

STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

G. WASHINGTON BOWEN, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

"The liberty to know, to utter, and to argue, freely, is above all other liberties."—MILTON.

VOL. II.—NO. 25.

GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1840.

WHOLE NO. 345.

Office of the Star & Banner
COUNTY BUILDING, ABOVE THE OFFICE OF
THE REGISTER AND RECORDER.

I. The Star & Republican Banner is published at TWO DOLLARS per annum (or Volume of 52 numbers) payable half-yearly in advance; or TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, if not paid until after the expiration of the year.

II. No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months; nor will the paper be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered a new engagement and the paper forwarded accordingly.

III. Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted three times for \$1, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion—the number of insertion 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.

IV. All Letters and Communications addressed to the Editor by mail must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

ADVERTISEMENTS.



PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers have this day entered into Partnership in the Shoe & Boot-making business, and will be at all times prepared to accommodate the public with work in their line, made in the best and most fashionable manner, and on favorable terms. Their shop is in Chambersburg street, opposite Mr. Ditterline's Tavern.

DANIEL BALDWIN,
WM. GUINN.

Gettysburg, Aug. 15, 1840. (f-21)

An Apprentice Wanted.

A lad of 16 or 17 years of age, of good character, will be taken as an Apprentice to said business.

D. BALDWIN
IS desirous of having his accounts settled up until the commencement of his partnership—and therefore earnestly requests those who are indebted to him to call at any time previous to the 25th of September next, and settle. After that time duty to himself will require that their accounts must be placed in the hands of proper officers for collection.

Gettysburg, Aug. 15, 1840. (f-21)

WANTED.

TWO or THREE journeymen Plasterers will meet with constant employment if immediate application be made to the subscriber. Also, an APPRENTICE to the plastering business.

JAMES BOWEN
Gettysburg, Aug. 11, 1840.

WORTH ATTENTION.

R. G. McCreary,

HAS just received a fresh supply of seasonable goods; embracing a great variety of

Fine Cloths and Cassimeres,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Very cheap Calicoes, Manchester Ginghams, Cotton Stripes, Checks, Irish Linen, Cambric and Jacquett Muslins, Swiss and Book Muslins, French Bombazines, Super Mous-line de Laines, Thread Lace and Edgings, Ribbons, Gloves, Stockings, (very cheap,) Heavy Domestic Muslins, Fine Bleached Shirting, 6-4 and 6-4 Sheetings, Very cheap Tickings, American Nankoons, Marseilles Quilts, Ingrain Carpetings, Hemp do., Umbrellas, Palm Hats, &c.

A full Stock of Groceries.

The Public are invited to call and examine his stock as they may save money by doing so.

August 11, 1840. (f-20)

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of DANIEL EYSTER, late of McSherrytown, Adams county, deceased, either by Bond, Note, or Book account, are desired to make payment on or before the 12th day of September next; and all those having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement—as longer indulgence cannot be given.

WILLIAM ALBRIGHT, Ex'r.
August 11, 1840. 6-20

CLOTHS! CLOTHS!! CLOTHS!!!

JUST opened a fresh lot—comprising
Fine wool dyed Black, Invisible and Bottle Green,
Blue, Olive and Mulberry Browns, Light Drabs,
Oxford and Cadet Mixed, (of different qualities.)
For sale at low prices, by

R. G. McCREARY,
August 4, 1840. (f-19)

JOB PRINTING,

OF ALL KINDS,
Neatly and expeditiously executed at the office of
"THE STAR & BANNER."

DEFERRED NEWS.

MORE INDIAN MURDERS.—We are indebted to the editor of the Savannah Georgian, for the following extra from that office, under date of the 27th ult. detailing the particulars of the following most daring and atrocious murders recently committed by bands of Indians on the borders of Georgia:

JEFFERSONTON, Camden co., Ga.,
August 24th, 1840.

To the Editor of the Savannah Georgian:

DEAR SIR: You will please publish such portions of the enclosed letters as relate to the hostility and movements of the savages, for the information of the community at large, and oblige respectfully yours,
GEO. LANG, P. M. Jeffersonton.

