II. Equally criminal are they who recommend to the Court applicants for licenses as possessing the requisite qualifications & conveniences to keep a tavern. This will be evident when we consider that they approve of the course pursued by the vender. Not infrequently is the same person recommended year after year although the bad consequences of his traffic are manifest in the intemperance of heads of families and their sons. Instead of discouraging and arresting the evil, which they could easily do, they unite together to propagate it. In doing they constitute for the time being, a company leagued together to sustain the vender in his business. Their motives are often as criminal as those of the vender—Some are tipplers already, others are interested in the selling of taverns, others are taverners, others candidates for office, and others again keep the liquor stores to sell by the quantity to the retailer. Thus, after all, selfishness is at the bottom of their pretended kindness. If we examine carefully the legal intention of taverns, and the nature of the recommendations required, we will find that many are licensed in opposition to the will of the law. The applicant must be a man of good repute for honesty and temperance. He must possess the requisite accommodations to entertain strangers, and the tavern must be necessary, that is, the recommenders testify that the traveling is so great and the accommodations so limited, that the tavern under consideration is necessary. The primary intention of taverns evidently was, to furnish accommodations for travellers and strangers, away from home. The institution, therefore, in its original conception, was humane. It was never designed that the tavern should furnish temptations to intemperance, gaming, and other vices. Formerly, the travelling was so great that there seemed to be a necessity for all the taverns in the County. Now, however, the rail roads and canals have diminished the number of travellers and wagons through our County so much, that not one-fourth of the number are actually necessary. The consequence is, that now the great business of taverns is to sell ardent spirits. This is clearly proved by the fact, that when the experiment was made in Gettysburg to establish a Temperance House, it failed, though its travelling custom was, perhaps, greater than that of any other public house in the borough; while the same house, now licensed to sell liquor, with a diminished travelling custom, yet pays itself. May we not then ask, do the recommenders of applicants for license consider what they do, when they recommend so many taverns as necessary? Is it necessary that we have seven taverns in a population of less than 2,000, or four in a population of 600, or three in a population of 400, or is it necessary that there be 46 licensed taverns to accommodate the population of this county? Surely if there be a necessity, it is not to accommodate travellers. If there be a necessity to recommend perpetuate the evils of intemperance, then and only then are they necessary.

III. Our Judges are not innocent in this matter. They are appointed to the dignified and responsible office which they hold, that may be the conservators of justice, order and morality. They pronounce the sentence of the law against profanity, drunkenness, sabbath-breaking, and all other crimes which flow from intemperance—They are not ignorant of the evils which grow out of the multiplication of taverns—Every Court of Quarter Sessions brings before them some of the mournful effects of vending ardent spirits. Notwithstanding all this, they renew the license of the old taverns, and grant the same to those newly established. They are therefore partakers of the guilt which is connected with the whole traffic. They are not *required* to grant a license, unless *they* believe it to be necessary to the well-being of the community. Yet they countenance the business and add the august sanction of the highest earthly authority to the traffic, which is the fruitful source of almost all the vice & crime which are brought before their tribunal for judgement and condemnation—They refuse to interpose the authority, which the law has given them, to check the evil in its incipiency; and then employ the arm of the law to punish it, after it has been increased and matured. They refuse to purify the fountain, which is placed under their guardianship, and vainly strive to arrest the progress of the streams of bitter waters which flow from it, and of which they themselves are sometimes made to drink. If our Courts cannot remove the evil, let them, in the name of morality and goodness, mitigate it to the extent of their ability, and refuse licenses where the law does not require them to grant them.

IV. We, the people, are criminal in sanctioning the laws which authorize the traffic. We are the rulers, and feel them in our families and among our friends, and yet we are silent. Our elections have not unfrequently been determined, not by the intelligent and independent use of the ballot box, but by the influence of the grog shop. The pecuniary loss to the State, if we take our own County as an average of the traffic, will not be less than $150,000 annually: which thousands of men, the best talents of the land, are not only swept into untimely graves, but are consigned to eternal ruin. Shall we permit this state of things to continue? Shall we permit one class of the community, the venders of ardent spirits, for their own selfish purposes, to bring upon the remainder heavy taxes and heavier sorrows? Or shall we throw off the burdens imposed upon us, and by our influence at the ballot box and elsewhere, assert our independence? We have intentionally avoided the manufacturer of ardent spirit—nothing of the manufacturer of ardent spirits, not because we do not think him in a high degree partaker in the sins of drunkenness, but because we feel assured that, if the bars of the taverns are closed, the evil will be speedily removed out of our midst.

