STAR & REFORLICAN BANNER.

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.

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III. Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted THREE times for $1, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion—the number of insertions to be marked, or they will be published till forbid and charged accordingly: longer ones in the same proportion. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

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GETTYSBURG, PENN.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER, 27, 1838.

☞FLOUR in Baltimore, $7 50 $7 62

New Jersey.—The Hon. S. L. Southard, has been re-elected to the United States Senate, for six years from the 4th of March next.

Georgia.—The Hon. Mr. Cuthbert, has resigned his seat in the United States Senate. He is a Loco Loco, and the recent elections in that State having resulted in favor of the Whigs, he considered it as instructions to go against the Sub-Treasury or resign—[illegible] refered the latter. Will Sheffer follow the Sub-[illegible]

The Nominations.

☞Below we give several articles relative to the nominations of the National Democrats, and to Anti-Masonic Convention. From their tone our friends can judge of the spirit with which the selections of the Convention have been received, in our state, by the friends of good government. Our contracted limits prevent our selections being more prolix this week. With one or two exceptions the editors of which are *bigoted Masons*, the Whig, as well as the Anti-Masonic, presses rejoice at the choice. We have no doubt that the nomination will be as cheerfully responded to by the whig presses of the other states as of this.

[From the Philadelphia «National Gazette," a Whig paper.]

We publish to day such of the Resolutions of the Anti-Masonic National Convention, which concern the public in this city, as relate to general politics. They are temperate and unexceptionable in tone and sound in doctrine. They express opinions to which every opponent of the National Administration can subscribe. They indicate preference in which every Whig may acquiesce. What will be the effect of this movement remains to be seen. For ourselves, we regard it as the act of a highly respectable portion of the opposition party of this country, legitimately done, and felt to have been called for as it may be entitled to, with such as act on principle with those who make it. General Harrison and Mr. Webster are accredited Whigs, and we by no means see any ground for preference which another party, acting with and not against the Whigs, have expressed. Every Whig press of this city supported General Harrison at the last contest with hearty good will, and a vast majority of the Whigs of the Commonwealth anxiously hoped for his success. Mr. Webster has been the object of the merited and ready praises of the same presses during all the recent political convulsions. We see no reason to change our tone with regard to these eminent individuals because of their being nominated, not unexpectedly, by a portion of our political brethren—brethren at least in opposition to the principles and measures of the Administration. It seems to us that it would be at least decorous to pause in the expression of regret or reproach until the nominees shall unmistakeably have expressed their views. We feel and shall express none. Friendly we are and always have been to another Whig candidate, but we see no much regard for that candidate, as to express irritation and uneasiness at a measure, which, if improper or premature, can do no harm, and in which, if influential parties are the body whose action we seek not to anticipate, we are bound and ready to acquiesce.

From the Coatsville Star, a Whig paper.

In our columns will be found the nominations of the Democratic Anti-Masonic National Convention. William Henry Harrison for President, and Daniel Webster for Vice President! Two stronger names could not be brought before the people of Pennsylvania, opposed to Van Buren and his obnoxious Sub-Treasury schemes. The nominations were unanimous, as was to be expected; they will give satisfaction beyond the sphere in which they originated, and, while the Anti-Masonic party are disposed to go far (as they manifest a disposition therefor) to conciliate, unite and blend themselves in the great, and greatly important contest, approaching us, we believe the Whig party will go as far to meet them. The time which is to elapse before the notion of the National Convention of 1839, is favorable to the purpose: cool reflection, conference, and dispassionate estimate of our blended forces or separate weakness, will, we hopeful, produce a result, like that of our national Government, cannot be contemplated in fractions. Still we would hope that no hoisting of colors, bandying of argument, or arbitrary pledges, will be exhibited, as they are only calculated to stimulate to counter movements, on the part of those who favor a different course now, but who are willing, cordially willing, to merge the claims of individuals, in favor of the claims of the nation.

From the Delaware Co., Republican.

We have placed at the head of our columns the nominations made by the National Convention which assembled in the city of Philadelphia, on Tuesday week last, a condensed account of the proceedings of day, the 19th of January.

which will be found in another column. gives us heartfelt pleasure to announce the ticket formed by this Convention, because we believe an abler and a better one could not have been selected. The name of WILLIAM H. HARRISON is a tower of strength—the cause of our country required his nomination, and we fervently hope that other states will respond to it till the cry shall send dismay to the hearts of our enemies, and courage to the friends of correct principles throughout the land.

Of DANIEL WEBSTER it is unnecessary for us to speak. His name is known and honored wherever the voice of Constitutional liberty has been heard.