CENTREVILLE, Aug. 19, 1840.

DEAR GEORGE: I am sorry to inform you that the Indians have done a good deal of mischief on the Suway, and it is thought that they have again come into the Oaklanoke; last Friday they killed Joseph Howard's wife and two children, and Daniel Green's wife, and shot his daughter through the shoulder. They have robbed and burnt out the inhabitants as they went, beginning at Green's. They have burnt nearly all the dwellings up to Fort Gilmer. Joseph Howard and George Johns got in here today; they followed them up the Suway several miles, and found eleven dwellings burnt. They are all fortified in at old Bill Cone's and Capt. Sanderlain's. The Indians fired on Sanderlain's house all night on Friday night. The next morning they took the road up the river, and only went five or six miles, (to old Sumaral's place,) killed some hogs and cattle, and stayed all night. This is the most bold and daring act they have committed since the commencement of the war. The people above this are generally very much alarmed, and some of them are already moving off, whether with sufficient cause, I cannot say. Abasalom Cossey's children (six in number) were killed last Wednesday on the south prong of the St. Mary's; some suppose by the same party. I have nothing more worth your attention at present. I remain yours, most truly,

STEPHEN McCALL.

GEORGE LANG, Esq.,
P. S. Thomas Wright is burnt out amongst the rest.

CENTREVILLE, Aug. 23, 1840.

DEAR GEORGE: All is excitement and alarm up this way. The Indians have killed Thomas Davis and two of his children, and John Patrick's wife. They had all gathered together at Arch Hogan's, (Mo-nia) and on Wednesday, just about night fall, they attacked the place and killed the above persons, and burned every building on the place, except the one that they defended. They have burnt Davis's place and Minoy's and one other in this county. It is about thirty miles from here. I do not think we are in danger here as yet, though others think differently. There is a part of two companies of dragoons from Black Creek already scouring about the Okfehanoke, and Tracy is trying to raise fifty men for thirty day, under an order from General C. Floyd. What will be the final issue, time only will show. If I think there is any danger here, I shall at once take my family away. Yours, in haste,
STEPHEN McCALL.

GEORGE LANG, Esq.

ANOTHER SIGNER.—John Spencer, receiver at Fort Wayne, Indiana, has recently become a signer of the loco-foco "declaration" to the tune of \$37,000 of the people's money. The Government can well exclaim "the work goes bravely on," and the number of the signers will ere long reach an immense extent. We shall not be able to enumerate them much longer—they will have to be measured by the yard before the sub treasury gets into active operation yet, and after that by the bushel.—Old Guard.

A COUPLE OF "OLD GRANNIES."—The following anecdote is related of "old Granny Wayne":

The British in the days of the revolution were in the habit of calling General Wayne "Granny." At the storming of Stony Point, Old Mad Anthony was the third man that entered the breach. He was met by a British Grenadier, who inquired, "Who are you?" Old Mad Anthony levelled him with the ground, and exclaiming—"I am Granny Wayne, and by G—d, sir, I intend to deliver this fortress in about five minutes."

The pupil of Mad Anthony, "Old Granny Harrison," has been stigmatized in the same way by the Tories of our day. The Old Granny of 1840, intends to deliver our country from the banes of Locco-focoism on the 4th of March next, as old Granny Wayne did the fortress above alluded to of the red coats and Indians!—Old Guard.

DESTRUCTIVE AVALANCHE.—The New Orleans Bee of the 24th says:—A destructive land slide occurred on Saturday afternoon at about 3 o'clock, between Conti and St. Louis streets. The whole of the alluvial deposits in front of that part of the city, together with a part of the old levee, gave way, carrying with it the Bayou Sara wharf, which was completely destroyed, and the adjoining one was likewise very much injured.—There was some sugar and other produce on the wharf at the time of the accident, which was naturally swept away.—There are now six fathoms of water on the spot where this occurrence took place. At this present moment, the wharves extending from Conti street to St. Peter street, are

in a most miserable condition, some of them being entirely destroyed, and the others more or less in need of heavy repairs.