Finally. Notwithstanding the opposition which is made to the cause of Temperance, from various quarters, its progress is encouraging. Seven societies were represented in the Convention of last August, numbering 991 members. The increase of this year is 116. The number of distillers reported is six, only three of which are in operation. One society reports that formerly there were several distilleries in operation within the limits of its operations, and now there are none. The results of the temperance efforts are perhaps more visible in the borough than elsewhere. The sales of whiskey, besides other liquors, during the years 1839, '40 and '41, were about 350 barrels annually. During the same time, the Commissioners were paying just fees, justice and constable fees for taking up and committing drunken persons, more than $200 annually. Since that period, their expenses have diminished, so that now their annual expenses for the same objects do not exceed $80. When to this is added the interesting fact that a number of what are technically called *gutter drunkards*, have been restored to themselves, their families and society, and are now respectable and useful men, we have much reason for gratitude to God for his goodness. If these are the fruits of the temperance efforts, may we not indulge in the hope that the friends of the cause will become increasingly active, and not relaxe their efforts until the license system is abolished, every bar closed, and not a drunkard of any description be found to dishonor the name of Man.

H. L. BAUGHER,
JAS. RESHAW,
WM. W. PAXTON,
JNO. BRINGMAN,
JNO. WILSON.

TO THE TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES OF THE COUNTY.

We address you as a Standing Central Committee, appointed to act until the next Annual County Convention.

The necessity of such a permanent central organization, for the more efficient operations of the Friends of Temperance, is very deeply felt. The appointing power is, more legitimately, in the Annual Convention, but accidentally was not exercised. To delay would be attended with inconvenience and detriment to the Reform. As a temporary supply, then, the Union T. A. Society of the Borough, has designated a Committee, confidently anticipating that this step will be responded to, on the part of all the Societies of the County, with a hearty concurrence and zealous co-operation.

The members of the Committee feel the importance and responsibility of the duties thus devolved upon them, and would solicit the efficient aid and generous sympathy of all the friends of humanity in the County. With such a support they have no fear of success, as co-workers in this good cause, of contributing something to the social happiness and moral and intellectual elevation of our citizens, by the advancement of this benign reformation in our County.

Entering upon the discharge of their duties, the Committee, in accordance with the spirit of a Resolution recently adopted, would call upon each of the T. A. Societies of the County to appoint three members to act as a Committee, in behalf of the Society. The several Societies having done so, these will constitute the sub-committees. The duties of these sub-committees will be correspond with the Standing Central Committee, to furnish information, and to co-operate in such measures as may be found beneficial, and conducive to the progress, and consummation of our beneficent Reform.

JOHN EIKER,
SOLOMON FOWERS,
DAVID SHRIVER,
JOHN BRINGMAN,
DAVID A. BUEHLER,
JOHN DIEHL,
THOMAS WARREN,
JONAS JOHNS,
D. MCCONAUGHY.
Central Committee.

RELEASE OF AMERICAN PRISONERS AT LA TRINIDAD, TEXAS.—Thomas O. Larkin, Esq., the United States Consul at the port of Monterey, has transmitted a despatch to the Government of this country, under date of May 30, 1845, in which he communicates intelligence of the release of *twenty-seven* Americans, taken prisoners in Canada during the late troubles in that country. Thirty-six still remain prisoners.

A CHRISTIAN GOVERNOR IN PERSIA.—A letter from the Rev. Mr. PERKINS to the New York Observer communicates the interesting fact that the Persian Government has conceded to the oppressed Nestorians a Christian Governor. This certainly is a remarkable circumstance, and must prove in a high degree propitious to the Christian world.—*Newark Advertiser.*

PURCHASE OF THE ISLAND OF CUBA.—A large meeting was held in St. Clair county, Illinois, at which the following resolution, offered by the Hon. John Reynolds, late Governor of the State, and for many years a distinguished member of Congress, was unanimously adopted:—

"Resolved, That the chair appoint five persons to make a report to an adjourned session of this meeting, on the propriety of passing an act of Congress to authorize the President to purchase the Island of Cuba, with the consent of the white population thereof."

A DIEL.—The Louisville Journal says that a duel recently took place between Mr. Taylor and Mr. Harrison, of Harrodsburg. They fought with pistols at the distance of ten paces. Harrison was shot through the body at the first fire.—At our last dates, he had lived two days, but there was no doubt that his wound was mortal. The whole of the lower part of his body was paralyzed, and his speedy death was considered inevitable.

The Coming Election.

Though there is little excitement in any quarter in reference to the approaching election, we are still gratified to observe and learn that the Whigs generally throughout the State will stand firmly by their principles and organization; while in the closely contested counties they will make a manly and determined effort, and do their share thus early for the redemption of the Keystone from the keeping of mercenary party leaders, who are now conveniently the sacrifice of her interests. It is plainly discernible to intelligent politicians of both parties that the *manner* and the *means* of Mr. Polk's election cannot fail to work a complete revolution in the sentiments of the honest friends of the Party in Pennsylvania, deceived as to Mr. Polk's sentiments on that great question, will refuse longer to follow those who have so lastly abused their confidence, now that Mr. Polk's Secretary of the Treasury and his official organ at Washington have declared that the Tariff must be reduced down to merely a revenue standard, while even here the cry is re-echoed that "there never was a delusion more outrageous than that involved in the Protective system!" The probable result of this state of affairs is noted at head quarters, and hence the alarm manifested by the State organ, the Harrisburg Union, which gives warning of imminent danger, in a tone foreboding defeat.