That the candidates nominated at this Convention will also be nominated by the Whig National Convention, we have no doubt. Under this banner then let us fight the great battle of Liberty, and may God defend the right.

From the Philadelphia «Morning Star."

It will be perceived that we have placed the names of those distinguished patriots and statesmen, General William Henry Harrison and Daniel Webster, at the head of our Editorial column, as being manifestly the choice of a vast majority of the Whig party for President and Vice President of the United States. We mail this flag to our most-head, from which it shall not be taken until the same authority which now requires it to be hoisted, shall order it to be struck. That authority is not worn out politicians, or caucusers, but the free, unshackled sovereign People! To them, and to them only, do we hold ourselves responsible as a Whig Journalists. They have thus far extended to us the most substantial testimonials of their approbation of our course. We shall persist in the honorable pursuit of the same end, and by the same means, will hereafter meet from them a different reception. For a brief period the timid may fight shy, the craven may cow their master voice, the mercenary may cling to the skirts of some demagogue of temporary influence, the honest admirer of some other distinguished statesman may repudiate the People's Flag, but time is a prolific mother. To the future we shall look with the utmost confidence in the result. The few members of the Whig party who may be dissatisfied for a time bear too much patriotism and intelligence long to resist the evidences of what course it becomes them to pursue. They will soon learn the utter folly of any attempt to drive or lead the People from their honest convictions.

The Nomination of Harrison and Webster is a death-blow to the hopes of the «spoilsmen." They have been assiduously labouring for months past to defeat the accomplishment of this cherished wish of the People. The better to effect this object, many of them feigned a vast deal of admiration for Mr. Clay were lavish in their praise of his uncompar'ble talents, oratory, and statesmanship; and not a few of these wily and *disinterested patriots* were willing to go far as to pledge themselves to vote for that distinguished statesman, and yield him their influence, were the Democrats, kind souls, only to nominate him. This, they thought, would, and he should be elected too, that he should! The veil of hypocrisy and insincerity was, however, too thin; the secret of their hopes was to accordingly divined, and the true motive for this intermeddling in other folks matters, so apparent, that none were deceived by their crooked ways. The nomination of Mr. Clay once effected, these worthies would have laughed in their sleeve;—chuckled at our gullibility, and returned to their idolos and worship of pelf. The Democrats have escaped the snare so cunningly laid for them, and by following the course indicated by the people, have thwarted the treacherous purpose of the enemy. They have now in the field two of the strongest men and sternest patriots in the country; men known to the people, and beloved by them. Let us be true to them!

Note.—In the above payments at the Treasury, the cost of repairing the Canal in Huntingdon county, (which is now ready for navigation,) is not included, as the money was procured on an extraordinary application to the U. S. Bank, in preference to encroaching the Legislature, and was directly drawn by the Canal Board.

☞"MITCHELL SCRIP."—This item will be unintelligible to those who are not familiar with the political history of the State for the last two years. "Mitchell Scrip" means paper fraudulently issued by William B. Mitchell, Superintendent of the public works under Gov. Wolf's administration, and brother of the acting Canal Commissioner at the time. Having drawn the money to carry on the operations under his direction, he issued notes of hand in the name of the Commonwealth, to those having demands against her, keeping the cash in the meantime snug in his pocket. When a sufficiency of this "scrip" was out, Mr. Mitchell thought it prudent to fail, and accordingly evacuated the Commonwealth, to seek his fortune in the far west. The dupes of his villany had no resource but the Legislature, which at the instance of Gov. Ritner, preserved the honor of the State by ordering a redemption of the «Scrip." Thus Pennsylvania loses in all about TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS by the defalcation and villany of one of Gov. Wolf's officers; and Ritner's administration is obliged to pay not only the honest, but dishonest debts also of his predecessor's bosom friends.

JUDGE!—alias, Our «Judy."

☞"Our Judy's" appointment appears to be quite *popular*—as the following extracts will exhibit. Fifty such commendatory notices might be copied—but these are sufficient.

President Van Buren is doing much for Pennsylvania, but little for Wisconsin and Iowa! When Conway and Williams were transplanted, we thought enough was done; but lo! we are rid of another—[Andrew G. Miller, Esq.] Who next?—*Har. Intel.*

The Globe announces the appointment of ANDREW G. MILLER, Esq. of Gettysburg, Pa., to succeed Judge Frazier. A pretty appointment, truly. Here is a fellow scarcely fit to be a scavenger, elevated to the dignity of a U. S. Judge. Joseph G. Williams, Cyrus S. Jacobs, and Andrew G. Miller!—Lord help the people of Wisconsin and Iowa.—*Carlisle Republican.*