To guard against the immense expense brought about by these annual occurrences, would it not be advisable to take into consideration the practicability of establishing floating wharves?

THE U. S. SENATE.—The New York American gives a list of the U. S. Senators soon to be elected, and observes:—

"Of the vacancies caused by the expiration of terms, Harrison will no doubt gain 1 in Virginia, vice Mr. Roane—1 in Louisiana, vice Mr. Nicholas—1 in Michigan, vice Mr. Norvell—and 1 in New Jersey, vice Mr. Wall—the Legislatures of these States being now in session. Making 4 gains, which would give Van Buren 24, and Harrison 28, in the Senate, if the Whigs whose terms expire should all be re-elected. We may lose 1, vice Mr. Ruggles in Maine; and we expect to gain 1, vice Mr. Lumpkin in Georgia; and 1, vice Mr. Anderson in Tennessee, and possibly 1 in Mississippi, vice Mr. Walker, which would give us a majority of 8, or 30 to 22, wherewith to begin the Administration of Gen. Harrison."

TAXATION! TAXATION!—How very quiet all the friends of Gov. Porter are on the subject of the Tax Bill! Were it not for the Harrison papers, the people of Pennsylvania, would not know that a TAX BILL was PASSED BY A LOCO FOCO LEGISLATURE last winter, although the Journals are with-held, during the Presidential canvass! But it is so; and let but the 30th October pass, and we will find the assessor looking at the farmer's stock of cattle, and the mechanic's furniture—the family watch top will be taxed—your farms, the little money you have acquired by industry and placed in security; must be annually sliced off to pay the officials, and that too, in gold and silver, which will probably be worth 15 or 20 per cent. premium then! Look at these things, voters of the Keystone, and speak your condemnation at the ballot boxes!—Har. Tel.

MURDER ON THE DELAWARE.—Yesterday morning the following particulars relative to a most horrid murder, supposed to have taken place on Tuesday night, on board the schooner Oread, of Eastport, Maine, Captain Benjamin Reynolds, was made known to the Mayor. The schooner was at anchor in the Delaware, opposite Frankford Creek, about six miles from the city. On Tuesday night the captain and mate went to their berths, leaving one hand, named Aaron Cross, a boy named Benjamin Prime and a black cook named James Morris, on deck. The supposition is that some time during the night the negro fell upon Cross, killed him, and threw him over board. Part of the side of the schooner, near the bows, and the deck forward was covered with blood. An axe was also found on deck, smeared with blood, with which it is supposed the unfortunate Cross met his death. The boy Prime states that during the night he heard a scuffle on deck; that going up the fore-castle hatchway he received a blow on the head with an axe, which knocked him backwards and left him insensible. Some time after, the negro came to him, found he was not dead and told him that if he attempted to move or make a noise he would murder him.—Philad. North American.

No CHANGES.—Richard Coulter, formerly an able and eloquent representative in Congress, from Westmoreland county, Pa., and an original Jackson man, is President of the Tippecanoe Club, at Greensburg. Westmoreland county has heretofore given very heavy Jackson Van Buren majorities. But the subjoined vote of a grand jury, as given in the last Greensburg Intelligencer, is certainly indication of the progress of change in that county. The Intelligencer says—"The Grand Jury, in attendance at the present Term took a vote on the Presidential election. Including the constable, the vote stood:

Harrison 16.—Van Buren 8

AN OLD UN.—In the year 1792, Jonathan Burns found a land terrapin, on which he marked the letters J. B. with the date. In 1821 the same terrapin was found by Samuel Bailey on which he marked the name of Jos. S. Bailey. We understand that the same terrapin was again found a few days since by Samuel James, near Stanton, and is now in the possession of Samuel Bailey of that place. There was an older mark upon the terrapin, which had become almost defaced by time, and the probability is, that he is not less than one hundred years old, yet our informant states retains his beauty as much as in his more youthful days.—Wilmington (Del) Gaz.

A LONG THREAD.—At the Polytechnic Institution, Regent street, London, there is exhibited one pound of glass, spun by steam into a thread four thousand miles long, and woven with silk into beautiful dresses and tapestry!

