General Harrison.

The high regard and ardent esteem which this illustrious patriot ever indeed in the breasts of his soldiers, were even excelled by the universal admiration which his career excited among the leading men of the nation. The history of the Country for the last thirty years, is replete with the evidences of the homage which his conduct in public life, never failed to challenge. We do not propose at this time, transferring to our columns any extended review of these proofs, but cannot forbear presenting the following extracts from official documents, exhibiting the general esteem entertained for his prowess, valour and prudence at the *Victory of the Thames.*

President MADISON in his annual message to Congress, December 7th, 1813, in referring to the North Western Army, thus speaks of its gallant commander:

"The officer commanding the North West Army, (Harrison) transferred the war thither, (to Canada) and rapidly pursuing the hostile troops fleeing with their associates, forced a general action, which quickly terminated in the capture of the British, and dispersion of the savage force. The result is signally honorable to Major General Harrison, by whose military talents it was performed."

Simon Snyder, the patriotic Democratic Governor of Pennsylvania, thus expressed his admiration of Gen. Harrison in his annual message to the Legislature, Dec. 10, 1813.

"The blessings of thousands of women and children rescued from the scalping knife of the ruthless savage of the wilderness, and from the still more savage Proctor, rest on Harrison and his gallant army."

The following Proclamation by the Mayor of Richmond, Virginia, was issued at 10 o'clock on Sunday evening, Oct. 1813, upon the receipt of news that Gen. Harrison had triumphed at the battle of the Thames:

"*Fellow Citizens:*—Again, "by the blessings of Providence," we are victorious.—The complete victory obtained over the combined Indian and British forces, under the command of Gen. Proctor, who has himself doubtless ere this greeted the triumph of our most gallant General Harrison, will give us entire possession of the Canadas; and operate more powerfully to the restoration of peace, than the mediation of any power on earth. Give vent to your feelings—think of Harrison, whose intrepid valor has thus nobly achieved the victory. Let an illumination generally take place throughout our city on the evening of to-morrow, under this restriction only, that by 10 in the evening, they be all extinguished—the safety of the city requires that I should urge this precaution:—when it is most ardently wished that every citizen will retire with grateful hearts to their respective abodes.

"Doubtless every patriotic sentiment will lead our citizens to concur in this recommendation. But let the houses of assentees, or orphans, &c. which may not be lighted on this memorable occasion, be respected.

ROBERT GREENHOW, *Mayor.*

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Sunday evening, 10, p. m."}

We extract from Niles' Register, Vol. 5, published in 1813, the following paragraphs, which gives some of the proceedings of a grateful people, on the receipt of the news that Harrison's valor had changed the current of victory on the soil of our British foe:

"*Harrison's Victory.*—There was a general illumination in Philadelphia on the evening of the 24th ult. by recommendation of the Mayor; "such expressions of joy being prohibited by law," without his permission. Many of the public buildings in New York were illuminated in great style. The bells were rung and salutes fired from all the forts, from the navy yard and the flotilla.—Such demonstrations of joy have been exhibited in almost every town and village we have heard from."—Oct. 23, 1813, page 120.

"Harrison's victory has been celebrated at Washington, Alexandria, Wilmington, (Del.) Philadelphia and New-York by brilliant illuminations. In the two letter, by recommendation of the constituted authorities."

"Major General Harrison and his suite, with Com. Perry, arrived at Erie, Pa. in the Ariel, from Detroit on the 22d ult. (Oct.) and were received by the inhabitants of that place with rapture, with the thunder of cannon, illuminations and every demonstration of joy to the deliverers of the frontier.—Commodore Perry proceeds to Newport, R. I. Gen. Harrison, with his disposable force, (supposed to be about 2,000 regulars,) proceeded with the troops thenext day, and arrived at Black Rock on the 24th; expecting, it is said, to go on immediately in the Ontario fleet, to join Wilkinson at Sackett's Harbor. The force left by Gen. Harrison at Detroit, is about 1,000 regulars and 2,000 militia, under command we believe, of Brig. Gen. Cass. Captain Barclay, commander of the late British fleet on Erie, accompanied Harrison and Perry and is thought will recover of his wounds.