Let us look at the prospect. At the coming election twelve Senators are to be chosen; of which the Whigs will certainly elect eight, viz: one in Philadelphia city, one in Chester and Delaware, two in Lancaster and Lebanon, one in Dauphin and Northumberland, one in Mifflin, Juniata and Union, one in Erie, and one in Washington. This at once gives us a majority in that body; while we may also carry Philadelphia county, with at least a chance for Somerset and Westmoreland. In the last House there were *forty* Whigs, fifty-two Locofocos, and eight Natives. Does any Whig doubt our ability to hold every county carried last October? Certainly not. To these forty we may certainly add one member from Butler, one from Cumberland, one from Mifflin, while we have at least equal chances for two others in Mercer and Washington. We shall then have forty-five Whigs certainly, with fair prospects for eight others, which on questions affecting the principle of Protection, we may calculate on aid at least from Armstrong and Northumberland. What then is the duty of the Whigs in Whig counties? Shall they permit personal disappointments and merely local questions to stand in the way of the triumph of our principles, and the redemption of Pennsylvania? If we fail in the next Legislature to instruct the Locofoco Senators to sustain the Tariff, for want of a single vote, which may be the case, shall this be chargeable to the apathy and contentment of the Whigs? What response will they make to this question?—Will they give up all for which they have struggled, and put to hazard their cause and principles for years to come, by now folding their arms in indifference, and permitting their enemy to gain a victory over them? We know the response of every patriotic Whig will be—this cannot, this shall not be! Then up, Whigs, and put your shoulders for the contest. It is but two weeks till the election, and each one should devote a portion of his time to the work of preparation. We do not, like our opponents, ask for any quick-selling drill, which calculates upon *stealing* a victory; but let Whigs in every district unite in the work of organization, to effect such arrangements as will ensure a general rally on the second Tuesday of October. This done, and we may laugh at the efforts, secret and open, of our enemies.—*Beaver Argus.*

We learn from the Susquehanna (Pa.) Register that the Election Board of the town of Silver Lake in that county have been convicted in the County Court on an indictment for knowingly receiving illegal votes at the last Presidential election. It was proven on the trial that about forty votes were received from unnaturalized foreigners after being challenged by the Whigs. The Register says the evidence on the part of the prosecution was very full, and unfolded facts of a most outrageous character, & that the Judge in his charge to the jury leaned as far as he could to the side of the prisoners; yet the verdict rendered without hesitation was "that the inspectors of the election in Silver Lake are guilty in manner and form charged in the indictment."

POLITICAL PATRONAGE.—The General Government controls the appointment of 14,000 postmasters, 14,000 deputies, 1000 mail contractors and agents, 4000 revenue and lighthouse officers—making in all 33,000 public dependents. Every State government has 6000 appointments, and all of them 61,000. The Central and State governments together control 87,000 men. This is exclusive of army, navy, and the troops now employed by the Executive officers of the national and State governments. The dependents upon all these swell the number to half a million, and makes what may well be regarded as a frightful picture of power upon the one hand and dependence upon the other.—*Democratic Review.*

POLITICAL OR DIT.—It is rumored from good authority, says the New York Globe, that the Hon. John C. Calhoun will be elected Senator from South Carolina, at the next meeting of its Legislature.

Bishop SOULE, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, says there has been a decrease of 45,445 members in the northern section of the church the past year, and an increase of 9,705 in the southern section, while the total increase for the preceding year was 135,000. He ascribes it to the contentions that have agitated the church.

THE STAR & BANNER.

Friday Evening, Sept. 26, 1845.

FOR PRESIDENT IN 1848:
GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.
(Subject to the decision of a Nat'l Convention.)

WHIG TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
SAMUEL D. KARNS,
(*Of Dauphin.*)

ASSEMBLY;
JOHN BROUGH, Reading.

COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH FINK, Mountjoy.

AUDITOR,
ADAM J. WALTER, Menallen.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HOSTETTER, Jr., Union.

CORONER,
JOSEPH N. SMITH, Menallen.

SHERIFF,
BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Tyrone.

PROTHONOTARY,
ANTHONY B. KURTZ, Gettysburg.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,
ROBERT COBEAN, Cumberland.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. S. HAMILTON, Cumberland.

COUNTY TREASURER,
DAVID M'CREARY, Gettysburg.

Are you Assessed?

☞We urge upon all our friends the necessity of being assured that their names are on the Assessor's List. If not, have them put there IMMEDIATELY, as the law requires every voter to be assessed TEN DAYS before the election. Let every Whig attend to this matter at once.

Whigs of the "Young Guard."!