TOMATO TART.—The following was handed to us by a respectable individual of this place, as a recipe for making tomato tart. Roll out your dough very thin, and place it on the plate in which you intend baking your tart, and slice your tomatoes very thin, spread them over the dough very thinly, then take about two table spoons full of brown sugar, and one of ground cinnamon bark, spread the two over the tomatoes, bake it well, and you will have a delightful tart.—Yorkville Republican.

EXCESSIVE THIRST.—The man spoken of in the subjoined article, (which we find in the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal of this week,) is, most decidedly the "driest customer" we ever before read or heard of.

A passenger on board the steamer General Lincoln, last week, by the name of James Webb, who resides at Fairhaven, spoke very freely upon the subject of his excessive thirst—which has in no way diminished since his earliest recollection.—He mentioned, incidentally, that he was 46 years of age, and from childhood to the present day he has swallowed at the average rate of six gallons of water every 24 hours! Capt. Beals, the commander of the boat, besides several other persons on board who had formerly known him as a resident of Hingham, very distinctly recollected the talk that this enormous consumption of cold water used to make in the neighborhood; and they all, moreover, agreed in saying that Mr. Webb was a man of strict veracity. This anti hydrophobist is a short, rather muscular man, with a yellowish skin, has uniformly enjoyed excellent health, and believes that he always shall, so long as he can obtain water. A physician, now retired from practice, who was also a passenger, remembered how marvellous this case was considered, in his early professional life. On being questioned, particularly with regard to some physiological points, the subject of these remarks said that he rarely perspired, but it seemed to him that all the water he drank passed off rapidly by the bladder. He invariably has several gallons of water by the side of his bed to quench this raging thirst through the night—and if, by any means, the usual quantity were withheld, it would be impossible for him to sleep. By abstaining from copious draughts beyond the accustomed period, the tongue becomes dry and shrivelled, the mouth parched, and words cannot be articulated. There is also a sensation of extreme heat in the stomach and head. Will some of our learned correspondents explain to us the probable necessity for such an immense volume of water in this man's stomach!

CONTAGION CONVEYED BY A LETTER.—The August No. of the American Journal of the Medical Sciences relates a singular instance of small pox contagion. Mr. Robert Atkinson of Lancaster, Pa. was seized with the small pox in December last, and after passing through a severe sickness with the disease, recovered. After his recovery he wrote a letter to his brother, Richard Atkinson of Wellsville, Ohio, giving an account of his sickness. The letter was written on glazed paper and sealed with a wafer in the usual manner. Being detained on the road by the great snows which fell about that time, it did not reach Wellsville until two or three weeks after it was written. After receiving the letter, Mr. Richard Atkinson opened it, and carried it in his vest pocket for several days. About one month afterwards he was taken sick with the small pox and died. There had been no cases at Wellsville or near that place for two years, and no other cause of its introduction could be assigned than the letter from Lancaster.

TAPPING.—An old toper, in the last stages of the dropsy, was told by his physician that nothing would save him but being tapped. His son (a witty little shaver) objected to this operation, saying, "Daddy, daddy, don't submit to it; for you know there was never any thing tapped in our house that lasted more than a week."

CURE FOR CORNS.—Corns may be cured by binding on them at night a piece of sponge moistened in a weak solution of pearlsh. The skin may be brushed off in the morning, having been dissolved by the action of the caustic.

IRISH WIT.—A genuine "son of the sod" came into our office the other day, and asked the price of advertising for a situation. The price we told him would be one dollar for three insertions and one dollar and seventy five cents for six. "A dollar," said he, scratching his pate, "for the first three times, and three quarters for the last three; well, this my darling, faith an we'll have it in the last three."—Sun.

ASHES FOR FRUIT TREES.—A sprightly gentleman, of more than "three score and ten," with alert step and quick eye from observation told us last Saturday, that he had known a man make and preserve in a flourishing productive condition, an orchard of apple trees on originally very poor ground, by every year sprinkling around each tree, to the circumference of the extent of its branches, half a bushel of ashes.