Andrew G. Miller, Esq. of Gettysburg, has been appointed associate judge of the *Supreme Court* of the Territory of Wisconsin, to succeed William C. Frazier, Esq. late of Lancaster, deceased. The citizens of the territories of Iowa and Wisconsin ought to be deeply obliged to President Van Buren for the discrimination which he has manifested in selecting men of high legal attainments and learning, personal characters and judicial renown to administer justice from the benches of their courts. To Iowa he has sent a certain Joseph Williams as judge who was well known to all visitors at Harrisburg during the winter, for what? for reputation as a lawyer—no! but as assistant clerk of one of the houses of the legislature aid—a capital hand at singing negro songs! And here now goes Andy Miller to Wisconsin as a judge of the Supreme Court—a brimless barrister at Gettysburg, known only as an unscrupulous political partizan—a stump harangueer, and a busy-body in loco foco conventions. Such are the judges who are palmed off on the people of these territories, to pay them for their dirty work as politicians. Verily, judges are becoming very cheap in our day and generation.[*York Republican.*

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

National Democratic Anti-Masonic Convention.

Resolutions and National Committee.

Mr. Cooper from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the is to be decided by the people of the United States, at the Presidential election, in 1840, is one of momentous importance, involving a question of no less magnitude than the subversion of the liberties of the country, through the power which the present National Executive is seeking to concentrate in his own hands, by the adoption of the Sub-Treasury system and other measures of an arbitrary and anti democratic tendency.

Resolved, That, in view of these attempts of the Federal Executive, to subvert the principles of republican government, by seizing upon the treasure of the nation, through the instrumentality of the Sub-treasury scheme, and its kindred projects, it becomes the imperative duty of every friend of the country, to exert himself to prevent a consummation of measures certainly destructive of the prosperity of the people, if not at once subversive of their liberties.

Resolved, That we believe the election of Gen. William Henry Harrison for the office of President, and of Daniel Webster for the office of Vice President of the United States, are the best means to secure the people against the adoption of measures so dangerous in their tendency.

Resolved, That in presenting to the people the above named individuals, as candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, we have been governed solely by the desire to promote the general prosperity, and to advance and perpetuate those principles at national government, which have been by the great democratic party of the Union.

Resolved, That the talents of Gen. William Henry Harrison, and the eminent public services which he has rendered to the country, entitle him, at once, to the affections and confidence of his fellow citizens throughout the Union.

Resolved, That Daniel Webster, whose unsurpassed talents, and patriotic conduct in the Senate of the United States, have ever been exerted in the cause of the Defender of the Constitution," that great guarantee of our liberties, cannot but be acceptable to the enlightened freemen of "the country—the whole country."

Resolved, That as friends of the country and the majesty of the laws, we will not abate our opposition to Free Masonry, as a secret and oath bound society, or combination, experience having served to confirm us in the opinion, that said institutions are dangerous to civil liberty, and subversive of the principles of republican government and equal rights.

Resolved, That we oppose the members of secret oath bound societies, only so long as they continue to be adhering members thereof.

Resolved, That we recommend to our democratic fellow citizens, in all the states of the union, to form Electoral tickets as early as practicable, and to support the support of the above named candidates.

The following named gentlemen compose the National Antimasonic Committee of Correspondence:

Pennsylvania.
Thomas H. Burrowes, Harrisburg.
Amos Ellmaker, Lancaster.
Thaddeus Stevens, Gettysburg.
Samuel Parke, Lancaster.
James Todd, Philadelphia.
Thomas Elder, Harrisburg.
Harmar Denny Pittsburg.

New York.
Henry Critten, New York city.
William L. Stoddard, " "
T. Fessenden, " "

Massachusetts.
Henry Dana Ward, Shrewsbury.
Stephen Bates, Boston.
John Clarke, Watertown.
Thomas Hollis, Boston.

Ohio.
Darius Lyman, Ravenna.
Robert Thompson, Columbus.
J. H. Pardy, Xenia.

New Jersey.
John H. Dill, Trenton.

Rhode Island.
Edward S. Wilbur, Providence.
Oliver Chace, Jr., Fall River.

Vermont.
William Slade, Middlebury.
Augustine Clark, Danville.

Connecticut.
Smith Wilkinson, Pomfret.
Benjamin Hyde Payne, Cornwall.

Indiana.
Jacob Beaworth, Salamania.
James Morrow, South Hanover.

Kentucky.
Major Beadinger, Blue Licks.

Pennsylvania Finances.