Are you ready for action? The day is rapidly approaching on which you are expected once more to do good service for your principles and country, and prove the still existing supremacy of the Whig cause in our County. On *Tuesday, two weeks*, a re-assertion of devotion to these glorious principles for which you have gallantly battled on many long years, is to be made through the ballot-box, and every man is expected to do his duty. And why not? Have we not the same glorious cause to fight for as in times gone by—the same high-toned cheering breathing principles thrown out upon our banners—the same motives that have hitherto served to call us to many a well fought and triumphant field? And is not the same enemy to be met—identified with the same ruinous and destructive principles of policy that have visited you have year after year, been manfully battling?

Disguised, indeed, those principles may be, under hypocritical pretensions and bold temporary abjuration of all partizan feeling and zeal. But who has Locofoism not thus professed and thus abjured, it a prospect presented itself of alluring "good-hearted, clever" Whigs from the fealty due their own party and the representatives of their own faith? Let every true Whig be vigilant against these specious political mendicants, who, under the garb of fair professions and appearances, and with soft and honied words, are so zealous and pertinacious in soliciting your political ability. This sympathy pretended to be felt by them for your welfare and action is kindred with the tears of the crocodile, and needs but another time & another sphere to develope itself in a very different character. We trust there will be no response to it—we feel assured that there will be none from any *true* Whig, who has learned rightly to appreciate his political faith, save that which will manifest itself in a spirit of prompt rebuke.

We commenced this article with an inquiry as to the preparedness of our friends for the approaching struggle. We repeat it—ARE YOU READY?—Are your townships organized? Have your Committees and Sub-committees been appointed? In a word, have the necessary preparations been made to secure a full, triumphant vote? If not—no we urge you IMMEDIATELY. But a little time will intervene before the struggle is decided, and that time must be well used.

WORKING-MEN OF THE TOWNSHIPS—we who have laboured so gallantly battled in behalf of the principles of our party, and so often shared in rejoicings over proud triumphs, the fruits of your glorious toils—will you see to this? The energy is in the field, secret and disguised in their operations, it is true, yet cunning, active and vigilant. We ask our friends for no such mode of warfare. Our candidates are good and true, and our principles lofty and pure, seeking the popular light for the development of their excellence, and, like the glorious sun light of heaven, requiring only to be diffused in order to dispel the mists and clouds of Locofocoism. It is to you, *Workingmen of the township*, that we look for *immediate and decisive action* in this matter. Go to work, then, one and all—let the right spirit be infused among our friends—the true, and a glorious, triumphant victory awaits the Whigs of the "Young Guard."

To Correspondents.

The lines on "SCENERY AT SEA," are worthy of the present. With some merit, they embody glaring defects, which will need but a glance of the author himself to detect.

"A MOCKING WAND" must excuse us for not publishing his reply to the "Old Mountjoy Blacksmith." A little reflection upon the part of the author will convince him of the impropriety and impolicy of its publication at the present time—It certainly could do our cause no good, and we feel well assured that our friend has the promotion of that cause too much at heart to insist upon the publication of any thing which might work its detriment. Moreover, we have laid down as a rule, in the conduct of our paper, that nothing "personal" shall be introduced into its columns—and to this we shall endeavor to adhere.

Water-Meeting tonight.

☞Do not forget the Meeting at the Court-house TO-NIGHT, to take into consideration the propriety of introducing a supply of good WATER into the Borough. The present scarcity of water, and the utter unpreparedness of our town against any possible out-break of fire, should interest every citizen in this matter. Come out, then, to-night, one and all, and let us see what can be done.

No "Splitting" of Tickets!

☞We regret to learn that, amid the general expressed desire and determination on the part of our friends of wiping out the disgrace sustained in the defeat of our County Ticket three years ago, by a full, hearty and triumphant support of the present candidates, there are still a few individuals, scattered over the county, who have permitted personal feelings and resentments so far to get the better of their judgement and their attachment to principles, as to *talk* of "SPLITTING" their tickets. We had thought, enough of shame and mortification and humiliation had been experienced by the Whigs of Adams, as the result of this sickly, vacillating and unmanly policy. We had thought the experience of the last three years sufficient to satisfy every true Whig of the great criminality & folly of throwing the important and influential county offices into the hands of prominent Locofocos. We had thought the scenes of the last Presidential struggle in our midst sufficiently fresh in our recollections, to permit any Whig for one moment to think of furnishing the enemy with the same too effective means of opposition to our cause.

Friends of CLAY, MARKLE, COOPER and HORNER, have ye already forgotten the incidents of that campaign? Have ye no recollection of deep mutterings of feeling and strong, vows of *future*, decisive action, while suffering the merely personal and vexation incident to the result of that struggle?

How happened it, that with such leaders, so loved and admired—with a devotion and zeal unequalled in any previous struggle—with principles worthy of those leaders and that devotion—we failed to give the majority your cause desired, and which you all anticipated? Whence came the opposition that so effectually neutralized your noble efforts? Whence the strong influence that so bound together the ranks of the enemy as to render them impregnable to the excellence of your cause or the popularity of your candidates? By whom, and through whose agency, were those infamous and disgusting libels upon your favorite Chieftain, thrown broad cast in your midst?