Our friend, Dr. Palmer, administers strong doses in his Whig Republican.—Some of his prescriptions are equal to those of the Atlas.—Boston Post.

We hope the doses will operate well, and produce the desired effect. Should they not, we would recommend the following:

R. Pil. Sub. Trop. a. a. one scruple.

Pil. Ment. Dress. 200,000 grains.

Dent. Blood Hounds, 33

Not. Treas. Rag, 4,500,000

FRAT BOLS.

To be taken morning, noon and night,—fasting. Eat nothing but sheep's head and pluck, and as soon as the medicine operates, abstain from meat altogether, and the patient will be able to live for 7d. a day. If this does not effect a cure, the case must be considered desperate, and beyond the power of the Med. Fac. to relieve.—Whig Repub.

PALACE FURNITURE.

Speech of Mr. Ogil,

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

ON THE REGAL SPLENDOR OF THE

PRESIDENT'S PALACE.

Delivered in the House of Representatives,

April 4, 1840.

[CONTINUED.]

Among the "official vouchers" before me, I find one which testifies that Mr. Van Buren, during the administration of General Jackson, was sometimes disposed to gratify his love for rich candlesticks, by acting as caterer for palace furniture:

Voucher No. 6.

"Bought at auction for the use of the President's house, May 30, 1831:

"To chintz covered sofa, \$60 00

"2 plated candlesticks, 20 00

\$80 00

"Received payment, June 7, 1831.

"M. VAN BUREN.

But I must present you, Mr. Chairman, with some other articles of democratic furniture within the palace. What do you opine of the following specimens—they were all purchased by the plain, republican reformers, from Messrs. Lewis Veron & Co:

2 sets of green tea trays, real gold leaves, 5 in each set, \$70 00

Ornamental rays over the door, 25 00

7 dozen gilt stars, 17 50

4 pier tables with Italian slabs, 700 00

1 round table, blue and gold slab large, 135 00

2 do. do. do. 100 00

4 bronzed and steel fenders, "new style," 120 00

24 arm chairs and 4 sofas, stuffed and covered, mahogany work, entirely refinished, and cotton covers, 600 00

Can you tell me, sir, in what age of the world it was that real genuine, plain hard handed locofocos first placed Golden Rays over their doors, and bedecked their saloons with golden stars? I think it was about the time of that great exemplar of locofoco democracy, Nebuchadnezzar. What do you think, sir, of the democratic rose-wood Piano Forte (octaves) at the palace, got in exchange for a mahogany one, by paying two hundred dollars of the People's cash for boot money?

I will now direct the attention of the committee to another department of the President's revenues, which I consider highly objectionable. I refer, sir, to the linens, towels, tablecloths &c. bought with the People's cash for the use of the palace. In this department there appears to have been no bounds to extravagance. What will the head of any household in America think of expending for such articles, at one store, within the short period of ten months, the sum of twenty-four hundred and sixty dollars and twenty-nine cents? The bills for this expenditure on my desk are entirely too long to take up the time of the committee in reading them; but I have prepared and will submit the following abstract:

Huckaback towels, Irish linens, Ticklenberg, Damask diapers, table cloths, Irish sheeting, Mars Quilts, flushing, green gauze, slip thread, spoons, cotton, tapes, and other dry goods, purchased for the use of the President's house, at the store of Darius Clagett, Washington, from the 17th of March, 1837, to the 19th January, 1838, \$2,460 29

Contained in three several bills, viz:

1. Dated 15th March, 1837, and paid 27th May, 1837, \$71 33

2. From the 17th April, 1837, till 2d June, 1837, \$1,064 86

To this account is appended the following order and receipt:

"June 23, 1837. Major Smith will please to pay the above account for articles purchased for the President's house.

A. VAN BUREN."

"Received of Thomas L. Smith the within bill in full. June 24, 1837.

R. B. NALLEY,
For Darius Clagett."

3. From 20th July, 1837, till 19th January, 1838, \$1,324 16

"1838, April 26; Received payment in full, thirteen hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixteen cents. D. CLAGETT."