"From St. Louis we have satisfactory accounts of the measures that have been taken to meet and punish the Indians in that quarter. But, it is probable, that Harrison's victory has given peace to all the western country. The news of it will fly like among the savage tribes, and point out the necessity of submission."—Nov. 6, 1813, page 173.

"*Glorious Harmony.*—The following general order, issued on the day of the embarkation of our troops in Canada, is one of the "unkindest cuts" the "bulwark of our religion," (England—so called by those who oppose the war) ever received, if there remains one particle of shame in her system:

Head Quarters on board the Ariel,
September 27, 1813.

GENERAL ORDER.

The General entreats his brave troops to remember that they are sons of arms whose fame is unsullied!!!—that they are fighting for the rights of their insulted country, whilst their opponents combine for the unjust gratification of a public.

Kentuckians—remember the river Raisin! but remember it only whilst the victory is suspended. The revenge of a soldier cannot be gratified upon a fallen enemy.—Oct. 30, 1813, page 149.

From the Winchester Republican.

THE NEW YORK ELECTION.

The victory of the Whigs in the STATE of New York *is thorough and complete.*—Notwithstanding they had triumphed by an immense popular vote *twice* before, yet there was still something left for them to accomplish at the late election, and they have accomplished it. The Whigs have now the Governor, the Senate, (which was last year Loco foco,) and Assembly—a majority of *eight* in the Senate, and the *twelve* in the Assembly. The city of New York, sending *thirteen* delegates to the lower house, at the previous election returned Whigs by a small majority, but has this year elected Loco focos by the meagre majority of about 1500 out of nearly 40,000 votes. With this exception the Whigs have more than held their own, and have fully proved their ability to carry the *State* without the aid of the City. The three months electioneering tour of Mr. Van Buren in New York has been unavailing, and this great State has,for the third time, rendered her verdict against his administration.

Commenting upon this result, the Baltimore Chronicle remarks that it "renders it certain that the forty-two electoral votes of that State will be given against Mr. Van Buren. The popular vote is many thousand against him, and this under the most adverse and unfavorable circumstances for the Whig party. The Western Districts have not turned out, because the Van Buren strength is so feeble that it scarcely makes a show of opposition. But even with this drawback, the votes of the people of the State have repudiated him and his measures by a most unequivocal expression of opinion. The announcement gives a new face to the politics of the country. It is the beginning of that series of Whig successes which must end in the overthrow of the existing dynasty. With New York on our side we can count upon more certain votes for the nominee of the Whig Convention than Mr. Van Buren's friends can count for him. With these things in prospect, we look forward, with confidence, to the immediate organization of the Whig party in every State in the Union."

We subjoin a list of the members of Assembly elected this year, compared with those elected in 1838:

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

	1838.		1839.	
Counties.	*Whigs.*	*L. Focos.*	*Whigs.*	*L. Focos.*
Albany,	2	0	2	0
Allegheny,	2	0	2	0
Broome,	1	0	1	0
Cortland,	2	0	2	0
Columbia,	1	2	3	0
Chenango,	3	0	3	0
Clinton,	0	1	0	1
Cayuga,	3	0	1	2
Chemung,	0	1	0	1
Cattaraugus,	2	0	2	0
Chatauque,	3	0	3	0
Delaware,	0	2	0	2
Dutchess,	3	0	3	0
Erie,	2	0	2	0
Essex,	1	0	1	0
Fulton,	1	0	1	0
Franklin,	2	0	2	0
Genesee,	1	0	1	0
Genessee,	4	0	4	0
Herkimer,	0	2	0	2
Jefferson,	3	0	3	0
Kings,	1	1	1	1
Lewis,	0	1	1	0
Livingston	2	0	2	0
Madison,	0	3	0	3
Monroe,	3	0	3	0
Montgomery,	0	2	0	2
New York,	12	0	13	0
Niagara,	2	0	2	0
Oneida,	0	4	0	4
Onondago,	3	0	3	0
Ontario,	3	0	3	0
Orange,	0	3	0	3
Orleans,	1	0	1	0
Oswego,	1	1	1	1
Ostego,	0	3	0	3
Putnam,	0	1	0	1
Queens,	0	2	0	2
Rensselaer,	0	3	0	3
Richmond,	1	0	1	0
Rockland,	0	1	0	1
Saratoga,	2	0	2	0
Schenectady,	1	0	1	0
Schoharie,	0	2	0	2
Seneca,	1	0	1	0
Steuben,	0	3	0	3
Suffolk,	0	2	0	2
Sullivan,	0	1	0	1
Tompkins,	2	0	2	0
Tioga,	0	1	0	1
Ulster,	2	0	2	0
Warren,	1	0	1	0
Washington,	2	0	2	0
Wayne,	0	2	2	0
Westchester,	0	3	0	3
Yates,	1	0	1	0
	83	46	70	57

