and Republican Banner. Star

[D. A. BUEHLER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

TERMS-TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

VOL. XVIII,-1.}

same rate.

GETTYSBURG, PA. FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 19, 1847.

WIIOLE NO. 885.

AN THESE MATTICES. Of the intended application of JACOB

[From the National Era. BARCLAY OF URY.

NICK'D THAT CHAP. We do not know who the Mr. Anderson is from | a bundle was burnt. She had been trying | The following excellent story is told of Mr. whose heart came the little story copied below; to warm herself, said they ! But no one

News Items, The bill relative to elections in Adams ul things she had seencounty, providing that all persons to be ad gladness she had en- voted for shall be on one ticket, passed the grandmother into New Legislature. The same bill allows the voters of each election district to decide by

vote on the removal of the place of holding Aws.—Congress in one of addled the post office laws. new rules and regulations, bill.

An act past the Legislature last week to prevent millers from packing flour in old barrels.

The water was let into the Pennsylvanin Canal on Wednesday week, and boats had commenced running.

The receipt of \$280 55 from citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, for the relief of the poor of Ireland, has been acknowledged in the Philadelphia papers, by Wm. D. Duane.

The rumor of a battle at Monterey, between Taylor and Santa Anna proves to

Two counterfeiters were arrested in Lancaster last week, with a large amount of counterfeit money in their possession.

Wisconsin was admitted as a State by the last Congress.' The next Congress will exhibit a representation of 30 States. The State of Florida has repudiated its late motto, "Let us alone," and substitued in lieu thercof, "In God is our trust,"

Since 1817 there have been seventeen revolutions in Portugal. That beats Hay-1 Washington post-ofil-tions to this law.

"Some quadrupeds," solemnly remarked a lecturer, "have trunks as well as chests" nd that without any in-t rates of postage. He some bipeds," added a wag,

Gen. Irvin, we learn, has contributed 50 barrels of flour, of his own raising, for the relief of the sufferers of Ireland. Benevolence has always been a prominent trait in the General's character,

The British mail steamer Tweed was lost on the 12th ult. between Havana and Vera Cruz, and 60 persons were drowned. The amount collected in New York for the relief of Ireland is \$75,000.

The snow was three feet deep on a levbe charged with three el in Western New York, on the 2d inst. The Catholic Churches of New York,-

have contributed \$13,750 34 in aid of the poor of Ireland. Noble!

this country for Ireland and Scotland exliers of the army are to ceeds \$250,000.

I-recommend to Congress the abolition arbitrary, and false values, and of specific duties, and the substitution in their place of ad valorem duties, as the fairestand most equitable indirect tax which can be impos-

recognized by the constitution. ed. By the ad vaforem principle, all arti-Their failure occurred in a period of incompetent for self government. cles are taxed according to their cost or value, and those which are of inferior quality, or of small cost, bear only the just proticles consumed by all are taxed at the

A system of ad valorem revenue duties, with proper discriminations and proper used for private purposes. When it is pla- tions made by law, guards against frauds in collecting them, it cod in banks for safe keeping, it is in efis not doubted, will afford ample incidental fect loaned to them without interest, and is the minimum price at which the public honor, whenever and by whatever enemy advantages to the manufacturers, and enable loaned by them upon interest to the bor- lands can be entered to one dollar and twen- assailed. They should be protected from them to derive as great profits as can be. rowers from them. derived from any other regular business.

It is believed that such a system, strictly ing capital, and is used and loaned out for cause they will not command that prices humble homes which they have improved the private profit of bank stockholders; and From the records of the General Land Of. by their labor. With this end in view, all manufacturing interest on a stable footing, when called for, (as was the case in 1837.) fice it appears that, of the public lands re- vexations or unnecessary restrictions imand inure to their permanent advantage; it may be in the pockets of the borrowers maining unsold in the several States and posed upon them by the existing pre-empfrom the banks, instead of being in the Territories in which they are situated thir- tion laws, should be repealed or modified. public treasury contemplated by the consti- ty nine millions one hundred and five thou. It is the true policy of the government to tution. The framers of the constitution sand five hundred and seventy-seven acres, afford facilities to its citizens to become the could never have intended that the money have been in the market, subject to entry owners of small portions of our vast pubpaid into the treasury should be thus con- more than twenty years; forty-nine mil. lic domain at low and moderate rates. verted to private use, and placed beyond lions six hundred and thirty eight thousthe control of the government.