Endorsed: MAJOR VAN BUREN, at President's house.

Will it not, sir, amaze the frugal house-keepers of the United States to learn that the President should have considered it necessary to replace or repair the stock of linens on hand and than in use at the palace, by adding thereto the purchase of \$2,460 29 in ten months? Why, sir, a plain, republican locofoco may almost be induced to believe that Mr. Van Buren, at that period, had some half dozen daughters, who had been made happy by good husbands, and that they were all being furnished with splendid outfits from the paternal mansion. This subject is so well understood by the country that I shall not longer dwell upon it. I will, however, remark, that it appears to the vouchers last presented, as well as from others now before me, that Mr. Abraham Van Buren, one of the sons of the President, was frequently engaged in purchasing supplies of "furniture" for the palace. Some articles of palace furniture have been procured through Mr. Noland and others; but the principal agent, appointed by the President to take charge over this branch of the public service was T. L. Smith, Esq. as the following "official voucher" will abundantly manifest. Voucher No. 32, in abstract No. 1.

"To my expenses in making purchases for the President's House, \$202 63

"December 12, 1837.

T. L. SMITH."

I will, in the next place, favor the committee with some real curiosities. Sir, the farmers, mechanics, and laborers of the country will look at the "official vouchers" which I shall next offer for your examination with a far deeper interest than they would behold a "grand review" of Mr. Van Buren's 1st regiment of "bloodhounds," now winning glory and renown in the Florida service.

"WASHINGTON, March 5, 1838.

The United States, Dr. to Thos. Lamb— for the use of the President's House.

Sept. 20, 1837. { 34 table knives ground \$1 37 1/2

2 new tables knife blades 75

2 cook's knife blades 2 50

4 62 1/2

July 7, 1838.—Received payment, THOS. LAMB."

"The President's House To Robt. Keyworth, Dr.

Sept. 13, 1837. To 37 1/2 feet of silver and 1 1/2 feet of gilt for repairing decanter tables, 0 00

" 23, " To repairing 4 decanter tables and furnishing chain 2 50

8 50

Received payment for Robert Keyworth from T. L. Smith, September 25, 1837.

P. SHOEMAKER."

"United States for the President's House, To James Cuthbert, Dr.

To making 3 1/2 dozen pairs sheet, at 37 1/2 cts. per pair 15 75

Do 12 dozen pillow cases, at 6 1/2 cts each 9 00

To hemming 12 table cloths, at 25 cents each 3 00

Do 12 dozen glass cloths, at 50 cents per doz. 6 00

Do 12 dozen Kitchen rubbers at 50 cents per dozen 6 00

To making 6 dozen aprons at 50 cents per dozen 3 00

To hemming 6 dozen check dusters at 37 1/2 cts. per doz. 2 25

Do 6 dozen knife cloths at 50 cents per doz. 3 00

Do 2 doz. straining cloths, at 50 cents per doz. 1 00

Do 7 dozen chamber towels at 50 cents per doz. 3 50

Do 12 dozen table napkins, at 50 cents per doz. 6 00

To repairing 8 pairs sheets, at 25 cents per pair 2 00

60 50

Received payment in full of T. L. Smith, Sept. 7, 1837. JAS. CUTHBERT."

"President of the United States To Wm. M. McCauley, Dr.

1837, June 2. To 2 tin buckets, 2 00

" To Milk Strainer and Skimmer 62 1/2

" 17. To chamber bucket 2 00

" 20. To 4 doz. tart pans at 62 1/2 cents per dozen 2 50

7 12 1/2

Received payment of T. L. Smith, WM. M. McCAULEY."

"President's House, To George Savage, Dr.

Oct. 1. Plate basket \$3, 2 Japanned trays 1 50, \$4 50

Nov. 8. Two cobweb brushes 2 50 2 50

Dec. 6. Large Manila mat, 2 25

2. Large spigots, 1 00

3. Three larding needles, a 25, 75

1838, June 3. One oval tub 2 25, one keeler 1 25, 3 50

\$14 50