The following is from the New York Courier and Enquirer of Saturday:

It is with the most sincere gratitude and joy that we record the result of the late election in this State. A more decisive and glorious triumph was never won than that which has been won by the Whigs of New York. There is now little room to doubt that they will have a large majority in both branches of the legislature; a result that not only compensates the Whigs for the loss of the city of New York, but makes the Tory success here entirely useless and unavailing. Though we deeply regret that a Whig Senator and Whig members of Assembly were not returned from the city of New York, yet, in a more party point of view, we are now perfectly satisfied that it is the most fortunate thing that could have happened. For if there is any thing which can deepen the abhorrence entertained by the intelligent Yeomanry of the interior for the Loco focoism of the metropolis, it will be the appearance at Albany of the representatives elect from this city. Let these men figure in the Assembly as the leaders of that party in this city—the very flowers and boast of Loco focoism—and our opinion of our region is likely to receive a new impulse from the enterprise of its citizens.

Since the above was in type,we have had a conversation with Mr. Perry, who says the furnace is now turning out more iron, in proportion, than Mr. Crane averaged thro' the first year, and more than he was making when he last visited him, last April a year. He also says, there is power and blast enough at the furnace, to feed two stacks of the same size.—*Miner's Journal.*

The following is the language in which the Albany Argus gives up all claim to success in New York. The triumph is the most complete that the Whigs have ever achieved. They have

A WHIG GOVERNOR,
A WHIG LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
A WHIG SENATE,
A WHIG HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY—

and this in the State from which Mr. Van Buren sprung. His is the first instance in the history of the nation in which a President was abandoned by his own State.

From the Albany Argus.

That such a result will be a source of disappointment and mortification to the friends of the democracy, here and everywhere,we do not doubt. We had cherished the hope—great and unscrupulous as we well know the efforts of the combined opponents would be—that our great State, with the gratifying results and glorious impulses all around her, would have stood proudly, and worthy of her old renown, in the front rank of the Democratic States. If we have been disappointed in this reasonable hope, it is by no means in a spirit and tone that produce despondency," (&c. &c. &c.)

Gen. WASHINGTON, established the first United States Bank, and JAMES MADISON renewed the charter. Under the currency so created, our merchants flourished, our population increased, and our commerce paid offall the national debt accruing since the declaration of Independence, and the expences of the last war—that left the treasury before the war against the commerce and credit of our nation declared by Andrew Jackson and followed up by Martin Van Buren.

Mark the contrast! as soon as the United States Bank was broken down; the currency became deranged, our merchants were bankrupt, the public revenue was plundered; and a national debt is again beginning to accumulate!

The measures which George Washington thought constitutional Andrew Jackson declared unconstitutional, the charter which James Madison considered politic, Martin Van Buren considered the parent of feudal aristocracy and irresponsible institutions. Washington and Madison against Jackson and Van Buren—giants to pygmies!

Pottsville Journal.

SHAMEFUL.

The Loco-Focos are loud in their expression of their indignation against the banks, for suspending specie payment, but they seem to forget that the General Government has refused the old soldiers their pensions.—Read the following, and then say how much support an administration should receive from the people,that pays its hireling partizans in gold, while it takes the bread out of the mouths of those who gave the best days of their existence to the service of their country:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
Pension Office, Oct. 11, 1839.

