THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG,

Friday Evening, Sept. 18, 1846.

FOR THE REFORM OF
THE BRITISH TARIFF OF '46.

Reform Candidate for Canal Commissioner
JAMES M. POWER.

AUDITOR,
Samuel Cooper.
COMMISSIONER,
Andrew Reinfleisman.
AUDITOR,
John C. Ellis.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
John Houck.

Locofoco Free Trade Ticket.
Canal Commissioner—*Wm. B. Foster.*
Congress—*Joel B. Danner.*
Assembly—*Lane E. Wierman.*
Commissioner—*Jonathan Raymond.*
Director—*Abraham Spangler.*
Auditor—*Jos. Bittinger. (of Berwick)*

Apprentice Wanted.

An active, intelligent, industrious lad, desirous of learning the Printing Business, can obtain a situation in this office, by making early application.

Circulate the Statements.

☞The *Star and Banner* will be furnished to subscribers for four months at FIFTY CENTS in advance. We make this paper down for the benefit of those who may see a copy and feel inclined to take it, without it is ordered. Now is the time for circulating the proposition to their neighbors.

Are you Asleep?

If not, attend to it at once. Let every Whig voter in the county see that his name is on 'the Assessor's list at least TEN DAYS previous to the second Tuesday of October.

☞The Communication of a Hamilton "Democrat" was received too late for this week's paper.

Our Ticket.

We are gratified to learn that our Ticket gives unusual satisfaction to the friends of correct principles throughout the county, and that it will receive a support worthy of the men who compose it and the cause they represent. Our candidates are all well known, and we need say nothing as to their claims to the confidence and support of their fellow-citizens. Mr. Cooper of course will receive the vote of every Whig in the county, while his distinguished abilities, and the quietly and gentlemanly bearing that have characterized his intercourse with his fellow-citizens, will secure him the support of many of our political opponents. The nomination of Mr. Heinfleisman for the office of Commissioner has met with a response seldom accorded to successful candidates for nomination, that alone will speak volumes of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens. Justly fastidious as the affairs of the County have been administered under the present excellent Board of Commissioners, we know that the County will be none the worse off for having one Whig member in the Board. We look for a full poll in favor of Mr. H. Messrs. Ellis and Houck, the candidates for Auditor and Director, are well known throughout the county as excellent citizens, and possessed of qualifications that cannot fail to make them good public officers. Taking the ticket as a whole, it will prove a 'whole ticket,' and our opponents may as well adopt the policy of Davy Crockett's coon and 'knock under' at once.

York County.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of York was held on Tuesday Evening last at the Court-house, to prepare for the approaching election. The meeting was addressed by Wm. R. Morris, Esq. and Hon James Cooper. We understand that no regular nominations will be made by our friends in York, it being their intention to support the independent Tariff candidates for the several offices to be filled. Messrs. Jacob Wolf, Henry Smyser, and John Shelley Esq., were appointed Conferees to meet the Conferees of this county, in Convention at Abbottstown on Saturday morning. We believe it is generally understood that Dr. Nes will be supported by all who go in for a repeal of the British Tariff of 1842, and the Subtreasury Scheme, and it is universally conceeded that he will be *triumphantly elected.*

Couldn't Agree.

The Locofoco Conferees for this Congressional District held a second meeting at Doylestown Pa. day last, and then failed to nominate—the delegates from York obstinately insisting upon the nomination of Col. Rankin, and those from this county clinging as obstinately to Mr. Danner. The Conferees finding it impossible to agree, adjourned sine die. What is to be the result of this delightful "harmony" among our political opponents, it is difficult to predict. We apprehend, however, that in the end Mr. Danner will be forced to retire, as their scheme to be a settled determination upon the part of the York men to have nothing to do with him. Of course it matters little to the Whigs whom our opponents may present for the honor of defeat in this district. They have made up their minds to have a Tariff Representative at Washington, and intend letting any man who shall come before the people as the exponent of the miserable principles now recognized by the leaders of the Locofoco party.

☞The *Louisiana Bank* has at length suspended operations. Holders of notes on the Bank are advised not to sacrifice them, as it is thought that in the end the Bank will be enabled to redeem all its issues.

Canal Commissioner—W. B. Foster and James M. Power.

