"You will not judge me by men generally if you please," said Sydenham, smiling, "I have no desire to decide in matters of moment, for any one beside myself—I would not marry a woman I could not respect; I could not respect a woman whose principles were not of that fixed character, to enable her to keep the path of duty without assistance."

Music followed this conversation. The voice of Isabel had been highly cultivated; as she sung with much taste and feeling; as the sound died away, Sydenham said, "Have we not all a peculiar season when we love music best? Will you tell me, Miss Everett, which is yours?"

"Oh! I love music in the night time—the solemn night time—how the sound of glorious music rises upon the still air, filling mind with such exciting and beautiful thoughts, almost making us believe, earth-born though we are, there is yet in human nature perfection."

"And I," said Sydenham, love music best when dew and night are mingling together, at the soft and shadowy twilight hour—how inexpressibly soothing it is to the weary, the sick at heart, giving them a foretaste of that land where sorrow shall unpause."

Isabel looked up as Sydenham ceased; when she met his gaze, her heart throbbed within her bosom, and her mind awoke to the truth—yy, in that hour, as Harry Sydenham looked upon her, in her youth, her innocence and exceeding loveliness, he deemed there was no sacrifice too great to win the love of Isabel—Clara had noted all; and she felt at that moment, as though her cousin had been guilty of treachery to herself in winning the love of Harry Sydenham.

Isabel had been at this time for some months under the roof of her uncle; autumn had folded over the earth her crimson robe of purple and gold; but there was no letter from India. The lot of Isabella was lonely; there was none to love her of her own sex. Clara was cold. Mrs. Malverton was kind; and sometimes she wished that far off uncle would give her the means to form around her a home, a circle of her own. It was the morning after Sydenham's visit that Mr. Malverton was taken extremely ill; his seizure was of the paralytic nature, and though after a time the alarming symptoms passed off, the physician directed that he should be kept very quiet, no agitating news told him—nothing in short, that would excite him. Never was there a more attentive or affectionate than Isabel; it gladdened her heart to be able, in some measure, to repay his kindness to her; Mrs. Malverton and Clara yielded the office without any reluctance. After a few weeks, things went on in the ordinary way; Mr. Malverton was confined to his chamber, and much of Isabel's time was devoted to him; yet she frequently joined the family circle, always enlivened by visiters, she began to feel it a sacrifice *not* to be there, when Sydenham formed one.

We will introduce our readers into Mrs. Malverton's dressing room. Clara is with her mother:

"I would willingly converse with you mamma on a subject which has given me much pain—that is, if you can find time to attend to me."

"Certainly, my dear;" and Mrs. Malverton laid aside the work which had wholly engrossed her, assuming an attitude of attention.

"Nay, mamma," said Clara, coloring slightly, "what to you your work again, I do not wish to interfere with your engagements."

Mrs. Malverton looked earnestly at Clara for a moment, ere she said, "I thought from your manner, my child, you wished my undivided attention, yet my notice seems to give you pain, Clara?"

While her mother spoke, the color deep ened upon the cheek of Clara to a burning flush; she made an effort to speak, but failing in the attempt, burst into tears; hastily rising from her seat, she walked to the window, striving to subdue her emotion.

"This is very odd—very unaccountable!" were the exclamations of Mrs. Malverton, who herself called upon her to pray for a sympathy she was incapable of feeling, "I beg you will explain, Clara."

Clara walked back to the table at which her mother was sitting, she sat down opposite to her, and said, as she looked her steadfastly in the face, "Mother, can you not divine the cause of my grief?—do you not know what I have done, that Isabel Everett has won the love of Harry Sydenham?"

"Not won, I should think," said Mrs. Malverton, in tones of contempt and astonishment.

"Ay—won!" said Clara, in tones fierce from excitement and agony; "the eye of jealousy is quick to see and shape its own ends—yes, I repeat, Sydenham—the noble, the high-hearted! the generous, the brave!—in whom I have garnered the hopes of long years. He—yes! he loves another—O God! that I should live to tell it!"

Her face was deadly pale, and her eye had a starting, strained expression of anguish, that alarmed her mother.

"Child! child! for heaven's sake be calm my child, your fears deceive you. I have not seen the half of this. Be assured, Harry Sydenham will not lightly give his love to any one."

"Mother," said Clara, and her voice was firm, though it sounded hollow, "she must not be his wife! Love for Harry Sydenham is twined with my heart-strings—it is made up of the good and evil of my nature—the hope to win his love, and the proud position to which that love would elevate me, has been the ruling passion of life. I cannot yield it—I *will* not!"