☞The National Gazette says—The Harrisburg Intelligencer contains the annexed statements of the Revenue and Expenditures of this Commonwealth for the current year. When we reflect that with extraordinary causes of expense, there is a balance in the Treasury of nearly One Hundred Thousand Dollars, it is ground of honest satisfaction to the Whigs that the Administration of Governor Ritner is thus proved at once wise and economical. The Intelligencer, prefacing the table, remarks—

"This balance, great as it is, does not reach the amount remaining unexpended on the first day of November, 1837, for there is soon that no Improvement bill was passed that year, and the outlays for Internal Improvement were ONE MILLION less than for the year 1838. The following tables, taken from the Report of the Auditor General, will be found interesting. It will be seen that the item "expenses of Government" is about twenty thousand dollars more than for 1837

—THE GREATER PART OF WHICH INCREASE CAN BE TRACED TO THE LOCO FOCO HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Whose expenses for the session of 1837-8 were upwards of FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS more than for the session of 1836-7!! The reader may make his own comment on the honesty of the party which has charged Joseph Ritner with "extravagance!"

Revenue of the Commonwealth for 1838.

Summary Statement of the Receipts at the State Treasury, commencing on the first day of November, 1837, and ending on the thirty first day of October, 1838, viz:

Lands, and Land Office fees,	$61,765 57
Auction commission on sales,	11,400 00
Auction Duties,	77,391 99
Dividends on bank Stock,	156,239 00
Dividends on Turnpike Stock,	8,905 83
Dividends on Bridge and Navigation stocks,	34,483 25
Tax on Bank Dividends,	113,826 49
Tavern licenses,	30,311 26
Retailers' Licenses,	76,525 61
Hawkers' and Pedlars' Licenses,	5,303 21
Tax on Clock Pedlars' Licenses,	297 50
Collateral Inheritance tax,	22,995 79
Pamphlet laws,	299 25
Tax on county rates and levies,	9,916 33
Tax on personal property,	360 49
State debt,	9 50
Canal and Railroad tolls,	959,326 93
Premium on bank charters,	267,653 33
Mint,	775,600 00
Interest on deposites,	137,668 86
Tax on writs, &c.	22,108 55
Tax on certain offices,	8,912 89
Militia and exempt fines,	288 24
Escheats,	1,231 46
Tax on Loan companies,	3,564 20
Fees of the Secretary of State's office,	292 63
Fees of the Auditor General's office,	106 28
Dickinson College lands,	315 35
Miscellaneous,	1,711 62
Total,	$2,769,687 27
Balance in the Treasury on 1st November, 1837,	2,220,135 74
	$4,989,823 01

Expenditures of the Commonwealth for 1838.

Summary Statement of the Expenditures at the State Treasury, commencing on the 1st day of November, 1837, and ending on the 31st day of October, 1838, viz:

Commissioners of the Internal Improvement Fund,	$3,153,125 79
Expenses of Government,	289,694 01
Interest,	119,161 42
Tuitpike,	109,659 00
State Roads,	62,930 00
Bridges,	289,156 18
Railroad, Canal companies, &c.	39,664 54
Militia Expenses,	47,691 53
Pensions and gratuities,	414,239 00
Education,	20,000 00
Interest on loans,	34,268 00
Eastern Penitentiary,	6,024 00
Western Penitentiary,	5,000 00
House of Refuge,	1,466 84
Conveying Convicts,	1,264 41
Expenses of Fugitives,	
Convention to amend the Constitution,	157,622 89
Geological Survey,	12,000 00
State Library,	3,450 00
Defence of the State,	30 00
☞MITCHELL SCRIP.☜	18,363 09
Miscellaneous,	43,913 23
	$4,889,863 73
Balance in the Treasury, 1st November, 1838,	99,959 30
	$4,989,823 03

Amount of Canal and Railroad, $973,408 20

Stop that Ball!—We received yesterday a slip by the Express Mail, from Mobile, which states that the Whigs have elected the four Members to the Legislature of Mississippi, for whom special elections were held on the 22d and 23d ult. This makes the Whig representation full in the Legislature undoubted, and secures us the United States Senator. Mr. Trotter must *walk!*

Conservatives.—A New York paper says.—It will be found in the issue of this contest, that the Conservatives have acted in the city and throughout the State, a strait forward, honest and direct course, redeeming all their pledges and declarations, and essentially contributing to the triumph of the Whig party, and to no one among the Conservatives does the whole Union, owe as much as to that faithful and bold pioneer, N. P. Fullmadge.

An Important Man.—The editor of the Texas Telegraph announces the decease of Mr. Lamar and President of the country, and adds—"We have considered his election certain from the moment we declared that we should use our humble efforts to sustain his claims." He is more successful in President-making than some editors we wot of in the land of the free and the home of the brave." He ought to come this way—he'd make his "starnal fortin" in a short time.