The evidence of the value of our exponents is stated to Mr. Foster, their candidate for Canal Commissioner, is accumulating with every successive day. All along the northern line of the State Improvements, where his official acts have had the chief and most immediate for the discharge of the duties incumbent upon him, and rendered familiar the systematic corruption and faithlessness to the interests of the State that have characterized his administration, there exists a deep-seated feeling of hostility to the man and the means by which his nomination was forced, which, in the language of the Lycoming Locofoco Gazette, will feel a doleful tale for the Democracy at the October Election." Not only have old established and ably conducted newspapers, long distinguished for unflinching adhesion to the party, denounced him as "unworthy the confidence and support of the Democracy," but in the Locofoco Conventions of Dauphin, Mifflin, and Cambria, and other counties bordering upon the Public Works, strong resolutions have been adopted in favor of "the one term principle," while others pledging a support to Mr. Foster, were voted down! If all these things do not indicate that there is a severe blow dealt among the adherents of Locofocoism, we confess our inability to read aright the simplest lessons in political history.—Our opponents are not apt to boast in secret that threaten the success of their cause, on questions of trifling moment. And there must be something wrong either with Mr. Foster or his nomination, that thus excites the hostility of so large a portion of his political friends; there must be a grossness of corruption, a recklessness of duty, of no ordinary character, that will thus break up upon the established usages of the party, and arrly aga nst a regularly nominated candidate Presses that have time out of mind, unkeratingly advocated the principles of Locofocoism, and politicians that have grown gray in ministering at the altar of Democracy." There is something wrong. Every day and every mail brings evidence of the fact; and if we had no other means of ascertaining it the assumes sufficient to set the Locofoco Party calm the fears of the faithful upon this subject, and to prevent the intelligence of the disaffection from produce the rank and file, were sufficient to assure us that all is not as it ought to be with the Locofoco party in Pennsylvania.

On the other hand, while the ranks of our opponents are being broken up by bitter and implacable internal dissensions, the Whig party of the State are each an unbroken front, and is moving calmly forward in harmonious and enthusiastic support of JAMES M. POWER AND PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY. From every county of the State we have the most cheering intelligence, as to the entire harmony that characterizes the movements of our friends, the popularity and well known integrity of our candidate for Canal Commissioner, his facilitarity with the duties incumbent upon the office to which it is proposed to elevate him, and his high sense of official respons bility, all combine to insure the enthusiastic support of the opponents of corruption and the friends of an economical administration of the Public Works. Never have we been more sanguine of the triumph of our cause in this State than we are at this moment of the triumphant election of JAMES M. POWER. Let the Whigs but rally in full strength to the support of their principles and the corruption that clusters around the Administration of Mr. B. Foster, will have met with such a rebuke on the second Tuesday of October next, as shall strike terror into the hearts of faithless officers; JAMES M. Power will take his seat in the Board of Canal Commissioners, and for three years at least the honest, hard-working, tax-paying citizens of the State will have a faithful representative in the Administration connected with the Public Improvements.

More of Wm. B. Foster.

We clip the following extract from the Johnstown Cambria Freeman, Cooper, an adhesion paper, edited by H. C. Devine. The Courier supports the whole Locofoco County Ticket, but insists the name of Mr. Foster for Canal Commissioner, and then accounts for the omission:

"It will no doubt be asked, why we do not raise this gentleman's name at the head of our ticket, as the democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. We cannot do so. We are one Mr Foster received the nomination by the democratic convention of the 13th of March last, but we are as well aware that that nomination was effected THROUGH CORRUPTION AND FRAUD of the most flagrant and reckless character—by combined prostitution of the executive department and Canal Board, to perpetuate themselves in office. Mr. Foster was not satisfied, like his predecessors, with the ONE TERM PRINCIPLE (though a two-thirds rule man himself) but he (in that instance) wanted TWO. For that purpose, the State Administration and the Canal Board were made POLITICAL BUCKSTAKES—and patronage was thrown into market—the appointments were put off until after the nominating convention. . . . . Foster nominated—we regard as fraudulent: the men we know to be POLITICALLY DISHONEST, AND NOT WORTHY THE CONFIDENCE OF CONFIDING PEOPLE. He has sacrificed the interests of the public works, and prostituted the office of Canal Commissioner for his own personal aggrandizement. He has removed the best officers, and the best of men for no other reason under the sun than to put men in power to destroy the Democratic ticket, as is the case in this county. He plotted himself before the nomination to appoint certain individuals to office provided certain delegates would vote for him in the Convention. He has continued in office certain *unqualified* incompetent officers, in contempt of the Democracy of the State. He has proscribed a large portion of the democratic party, if not a majority, for opinion's sake. He is a factionist of the most disorganizing reputation. His democratic principles are in proportion to his feed. He is a FREE TRADE MAN, a supporter of Wilmot and Pollock, his fellow conspirators, in their efforts to destroy the interests of Pennsylvania. Knowing as we do, that every charge preferred against Foster is true, we would be doing ourselves and our party a great injustice, were we to support him. Furthermore we can not support Foster, because OUR DEMOCRATIC SUBSCRIBERS ARE ALL OPPOSED TO HIM, and in immediate vicinity of the counties in which democratic meetings have been held, he has got the cold shoulder, which is a sufficient evidence of his unpopularity, and the correctness of our position.