Mrs. Malverton knew not what consolation to offer; she was a stranger to the emotions that shook the frame of her daughter, and she sat silent, as much annoyed as distressed at the agitation of Clara: her countenance brightened wonderfully when Clara calmly said:

"I came to you, mamma, for counsel and assistance; I have a plan in my head, which, if it can be brought to bear, will destroy the ill omened love—I'; the bud; will you aid me all in your power?"

"Now, my dear, you talk sense. I do so detest such extravagance of feeling I really cannot understand it: I do not wonder in the least at your anxiety to secure Harry, he is decidedly the first match in the country—but do go to work like a reasonable girl, you will spoil all by such excess of feeling."

Clara smiled faintly as her mother ceased, but her countenance soon changed to an expression more accordant with the dark and troubled feelings that reigned in her bosom.

"You may have noticed in Harry Sydenham's business, no bodys." The violators of the law will escape, while the public is considering who shall prosecute, and the country will be again flooded with spurious notes in open defiance of the law.

I can perceive but one efficient mode of accomplishing the laudible desires of the Governor on this subject, and that is to assume at once the duty of resisting any infringement of the acts of Assembly. You are therefore hereby instructed to institute promptly, if not done by any other person, the proper proceedings pointed out by the provisions of the several acts of Assembly, against all individuals, or corporate bodies in your respective counties, who violate all or any of the provisions of the acts forbidding and prohibiting the issuing and circulating of notes, &c. of a less denomination than five dollars.

You are further hereby instructed, to be vigilant in ascertaining any such violations of the said acts of Assembly, and unflinching in the prosecution of the same, wherever, and as often as such violations are committed or repeated.

You are further instructed, after deducting from the portion of the fines or penalties accruing under said acts of assembly to the informer instituting proceedings, such reasonable compensation as I may approve, to pay over the remainder of said fines or penalties, to the use of the poor, or to such persons as by said acts of assembly, are entitled to come moesty thereof.

As the design of the proceedings herein directed, to be adopted by the several Deputy Attorneys General, in the commonwealth of Penna. is the total and entire suppression of all illegal notes of a less denomination than five dollars, and the faithful execution of the laws, I shall expect, on the part of every gentleman who holds this official relation to me, a ready and thorough compliance with these instructions. Nothing, I am sure, is wanting in this crisis of our monetary affairs, to extricate the public from embarrassment and difficulty, but coolness, deliberation, firmness, and a steady adherence to the laws, on the part of the government, and of the citizens. Let no step be taken without due reflection. Let us not forget, that ample redress is guaranteed for all existing derangements of the currency, by the laws—and that in the hands of the legislature is placed the only power of alleviating the difficulties under which the public labors, so far as the operation of the laws may be supposed to extend, and of preventing the recurrence of similar evils in future. It is not my desire or intention, in the instructions hereby given, to advise or countenance vexatious and harrassing proceedings against the banks or individuals in this emergency, but merely to suggest the enforcement of these wise and salutary laws, enacted to protect the people from fraud and deception.

I am, respectfully, your's, &c.

DAVID R. PORTER.

Attorney General.

Executive Chamber.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 10, 1839.

To Ovid F. Johnson, Esq. Attorney General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

SIR:—

The suspension of specie payments by most, if not all of the banks of this commonwealth, seems likely to produce a state of debasement and derangement of the currency of the country, that have attended the same occurrences on former occasions.

The several acts of assembly prohibiting the issuing and circulating of notes, tickets, and other papers in the similitude of bank notes, under the denomination of five dollars, afford ample protection to the community against the evils resulting from this illegal and spurious currency, if properly enforced. The only defect in these laws, is the omission to enjoin the duty of enforcing them, upon some particular officers of the Commonwealth.

To this omission it is probably owing, that these salutary laws have been practically disregarded, and treated as a mere dead letter. As the Executive of the Commonwealth, bound to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed," I feel to be my duty in this emergency, to prevent as far as possible the violation of these laws. I owe it to the people of Pennsylvania, whose dearest interests are involved, not to shrink from the performance of this duty." It is my desire therefore that you as the proper officer, should immediately adopt such measures as you deem best suited to the attainment of the object in view, to wit: the entire suppression of all notes, bills, checks, tickets or other papers, of the similitude of bank notes, or promissory notes payable or other things under the denomination of five dollars, from being issued or circulated within this commonwealth, as far as the laws in relation to the subject furnish adequate powers for that purpose.