Need we reply for you? And can you now think of *throwing those same Offices into the hands of the* SAME AND SIMILAR AGENTS? We do not—we CANNOT believe it. There is too much of stern integrity, too much of patriotic devotion to duty among the Whigs of our County, to permit us to believe they will swerve from their high duty, and with criminal recklessness, thus cast their suffrages for their political executioners.

Cassius M. Clay.

☞We mentioned in our last number that this bold champion of human rights had so far recovered from his late illness as to have replied to a committee of his friends in Louisville, who had addressed a congratulatory expression of their sympathy, &c. The reply is characterized by his usual bold and manly style, and denounces, in burning invective, the men, who, in the effort to silence his Press, trampled upon right and law. He indignantly denies that any compromise was made by himself with the mob, or that he made any concessions to their agents. We copy the concluding paragraphs of his reply:

"With regard to the Press, I would briefly remark that my banner, 'God and Liberty,' will never be struck.

'Though overpowered by numbers, I have the same unconquerable will and defiant spirit, as though the day had not gone against me. It is for those who fight for the wrong, to despair in defeat.

I shall not 'die through mortification' as my enemies would have it. I trust I shall yet live to see those who, on the 16th of August, 1843, rose in arms, overpowered the civil authorities and overthrew the constitutional liberties of the State, and established a reign of an irresponsible despotism, buried from their usurped places of fancied security, and humbled yet more deeply.

If, however, this be a vain hope, still I will not regret that I have fought for freedom! to secure to other men the blessings of liberty, which I have so lacklustrously triumphed with my enemies over the grave of the liberties of my country.

With gratitude and admiration,
I am your friend and obedient servant,
C. M. CLAY.

Successor to Judge Story.

☞LEVI WOODBURY, U. S. Senator from New Hampshire, has been appointed by President Polk to the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court occasioned by the death of Judge STORY. WOODBURY has been in public life for a long series of years, having, at different times, filled the offices of Governor and Judge in his own State, Secretary of the Navy, Secretary of the Treasury and U. S. Senator. He is regarded as a scholar, and, under all the circumstances, the appointment is perhaps as good as one can well have been expected from the present Administration.

☞Our Advertising friends must bear with us for a few weeks. A press of matter has crowded out several standing advertisements. Amends for the omission at present will be made by an additional number of insertions.

Whigs, be Forewarned!

☞No one would have the hardihood to doubt that their is, and always has been, a clear Whig majority in Adams county, of from 600 to 1000, and that nothing is wanting at all times, to secure the triumphant election of our ticket, but a full turn-out of our friends. We trust this full vote will be secured at the coming election. Yet it would be well to be warned of the truth that, notwithstanding this heavy majority, there has been such gross apathy in our ranks, as, upon more than one occasion, to bring defeat to our ticket and disgrace to County in a political disgrace. Let the following facts, then, be well pondered.

REMEMBER—that during the last *twelve* years you have been caught *napping* TWICE!

REMEMBER—that in 1836 you elected your County Commissioner, Director and Coroner by the enormous majorities of 16, 14 and 21—and you *lost* your Assemblymen by *but 25 votes*, and your Auditor and Sheriff by small majorities!

REMEMBER—that urged by your defeat in that year to greater zeal for your tickets, for the next five years you vindicated your character as whigs and exhibited by your majorities of *three and four hundred* for the candidates, that you had been *shelved* in 1836!

REMEMBER—that in 1842 you slumbered again and snuffered your Assemblymen to be defeated by 18 *votes*!—your Commissioner by 19 *votes*! and others on your ticket by larger majorities—only electing your Auditor by ONE VOTE! and your Coroner by a small majority!! *The Whigs were not at the polls*—THE LOCOFOCOS WERE!

One Whig, in a township here and there, struck a name or two from his ticket and defeated the Whig candidates! WHIGS in the County, by "splitting" their tickets, elected LOCOFOCO members to represent the WHIGS of Adams county in the Legislature!! Through the negative influence of this Representative, Whig principles were defeated and a Locofoco County elected! Shall we so a representation of but a single member in the Legislature for *twelve years*? And who dare!! NINE WHIGS!

WAKE UP, THEN, FELLOW-WHIGS!—Take warning by these instances of your negligence in past years. You are strong enough—Show your strength at the polls. Look at your noble efforts since 1842 to wipe out the disgrace of your conduct then; and whoof you—who that aided in making up those majorities of 538 for Cooper in 1843, and 622 in 1844 will fail to give his vote for the *whole Whig ticket* on the 14th day of October next, and thus strike another effectual blow at Locofocoism. Keep driving her until you have banished her from your borders!