SIR:—I have to request that,you will make no payments until the 4th of March next, to any Pensioner whose certificate bears date since the 34 of September ult.

I am very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
L. L. EDWARDS.

T. W. OGDEN, Pension Agent, Albany, New-York."

Comment is unnecessary. The fact itself speaks more than volumes.—*Lancaster Union.*

A Dreadful Fire at Chicago.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor of the Philadelphia Inquirer, dated

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.

Mr. Editor:—Last night our city was visited with a conflagration which, in proportion to the size & extent of our place,has been more disastrous even than the terrible fire which has devastated the metropolis.

About midnight the alarm of fire was raised, and on repairing to the spot, it was ascertained that the large hardware store of David Hatch, Esq. was enveloped in flames. Notwithstanding the most strenuous exertions of our citizens, the flames continued to spread, and this morning *nineteen* stores and buildings were in ashes.

The loss of property is immense—our merchants having just received their fall supplies. It has been variously estimated from $75,000 to $100,000. Insurance is supposed to cover about $30,000 of the loss.

Hadt here been any wind,and had not the night fortunately been rainy, it is impossible to state where the work of destruction would have terminated. Certainly two-thirds of the business portion of our city would have been in ruins.

Very truly your's, &c.

FROM FLORIDA.—The Garey's Ferry correspondent of the Savannah Georgian, under date of the 8d inst., writes as follows:

"I have not given you any army information for some time, as but little *has been or could* have been done by the troops, on account of the universal prevailing sickness. The fever is abroad in the land, and scarcely any one escapes its unwelcome visitation. St. Augustine, with all its well-deserved reputation for health, is now most woefully afflicted. The medical men say that one good frost will change the course of things, and most anxiously do we expect it.

"The six companies of the 2nd Dragoons under Col. Twiggs, now at the North, will embark for Florida on the 10th inst. The 1st Artillery has been ordered to relieve the 2d, which will rendezvous at Fort Columbus, N. Y. harbor. It is said that the 5th Infantry, (Col. Worth's Regiment,) will come to Florida."

There are 4000 miles of rail-roads in the U. S.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

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 BENJAMIN RUTTZONG, 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

VALUABLE PROPERTY *FOR SALE.*

THE Subscriber, wishing to remove West, will sell, at Private Sale,

HIS

HOUSE & LOT,

situate in South Hanover street, Gettysburg. The House is new, large, and convenient, with a well of good Water on the Lot. The Stabling is good, with an addition suitable for a Carriage house. The situation is very desirable for private families, being in the most healthy and best watered part of the town.

☞ If the Property is not sold by the 1st of January next, it will be *RENTED* for one year.

J. DENWIDDIE.

Nov. 4. tf

N. B.—All persons who know themselves indebted to the subscriber, will please to call and settle their accounts.

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE Subscribers having this day associated themselves, will continue, as successors and co-partners in the business heretofore conducted by Mr. Ickes, under the firm and style of ICKES & BRIDGES, and respectfully invite the friends and customers of the old concern to receive the favor and patronage so liberally bestowed; assuring them that the most advantageous terms will be extended.

☞ All those indebted to the old concern are requested to take notice that the books have been left with the undersigned for settlement.

JOHN C. BRIDGES,
WM. ICKES.

Petersburg, (Y. Springs,) Nov. 1, 1839. } 3t

INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL

South Fourth st. between Market & Chesnut sts.
PHILADELPHIA.

DAVID MILLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from the Western Hotel in Market street, to that large and commodious Hotel formerly kept by B. Duke, sign of the

INDIAN QUEEN.

This Hotel is situated in South Fourth street, between Market and Chesnut streets, in the very centre of the business part of the city, and will therefore be found very convenient for Merchants and business men generally.

The buildings have been completely and thoroughly repaired by the subscriber, and no expense has been spared in arranging and furnishing the rooms so as to promote the comfort and convenience of those who may favor the house with their custom.

Gentlemen travelling with their families, can have, private parlors furnished in the best manner, with chambers annexed to them, where they can enjoy privacy and seclusion, or the companionship of their friends, as may be most desirable.