Pennsylvania College.—This institution has opened its session with an increased number of students. It is worthy of remark, that besides a regular course equal to that of any other College, German, French, Civil Engineering, Anatomy, Botany, Mineralogy and Geology, are taught in Pennsylvania College without any *additional expense* to the student.—*Lutheran Ob.*

Iowa.—Governor Lucas, of Iowa, has issued his proclamation, convening the Legislative council of that Territory on the second Monday of November. He has designated Burlington as the place where the first session shall be held.

From the United States Gazette.

ONE BAD BIFFROT.

Earnest as we were to ensure the re-election of Mr. Ritner and the whole ticket connected with his nomination, and disappointed as we have felt at the result, we have not occupied time or space in our lamentations. We know that generally "this afterpiece of words" is irksome to the public, and is usually set down as the chullition of the disappointed feelings of a sicer patrizan. Generally, perhaps, the imputation is not entirely groundless, though in the present case we might have indulged in regrets without justly incurring any such charge. There is, among many causes of disappointment, one certainly which has in it no touch of partizanship, no feeling of that nature. We allude to the injury which the cause of education will sustain in the loss of Mr. Burrowes the station of superintendent of public schools, a situation which he has filled so ably and so beneficially for the commonwealth. Our readers know that the party relations of Mr. Burrowes, zealous as he was for the peculiarities of his sect, were not of a kind to create in us much kindness; but his generous devotion to the cause of public schools, and his earnest zeal to secure the adoption of the system proposed to the people, commended him to the grateful consideration of every friend of the rising generation in Pennsylvania. The labored reports which Mr. Burrowes has made to the legislature, are more frequently the result of his personal observation, than of any detail made to him from the counties and school districts. Mr. Burrowes went from county to district and from district to school, and infused into those whose business it was to assist in these public benefits, the spirit necessary to success. Where the district refused to comply with the law, Mr. Burrowes, with influential men, and is just completing the great work which he undertook. We have a freedom to speak thus of Mr. Burrowes because we feel that we are not stating any of the benefits which he has wrought out for the commonwealth; and because the publication of the facts will stand to each other renders it impossible for any one to attribute our commendation to any feeling of gratitude for favors received, or continuance of favors given.

The system of public schools in Pennsylvania require at least *one* superintendent, who shall devote his time to them, who shall travel from Erie to Chester, visit every district and every school, make himself familiar with the wants and the success of all, and report thereon to the Legislature. Such a person is not easily found. We believe Mr. Burrowes capable of fulfilling the duties of the office, with an honor to himself which should be derived from the benefit which he confers on others.

We do not know that Mr. B. could be appointed. We doubt even whether he would accept such a situation. Perhaps the office will not be created by the Legislature. If we recollect that in the convention, we sought to introduce a clause into the constitution of the commonwealth, making it the duty of the Legislature to provide for the election, such an officer; and if we mistake not, men of all parties appeared to think that Mr. Burrowes would meet the wishes of the Legislature to provide for, and elect, such an officer; and if we mistake not, men of all parties appeared to think that Mr. Burrowes would meet the wishes of the friends of the measure. The proposition was not adopted—nay, we scarcely expected that it would be adopted—but it was mentioned with the conviction of believing that the general approval of the measure expressed by that body, would commend it to the early and efficient action of the Legislature, which body is competent to establish the office without a constitutional requirement. Will they do it? We shall see.

Canal Tolls.—The gross amount for the present fiscal year, up to October 27th, is thus given by the Secretary of the Canal Board of Pennsylvania, Dr. Mr Pherson:

RAILWAY AND MOTIVE POWER TOLLS	
Whole amount of Railway Tolls,	316,069 92
Motive Power,	235,302 00
Canal,	422,035 68

From Texas.

By the steam packet Columbia, from Galveston, we are in receipt of the Houston Banner of the 2d, and Telegraph of the 3d of November. From their columns we have gleaned a number of items that will be found entertaining.

A "talk" had been held by Gen. Rusk and Col. Hunton with Bowles, the Cherokee chief, the result of which has been, that one half of the Cherokees are to join Gen. Rusk in pursuit of fugitive hostiles who recently gave battle to the General near the Salt Springs, while the rest of the Cherokees are to accompany Col. Horton for the purpose of running the boundary line, conformably to the treaty made with the Cherokee tribe, by Messrs. Houston, Forbes, and Cameron, in February, 1836.