changes which must ever occur, when du-*protection merely' of a favored interest. In the deliberations of Congress on this subject, it is hoped that a spirit of mutual concession and compromise between con- er or later must result in ruin to thousands. sixty one acres for more than five years. flicting interest may prevail, and that the If the public money be not permitted to be Much the largest portion of these lands granting leases has proved to be not only

By the constitution of the United States it is provided, that 'no money shall be site with banks to an undue expansion of from which the more valuable portions foundation of much future difficulty betheir business would be checked, while the have not been selected are annually brought amount of the constitutional currency left into market by the government. With the treasury was undonbiedly contemplated and, in circulation would be enlarged, by its em view to the sale and settlement of these insounder condition. At present, State banks are employed as in limited quantities. when it was practicable, taken collateral clined to do so. from banking institutions is indispensable of their local governments. and the Comptroller, or either of them, the for the safety of the funds of the government and the rights of the people," I re-That banks, national or state, could not commend to Congress that provision be have been intended to be used as a substi- made by law for such separation, and that tute for the treasury spoken of in the con- a constitutional treasury be created for the stitution, as keepers of the public money, safe keeping of the public money. The is manifest from the fact, that at that time constitutional treasury recommended is dethere was no national bank, and but three signed as a secure depository for the public or four State banks of limited capital exis- money, without any power to make loans ted in the country. Their employment as or discounts; or to issue any paper whatevdepositors was at first resorted to, to a er as a currency or circulation. I cannot limited extent, but with no avowed inten- doubt that such a treasury as was contem- mands a higher price than the-minimum mum price which may be established by tion of continuing them permanently, in plated by the constitution, should be inde-When they were afterwards from time to The money of the people should be kept able to secure their homes and improve- of the Secretary of War, for information time employed, it was from motives of in the treasury of the people created by ments at the public sales at that rate; be- respecting the present situation of the arlaw, and be in the custody of agents of the Our experiences has shown that, when people chosen by themselves, according to capital they command, and their superior year; the state of our defences; the conbanking corporations have been the keep- the forms of the constitution; agents who ability to purchase, render it impossible for dition of the public works; and our relaers of the public moneys, and been there- are directly responsible to the government, the settler to compete with them in the tions with the various Iudian tribes within by made, in effect, the treasury, the gov- who, are under adequate bonds and caths, market. ernment can have no guarantee that it can and who are subject to severe punishments command the use of its own money for for any embezzlement, private use, or mispublic purposes. The late Bank of the application of the public funds and for any are usually enabled to purchase the lands, nent objects of national interest. United States proved to be faithless. The failure in other, respects to perform their including the improvements of the settlers,

President's Message Continued. ed were faithless. But a few years ago, To say that the people or their govern- and either turn them out of their homes, or with millions of public money in their ment are incompetent, or not to be trusted extort from them, according to their ability keeping, the government was brought al- with the custody of their own money, in to pay, double or quadruple the amount of the minimum principle, or assumed, most to bankrupicy and the public credit their own treasury, provided by themselves, paid for them to the government. It is to seriously impaired, because of their inabili- but must rely on the presidents, cashiers, the enterprise and perseverance of the harty or indisposition to pay, on demand, to and stockholders of banking corporations, dy pioncers of the West, who penetrate the public creditors, in the only currency not appointed by them, nor responsible to the wilderness with their families, suffer

were suffered by the public from it. Had constitutional treasury, in which the pub- grants who, in the course of a few years, the country been involved in a foreign war lic money shall be kept, I desire that ade- usually follow them, that we are, in a great portion of the tax with those which are of that inconvenience and loss would have quate provision be made by law for its degree, indebted for the rapid extension superior quality or greater cost. The ar- been much greater, and might have result- safety, and that all executive discretion or and aggrandizement of our country.