It is proper I should state that in directing this proceeding, I do not intend or believe that it will operate to shake the confidence of the public in the ultimate ability of most, if not all the banks of this commonwealth, to meet all their obligations, and to redeem their faith plighted to the community; nor do I think it will throw any obstacles in the way of their doing so; on the contrary, I firmly believe the exclusion of all small notes from circulation, will tend more directly than any other measure that can be now devised, to protect the public from fraud and imposition, and to enable the banks to fulfil their respective engagements.

The circumstances by which we are surrounded will doubtless lead to the cultivation of a spirit of mutual forbearance and moderation on all sides, as the course best adapted to restore a sound and healthy condition of affairs. Every attempt to aggravate existing embarrassments unnecessarily, should be discountenanced by all cool and reflecting citizens.

There is beyond question, abundance of specie in the country to fill all the channels of domestic circulation, without distressing its private holders or the banks; and as the suspension of specie payment has been in situations, cuts off a great portion of the foreign drain upon it, it must really find its way into the hands of the people.

Respectfully, yours, &c.

DAVID R. PORTER.

From the Lancaster Union.

PROSPECTS AHEAD.

The election for county officers and members of the General Assembly is over, and the Loco Focos, as was to be expected, have obtained a majority in both branches of the State Legislature. This although it might have been prevented, by a full turn out of the Anti-Van Buren party in the several counties, is an event no matter how deeply we may be regretted by some, which in our opinion will be productive of no prejudicial effects to the opposition. On the contrary, it is more than probable that much good to the party will result from the issuing and circulating of notes, &c. of a less denomination than five dollars.

You are further hereby instructed, to be vigilant in ascertaining any such violations of the said acts of Assembly, and unflinching in the prosecution of the same, wherever, and as often as such violations are committed or repeated.

You are further instructed, after deducting from the portion of the fines or penalties accruing under said acts of assembly to the informer instituting proceedings, such reasonable compensation as I may approve, to pay over the remainder of said fines or penalties, to the use of the poor, or to such persons as by said acts of assembly, are entitled to come moesty thereof.

As the design of the proceedings herein directed, to be adopted by the several Deputy Attorneys General, in the commonwealth of Penna. is the total and entire suppression of all illegal notes of a less denomination than five dollars, and the faithful execution of the laws, I shall expect, on the part of every gentleman who holds this official relation to me, a ready and thorough compliance with these instructions. Nothing, I am sure, is wanting in this crisis of our monetary affairs, to extricate the public from embarrassment and difficulty, but coolness, deliberation, firmness, and a steady adherence to the laws, on the part of the government, and of the citizens. Let no step be taken without due reflection. Let us not forget, that ample redress is guaranteed for all existing derangements of the currency, by the laws—and that in the hands of the legislature is placed the only power of alleviating the difficulties under which the public labors, so far as the operation of the laws may be supposed to extend, and of preventing the recurrence of similar evils in future. It is not my desire or intention, in the instructions hereby given, to advise or countenance vexatious and harrassing proceedings against the banks or individuals in this emergency, but merely to suggest the enforcement of these wise and salutary laws, enacted to protect the people from fraud and deception.

I am, respectfully, your's, &c.

OVID F. JOHNSON,

Attorney General.

Executive Chamber.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 10, 1839.

To the several Deputy Attorneys General, of the respective counties of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

I received the subjoined letter from his Excellency the Governor of the Commonwealth, this morning, and have complied with the directions therein contained. For the purpose of facilitating reference to the acts of Assembly, furnishing our guide on the subject under consideration, I have appended copies of these acts to this circular, and invite your attention to their several provisions, for detailed instructions on the mode of proceeding to be adopted, in carrying out the views of the Governor.

It will be readily perceived, that these acts of Assembly, although they seem at a cursory glance to contemplate, in the first instance, a private and civil proceeding, in case their provisions are violated; are yet highly penal in their character, and are expressly designed to operate speedily and effectively. The evil which they were intended to correct, had been prevailing with great severity, by the people of Pennsylvania. No citizen, whatever his circumstances might be, could claim exemption from its inconvenience and losses. Frauds in a thousand forms had been in offspring—public credit had been blighted, and both public and private morals deeply debased by its influence. That these things were the direct result of the indiscriminate issue, by private individuals and corporations, of notes, bills, checks, tickets, &c. &c. of small denominations, the form, and for the purpose of a circulating medium, is clearly shown in the history of the times at the passage of the first law on the subject, and by our own fresh recollection of the events of the last three years. No species of speculation holds out such strong temptations to violate the law, as that of manufacturing at will, and paying out, bills, notes, tickets, or something that resembles and passes for money. The master motive of human action is appealed to, and the honor and the honesty of too many, are found to yield. It is generally those of desperate conditions, that avail themselves of the opportunity of palming off on the community large nominal amounts of small notes, during the suspension of specie payments by the Banks, because they have little to risk in setting the laws at defiance, and can obtain a circulation for their spurious money, as a substitute for the specie that is withheld from circulation. In the end the imposition is discovered, or the resumption of specie payments takes place, and the citizens—often those least able to bear it—are the sufferers. Similar inconveniences, though not in so great a degree, are experienced by the public, even when the small notes are issued by corporations and individuals perfectly solvent and willing to redeem them. They become worthless a few miles from the place where they are issued, or must be passed at a great sacrifice—are soon multiplied to such a degree as to expel most of the better money from circulation, and to debase and taint the currency of the country, as to render its purification and perfectly solvent and willing to redeem them. They become worthless a few miles from the place where they are issued, or must be passed at a great sacrifice—are soon multiplied to such a degree as to expel most of the better money from circulation, and to debase and taint the currency of the country, as to render its purification and perfectly extremely difficult if not impracticable.