The troubles on the eastern border of Texas have, we regret to learn, been revived.—It appears that, in consequence of a report which reached Nacogdoches of the murder of some white families at the Salone Salt Springs, about 80 miles from that town, Gen Rusk, with a force of 200 men, immediately started in pursuit of the Indians, and encamped for the night within 20 miles of the Springs. On the following morning at daylight he was attacked by a combined Mexican and Indian force, (the latter consisting of Kickapoos and Tahacias) to the number of between 300 and 400. The conflict which ensued, as may be supposed, was not of a very systematic character, and lasted about an hour, when the enemy, having sustained a loss of 13 killed, (11 Indians and 2 Mexicans) fled in all directions, rendering pursuit impossible. Gen. Rusk had 11 men wounded, though not dangerously. One of these Mexicans killed is said to be of the family of Flores, of some prominence in Nacogdoches. A Cherokee was also found among the killed. Gen. Rusk and Gen. Hogan Inss is left in command of the volunteers. Gen. Rusk being on his way to the seat of Government. The Redlanders, from the spirit and prowess displayed by the Texans, quitted themselves on this occasion, have proved that they are abundantly adequate to their own protection.

On the Mexican border, also, serious difficulties have occurred. Col. Wells, who reached Houston on the 1st instant gives the following startling particulars of an attack upon Tejunia on Saturday by a party of Camanches Indians. It appears that, on the morning of the 20th ult. one of a camp of Surveyors, (five in number,) about seven miles from Bexar, encamp, quietly alarmed, into town with intelligence that their camp had been attacked by Indians.

The Mormons.—The St. Louis Bulletin of the 9th says: "There are various rumors afloat concerning the surrender of the Mormons and their leaders, but the substance we have not terminated so amicably as was reported. We have conversed with a gentleman who arrived yesterday afternoon from Jefferson City, and he states that Governor he states, than an express arrived there on Wednesday night, bringing intelligence that a party of Mormons had assembled in battle selves in a house were attacked by the volunteers under the command of Gen. Lucas, and *thirty-two* of them were killed—seven of the volunteers wounded and one killed. It is further stated that the Governor has issued orders to Gen Clark to retain as many

GETTYSBURG STAR

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Tuesday, November 27, 1838.

DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT.

Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Daniel Webster.

Congress.

☞Congress meets on Monday next. This session, though short, will doubtless be a very interesting one. The Message of the President of the United States is looked for with much interest.

State Legislature.

☞The Legislature of this State will meet on Tuesday next. It will be one of the most interesting Sessions ever held in the Commonwealth.—We would advise all who wish to be apprised of its doings, to hasten and subscribe for the Star.

Harrison and Webster.

☞The reception of the nominations made by the Convention assembled at Philadelphia on the 19th inst. by the great body of the Anti-Van Buren party, is the most enthusiastic. They have been hailed by *the people* everywhere with manifestations of the highest satisfaction, and have been spoken of by the great influential papers of that party such as the "National Gazette," Philadelphia "Inquirer," "Poulson's Daily Advertiser," &c.—in the most favorable and approving terms. There is every pointing on the part of certain leaders who have always been Whigs in principle, who have been always better for this reason Had Gen. Harrison is the man of the people, the about has been raised in favor of the *old Soldier*" to the people of Pennsylvania, and it is already caught up and echoed and re-echoed by thousands and tens of thousands of their fellow-citizens throughout the Union. The late Convention had not, like most others, to make a public sentiment favorable to its nominees. It only followed in the wake of public sentiment, and assembled to place before the people, in a formal manner, those whom they had already most unequivocally declared to be their choice. For this reason, its nominations must be popular.

The Presidency and Vice Presidency.

☞The nomination for the above offices made by the late National Convention which met with the approbation of all real Democrats. As we expected, a few of the papers edited by Royal Arch Masons, good and faithful Democrats, Hugh Pierce Chandler, Brother Stone, Harper & Co. would prefer their sworn Brother Clay. This is right. Their Oath required it! Take Jephis, with his murderous vow, they keep their *blasphemous* oaths, while they treat all their really binding obligations lightly!

These Lodge-loving Whigs cannot well object to the fitness of the candidates, but they *look* big and talk about "distinctive organization," and "the wishes of our Masonic brethren" &c. This is the language of the Chandlers and Dillinghams and other "royal" dignitaries, who forget that the object of *real Masons is to act less for themselves than for their country.*

Some of them affect to believe that Mr. Webster will decline the nomination. The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser says, he is «authorized to say that Mr. Webster will not accept. We cannot say that he is *not* "authorized;" but we undertake to say, that he received no such authority from Mr. Webster.

Now, we assert that we are "authorized" to say, *that neither Mr. Harrison nor Mr. Webster will decline the nomination.* Our readers will learn by the result which is the best authority.

☞Hallet, the renegade Editor of the Boston Advocate, accuses the Atlas, an able Harrison paper, of attempting to «steal his principles!" This would be hard for the Atlas, if Hallet ever possessed any principles at all, he shook them all off when he went into the Massachusetts Loco Foco camp and turned traitor to those friends who nursed and warmed him into being. The Atlas, "steals principles!" "steals those of the Advocate man, it had better go to its grave without any.