Rally around your Whig banners:—"*Principles—not men!*" "*The Tariff & Home Industry!*" "*Distribution & no Subtreasury!*" Do so, and your triumph will be complete. Your conduct will not only cheer your friends at home, but the free republican people throughout the union, will be proud of your course, and will press herself once more worthy of the high reputation she enjoys among her sister countries.

Let no man be missing from the Polls!

Pi Hadelphia at work!

☞Our friends in this strongholds of Whig principles have commenced the campaign in a spirit which augurs well for a triumphant issue at the coming election. On Tuesday night last an old-fashioned mass meeting assembled in Fourth street, to renew their mutual pledge of continued fidelity to the good cause. The demonstration was a soul-stirring one, embracing the representatives of almost every nationality and profession in the city. We like the spirit which is breathed throughout their published proceedings, and commend the following extracts from the resolutions to every Whig voter in our county:

"Resolved, That the fate of every free government in the past is to be ascribed to the criminal apathy of the friends of liberty, who, by their neglect, will not labor and the devotion that is expressed by a sigh, for the preservation of the rights of the people; and whereas, the signs of the times are pregnant of evils to our country, therefore be it resolved, that we, in the spirit of the moral and solemn duty of every good man to exercise his political rights with the fidelity of a freeman, do hereby RESOLVE,—Therefore—

RESOLVED, That we invoke every true Whig, by his recollection of the past and his hopes of the future, by all that he cares for his country and his rights, to truth and to right, to come forth and do his duty at the polls on the ensuing October election.

RESOLVED, That he who neglects, or is unwilling to do his duty in this emergency, can never be a true Whig; that those principles have been cherished by the just and mighty of the land, from the days of Washington down to the present time, and have been sanctified by our country; and that, even in the night of our eclipse, their existence has given life and reflected light to the land; that at this moment our Republic has no hope but in the principles of Whigery, and that, believing this, to abandon them is to abandon our country.

RESOLVED,—That we will never abandon that cause; that the Whig principles are dear to our country, and bright as her destiny; that they were twin-born with American Freedom, were rocked in the same cradle, and will share the same glory, or rest in the same grave. That still truth itself can change, they will be found true and to sell up. To the latest, the Whig creed shall be cherished in our hearts, and the Whig banner shall float above us.

That with interests and duties so high and holy before it, the Whig party will not be turned aside from its career by any petty or momentary issue, but will *stand firm*. In the same way when the mighty arm of Washington leaned upon it for support.

RESOLVED, That the Whig party is a party for the people, and hope of the Whig Tariff; that the defeat of the one is the downfall of the other, & that he who votes against the Whig ticket votes against the Tariff—against the property that brightens the cheek of the mechanic and manufacturer—against the comforts that cheer—the bread that feeds—against his own interests and those of his children—against the hands of an industrious country.

RESOLVED, That we invoke every Whig to remember the gloomy period which preceded the Tariff—when the mechanic and manufacturer begged for bread—and then determine if he can to vote for the man who would, by the repeal of the Tariff, take from them the free trade policy and its unlucky train of consequences."

John R. Clough.

This distinguished Temperance Lecturer is now so far recovered from his late illness, as to have left New York for his friends in Boston. He has promised a full confession of everything connected with his late singular disappearance and recovery. An article, purporting to be this confession, has been going the rounds of the papers, which has been upon its face evidence of being a miserable forgery.

☞Reports state that Mr. BUCHANAN will soon be transferred from the State Department to a seat on the Supreme Bench, in the place of the late Judge Baldwin, and that Mr. WM. R. KING, Secretary of the Navy, is to have the mission to Berlin, in place of Mr. Wheaton.

The "Harmonious" Democracy.

☞Our Locofoco brethren over the country are beginning to reap the necessary fruits of the deceptive policy they played upon the people during the last campaign. We look for some rich scenes at Washington during the coming session. The Washington Union (Polk's official paper) and the Richmond Enquirer have already commenced the series in bitter attacks upon the Charleston Mercury, (Calhoun's organ,) for sundry rather indelicate charges, made by the latter, of corruption, insincerity and hypocrisy, among the powers at Washington. Among other things that the Mercury affirms, is, that Polk's celebrated janus-faced Tariff letter, written to Mr. Kane, of Philadelphia, was prepared for him by R. J. Walker, the present Secretary of the Treasury, for the very use to which it was so adroitly applied—the enabling Mr. Polk's friends to prove him "all things unto all men"—*Tariff* in Pennsylvania, but "good or thodox *Free-trade*" in Carolina and Virginia!!

Bishop of Pennsylvania.

☞The Rev. ALONZO POTTER, D. D., was consecrated in Philadelphia on Tuesday last, as Bishop of the Episcopal Church of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, with the usual ceremonies of that Church. The Rt. Rev. Dr. CRAIGE, presiding Bishop, officiated, assisted by the other Bishops and several distinguished clergymen. The exercises continued from half past ten until half-past two o'clock, and were listened to by a crowded assembly.

Foreign.

☞The Steamship Britannia arrived at Boston on Friday last, after a passage of 15 days, with European dates to the 4th inst.