☞It is rumored that the President will find it necessary to call a special session of Congress to provide means to carry on the Mexican War!

☞Hon. James Pollock has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of the 13th District, and J. W. Fleming, in the 19th District.

The Prospects.

Coal Consumers—A letter from a friend who has travelled through this State, and spent some time in every township between Philadelphia and Erie, says that James M. Power will carry by a vote of Canal Commissioner; and it is certain part of the State should do its duty, his majority will be very large.

We clip the above from the U. States Gazette of Monday. We have similar intelligence from all parts of the State. While our opponents are split into factions in almost every county of the State, the Whigs are everywhere acting in perfect harmony, putting their shoulders to the wheel with the earnestness and zeal of men conscious that they have a great and good work to perform. The repeal of the beneficial Tariff of 1842 and the substitution of an Anti-American system in its stead—the re-enactment of the odious, impossible and swindling Subtreasury system—the breaking up the peace of the country by involving us in an unnecessary offensive war—and a general warning by the National Administration against all the interests of the country—while there have served to distract the councils of our opponents and paralize their energies, they have also effectually roused the Whig party from its lethargy, and in every county of the State our friends are moving forward in the good work, shoulder to shoulder, and with an ardor and determination that bid fair to give us as the result of the conflict in October, a Whig Canal Commissioner, a Whig Delegation in Congress, and a Whig Legislature.

☞Our Locofoco friends have become quite active in view of their political prospects and every much development of harmony and energy among the Whigs alarms them into unmistakeable visions of coming ruin. A few weeks since it was discovered that a Whig committee at Washington were distributing Tariff documents throughout the country, and forthwith Mr. Ritchie, of the Union, sent up a wail or deep distress over the treacherous conduct of the party, which awakened echoes in almost every corner where a Locofoco could be found. Scarcely had they recovered from this shock, when, anxiously to relate the indefatigable Chairman of the Whig State Committee is detected disseminating circulars throughout the State containing the speeches of our friends in the Senate, Messrs. Dickey and Irvin, and urging a prompt organization as the only thing needed to ensure a glorious triumph of Whig principles. These things are indeed terrible, and we do wonder that Messrs Ritchie and Cunningham should dare to give our Locofoco friends so much trouble.

Tariff Coming!

While the Locofoco Press of Pennsylvania are trying to subdue with honied words and poet, ry theories, the honest minded farmer into a continued support of Locofocoism, all ough its representatives over the whole Union are pledged to an entire repeal of the Protective System, it is now well at times to listen for a few moments to the doctrines broached by Locofoco leaders out of Pennsylvania. For instance, what says the fire-raying farmer to the following pointers extracted from the New York Globe, the leading Locofoco paper in New York, and the recognized organ of the Administration in that State:

"Those is a disposition among Democrats to give the new tariff a fair trial, so that capital invested under it may have a fair chance *to prepare for a change, still further reducing the duties;* for, if the present tariff *would leave nearly* a revenue, THERE WILL BE NO CHANGE BUT ONE OF STILL FURTHER REDUCTION. *A system of Revenue Duties that would leave nearly* [illegible] *of every hundred.* Therefore we are willing to appeal to the interests of the people in settling this question."

The *Journal of Commerce*, also a Free Trade paper, contains a letter from Washington, in which the game of our political opponents is still more boldly avowed, thus:

"I have heard many of the most influential of those who had labored for the passage of the new bill exclaim—NOW LET US TRIUMPH AN ANTI-TARIFF LEAGUE; LET THERE BE NO COMPROMISE; LET OUR CRY BE *DOWN WITH THE TARIFF*; LET US HAVE NO DUTIES, NO CUSTOM HOUSES; LET US RESORT AT ONCE TO TAXES ON PROPERTY FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT! A league for these objects would inevitably be supported by the whole democratic party, which as long as it has Southern support will ever be in the majority, and two or three years more would witness the *utter downfall of the whole Tariff System.*"

More of it.

☞Another instance of the beautiful workings of the new Tariff occurred at Baltimore a few days since. A large ship of 750 tons is now being built in that city, and application was made as usual for the chain, cable, &c. to Mr. Asnere, proprietor of a large foundry at Canton, near Baltimore, who has heretofore generally supplied those materials, being enabled, under the Tariff of 1842, successfully to compete with British manufacturers. It was ascertained, however, that the order could be filled in Europe at a saving of about $260 when the new Tariff shall have gone into operation, and it was accordingly determined to import. Thus in this small item $2600 have gone out of the country to support foreign labor while our own mechanics are left idle to get bread the best way they can. Wonder whether Mr. Abbott wont soon raise the wages of his hands?