Strange!

☞It is confidently calculated that some strange phenomenon will follow the marvellous liberality displayed by a certain editor, towards the late Porter celebration at Mr. Yeatis'. *He actually paid for his supper !!!*

Amazing, that Politics should do what Physic and Divinity had failed to do.

Warning.

☞The Loco Foco Timetable is Shippensburg, has been convicted and fined $50 for illegal proceedings in holding the late Inspectors election.

Again!—Two bills we learn were found by the Grand Jury of Dauphin Co. last week, against the Constable of Harrisburg, also for illegal proceedings at the late Inspectors election.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

Proclamation of Neutrality.

The Globe of last evening contains a Proclamation, by the President, to the People of the United States, in reference to Canadic affairs, and to their duties towards "a neighboring and friendly nation," which we hasten to lay before our readers. This is a important document, and is not likely to be without its effect upon those of our citizens who are disposed to "disturb the peace of the dominions of a friendly nation," and to make themselves war upon the "troubles" The proclamation of the President states that hostilities have been made by citizens of the United States, in conjunction with Canadians and others, and that attempts are made to induce the citizens of the U. States, in different parts of the country, to associate, or associating, with a view to disturb the peaceful relations between the two countries; and it calls upon every citizen to take care to keep and not countenance to those who, by their overt acts violate the sacred dominions of a friendly government, have lost all title to the protection of their country. The active interference with the Canada dispute, is the denounced by the Proclamation, as at once dangerous to their own country, fatal to those whom they profess to desire to relieve, and impracticable of result, without foreign aid.

The issuing of this Proclamation was a high duty of the Executive, in the actual state of our relations with Great Britain and the Canadas. And having issued it, the country will now expect that the Executive will take instant order for restraining his co-subordinates, his custom-house officers, tide waiters, &c. of New York, from interfering in this question.

If he cannot do this, he can at least dismiss them from the employment of government. And this should be done, in default of the former, otherwise our neutrality in the Canada affair is but a hollow pretense.

FURTHER NEWS FROM CANADA.

A British Government messenger has arrived this morning with despatches to go by the Great Western. He left Montreal on Monday. The account of the recent *capture* of eighty Patriots at the surrender of the Mill, and thirty-two previously, making one hundred and twelve in all, and that they had been sent to Montreal, with Sir George Arthur's order that they should all be tried and *hanged.—N. Y. Jour. Com.*

FLORIDA.—The hopes which have been for some time past entertained that the hostile Indians remaining in Florida would come in of their own accord, and remove from the Territory, have been suddenly dispelled. An officer of the Army, whose means of information the Army and Navy Chronicle says are equal to any, writes as follows, under date of TAMPA BAY, Nov. 3.

"Within the last two days, a change has taken place, and the story now is, that "the Indians are going to war with the French, and this will enable us to have a fight, and this hope should fail this winter, all will give up in the spring." Did you ever hear a more confused and absurd story, to induce us to suspend operations for another six months?"

Excellent Mode for Curing Beef or Pork.—We published the following receipt for curing Beef and Pork, a year ago, and as we consider it the very best yet recommended, we publish it again, that those who are fond of cheap, pure and sweet meat, without the least apprehension of its taints through the summer, may obtain their wish by adopting it. It is thus: To 1 gallon of water, take 1½ lb. salt, 1 lb. sugar, ½ oz. salt petre. In this ratio the pickle to be increased to any quantity desired.

Let these be boiled together until all the scum rises, (which will be in a few minutes, if be a little,) arises to the top and is skimmed off. Then throw it into a large tub to cool, and when *perfectly cold*, pour it over your beef or pork, which should be covered with four or five weeks. The meat must be well covered with the pickle, and should not be put down for at least two days after killing, during which time it should be slightly sprinkled with powdered saltpetre.

Let this mode be once tried, and our word for it, it will be tried again, in preference to all others.—*Ger. Tel.*

Ohio.—The vacancy in the 10th District of Ohio, created by the resignation of Mr. *Kilgore*, has been filled by the election of Mr. Henry Swearingen. No opposition. Mr. S. had previously been elected to the 26th Congress.

Missouri Legislature.—The session of this body commenced on Monday last. Mr. T. H. Benton was on the ground to take care of his interests. This looks as if there was some rebellion in the ranks.

New Counterfeits.—Five dollar counterfeit notes of the Bank of Pennsylvania, are in circulation. The paper and engraving of the spurious notes are both bad, but the signatures are well imitated.