ADVERTISEMENTS

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

THIS Institution is situated at Gettysburg, in one of the healthiest districts of Pennsylvania. It consists of a Preparatory Department and College Proper. The Preparatory Department is designed, not only to qualify for entrance into the regular College Classes, but also to furnish thorough instruction in the higher branches of an English Education. In the Collegiate Department the usual Classic and Scientific course is taught, as fully and thoroughly as in any other Institution in the State. Familiar lectures are also delivered, on Botany, Mineralogy, Geology, Anatomy, as well as on subjects of more general interest in Science and Literature. The discipline of the Institution, is, as nearly as possible, parental. The Members of both Departments except in special cases, are required to room in the College Edifice, where they will be under the immediate supervision of the President, Tutors and Prefects, who also reside in the house.

The Fall Session commences on the 31st of October. The expenses vary from $100 to $140 per annum, including tuition, boarding, washing, room rent, &c. each Student furnishing his own room, or paying a small sum additional to the Steward for the use of furniture.

There are connected with this College a Gymnasium, Library, and a Reading-room, with all other facilities for the acquisition of useful knowledge.

Parents and guardians are assured that every attention will be paid to the cultivation of the morals and manners of those committed to the Officers of the Institution.

The following gentlemen compose the Faculty of the Institution:

C. P. KRAUTH, D. D.
President, and Professor of Intellectual and Moral Science.
Rev. H. L. HUMMER, A. M.
Professor of Greek Language and Literature, and Belles Lettres.
Rev. M. JACOBS, A. M.
Professor of Mathematics, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy.
Rev. W.M. M. REYNOLDS, A. M.
Professor of Latin Language and Literature, and Principal Prep. Department.
Rev. H. J. SMITH,
Professor of German and French.
D. GILBERT, M. D.
Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology.
J. L. SCHICK, & M. L. STOEVER,
Teachers in Prep. Department.

Communications may be addressed to the Rev. Dr. Krauth, President of the College, Gettysburg, Pa.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

D. GILBERT, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 5.

PLOUGHS, PLOUGHS.

HAVING been appointed agent for selling *Witherow & Peirce's*

Patent Cycloidal Selfsharpening PLOUGHS,

and the same with *WROUGHT IRON SHARE*, would inform the public generally of Farmers generally to those newly invented ploughs, as being an improvement on any Selfsharpening Plough that has yet been offered to the public.

On hand and for sale at the Mill of the subscriber in Germany township, and at his store in Gettysburg.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Oct. 5.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of the Estate of WM. M'PHERSON, deceased, offers for sale the following valuable parts of the Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

A FARM,

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., near Gettysburg, occupied by Mr. JOHNS, containing about

300 ACRES,

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

LOG HOUSE

A large Double LOG BARN; well cut of good water near the door; an Orchard of choice Fruit; a good proportion of Meadow and Timber land.

—ALSO—

A FARM,

In said township, near the above described Tract, occupied by SAMUEL GALLAGHER, containing about

340 ACRES,

THE IMPROVEMENTS ARE A

LOG HOUSE

and LOG BARN, a spring of excellent water near the house. This farm will be divided to suit purchasers, as there is notice small improvement on it.

☞For terms &c. apply to the Subscriber.

J. B. M'PHERSON, *Ex'r.*

Oct. 5. tf

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of *Zachariah Lauderbach*, late of Germany township, deceased, have issued to the subscriber residing in Germany township: All persons owing themselves to be indebted to said estate are requested to call and settle; those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL CRAUSE.

Oct. 5. 6w

CAUTION.