The *Bar* and *Cellars* have been provided with the best *Liquors* and the choicest *Wines* of every description.

The *Table* will at all times be supplied with every delicacy which the season and market can afford, and every exertion made to please the palate of customers.

The *Reading Room* are well supplied with the leading journals of different cities, as well as with a great variety of the country Journals of the State.

The *Servants* will be found careful and trust worthy.

Attached to the hotel are very extensive STABLES, calculated to accommodate one hundred horses, and under the superintendence of careful and attentive hostlers.

☞ D. M. returns his sincere acknowledgements for the very liberal encouragement heretofore received, and feeling confident that he can furnish his guests with fare which will lose nothing by a comparison with other houses, and that his appointments and their furniture are fully equal to those of any other hotel in the city, he respectfully solicits a further share of public patronage.

Nov. 4, 1839. 1y

WOOD! WOOD!!

A few cords of wood, will be taken at this office, immediately, for subscription.

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 Lyceum, Libraries, 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 correct moral training 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. BAUGHER, A. M.
Professor of Greek Language and Literature, and Belles Lettres.

Rev. M. JACOBS, A. M.
Professor of Mathematics, Chemistry, and Natural Philosophy.

Rev. WM. 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. SCHOCK, & 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.

REGISTERS NOTICES.

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the Estates of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation, on *Monday the 25th day of November next*, to wit:

The Account of John Kuhn, one of the Executors of the Estate of Joseph Shanefolter, deceased.

The Account of John Hone and Thomas C. Kennedy, Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Wierman, deceased.

The Account of Joseph Whitnight, Administrator of the Estate of Daniel Whitnight, deceased.

The Account of David M'Millan and Samuel B. M'Millan, Administrators of the Estate M'Millan, deceased.

The Account of Joseph Kepner, Acting Executor of Tobias Kepner, deceased.

—ALSO—

The Account of Adam Epply, Guardian of Jacob Epply, minor son of Peter Epply, deceased.

JACOB LEFEVER, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, } October 28, 1839. } 4t

NOTICE.

AS the planting season is near at hand, I may inform the public that I have a full assortment of all the various kinds of Fruit Trees, heretofore kept in my nursery near Petersburg (York Springs,) and will have a constant supply at the same place until the Spring of 1842.

WILLIAM WRIGHT.

Oct. 3. 3t

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

CAUTION.

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

STEPHEN B. MEAD.

Oct. 5. 3w.

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 knowing 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

THE STAR

AND

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

R. SANTON & G. M. PHILLIPS, Eds.

GETTYSBURG, November 12, 1839.

DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Daniel Webster.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.

JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, JOSEPH BITNER.

REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

1st District	LEWIS PASSMORE.
2d do	CADWALLADER EVANS.
do	CHARLES WATERS.
3d do	JOHN W. GILLINGHAM.
4th do	AMOS ELLMAKER.
do	JOHN S. MEYER.
do	DAVID POTTS.
5th do	ROBERT STINSON.
6th do	WILLIAM S. BENDEU.
7th do	J. JENKINS ROSS.
8th do	PETER FILBERT.
9th do	JOSEPH H. SPAYD.
10th do	JOHN HARPER.
11th do	WILLIAM SELLWAINE.
12th do	JOHN DICKSON.
13th do	JOHN WEAVER.
14th do	JOHN REED.
15th do	JOSHUA SEACH.
16th do	NEB MIDDLESWARTH.
17th do	GEORGE WILKESON.
18th do	JOHN D. CONNELLY, Jr.
19th do	GEN. JOSEPH MARLE.
20th do	J. FRANCIS FISHER.
21st do	JOSEPH HENDERSON.
22d do	BENJAMIN HAYES.
23d do	JOSEPH HUFFINGTON.
24th do	JAMES MONTGOMERY.
do	JOHN DICK.

Notice.

We take this opportunity of informing those indebted to us, for subscription and advertising, that the *amount due from each individual would be thankfully received at the coming November Court.* As this is the first time, since our connection with the editorial department, that we have occasion to call upon our patrons for that assistance so indispensably necessary to the welfare of the establishment, and as the *year*, with which our labors commenced, is nearly ended—we confidently hope our friends will be prompt in bringing or sending us a part, at least, of the amount due us.—A word to the wise is sufficient.