It won't do.

In order to make political capital, one of the Philadelphia Free-trade papers some weeks since stated that Mr. Cooper, the proprietor of the extensive iron works at Trenton, N. J., had raised the wages of the hands employed in his establishment in consequence of the passage of the British Tariff Bill. Ridiculous as the story was, it went the rounds of the Locofoco papers as an "unanswerable" argument in favor of the new Bill. Mr. Edward Cooper, however, the manager of the works in question, has seen fit to spoil the fun, by not only contradicting the statement, but by giving it as his opinion that the wages of labor "NEAR NEXTMARCH WILL BE AS LOW AS UNDER THE OPERATIONS OF THE new Tariff. This was a poser for a while to our opponents; but it was soon proclaimed that a mistake had been made in the name—that it was PETER not EDWARD Cooper, who had raised the wages of his hands. Unfortunately for the correction, it turns out that both Peter and Edward belong to the same works—Peter, the father, being the proprietor, while Edward, the son, is the manager. What the next resort will be, is hard to tell. We really pity the necessity that urges our opponents to so miserable subterfuge, for which to evade the true issue before the people.

The "Harmonious" Democracy.

The Locofoco party of Pennsylvania have set themselves into a most delightful state of confusion by the public fend of their leaders during the campaign of 1844. We could fill the columns of our paper with extracts from the proceedings of the anti-Polk Locofoco Conventions throughout the State, breathing sentiments diametrically the reverse of each other upon the Tariff and other questions. The assessed, however, will suffice as a fair specimen of the whole, and we so gentfully commend them to the attention of our neighbor of the *Compiler*, whose nerves were so much shocked, a few weeks since, by the discovery that a few of the New York Wilmot Editors have seen fit to differ in opinion upon the merits of Fourierism and Anti-Rentism. The last two Resolutions were adopted by the late Chester County Locofoco Convention, and breath sentiments similar to those of Berks, York, Bradford, Susquehanna and other counties, and we presume reflect the views of the editor of the *Compiler*, who has pronounced the tariff of 1842 to be "infinitely superior to that of 1842."

The balance of the resolutions we extract from the proceedings of the Dauphin County Locofoco Convention, which not only thus bitterly denounced the New Tariff, but nominated a candidate for Congress pledged to its repeal, and passed significant resolutions in favor of the "one term" principle and in favor of John Reynolds, as a candidate for their candidate for Governor. A resolution in favor of Wm. B. Foster, the candidate for Canal Commissioner, was voted down, having received but 7 votes:

Chester County Resolutions.

"Resolved, That we hail the modification of the Tariff act of '42, as another progressive step in the legislation of our country, to free labor from the unjust exactions of the monopoly power.

"Resolved, That George M. Dallas, in the faithful discharge of his duty, has endeared himself to the Democracy of the land, and is entitled to the gratitude of the millions of consumers, who, by the unjust legislation of '42, are compelled from their hard earnings, to swell the profits of a few branches of industry.

Dauphin County Resolutions.

"Resolved, That a Tariff for the protection of domestic labor has always been a favorite principle with the Democratic party, that it was practiced by Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, Jackson, and Van Buren, and that we as Democrats will sustain it.

"Resolved, That under the tariff of '42 the people of this State were prosperous, and her resources were developed in an extraordinary degree—labor was abundant and wages high, and no man was idle who wished employment—a few years more of its continuance would have placed our manufactories on a solid basis, and would have made the State prosperous beyond competition. It paid the national debt, and filled the Treasury with funds, while it augmented the prosperity of every quarter of the Union.

Resolved, That the repeal of the Tariff of 1842, after it had, in the last President election, received the sanction of every portion of the democracy—*after the party had fought and triumphed under it*—was a FRAUD, IS A FRAUD UPON THE PARTY, and meets our decided disapproval.

Resolved, That the tariff of 1846 does not protect our labor—that it does encourage the paper labor of Europe—that it continued it will bring down the price of labor, and will not produce funds enough to sustain the Government—that it is an experiment emanating from the nullifications of South Carolina" WHICH IS CALCULATED TO BRING OUR MECHANICS AND WORKMEN TO THE LEVEL OF THE SOUTHERN SLAVES, and bring a system of DIRECT TAXES upon the Government of the Union.