THE subscriber hereby warns the public against taking a note given by him on *Saturday the 28th of September last*, to JOHN WAGON, for the sum of Seventy Dollars, payable in ninety days, as I do not pay the same, unless compelled by law, having received no consideration for said note.

STEPHEN B. MBAR.

Oct. 5.

AND

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

R. S. PATTON & C. N. PELLEY, Eds.

GETTYSBURG, October 29, 1839.

DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATIONS FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Daniel Webster.

Senatorial Electors.

JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, JOSEPH RITNER.

1st District:	LEVIS PASSMORE.
2d do	CADWALLADER EVANS.
do	CHARLES WATERS.
3d do	JONATHAN G. GILLINGHAM.
4th do	ANDREW HALMAKER.
do	JOHN K. ZEILIN.
do	DAVID PATTON.
5th do	ROBERT STINSON.
6th do	WILLIAM S. HENSEL.
7th do	J. JENKINS ROSS.
8th do	PETER HILBER.
9th do	JOSEPH H. SPAYD.
10th do	JOHN HARPER.
11th do	WILLIAM M'ELWAINE.
12th do	JOHN DICKSON.
13th do	JOHN M'KEHAN.
14th do	JOHN REID.
15th do	NATHAN BEACH.
16th do	NER MIDDLESWARTH.
17th do	GEORGE WALKER.
18th do	BERNHARD CONNELLY, Jr.
19th do	GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE.
20th do	JUSTICE G. FORDYCE.
21st do	JOSEPH HERSHEY.
22d do	HARMAR DENNY.
23d do	JOHN HUFFINGTON.
24th do	JAMES MONTGOMERY.
25th do	JOHN DICK.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—We are requested to state to the Commissioners of this county have received from the Secretary of the Commonwealth a copy of the School Laws and other School Documents, besides a blank form for the annual report, directed for the Board of School Directors of each School District in the County. The Directors can obtain the same from Wm. King, Esq. Clerk of the Board, Gettysburg.

Pennsylvania Election.

Some of Mr. Clay's adherents, in other States, are pretending surprise at the result of our election, because of the largeness of the Van Buren majority. Have they forgot the election in 1836? The majority was then much greater; yet in four weeks afterwards, Gen. Harrison, without any contest in this favor, by the mere force of his own popularity was within 3500 votes of carrying the State. On a fair field, under Harrison's flag, we will be victorious in Pennsylvania. Nothing can prevent us.

Mononnonia.—There is a lady in New-York who labors under the singular delusion of supposing herself a bottle destitute in cork. Her brilliant idea of preserving phosis to having one day taken a "lecture stroke," and she is perpetually requesting her friends to cork her up so that her spirit may be kept from evaporating.—*Boston Post.*

Execution not always Hanging.—The American Sentinel, of Philadelphia, on Monday perpetrated one of the most laughable confounding of terms we have ever seen in a newspaper. That paper announced that "Mr. James E. Burney, recently hung at Louisville, gave a deed of manumission to 20 slaves," &c. The reader may well suppose such an act more what too honorable for the scaffold; and so indeed it was. The Sentinel *hanged* Mr. Burney on the following paragraph from a western paper:

"Mr. James E. Burney, recently executed at Louisville *a deed* of manumission to 20 slaves which descended to him from his father recently deceased."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be sold at public sale, on *Saturday the 23d day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, a plantation situate in Mountjoy township, Adams co., 3 miles below Gettysburg on the Baltimore turnpike, adjoining lands of Jacob Norbeck, Jacob Fottorhoff, and others, containing

165 ACRES,

more or less, of patented land. The improvements are a

TWO-STORY WEATHER-BOARDED HOUSE, WITH A KITCHEN,

Frame weather-boarded Barn, with a well of water near the door, a

YOUNG ORCHARD

of choice fruit trees; from

30 TO 40 ACRES

are well timbered, and from 20 to 30 well set in *Meadow*—the remainder in a good state of cultivation—to be sold as the property of Jonas Hersh, deceased. Attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

CHRISTIAN HEMLER,

Surviving Administrator.

JACOB LEFEVER, *Clerk.*

Oct. 5. ts.

The premises will be shown to any person desirous of purchasing, by *John Lawrence*, residing on the farm.

If not sold on the above day, the Farm will be rented for the ensuing year.

TO TEACHERS.

THE School Directors will meet at the house of JAMES SMITH, in Mountjoy township, *on Saturday the 23d day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. to receive proposals for six Teachers of Common Schools, in said township.

By order of the Board.

SAMUEL DURBOROW, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 5. 1m

Election Returns.