ly five cents, per acre, large quantities of the grasping speculator, and secured at the "The public money is converted into bank- lands of inferior quality remain unsold, be- minimum price of the public lands, in the and six hundred and forty four acres for mineral lands of the U.S. is believed to Banks which hold the public money are more than fifteen years; seventy three mil- be radically defective. More than a milties are not laid for revenue, but for the often tempted, by a desire of gain, to extend lions seventy-four thousand and six hun- lion of acres of public lands, supposed to their loans, increase their circulation, and dred acres for more than ten years; and one contain lead and other minerals, have been

result of their labors may be crowned with thus used, but be kept in the treasury and will continue to be unsaleable at the mini- unprofitable to the government, but unsatispaid out to the public creditors in gold and mum price at which they are permitted to factory to the citizens who have gone upsilver, the temptation afforded by its depo- be sold, so long as large territories of lands on the lands, and must, if contined, lay the

them, would be to concede that they are the dangers, the privations, and hardships attending the settlement of a new country, peace, and great inconvenience and loss In recommending the establishment of a and prepare the way for the body of emied in extreme public calamity. The pub- control over it shall be removed, except Experience has proved that no portion lic money should not be mingled with pri- such as may be necessary in directing its of our population are more patriotic than vate funds of banks or individuals, or be disbursement in pursuance of appropria- the hardy and brave men of the frontier, or more ready to obey the call of their

Under our present land system, limiting country, and to defend her rights and her

The present system of managing the thus stimulate, if not produce a spirit of hundred and six millions one bundred and reserved from sale, and municrous leases speculation and extravagance, which soon- seventy-six thousand ning hundred and upon them have been granted to individuals upon a stipulated rent. The system of tween the government and the les According to the official records, the a-1814 was \$6,354 74, while the expenses clerks, and incidental expenses, were \$26,-111 11; the income being less than onefourth of the expenses: To this pecuniary loss may be added the injury sustained by the public in consequence of the destruction of timber, and the careless and wasteful manner of working the mines .---The system has given rise to much litigation between the U. States and individual citizens, producing irritation and excitement in the mineral region, and involving the government in heavy additional expen--United States continuing to own large are now under the superintendence and per or natural connexion. I recommend I recommend the continuance of the po- the repeal of the present system, and that licy of granting pre-emptions, in its most these lands be placed under the superinliberal extent, to all those who have settled tendence and management of the General or may hereafter settle, on the public lands. Land Office, as other public lands, and be whether surveyed or unsurveyed, to which brought into market, and sold upon such the Indian title may have been extinguished terms as Congress in their wisdom may at the time of settlement. It has been prescribe, reserving to the government an found by experience, that in consequence 'equitable per centage of the gross amount causes, a very small quantity of the public tion principle be extended to resident mi-I refer you to the accompanying report our limits or upon our borders. I invite By putting down all competition, these your attention to the suggestions contained

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STAR & BANNER

regarded as public doca may be franked. not allowed any comiclivery of these docunt received from boxes the postmaster to the d beyond this must be support of the office .--cos in any city where i the inhabitants may to sell stamps to the

as they were.

to deposite two letters e or package directed The penalty is \$10, mer. There is, howthe law shall not apply foreign countries. sent from the office of

o be prepaid. So also eulars. are extended to Oregon

th return mails. Duor three months after,

red looks,"

Indian corn is worth two dollars and sixteen cents a bushel in England, and but c of the Society of Filends, little more than nine cents in Illinois.

ed by the Postmasteruted matter ordered by

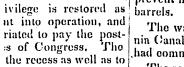
s authorized to estab- black republic.