Resolved, That the country cannot return to the prosperity till the British tariff of 1846 is repealed.

Resolved, That Vice President Dallas has FORFEITED THE CONFIDENCE OF THE DEMOCRACY OF PENNSYLVANIA by giving his casting vote in favor of the McKay bill. That he continues to insult his own state by travelling abroad to receive the honors of the south in payment of that vote.

☞Our friends in Dauphin County have nominated a tipsy-tickel, of the unmixed Locofoco order. Good Whig might well be proud. Dauphin was well represented in the National Legislature for the last few years by the Hon. Alexander Ramsey, whose services at Washington, though brief, have been such as to reflect honor upon the representative and the constituent; and we should regret much his loss in the National Councils, were we not assured that his place will be well supplied by an able and popular successor, in the person of G. N. Reager, of Harrisburg. James Pollock, Esq., one of the candidates for Assembly, although very young, has already established for himself over the State a high reputation as an eloquent and able debater and thoroughgoing, genuine Whig. Had we the means we would lend him our aid to support, were he half inclined to take up a short residence in Dauphin prior to the election.

☞The Whigs of *Philadelphia* city have nominated Thomas G. Connor, Charles B Trego, Benjamin Mathias, Wm. W. Haley, and Wm. Monteiro, as their candidates for Assembly. In the 1st Congressional District the Whigs have nominated Edward Joy Morris; in the 2nd District Joseph R. Ingersoll; in the 3d John M Coleman, and in the 4th Robert T. Conrad. The Locofocos run C. J. Ingersoll in the 1st district, Col. Florence in the 2nd, and Charles Brown in the 3d. "The Whigs John S. Eastburn in the 1st, Wm. Hollingshead in the 3d, and Lewis C. Levin in the 4th districts.

☞The Whigs of *Lancaster* county have nominated Hon. John Strohm as their candidate for Congress; the Locofocos Henry Haldeman, and the Native's C. C. Reigart, Esq.

☞A disastrous flood, occasioned by heavy rains, occurred near Madison Indiana, about two weeks since. A number of lives were lost, and immense amount of property was destroyed.

Vocal Concert.

Our citizens will have learned from the Bills posted through town, that the Bakers, whose performances have excited so much attention in other places, design giving a Concert in this place, at the Courthouse tomorrow night. We have seen a number of Newspaper recommendations, all of the following are a very fair sample. For particulars, see Bills.

We have listened with high gratification to the performances of Baker Family, in one of the churches of our borough, for three evenings. Their music is entirely vocal, and of a high order. The accompaniments are made by one of them, of "melody interest, and true to nature. *The Death of Washington; The Battle of Bunker Hill; The Snow Storm; The Old Grandee Musician; Sweet My Gallant Pork; and the Parting Requiem*, with others of a kindred nature, are all given with rare power and are calculated to elevate our views of the goodness of the Deity in conferring on man a musical ear, and a heart to appreciate and enjoy its praises. Their music, though not strictly religious in its character, is not inconsistent to be sung in a church, even with the most sacred hymns, where of propriety as to the use of such an edifice. Their temperance songs and some of a humorous character are of a kind to relive the minds of those who are more staid and sober, as they are all pointed with a good moral.

We would recommend it to our brethren who may have the opportunity, not to fail of listening to their music, and hoping that the Bakers may with the mind they have exercised in their high vocal powers.

Rev. J. J. SLOCUM.

Westfield, N. Y., June 3, 1846.

We had the pleasure of attending a Concert of the Bakers last Evening at the Westfield House, and were highly pleased with the style of the music and manner of execution. The Bakers are well qualified for the duty, and the expectations of all were more than realized. Such a musical entertainment is a treat we should be very much desirous of in our country villages. We are glad to learn that they have consented at the urgent solicitation of citizens of Dunkirk, after visiting a few places in the west, to return to this place, and favor us with a other opportunity to listen to the sweet heavenly music of their voices. We advise all who can be moved with the concord of sweet sounds," and are not dead to the sweet enjoyments of a good time, to go and, and thus be richly repaid.

AUSTIN SMITH, E. S. BARGER,
WM. ALLEN, F. WATERS,
B. TINKER, J. G. HINKLE

☞We perceive by our exchanges that the Democratic Press of Pennsylvania is fast getting right on the subject of the Tariff.—*Compiler of Monday.*

The Editors of the Democratic Press are not blind, they have been so long getting into the traces. Mr. Polk's British Bill was a hard dose, and the only wonder is that it has been so soon swallowed.—But we have the assurance that the process are "getting right" at last. Will the people get right with them?