There is no political news of any particular moment. In England, the weather, which, for some time, had been unfavorable, had changed, and a good harvest was anticipated. In Poland however, a total failure of the crops was expected.

Parliament having adjourned, the English presses are almost exclusively devoted to detailed accounts of the brilliant progress of Queen Victoria and her husband upon the Continent, where they have been well received.

From Germany, we learn that the religious disturbances at Leipsic, have not been renewed, a commission of inquiry instituted by the king at the request of the inhabitants, having pacified the populace. The new Reformed Religion is continuing its career with alternate successes and defeats.

Accounts from Turkey state that the Porte had decided upon a plan for the pacification of the Lebanon, which has received the approval of the representatives of the Five Great Powers. By this measure the independence of both the Druzees and Maronites will be maintained, and the two parties will, for the time, live together satisfactorily secured. There has been a change of the Turkish ministry.

The Cholera was still raging in India.

A large private Slaver had been captured on the West coast of Africa, by a British boat belonging to the British sloop Pantalous, after a desperate engagement.

The Hon. EDWARD EVERETT, late Minister to England, and his family, were passengers in the Britania.

Marshall College.

☞The annual commencement of this Institution took place on the 10th inst. Six young gentlemen, graduates of the present year, received the degree of A. B. among whom we notice the name of MR DAVID A. WILSON, of this county. The honorary degree of L. L. D. was conferred upon GOV. SHUNK and MR. JUDGE D. L. SEYMOUR, Rev. J. A. ALEXANDER, of Princeton.

Important Arrest.

☞SCUDDER, the Anti-renter charged with having fired the shot that killed Mr. Wright, of Steuben, Delaware county, N. Y.; and for whose arrest large rewards had been offered, has been taken and placed in custody.

Maryland.

☞An election for members of Congress, Legislature, &c. took place in this State, on Wednesday last.

☞An election for Members of Congress &c., took place in *New Hampshire*, on Tuesday last.

☞Col. WM. C. PRESTON, who for some time had been lying at Abingdon Va. dangerously ill of congestive fever, is said to be recovering.

☞On Friday last while the railroad cars were passing between Philadelphia and Reading, the train was thrown off the track by an open switch, and came in contact with several coal cars on the side track.—A young man, named Martin Slurry, was crushed to instantly killed, and another seriously injured.

☞During the last few weeks the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York have been the theatres of disgraceful riots among the Firemen.

☞JAS. G. BIRNEY, the abolitionist, has been suffering for some time from a severe and protracted illness.

☞The festival of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society came off in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on Friday evening last, with a brilliant entertainment. The interior of the hall was made to resemble a beautiful pavilion, in the bosom of a grove, by tastefully arranging young trees in the gallery and around the outer rows. About 600 persons were present, including a large number of ladies. Speeches were made by Messrs Everett, Webster, Winthrop, Chapman, and other distinguished individuals. The widow of Alexander Hamilton was invited to be present on the occasion.

☞A removal and re-burial of the remains of the celebrated DANIEL BOON and family, took place at Frankfort, Ky. on the 13th inst. in the presence of from 15,000 to 20,000 persons. The Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN was the orator upon the occasion.

☞A new work has come to light within the last few days in the city of N. York, which is said to furnish some startling political disclosures. It contains the correspondence of Martin Van Buren, B. F. Butler, Gov. Marcy, Maj. Noah, and a number of the recognized leaders of the Democratic party, for 25 years, with Jesse Hoyt, formerly collector of customs at New York, and discloses a state of rottenness which must necessarily ruin the political and personal reputation of many, individuals who have stood before the country as honorable and honest men. The letters are said to be genuine; but having been *surreptitiously* obtained by the editor, it will be for the Locofocos to decide whether they are glad to perceive that the Whig Presses generally scorn to avail themselves of the astounding developments—No countenance should be extended to an infringement of rights, under any form, of the sanctity of private, confidential correspondence.

☞Late advices from Mexico state that Gen. BUSTAMENTE, the former President of that country, has been appointed Commander-in-chief of the army of operations against Texas.

☞The Trial of the ANTI-RENTERS in Delaware county N. Y. is now in progress. The Court seem to be fearlessly discharging their duty. Several have been already sentenced to imprisonment in the State prison, others to the county prison, and others subjected to heavy fines.

For the "Star and Banner."

Mr. Editor,—

I happened to be one of a number of neighbors, who met not long since in a friendly way to spend a leisure hour, in a village in your county. General politics engaged our attention for a spell, and then the approaching election, and the claims of the several candidates were spoken of. Among other things that were said, I was struck with the following remark, which was made by a true-hearted intelligent Whig—said he, "I suppose it is now, as is usually the case, that a few whigs may think of striking some one on the ticket, and of voting for an equal number of a disinorable Whig; and I would like to hear the manyho Whig, act, attempt to explain himself. He is either *not a Whig*, or being one he can't justify himself." I have since thought of this remark and wondered whether it suggested itself to every man who thinks of *splitting* his ticket.