3, and which are by d to those wishing to

and newspapers free

The whole amount already raised in

elections. York county is included in the n one of our exchange pa-



ss. Mail carriers and torized to carry newsnail for circulation or Il restrictions upon the papers out of the mail

ackages sont by steamnot carrying the mail, have been unfounded. charged under regula-

wh from the treasury but in consequence of appropriations made by law.' A public intended to be created, in which the public money shoul be kept from the period of collection until needed for public uses.-In the collection and disbursement of the public money, no agencies have ever been employed by law, except such as were appointed by the government directly responsible to it, and under its control.

the happiest consequences.

within the revenue standard, will place the

while it will, as nearly as may be practica-

ble, extend to all the greatest interests of

the country the incidental protection which

wan be affurded by our revenue laws. Such

a system, when once firmly established,

would be permanent, and not be subject to

the constant complains, agitations, and

The safe keeping of the public money should be confided to a public treasury, created by law, and under like responsibility and control. It is not to be imagined that the framers of the constitution could have intended that a treasury should be created as a place of deposit and safe-keeping of the public money which was irrespensible to the goverment. The first Congress under the constitution, by the act of the second September 1789, 'to' establish the Treasury Department, provided for the appointment of a treasurer, and made it his duty 'to receive and keep the moneys of the United Stetes,' and 'at all times to submit to the Secretary of the Treasury inspection of the moneys in his hands."

place of the treasury of the constitution .- pendent of all tanking corporations. supposed convenience.

State banks which were afterwards employ- duties.

ployment in the public collections and dis- ferior lands, I recommend that the price be ment for the years 1841, 1842, 1843, and bursements, and the banks the inselves would graduated and reduced below the present in consequence be found in a safer and minimum rate, confining the sales at the of the system during the same period, inreduced prices to settlers and cultivators

depositories, but without adequate regula- li graduated and reduced in price for a tion of law, whereby the public money can limited term to one dollar per acre, and afbe secured against the casualties and exces- ter the expiration of that period for a secses, revulsions, suspensions, and defalca- ond and third term to lower rates. a large tions, to which, from overissues, overtrad- portion of these lands would be purchased, ing, an inordinate desire for gain, or other and many worthy citizens, who are unacauses, they are constantly exposed. The ble to pay higher rates, could purchase Secretary of the Treasury has in all cases, homes for themselves and their families.

By adopting the policy of graduation & security for the amount which they hold, reduction of price, these infertor lands will by the pledge of stocks of the U. States, or be sold for their real value, while the States ditures. It is believed that similar losses such of the States as were in good credit. -- in which they lie will be freed from the in. and embarrassments will continue to occur Some of the deposite banks have given this convenience, if not the injustice, to which while the present system of leasing these description of security, and others have de-" they are subjected, in consequence of the lands remains unchanged. These lands

Entertaining the opinion that "the sepa- quantities of public lands within their bor- care of the War Department, with the orration of the moneys of the government ders, not liable to takation for the support dinary duties of which they have no pro-

> of combinations of purchasers and other of mineral product, and that the pre-emplands, when sold at public auction, com- ners and settlers upon them, at the minirate established by law. The settlers on Congress.

the public lands are, however, but rarely cause these combinations, by means of the my, and its operations during the past

combinations of capitalists and speculators in that report, in relation to these promiat the minimum price of the government, summer for concentrating a military force

1.4

When orders were given during the past

Gen. Thom Thumb was a passenger to explore some of the parts of Ireland, thus dein the Cambria, on its last arrival in this nanifestations of woe: country. His recepts, whilst in Europe, hardly recognise the exceeded \$175,000. hrough it; every living

It is thought that Massachusetts alone . disappeared; no dogs, will raise \$200,000 for Ireland. I do not think I have

The Atlantic and Mississippi Rail-road laugh since I left home. is not exaggeration to bill has passed the House of Representaplaying of children in tives of Illinois, and will, most probably, people have a sickly, pass the Senate.

J. R. Ackland, a respectable citizen of the remark that they to know their neigh-Norfolk, threw himself from the third story of a hotel, and effected his purpose of suicide. London Times utters

Hon. John A. Rockwell, of Norwich, is necies about the future candidate for re-election to Congress.