☞The Hon. Peter G. McCorkell, member of Congress from Alabama, committed suicide at Washington on the 10th inst. by cutting the jugular veins on each side of the throat, and inflicting several horrible wounds in the abdomen. He was labouring under a fit of *mental pain* at the time—Although notorious for his intemperate habits, he is represented to have possessed a frank and generous nature, which attached to him numerous friends. His remains were buried in the Congressional burying ground.

Literary Exercises.

The close of the Sun one Session of Pennsylvania College and the Theological Seminary, with the usual exercises connected with those institutions, took place on the morning of the 4th inst. A large number of the friends of both institutions during the past week. On Tuesday evening interesting addresses were delivered before the Alumni of the Theological Seminary by Mr. A. Bonnemann, of the Seminary, with the subject of his address, and by Rev. S. S. Schmucker, of Chambersburg, on "The Ministry of Reconciliation."

On Wednesday evening the Rev. J. L. Seager, of Reading, addressed the Alumni of the College, upon "The Sources of Error in opinion," and on Thursday morning the Valedictory was delivered in the following order:—Prayer by Prof. H. L. Steere, of Harrisburg, Pa.; 1. Latin Salutatory by W. A. Burn, of Berwick Pa.; 2. Oliver Cromwell," C. A. Buehman, of Topton, Pa. Mess. 3. "Union of Church and State," by W. A. Hemm, of Lebanon, Pa.; 4. Greek Oration, by John A. Hauer, of Gettysburg, Pa. 5. "Connection of the Physical Sciences," by C. J. Shaffer, of Fredericktown, Md.; 6. "Hope and Chilton Decay," of Gettysburg, Pa.; 7. "Ancient Poetry," by A. C. Wolfinger, of York Pa.; 8. "Italian Poetry," by C. A. Keyser, of Baltimore, Md.; 9. "The Fall of Rome," by W. H. Stevenson, of Gettysburg, Pa.; 10. "Influence of the English Literature," by J. P. Swartzout, of Gettysburg, Pa.; 12. "American Orations," by J. Ewing Hunter, of Gettysburg, Pa.; 13. "Catiline," by Henry C. Fahnestock, of Adams, Pa.; 14. Conferring of Degrees; 15. Valedictory, by J. Maxwell Carnevey, of Mackeville, N. C.; 16. Benediction, by President Baugher.

Our limited space this morning will not permit our speaking of the exercises in detail. Suffice it to say that the performances throughout were distinguished for the elevated sentiment, chaste diction, and correct elocution that have always characterized the public exercises of the Institutions at this place. It will be observed that Gettysburg, as usual, was represented and, we may be permitted to add, well represented. The exercises come off in the presence of a large number of the wealth and intelligence, and we believe gave very general satisfaction.

The degree of A. B. was conferred upon the following gentlemen, graduates, and that of A. M. in course, upon D. H. Bittle, D. Bell, Sylvester Bowman, Rev. Wm. H. Harrison, Dr. C. Hewner, Rev. Edward Jacobs, Rev. A. Kurtz, Wm. M. Paxton, Dr. J. A. Reidenauer, Rev. J. E. Rogers, and A. H. Sonnie, Esq.

The 4th of July between the exercises were enlivened by most delightful music by the Haven Association, of this place, the performances of which, on occasion, seemed determined to prove how much excellence could be attained in the production of sweet, harmonious sounds."

A Voice from the West.

The Louisville (Ky.) Journal, Extra, thus states THE ISSUES FOR 1846.

The Repeal of the British Tariff;
The Repeal of the Subtreasury;
PROTECTION to American INDUSTRY;
A Currency for the PEOPLE, as well as the Government;

The overthrow of Locofocoism, the BANE of our country's Prosperity and the MOTHER of Political Corruption.

Cabinet Changes.

The Washington Union announces the appointment of Gaston Bacourt, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the U. States to Chili, in place of Louis McLane, recalled at his own request.

John Y. Mason, of Virginia, has been appointed Secretary of the U. Navy vice Mr. Bancroft, resigned. Mr Mason is at present Attorney General, and will disclose the nature of the latter office until a successor shall have been appointed.

☞The helper of the steamboat Excelsior exploded with a terrible concussion on the 10th inst. while leaving the dock at New York; city, and immediately took fire. There were about 40 persons on board, several of whom were killed and others seriously injured. The boat valued at $30,000, burned to the water's edge.

☞An attempt to rob and murder the Cashier of the Lancaster (Pa.) Bank was made last week by a German named Suter. The Cashier and lady were awakened during the night by a noise in their bed chamber, occasioned by the effort of Suter to open a bureau. A scuffle ensued during which the cashier was wounded in the head, a deep gash on the throat from a razor. Mrs. S. also received several severe wounds. Suter was subsequently arrested in Boston.