We give below all the returns of the Election which have as yet reached us.

Adams County.—The Antimasonic ticket elected.

Allegheny.—The whole Anti-Van Buren ticket elected. Williams from the Senatorial district composed of Allegheny and Butler is re-elected. Our eloquent Steamer will have to look out next winter, else he may catch another drubbing.

Armstrong.—Loco foco majority about 150.

Beaver.—The entire Anti-Van Buren ticket elected by a handsome majority.

Bedford.—The whole hog, whiskey barrel ticket elected.

Berks.—Loco foco as usual.

Bucks.—The Loco foco ticket elected.

Butler.—The Van Buren ticket elected by a very small majority.

Cambria.—Do.

Centre.—The regularly nominated loco foco ticket from stem to stern defeated. Volunteer candidates elected.

Clarion.—Loco focos successful.

Columbia.—The Van Buren ticket elected.

Crawford.—The loco foco ticket elected by a small majority.

Cumberland.—Loco foco ticket elected.

Dauphin.—The Anti-masonic ticket elected with two exceptions.

Delaware.—Anti-masonic ticket triumphant.

Erie.—The entire Antimasonic ticket elected by a majority.

Fayette.—Loco foco ticket carried.

Franklin.—Loco focos successful.

Greene.—Do.

Huntingdon.—Here, notwithstanding all the "colonizing" of hands on the canal by the Loco focos, the friends of the supremacy of the laws, and opponents of mob law, nobly triumphed.—They elected their entire ticket by a large majority. Honor each to Porter in Huntingdon county—they know him too well.

Indiana.—The entire Anti-masonic ticket elected.

Juniata.—Loco focoism has triumphed in this little spot.

Lancaster.—The "old Guard" has been true to herself, our whole ticket elected.

Lehigh.—The Loco foco ticket carried.

Lebanon.—The entire Anti-masonic ticket elected.

Luzerne.—The Anti-Van Buren ticket elected.

Lycoming.—The Loco foco ticket elected.

Mercer.— Do.

Mifflin.— Do.

Montgomery.— Do.

Northampton.— Do.

Northumberland.— Do.

Philadelphia city.—The Whig ticket elected.

Philadelphia county.—The Loco foco ticket elected.

Pike, Potter & McKean.—The Loco focos successful.

Schuylkill.—The Loco foco ticket elected.

Somerset.—The Anti-masonic ticket elected.

Susquehanna.—The Loco Focos have carried every thing before them in this county.

Union.—Antimasonic ticket elected.

Venango.—Loco focos triumphant as usual.

Washington.—The Loco foco ticket elected.

Wayne.—The Loco foco ticket carried.

Westmoreland.—Loco focos triumphant.

Wexford.—Loco focos triumphant.

York.—The whole Loco foco ticket elected with the exception of the Prothonotary. Mr. Hersh, a volunteer candidate, is elected to this office by 500 of a majority.

Parties will stand next winter, as follows:—Senate, 18 Anti-masons and Whigs; 17 Loco focos. House of Representatives, 31 Anti-masons and Whigs; 69 Loco focos.

The Baltimore Chronicle.

The above named paper is one of the most exclusive and illiberal of the journals which have opposed the cause of the upright unfortunate," Henry Clay, and it is very amusing to see how they have brought defeat upon the Whig party of Maryland, and jeoparded its interests every where else.

This paper, in some late speculations upon the subject of the Presidency, when speaking of the defeat of the Whigs in Ohio, says, that it might retaliate upon those journals in the last named State, which have asserted, that the Whigs were heretofore defeated by reason of Mr. Clay being pressed prominently forward into the canvass. In the Chronicle so utterly unequainted with the state of things in Ohio, as to venture an assevertion, that Gen. HARRISON's name has produced defeat there! Yet this paper does so insinuate. We know it is further from the truth. The advocacy of Mr. Clay, by certain prominent Whig journals in that State, both last year and now, are the causes which have brought defeat upon our friends. We would advise the editor of the "Chronicle" not to let his zeal for the cause of his idol, betray him into injustice towards Gen. Harrison. Do not burthen him with the responsibility of defeat which should rest on other shoulders.