It says that the pre-'Hon. John Bell is spoken of as the whig through the failure of candidate for Governor of Tennessee. he misery of the future

1 by a coming year of A bill passed the legislature of Michigan tes yet another short locating the State capital at Lansing.

en if disease should not Col. Jonathan P. Miller, whose mission ys that sufficient seed to Greece during the struggle of that ill-faor will not be planted | ted country for freedom will be remembercultivators are discour- | ed by all, died at Montpelier, Vermont, on of tillage has become the 17th ult.

at the attempts of the A fisherman in the Bangor market had a eve distress by public codfish which weighed 98 pounds, and rawing the population measured 4 feet 8 inches in length. e roads, and will induce

A would-be prude remarked one day in t of agriculture. This, the presence of Mdlle. Dejazet, "I am very millions feed on one oduce appalling results, particular about my reputation." "You son be favorable for the Dejazet.

Cheap Postage has become handsomely profitable in Great Britian. Two cents is Third Infantry, in one of ig letters to the Spirit of the price of postage for any single letter all triking description of Gen. over that country, and yet the annual income to the British Government, from the

a hill our column was penny-post system, exceeds \$4,000,000. p of horse pass. Do BURNT TO DEATH .--- A little boy, three id a plain looking genyears of age, son of Mr. Traver, living in ion a brown horse, hav-Albany, was burnt to death on Sunday afa Mexican sombrero, ternoon by his clothes taking fire while his n olive colored loose mother was absent from the room. ants, wool socks, and

A Vermont paper returns thanks to a member ler the frock appears of Congress for a copy of the President's message 'in oue volume.'

THE NEW PLANET .--- It is stated that the placonsequence of the calculations of Adams and Le n looking gentleman is ! Verrier, is to be called Neptunus.

teneral ZACHABY TAX-Preparations are being made to carry another military family and a portion of the Choctaw Indians to the far West. ns as an escort, is on The surplus product of corn in the State of N.

. He never has around Jersey is said to be worth \$1,500,000. Gun Cotton has been used in Vermont

There are some thousands of Norwe-

glans in the State of Wisconsin.

In a recent engagement between the English and the New Zealanders, three

The late anniversary of Burn's birthe of the shooter ; Argument is like the shot day was celebrated by taying the founding cottage in which he/was born.

in the hereby given to all persons incepted to) said estate to call and settle the same without delay, and those having claims against Must the moral pioneer said estate are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settle-

JACOB DELLONE, Adm'r. March 5, 1847.—6t

. **2** .

ment

A ROCERIES and Queensware to be had good and cheap at the Store of · Love is like a diamond with a flaw in it ; WM. RUTHRAUFE. dit is precious, but imperfect.

After hantas from hill and mead Reap the harvests yellow. Thus, with somewhat of the Seer, From the Future borrow; Clothe the waste with dreams of grain, And, on mid night's sky of rain, Paint the golden morrow !

J. G. WRITTLER.

ken; gie us a lift on will this poke of ta-1 ties

so preny, so great; sne inted the poor hit- of glorions war," but when the battle ra- for blasting rocks. KNOWLEDGE IS POWER.-While a worthy in splendor and joy, and there was no is found nobly discharging his duty of com-

individual was "laying down the law" the cold, no hunger, no anxiety-they were other day to a knot of his acquaintances, with God. he caught the eye of a carter hard by, who But the little girl sat in the corner by Bayle, explaining the difference between

sack of potatoes to his cart, and who ap- red cheeks, and with a smile around her -"Testimony is like the shot of a long- alive and afterwards devoured. pealed to the man of knowledge-"Come, mouth-dead-frozen to death, the last eve- bow, which owes its efficacy to the force awa' Mr.----, knowledge is power, you ning of the old year.

the corpse as it sat by the matches of which "discharged by a dwarf or a giant,"

mander-in-chief."

had been vainly endeavoring to raise a the house, in the cold morning hour, with testimony and argument, uses this simile : officers, takon in the melee, were roasted

New Year's morning rose over the lit- of a cross-bow, equally foreible whether tion stone of a large public hall close tothe

mp and circumstances

word: he has the evel very lineament of his essive of honesty and