☞Gov. Wright, of New York, has pardoned several Anti-renters who had been sentenced to the Sing Sing State Prison.

☞The Democracy of *Schuylkill* county have become so refractory that it was deemed advisable at the late Locofoco County Convention to adopt resolutions recommending that hereafter no person should be nominated for office who has not faithfully served the party for at least three years immediately preceding the nomination!

☞Gen. Taylor, in replying to the New York Resolutions in favor of his nomination for the Presidency, says that he has no political aspirations, but is desirous in quelling the riot, wherever upon Col. Baker, at the head of his 20 men, pressed upon the host and was at once attacked by the rebels who were posted behind a rock for awhile, the colonel, with his sword defending himself bravely against the bayonets of several for a few minutes; he fell as dead, having received a ball in the back part of the neck.

Captains Post (Commissary) and Sergeant Oglesby, with their little squad, fought every inch of the way, killing twenty, by the first two and six of the privates receiving wounds—two mortal. By this time Capt. Roberts arrived with his company. He saw the situation of Col. Baker and his little band overpowered, and rushed to their relief. But in attempting to extend the stirrs leading to the upper deck, he received a bayonet in his neck, which has passed under the skin, from the side of his neck to the back, about three inches.—Seeing it was impossible to ascend the stairs, he strongly fortified by the rioters, Capt. Roberts and Jones' companies retreated, carrying Col. Baker from the boat as dead. The Colonel soon revived.

The Illinois companies had no ball-cartridge, up to this time. Lieut. Moore and Maj. Harris now arrived with the balance of the 5th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, with ball-cartridges; and the riot soon ceasing, the Georgians were disarmed and put under strong guard, and were under guard during the night, and up to the time of the departure of the express.

The wounds of Col. Baker, and Captains Post and Oglesby, are considered serious, upon not considered mortal. On the morning of the 1st inst., about 30 of the wounded (some mortally) were lying upon the floor and shore, and it was the generally believed that the dead (at least 8 or 10) had been thrown overboard. It is said the Colonel of the Georgia Regiment shot several of his own men, ringleaders in the riot.

The captain of the Georgia corn party, while resisting Col. Baker and his 20 brave volunteers, was knocked down with the butt of a musket, and thus disabled in urging on his men.

The Randolph Slaves.—The removal of a large number of manumitted slaves belonging to the estate of John Randolph, from the State of Virginia, to Ohio, by the citizens to allow them to settle there, have led to serious proceedings. On learning that a meeting of residents of Mercer county had been held, at which it was resolved that unless the negroes leave the county before the first day of March next, force would be used to expel them, Gov Bartley has ordered the Commander in chief with all ministerial officers to execute the laws and protect persons and property, the State from insult and outrage, and relieve the civil authorities of the county from all duty of resorting to more summary measures for the restoration of peace in the State, and justice to individuals within our country. He further enjoins all the peaceable citizens not violated any law, or disturbed the peace, or trespassed upon the rights of others, the legal remedy must be applied, but no unlawful violence indulged.

Sundry Facts and the Tariff.—A writer in the Baltimore Patriot gives some pithy paragraphs, suiting the different branches of American industry, showing the deleterious effects of the new Tariff. He says:

The Iron and Steel manufacture, *Stone Ablewe* have not suffi ient protection under the new British tariff law at 30 per cent, ad valorem. The price of mens's leather ankle-boots, is now very low in Germany, where labor is very cheap, that they can be imported from there to sell here in competition to our own manufactures. The duty on hosiery, shoes and stockings, under the law of 1842, was so high, that the importation of them was prohibited; but now, we shall see large importations of German hosiery. The duty on woolen and of leather, lastings &c, as well as shoes and slippers, which will afford a profit to the importers after paying the duty of 30 per centum ad valorem, and consequently increase the demand for the American manufactured article.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Daguerreotype Rooms.

Nothing more indissoluble bonds and perpetuates the holy ties of relationship and friendship, (including even the tender passion too,) than a striking and correct picture we behold near and dear to our hearts.

"Tis here her features, her brow and her hair,
And her eyes with a look so sprightly,
Her mouth, which we know by that smile of her's,
Her—
Truly caught by the art Daguerreotype."

The above impromptu we thought admirably adapted to the Daguerreotype portrait taken by Messrs. Plumer & Wilde, of an estimable young lady with whom we are acquainted; it is a most faithful resemblance could not by any art be given. We have critically examined these gentlemen's specimens of their art and do not hesitate to pronounce them equal, if not superior, to any we have ever seen. Among their large and varied collection are many of our citizens, acquaintances, & relatives, (single and in groups,) taken in various attitudes & movements, which would be forwarded.