The editor, in his over-zeal for the cause of Mr. Clay, says that Pennsylvania is hopelessly committed in favor of Van Buren. If his knowledge was co extensive with his zeal, he would be good authority; but as it is, he will never be believed for a stick—we beg his pardon for mistaking his gender. We would, however, advise him to set about the redemption of his own State, which from sundry tokens, will require all his care.—Let Virginia take care of herself, when the hour comes, *she will do her duty.*

☞The editors of the York Republican, are getting along charmingly in the good things of this world. The senior ed. was elected on Tuesday to the Senate, and on Thursday, the junior to the arena and blisses of matrimonial life. Truly they are a lucky set of fellows. It strikes us, however, that there is something wrong in this business. The junior should have, in our opinion, permitted the bachelor senior, to have been the first "caught in the halter," because we are fearful that the ladies will ere long "cut" the *old* senior, if he doth not make haste and pop the question to his sighing fair. Those off your bachelorship old man, and go ahead, forgetting not, "that faint heart never won fair lady." As it is, we wish both senior and junior, all happiness and prosperity in their new situations, satisfied that as each of them now will be a number of new *responsibilities* resting.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.—By an official statement published by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, we learn, that there was outstanding, on the first of this month, the following amount in Treasury Shin-plasters:

Under act of Oct. 1837,.....	$ 220,421 05
" May, 1838,.....	221,136 86
" Mar. 1839,.....	3,195,526 21
Making a debt of	$3,637,132 12

☞We learn that one hundred lots in the city of Iowa, which has been but recently founded, and is destined to be the future capital of that thriving Territory, were lately sold at auction, and brought the sum of seventy thousand dollars.

☞Mr. Clay was held up before the people of Maryland as the candidate for the Presidency, the name of Gen. Harrison having been entirely withdrawn. The consequence was, that the Whig party met with an overwhelming, shameful defeat. An intelligent friend of ours, weeks before the election, predicted this result. He informed us that the name of Gen. Harrison had been laid aside—that delegates in favor of Clay had been elected to the National Convention, and that this policy would inevitably give the State to the Van Buren party; because Mr. Clay has no popularity with the *people* of that State, although he is the darling of the *politicians*. Such is the case every where; the people are opposed to Mr. Clay, but in favor of Gen. Harrison. The politicians are in favor of Mr. Clay, and opposed to Gen. Harrison, because they believe if the latter were elected, he would look with an eye single to the good of the country, as he has always done, without postponing it to the interests of hungry expectants for office, or brawling political partizans.

QUICK WORK.—The Milledgeville Journal of a late date, tells us of a "marriage at first sight," which lately took place in that city. It appears from the tale of our bachelor brother, that a lady from the country made her appearance in the streets of that city, for the purpose of disposing of some chickens, butter, eggs, and other samples of country produce, when she was accosted by a jolly swain, "drim full of love," with the pleasing interrogatory, "Dear Madam, will you marry me?" The lady, somewhat astonished, but not in the least displeased, at this abrupt manner of asking her father heart and hand, blushed a "sweet big," as lady's always do under such circumstances, and whispered her "yes" in a low tone. A license was immediately procured, a parson employed, and "they twain were made one flesh."

For the "Star and Banner."

AN IMPOSING SIGN.

MR. EDITOR:—A few days ago, I met a string of waggons ascending one of the Alleghenny Ridges, west of Bedford. Over the foremost wagon, a Flag was floating, inscribed:

"GEN. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,

"A GOOD SOLDIER, A GOOD CITIZEN, AND WILL MAKE A GOOD PRESIDENT."

This is worth ten thousand of your Steam-boat signs. Give us Harrison, and some how or other we will lick Van Buren as bad as Hardin licked the British and Indians.

JACKSON.

HYMENEAL REGISTER.

MARRIED,

On the 5th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Leken, Mr. *Michael Epe*, to Mrs. *Maria Gaugler*, daughter of Mr. Martin Hoffman—both of Abbottstown.

In this borough, on the 3d inst. by Professor Baugher, Mr. *Thomas Slick*, to Miss *Mary Gaither*—both of Maryland.

In Columbia, on the 17th inst, by the Rev. E. Miller, Mr. *John J. Cochran*, junior editor of the "York Republican," to Miss *Catherine*, daughter of Thomas Baumgardner, Esq. of York.

OBITUARY RECORD.

DIED,

On Sunday morning last, at the residence of her son (Mr. S. H. Buehler,) in this place Mrs. *Mary Rudisill*, in the 76th year of her age.

On Wednesday last, *George Ulrich*, infant son of Mr. George Christman, of this borough, aged 1 year and 6 months.

In this place, on Friday morning last, the 17th inst. *John Davis Guinn*, son of James Guinn, aged 1 year, 3 months and 20 days.

On the 3d inst. HEZEKIAH HOUGHTELIN, of Mountpleasant township, in 73d year of his age.

On the 20th ult. Mr. *Philip Myers*, of Huntington township, aged 72 years.