Georgia Legislature.—The question of which party has the ascendancy in the Georgia Legislature, was fairly settled on the 10th inst. against the Loco Focos. On that day, the Senate proceeded to elect twelve state officers, and the persons chosen are all opposed to Mr. Van Buren's administration

Election Frauds in Schuylkill Co.—In the Friedenburg district, the tolley list, continued the names of 268 votes, but only 257 were returned by the judges. Of these 92 were for Joseph Ritner. There had been several bots made by the locos, that Ritner would not receive 100 votes in the district, and one person even made a bet on the day of election, while engaged in his duties as Judge of that election.[*Miners Jour.*

MARRIED.

At Smithfield, Va. on the 14th instant, by the Rev. T. W. Bispham, Mr. James A. Adams, of Gettysburg, Pa. to Miss Isabella S. Early, daughter of Sebastian Esty, Esq.

On the 22d inst. by the Rev. J. Bear, Mr. Jacob Fasnacht, of Germany township, to Miss Barbara Keckler—both of Menallen township.

DIED.

In Baltimore city, on the 14th inst. Elizabeth Hall, aged 9 months, daughter of John and Ann Lavinia Kettlewell, and granddaughter of the late Porter celebration at Mr. Yeatis'. *He actually paid for his supper !!!*

Amazing, that Politics should do what Physic and Divinity had failed to do.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞Rev. J. Hersey, formerly a Missionary in Africa, is expected to preach in the Methodist Episcopal Church on THURSDAY EVENING next, and in Baltimore on the following Sabbath.

☞*The Rev. Dr. Schmucker will preach in the Lutheran Church on Sunday morning next, and the Rev. Mr. Reynolds in the evening.*

The Rev. Mr. McLean, will preach in his church on Sunday morning next.

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School directors of Franklin township, Adams Co. wish to engage two gentlemen fully qualified to teach all the different branches of an English Education.—Application to be made immediately.

ISAAC FIRE, Sec'ry.

Cashtown, Nov. 27, 1838. 3t-35

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

THE Subscriber having determined to change his location in the Spring, is now selling off his

STOCK OF GOODS

at prices which will "astonish the Natives." He invites the Public to call—and if they do not get BARGAINS, it will not be his fault.

SAMUEL WITHEROW.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1838. tf-35

ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods.

JUST received and for sale by the subscriber at his old Stand,

A LARGE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

suitable for the Season, comprising almost every article in his line of business,

AMONG WHICH IS A GREAT VARIETY OF

CHEAP CLOTHS, Cassinetts, Merinoes, Calicoes, Blanket Shawls & Blankets, Flannels, Fresh Groceries, &c. &c. all and see.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1838. 3t-35

FOR SALE, AT THE Gettysbug Steam Foundry

A GREAT VARIETY OF VERY HANDSOME *Wood and Cook STOVES;* Pots, Kettles, Pans, Ovens and Griddles;

Mill Gudgeons, Rag Wheels, and Saw Mill Cranks;

Waggon and Carriage Boxes—all sizes;

Wool Mill Irons and Hog Irons;

with a great variety of other articles, constantly on hand and for sale by the subscriber.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Nov. 27, 1838. 3t-35

TEACHER WANTED.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Board of Directors of the Common Schools in Cumberland township, until *Saturday the 1st of December next*, for SIX TEACHERS, to take charge of the Schools of said district.

SAMUEL COBEAN, Sec'ry.

November 13, 1838. td-33

TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Board of School Directors, of Straban Township, will meet at the house of Jacob Sourbeer, in Hunterstown, on SATURDAY the 1st of December next, to receive proposals for Teachers. By order of the Board,

DANIEL COMFORT, Sec'ry.

November 20, 1838. td-34

Turnpike Election

THERE will be an election held at the house of Daniel Sagers, in South Middleton township, Cumberland county, *on the 11th of December next*, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing 5 MANAGERS for the Hanover and Carlisle Road. Two of them by the Stockholders, and three by the Commissioners of Cumberland and Adams counties—to serve for one year.

THOS. STEPHENS, Treasurer.

November 20, 1838. 1t-34

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, residing in Littlestown, Germany township, hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to the Estate of

BARBARA FERNAW,

late of Germany township, Adams County, Pa. deceased, to call and make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate, will present the same without delay, properly authenticated, for settlement.

GEORGE WILL, Exec'r.

Nov. 20, 1838. 6t-34

IN NO INSTANCE has the beneficial tonic, anodyne, and restorative preparation, well known and celebrated as *Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills*, failed to afford the expected relief to those who have tried them in any of the various cases for which they are recommended in the larger advertisements.

For sale at the Drug Store of

GEO. R. GILBERT & Co.