Riot and Bloodshed in the Army.

A letter to the editor of the New Orleans Delta gives the following account of a disgraceful and bloody fight among the volunteers.

During the afternoon of the 31st ult., five companies of one of the Georgia regiments, stationed at Camp Lamar, were carried up to Camargo. Two of these companies (one Germans and the other Irishmen) had been quarrelsome for days and bad blood brought so close together, quarrels ensued, words soon led to blows, and in a short time a general riot was raging on the upper deck.

Col. Baker, of the 4th regiment of Illinois Volunteers, encamped about half a mile from the boat, determined to render his services to squell the riot, and with this view ordered out several companies, and placing himself at the head of 20 men hurried to the boat. As he approached, the Colonel ordered his men to halt, and gave his assistance in quelling the riot, whereupon Col. Baker, at the head of his 20 men, pressed upon the boat and was at once attacked by the rebels who were posted behind rock for awhile, the colonel, with his sword defending himself bravely against the bayonets of several for a few minutes; he fell as dead, having received a ball in the back part of the neck.

Captains Post (Commissary) and Sergeant Oglesby, with their little squad, fought every inch of the way, killing twenty, by the first two and six of the privates receiving wounds—two mortal. By this time Capt. Roberts arrived with his company. He saw the situation of Col. Baker and his little band overpowered, and rushed to their relief. But in attempting to extend the stairs leading to the upper deck, he received a bayonet in his neck, which has passed under the skin, from the side of his neck to the back, about three inches.—Seeing it was impossible to ascend the stairs, strongly fortified by the rioters, Capt. Roberts and Jones' companies retreated, carrying Col. Baker from the boat as dead. The Colonel soon revived.

The Illinois companies had no ball-cartridge, up to this time. Lieut. Moore and Maj. Harris now arrived with the balance of the 5th Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, with ball-cartridges; and the riot soon ceasing, the Georgians were disarmed and put under strong guard, and were under guard during the night, and up to the time of the departure of the express.

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☞Our friends in Dauphin County have nominated a tipsy-tickel, of the unmixed Locofoco order. Good Whig might well be proud. Dauphin was well represented in the National Legislature for the last few years by the Hon. Alexander Ramsey, whose services at Washington, though brief, have been such as to reflect honor upon the representative and the constituent; and we should regret much his loss in the National Councils, were we not assured that his place will be well supplied by an able and popular successor, in the person of G. N. Reager, of Harrisburg. James Pollock, Esq., one of the candidates for Assembly, although very young, has already established for himself over the State a high reputation as an eloquent and able debater and thoroughgoing, genuine Whig. Had we the means we would lend him our aid to support, were he half inclined to take up a short residence in Dauphin prior to the election.

☞The Whigs of *Philadelphia* city have nominated Thomas G. Connor, Charles B Trego, Benjamin Mathias, Wm. W. Haley, and Wm. Monteiro, as their candidates for Assembly. In the 1st Congressional District the Whigs have nominated Edward Joy Morris; in the 2nd District Joseph R. Ingersoll; in the 3d John M Coleman, and in the 4th Robert T. Conrad. The Locofocos run C. J. Ingersoll in the 1st district, Col. Florence in the 2nd, and Charles Brown in the 3d. "The Whigs John S. Eastburn in the 1st, Wm. Hollingshead in the 3d, and Lewis C. Levin in the 4th districts.

☞The Whigs of *Lancaster* county have nominated Hon. John Strohm as their candidate for Congress; the Locofocos Henry Haldeman, and the Native's C. C. Reigart, Esq.

☞A disastrous Flood, occasioned by heavy rains, occurred near Madison Indiana, about two weeks since. A number of lives were lost, and immense amount of property was destroyed.

☞A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, at Woodville, Va. gives the decision of the Superior Court of that State in the case of Harry Parks, a slave of Mr. Hamilton, who had been forcibly taken from this county to Virginia by Thomas Parks, formerly Samuel Maddox, and others, and there claimed by the latter as his chattel. The case came up on a writ of habeas corpus issued by the Superior Court of that State, and the decision was to the effect that the boy was entitled to his freedom and was duly set at liberty. Judge L. Tucker, Judge Scott and the entire Court concurred in the decision.

☞The result of the trial was that the Court decided the special verdict, that the negro woman and her children were equitably entitled to their freedom, but that a further proceeding would be necessary to recover mesne profits. Shallcross, that prevented the Court from awarding it to them. Of course there proceedings will be instituted, and the negroes set free.

It will be remembered that the question of the fre