Disturbances in the West.

☞The Western papers bring intelligence of new disturbances in Kentucky and Illinois. A great excitement exists in Clay county in the former State in consequence of an attempt by a strong mob to rescue from prison a Dr. BAKER, who is under sentence of death for murder committed. A pardon had been refused him by the Governor, who has ordered out the military with instructions to preserve the peace at all hazards. At the last accounts the jail was guarded by the military under command of Gen. Dudly.

In Illinois another difficulty has originated between the Mormons and the people in the neighborhood of Nauvoo in consequence of an attack alleged to have been made by a party of the former upon an Anti-Mormon meeting convened in a school house. Quite an excitement existed, and it was feared serious difficulties would ensue.

LATER.

☞Accounts by last night's mail confirm the above, but bring the intelligence of subsequent serious and fatal disturbances between the Mormons between the citizens and the Mormons. A Mormon settlement had been attacked, and *twenty five or thirty houses burnt*, together with several barns, &c. Large parties of anti-Mormons were assembling together in camp, and the greatest excitement prevailed. It was reported that the Nauvoo Legion had been called out by the Mormon chief to arrest those who commenced the disturbances; if so, a conflict would be inevitable.

A letter from Warsaw says that business was suspended on account of the difficulties, and that some sixty houses had been burnt and several lives lost. The Anti-Mormons expressed a determination to banish every individual of that sect from the county.

☞It includes the city of Nauvoo.

☞The same mail brings intelligence of the development of a mob spirit in Logan county, Ohio, in the form of lawless proceedings against a band of horse-thieves, counterfeiters, &c. that infest that vicinity. It appears that even the obnoxious individuals to "clear," within 24 hours—any delay to be at their peril. The leader, by name of Mathers, had been overtaken and severely beaten, and several of their buildings destroyed.

China.

A late arrival from China brings the sad intelligence of an awful destruction of human life at Canton, on the 25th ult, occasioned by the burning of a Theatre, crowded at the time of the breaking out of the fire, with about 1500 people. The number of live lost would not be less than two THOUSAND!

By the same arrival, accounts have been received from the Bogue forts of Honan, about the centre of China, of a great Earthquake which had occurred there, with a still more fearful destruction of life. Ten thousand houses had been demolished, and upwards of FIVE THOUSAND human beings killed!

BLOODY AFFRAY.—We learn that a young man, named Charles E. Goodwin, of Baltimore county, having had some misunderstanding or difficulty with Mr. Thomas D. Cockey, of Cockeysville, went to said Cockey's house on Tuesday night, and deliberately shot him, producing a very dangerous if not fatal wound. Goodwin has been arrested.

THE FACTORY GIRLS of PITTSBURG, on Friday last, had a procession under marshals and with all the usual trappings on such occasions, followed afterwards by a meeting, at which resolutions were read and speeches made. The occasion of it was a strike for the ten hour system. The officers and speakers were of the ruder sex, lawyers, clergymen and a few politicians.

EXTRAORDINARY SICKNESS.—The village of Laurel, which is situate on the N Branch Water Canal, in Indiana, near Delaware, contains about four hundred inhabitants. There are now sick in that little place the extraordinary number of *one hundred and eighty-two*, all with the ague and fever, or symptoms of the same population.

A WHITE FUGITIVE FROM SLAVERY.—Mr. B. Lee, of Maysville, Kentucky, advertises seven runaway slaves, and offers a reward of seven hundred dollars for their apprehension and arrest. Among the fugitives was an infant, four months old, and a white woman, described thus by Mr. Lee:—"Fanny, the mother of four children, is about 25 years of age, *white as most white women, straight light hair.*"

ABBY KELLY, the well known Anti-Slavery lecturer, was carried by force out of the Orthodox Quaker Meeting, at Mount Pleasant, Jefferson county, Ohio, on the 7th inst. She endeavored to address the meeting on the subject of Slavery, and, being requested to desist, declined doing so on the ground that she felt it to be her duty to speak. She was then removed by force. The affair created much excitement.

DEBATE ON SLAVERY.—On the first of October, a debate on Slavery is to take place in Cincinnati, between the Rev. N. L. RICE, D. D., and the Rev. J. BLANCHARD. The question is, "Is slaveholding in itself sinful and the relation between master and slave a sinful relation."

Stephen S. Foster and Abby Kelly, the anti-slavery lecturers, were married in Ohio on the 18th of last month.

MARRIED.

On the 23d inst. by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. SAMUEL KEEFER, to Miss SOPHIA CRILLY, both of Freedom county, Md.

On the 17th inst., by the Rev H L. Baugher, Mr. JOHN SOURBS, to Miss MARIA HAINES, both of this county.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. Lindsay, Mr. GEORGE WACKER, to Miss HANNAH MARIA LEVIZE, both of Huntington township, Adams county.

On the 11th inst. by the