☞ The absence of our editor will account for the barrenness of our editorial column this week.

☞ We learn that at an election held on Friday last, by the Field Officers of the 2d Brigade 5th Division, H. M. DAVID MIDDLECOFF, Esq. was elected Major General in place of Gen. Adam Duncan resigned.

Gov. Ritner's Defalcation.

On the day that it bears date, Mr. STEVENS addressed the following communication to the Editors of the Keystone. But it seems to have reached them too late for their publication, at least it does not appear in it. Since then the Harrisburg Chronicle and the Telegraph have published a true relation of the fact of Governor Ritner. But we insert this as a clear statement of the whole matter.

CALEDONIA IRON WORKS,
Franklin county, Nov. 11, 1839.

To the Editors of the Keystone.

GENTLEMEN:—I see Senator Tullmadge, from other papers, (not having seen your's,) that some weeks since you charged Ex-Governor RITNER with being a defaulter to the amount of sixty odd thousand dollars of the money received from the Harrisburg Bank and the Bank of the U. States, to rebuild the public works above Hemlingdon destroyed by the flood of 1833. If I understand the allegation correctly, (never having seen the original article of the Keystone,) Mr. RITNER is charged with having drawn from the above named banks $380,000; and that only $215,000 or $216,000 went into the hands of the chargeing officer, JAMES SYKES, Esq.; and that consequently about $64,000 or $65,000 remained in Mr. Ritner's hands. As both the banks have rendered the Auditor General an accurate statement of the money furnished by them as required by the law of the last session of the Legislature, I had supposed that it would apply to him for the real sums drawn for that purpose, that you might correct your statement if found erroneous. But I have been assumed that your numerous avocations have prevented you of the greatest pleasure to vitiuous minds—the opportunity of correcting error, and affording reparation to an injured man. The happy temper of the friends of the late Administration at Harrisburg, has produced the same results with them. I have ascertained the facts from authentic sources, having addressed letters upon the subject to the Presidents of the Banks in question; and here with submit them, and request you, as an act of justice to Mr. RITNER and the public, as I trust it will be of pleasure to yourselves, to insert this communication in your next issue.

In answer to my letter to the President of the Harrisburg Bank, requesting a detailed statement, he politely furnished the following:

MONEY DRAWN.

June 30, 1833,	$15,000
July 23d 1833, Ritner's check in Alexander M'Connel, Supervisor of repairs,)	3,000
Afterwards, Mr. Ritner's check in favor of James Steel, Esq. for	30,750
This is the sum actually drawn out of the Bank,	48,750
To which add the interest,	1,250
	$50,000

(Signed,)
Nov. 1, 1839—H. Walters, Esq. Cashier of the Bank, furnished a statement (as above) to the Auditor General.

The President of the Bank of the U. States, in reply to a similar application, furnished the following statement, which shows that the money drawn and advanced by the Bank to the Commonwealth—paid on the checks of Gov. Ritner, in favor of James Steel, Esq. Superintendent.

1833. July 27,	$50,000
" October 2,	26,000
" " 29,	30,000
" "	52,000
" December 1,	42,000
Total, two hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars.	$271,000

(Signed,) T. DUNLAP, *Pres't.*

The whole sum actually drawn for the object specified above, is—

From the Harrisburg Bank, (excluding the $1,250 interest, which was *not* drawn,)	$48,750
From the U. States Bank,	271,000
MAKING IN ALL THREE HUNDRED AND NINETY THOUSAND, SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.	$319,750
Of this Alexander M'Connel, Supervisor, received, as above stated,	3,000
Leaving *for* Mr. Steel *three hundred and sixteen thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars*,	$316,750

Thus is the whole sum accounted for, and the charge of peculation shown to be without any foundation.