On the 3d inst. *Matilda Margaret*, the only child of Mr. Joseph Routson, of Germany township, aged 4 years, 7 months and 20 days.

On Saturday the 12th instant after a short but painful illness, Mr. *Nicholas Wierman*, sen. of Huntington township, in the 84th year of his age.

In Rochester, (N. Y.) in July last, *Jacob Myers*, 84 years, Mr. *John Watson*, formerly of Mountpleasant township, in this county, from whence he removed about 44 years ago. He was a soldier of the revolution.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Call and See!

Latest Fashion of HATS & CAPS!!

WM. W. PATTON,

HAS now on hand at his old stand, a new and excellent assortment of Hats and Caps of the latest

PHILADELPHIA FASHION.

Cheap for cash or country produce.

Oct. 21, 1839. tf.

MEETING.

A SPECIAL Meeting of the "York Springs Total Abstinence Society," will be held on Saturday Evening, Nov. 2, at 6 o'clock, in Brandon School-house, near Petersburg, (Y. S.) The public are respectfully invited.

J. G. CAPITO, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 21. 1m

WANTED,

A FARM HAND,

FROM the 1st of April next, on a small Farm near York Springs. To one who can come *well* recommended for industry, capability and good moral character, liberal wages will be given. None other need apply. Application to be made to

J. G. CAPITO,

Petersburg, (Y. S.)

Oct. 21. 3t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. D. DUNKER, Esq. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said District—and Wm. M'CLEAN and GEO. WILL, Esquires, Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 29th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 26th day of November next*—

Notice is hereby Given,

To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper person, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things, which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

WM. TAUGHINBAUGH, *Sheriff.*

Oct. 21, 1839. tc.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, on *Friday the 22d day of November next*, on the premises, a valuable

FARM,

situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, containing about

300 ACRES,

late the property of JAMES WRAY, dec'd.—The improvements on this farm are a comfortable

Two-Story *Log Dwelling House*,

a log tenant house, log barn, and other necessary out-buildings. The farm is well Timbered, has on it a good Orchard, and contains a fair proportion of Meadow. There is a spring of water convenient to the door, and the farm is otherwise well watered.

The above Tract of land is PATENTED, and will be divided or sold entire, to suit the convenience of purchasers. It may be divided without prejudice.

The Property will be shown to any person wishing to see the same by SOLOMON RORTZONG, who lives on the premises.

☞*The TERMS will be accommodating*, and will be made known on the day of sale.

ATCHESON RITCHEY.

Oct. 21. td

LOOK AT THIS!

NEW GOODS.

Thos. J. Cooper,

IS just receiving, and offers to the public a large and splendid assortment of goods, suitable for the season, such as

Cloths, Cassimere and Cassinetts, Flannels, Mereno Shawls, Calicoes, Muslins, Shawls, &c. &c.

TWO STORY

Weather-boarded House,

with a STONE BACK BUILDING attached, a stone *Spring house* with a never failing spring of water; also, a well of water at the door; also a *STONE SWITZER BARN* and Granaries, good log stable, surrounded with sheds; a wagon shed and corn crib, also, THREE

EXCELLENT ORCHARDS,

bearing all kinds of fruit, such as apples, pears, and peaches. The farm is under good fence, and in an excellent state of cultivation. Any further information respecting the same may be obtained by calling on the subscriber, living in Germany township, or on the subscriber residing in Hoidlersburg, Adams county, Pa.

☞Possession given on the 1st day of April next.

Attendance will be given by

BALTZER SNYDER, *Exec'r.*

Oct. 14. td

DENTISTRY.

Dr. P. S. Van Patten,

LATE of New-York city, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Gettysburg that he will be at M'Clellan's Hotel on *Monday the 21st inst.*, and remain one week, to wait on all those who may desire his professional services.

He inserts the best Mineral Incorruptible Teeth, from a single tooth to an entire set, mounted on Pivots or Gold plate as the case may require, in a manner and style unsurpassable in strength, beauty, and natural appearance. When teeth are all out he inserts them so as to adhere by atmospheric pressure, rendering the disagreeable appendage of springs unnecessary.

All Operations on the Teeth

performed on the most modern improved scientific principles with the least possible pain and correct professional skill.

Refers to the citizens of Chambersburg generally, where he has practised nearly a year with great success.

Oct. 14. 2w.

NOTICE.

THE school Directors of Franklin township, Adams county, will meet at the house of Henry Minich, in said township, *on Saturday the 23d day of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. to receive PROPOSALS from persons anxious to take charge of Schools in said township.

DAVID WILLS, *Sec'y.*

Oct. 15, 1839. 3t

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAY STEER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, residing in