When Mr. RITNER prepared his message, he was informed by the estimate of the Engineers that $380,000 would be required on the work that season; and having authorized Mr. STEVENS to draw the necessary sum, he supposed that that amount would have been received before his message would reach the Legislature; and he thus stated the sum drawn at $380,000. The strict economy and industry of the State agents, however, kept the expense about $60,000 below the estimate, and thus happily produced an error in the Governor's message, *in favor of the Commonwealth*, to that amount. And now the money thus saved, and never charged to the State, is alleged to have been embezzled by Gov. RITNER!

With due regard, your ob't serv't,
THADDEUS STEVENS.

Messrs. *Packer, Barrett* and *Parker*,
Editors of Keystone.—

(POSTCRIPT.)

GETTYSBURG, November 12, 1839.

Gentlemen:—

Since my communication to you of the 11th, from Caledonia Iron Works, I have returned to this place, and examined the Ex. Governor's message as published in the Journals of the last legislature. He does not say that $380,000 *had* been drawn, as I understand to have been represented in your paper. The words of the message are—"your whole work will cost, when completed, $380,000; of which $330,000 have been, *or will be*, received from the Banks of the U. States, at 5 per cent. per annum, and $50,000 from the Harrisburg Bank." (See page 45 of the House Journal.) The carelessness of the Printers to the Senate omitted the words, *or will be ;*" but I learn that the manuscript in their office contains them.

Your's, &c.
THADDEUS STEVENS.

Poor-house Steward.—We learn that the late efficient Steward of the Adams county Poor-house (Mr. ARMSTRONG) has signified his intention of withdrawing from that situation on the 1st of April next; and that Mr. HENRY WEIKERT, of this borough, has been appointed in his room, by the Directors.—*Sent.*

Major.—An Election was held at the American Hotel, on Thursday, for Major of the 2d Battalion 83d Regiment; and for Major of the Union Battalion of Volunteers. J. H. M'CLELLAN, Esq. was elected to the former—and R. F. M'CONAUGHY, Esq. to the latter office.—*Sent.*

The Romo (N. Y.) Sentinel,an Administration paper, speaking of the election in the interior of the State, says:—

"The valid and insane doctrines of a portion of our party in the city of New York have lost us thousands of votes in the country."

We are pleased to hear this candid acknowledgment. It shows that there is yet left to the people.—*Alex. Gaz.*

The Whig papers throughout the country speak in the warmest terms of the efficiency of our Senator Tullmadge.

It is stated that the presence of General Scott was necessary on the northern frontier, in consequence of some recent intelligence received at the War Department,and that the movement of the regular troops,mentioned from Mr. Fox, the British minister. We have, says the New York Commercial, likewise reason to believe that in connexion with these indications, orders for the movement of certain troops to Florida were countermanded.

THE STEAM SHIPS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.—Notices are published in the New York Commercial of Tuesday evening, in relation to the days of sailing of the steam ships through the winter. The ship of the Great Western, commencing on the season. On her arrival at Bristol she is to be laid up until spring, for the purpose of undergoing a thorough examination. The ship will repaire as may be found necessary. If needful she will be entirely new coppered.

The British Queen will continue to make her trips monthly, leaving each port on the first of every alternate month.

The Liverpool will also make her trips through the winter. The new ship belonging to the same company, named the New York—will commence her trips early in the coming year.

A Patriot gone.—The Republican Journal printed in Belfast (Me.) records the death of JOHN CORNMAN, who made one of the famous "Boston Tea party." He was born in Boston, and removed to Belfast, a number of years since. He was a man of good property, which is not always the case without revolutionary veterans, and highly respected by a large circle of friends.

Approved Government Shares.—The Galena Gazette of Oct. 26, gives the following as "another specimen of Land office operations at that place. What per cent.on the *shares* does the government Receiver get?

"On Friday and Saturday,previous to the Land Sale, a large number of settlers entitled to pre-emptions, proved up their rights. The Receiver refused to take Illinois money except on the branch at Galena. Of course the specie was present. The settlers sold their Springfield and Alton money at a discount of from 5 to 10 per cent. to the amount of many thousands of dollars. On Monday it was announced by the Receiver, that Springfield and Alton money would be taken! In consequence, this *same money*, which was sold at a discount of from 5 to 10 per cent. *premium*, thus enabling speculators to shave both sides of the face in true 'modern style.'

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.

By way of a set off to New York, we are apprehensive that we may have to chronicle the defeat of the Whig candidate for Governor in Massachusetts. It he is elected it is by the *clerest* imaginable run. We are prepared to see a tolerable sharp race, but confess we did not think it would come so near neck and neck. Judge Morton, we fear, can no longer be called the "great unsuccessful." He has been a standing candidate for fourteen years. Governor EVERETT, if defeated, has been defeated entirely from local causes. Abolition—(Morton is the head and front of these in New England)—Opposition to the license law—(Morton is opposed to it)—the Military question—(Everett had become obnoxious to the Volunteer companies)—Rotation in office—(Morton has been crying for it almost an age)—and a hundred other causes added to an overweening confidence in the whig strength, have caused it. As it is the whigs have chosen both their members of Congress, and a majority of both branches of the legislature. The present election will make them a little more wide awake next time.

Mr. Lawrence's (W.) majority in Boston for Congress is upwards of 1400. We add from the New-York Evening Signal, whose editor had just returned from Boston, the very latest accounts. The Signal is a neutral paper. Speaking of the probable success of Morton, it says:

"The result is more attributable to any direct political influence than to the stoppage of the opium trade in China. There was in Boston nearly a dozen different tickets, each with views as different as those of Brahmins, Moslems, Romanists or Presbyterians; and hardly one of them predicating its claims to support upon its advocacy of that place, and examination of the Opium question and their opponents constituted the strong parties, and more votes were unquestionally cast with reference to the license question, than for or against an Independent Treasury.

That national politics had very little to do with the result, is the strongest evident from the fact that Mr. Abbot Lawrence, the Opposition candidate for Congress, has a much greater majority in Boston than Mr. Everett, who is personally, perhaps, the most popular man in that city, received for Governor. Besides the opposition of the enemies of the new license law, Mr. Everett had to encounter all the prejudice engendered by the passage of the bill of last year taking from the members of volunteer military companies an annual fee of five dollars. In many parts of the State a 'Military Ticket' was opposed to the regular opposition nominations by the members of the same party.

The Van Buren delegates of Huntingdon, Centre and Mifflin have nominated General George M'Colough as their candidate for Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Potter

Massachusetts.—The Boston Atlas has no doubt that the Legislature will be Whig. It estimates Governor Everett's majority in the State at about 600.

General Root.—The Albany Evening Journal of Thursday evening, contains the official returns from the Third Senatorial District, from which we learn that General Root (Whig) has a majority of two over the highest Van Buren Candidate.

An instance of extraordinary speed on the Great Western railway is recorded. The story goes that one of the drivers anxious to prove to the test certain statements made on the subject of atmospheric resistance, obtained permission of the engineer in chief to run an engine and tender at the highest possible speed through the whole length of the line, an engagement being entered into, that in the event of any disastrous consequence ensuing from the experiment, provision should be made for his widow and children; and that a time being chosen,when the line was quite clear from all traffic, the distance of two miles was gone over in the *fearful rate of more than a hundred miles an hour!* *Balt. Pat.*

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.

FLOUR—Demand steady, at $6 12½ a $6 18¾. The wagon and car price was then uniform at $6 25. The market has since become unsettled, and sales of some parcels were made yesterday at $6 37½ a 6 50. We quote the store price this morning at $6 37½ to $6 50. The wagon and car price is now uniform at $6.

WHEAT.—Supply good; sales of good to prime red were made at $1 10 a 1.5 per bushel, and prime family flour white wheat at $1 25. Sales of good to prime reds are making at $1 10 a 1.5, and we quote accordingly. Sales of good whites at $1 10 a 15, and of family flour, whites at $1 25.

CORN—Steady demand throughout the week. Sales of old white at 60 cts. Sales of old yellow Corn a few days ago at 70. We quote now white Corn at 58 a 60 cts. and new yellow at 56 a 58 cts. Sales of Virginia mixed, at 60 cts.

RYE—We now quote at 65 cts.

OATS—We quote at 28 a 29 cts. markets well supplied and