



Here shall the press the People's rights proclaim Unaw'd by influence, and unbrid'd by gain.

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1831.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

From the Patriot of Saturday last. FLOUR.—Some parcels, not quite fresh, have been sold at \$4 62 1/2 to 4 75, according to age and condition, and sales of old flour have been made at \$4. The store price of fresh ground flour to-day is very generally 4 87 1/2 per brl. with only a trifling stock of this sort. The wagon price of fresh ground flour has ranged this week from 4 62 1/2 to 4 75, and these rates are paying to-day by the dealers. Some lots, not fresh, have been taken at 4 50. WHEAT.—A lot of new Md. wheat, early rare ripe, of good quality, was sold yesterday at \$1 02 per bushel. This is the only lot in market of which we have heard. On Tuesday a parcel of 1000 bushels prime West Branch Susquehanna red wheat was sold from store at 1 07. On Thursday a parcel of 3000 bushels prime West Branch, afloat, was sold at 1 08 for the red and 1 10 for the white. On the same day a parcel of 2000 bush. good North Branch was sold at 1 00, on 60 days credit. RYE.—Sales of Susquehanna Rye were made on Thursday at 62 1/2 to 63 cents per bushel. OATS.—Sales of Maryland at 33 to 34 cents per bushel.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—B. is received. We thank him for his communication. It is ably and zealously written; but it is somewhat personal and sectarian; we must decline publishing it. The rule which we have adopted for our Journal, will allow of no such allusions although in the present case, we doubt not, they are merited.

"ANTI-BENEFICIAL" is under consideration. The account of the celebration of the 4th inst. at Hanover, was received too late for insertion this week.—It shall appear next week.

On the 4th of August next, a meeting of Delegates from all the counties in the state, belonging to the Pennsylvania Temperance Society, will take place at Harrisburg.

To make room for the account of the death of ex-president Monroe, who died on the 4th inst. at New York, we omit our usual variety of matter.

ACCIDENTS.—From the Harrisburg Statesman we learn, that James Todd went into the Canal near that place to bathe, and being unable to swim, was drowned. He has left a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

The same paper states that a son of Mr. Wm. Orr, of Cumberland county, while bathing in the Conodoguinet creek, was taken with the cramp and was drowned before effectual assistance could be rendered.

THE FOURTH OF JULY

Was celebrated by a number of our fellow-citizens in a wood near this place—the following Toasts, it is said, were drunk on the occasion:— The day we celebrate.—May the enjoyment of its blessings be as perpetual as the fame of its Declaration. Washington.—May all who love his name, obey his precepts. ["Beware of Secret Societies."] The Heroes and Sages of the Revolution.—Sacred be their memories. The Union.—formed in a solid column.—May its ranks never be broken by the assaults of its enemies. The President and Heads of Departments of the United States. The Governor of Pennsylvania. The Army and Navy of the United States. Agriculture, Manufactures, and Commerce.—May each be amply protected, and enjoy uninterrupted prosperity. The Volunteers of Pennsylvania. The Will of the People.—the law of the land. The Press.—Free and uncorrupted. The Spirit of Revolution throughout the World.—May it go on conquering and to conquer, controlled by prudence and wisdom. The American Fair.— "Aid Nature swears, the lovely dears Her noblest work she classes, O! Her 'prontice hand she tried on man," And thence she made the lassas, O!"

[Believing that a few, at least, of the above are unfinished, we have added, in the following notes, what we think were omitted—if we are incorrect the Worshipful "in the east," can explain.— "One gone to the "Rip Raps"—the balance in search of "successors." On an electioneering tour. "Will crush all "secret associations." Excepting those edited and controlled by the "Free and Accepted" fraternity. "Until Masonic Aristocracy shall be swept from every land. "Did she give the strong grip or "Lion's Paw," brother Boaz?

THE HARVEST.—The article below, from the Baltimore Patriot, fully portrays the injury done the grain in our county by the wet weather. Many of our farmers, we learn, calculate now on receiving about one-third value of their late promising crops.

GRAIN.—It is with sincere regret that we advert to the present disastrous state of the harvest in Maryland. The period for cutting the wheat crop commenced about ten or twelve days ago, with a fair prospect, generally speaking, of at least an average yield; but since the period alluded to there has been an almost unintermitted fall of rain, with numerous showers in which it literally descended in torrents. The heat during this time has also been oppressive. This peculiarly injurious state of the weather has

prevailed generally throughout the Eastern Shore counties, and also in Baltimore and Harford; but in reference to the western and south-western districts of the State no positive information has as yet been received. In many places, the wheat has sprouted, and we saw to-day several sprouted heads taken from sheaves cut more than a week ago, which showed that the crop in question was now totally valueless. Should the verbal accounts which have been received be verified by actual results, it will not be far from the truth to estimate the loss of the wheat crop at full one-half!

THE WHEAT CROP.—The Cambridge (Md.) Chronicle, of the 2d inst. confirms its previous unfavorable anticipations as to the Wheat Crops of that county. At the best they are not like to prove more than half an average one. The wet and cloudy weather, coning as it has, in the midst of harvest it is feared will reduce the value of the crop even below that estimate. Throughout the Eastern Shore (says that paper) we have too much reason to believe, the wheat crop will fall short one half.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT. WILLIAM N. JEFFERS, one of the most zealous masons and most bitter opponents of antimasonry in the State of New Jersey, has been appointed, by President Jackson, Charge d' Affaires to Central America. Jeffers was lately a candidate for Congress in his district, and was defeated.

Appointment by the President. LEWIS CASS, of Ohio, Governor of the Michigan Territory, to be Secretary of the Department of War.—Globe.

The President has returned from the Rip Raps. He is in good health.—Ibid.

THE RIOTERS.—We learn that the men, who were taken by the military and brought to this city, on the charge of injuring the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road, were examined before Judge Hanson on Wednesday last; about thirty of them were discharged on their own recognizances, and the balance remain in prison for trial.—Balt. Pat.

HAYTI.—By the arrival of the schooner Columbus, in 14 days from Aux Cayes, we learn that the French residents & the whites generally, were in momentary expectation of receiving peremptory orders from President Boyer to leave the Island.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

The Governor of Gaudaloupe has opened the ports for 4,000 barrels of flour, and for the exportation of 5,000 hds. of sugar—to continue from the first of June to the first of September.

To the Editor of the Gettysburg "Star." Sir.—The necessity which has compelled us to publish the following Correspondence, shall be briefly explained:—MR. DANIEL PHILIP LANGE, Editor of the "Hanover Gazette," promised, as will be seen below, to make a suitable reparation in his next paper, after the 5th inst., for an unprovoked personal assault, committed by him—He having, however, been drilled and committed by persons, having no connexion at all with these our personal affairs, and who volunteered their legal advice and opinions, (as we are told,) failed to perform his promise.—This has placed us under the painful necessity of giving to the public the following. SAMUEL ISAACS JNO. L. GUBERNATOR. July 11, 1831.

TO MR. LANGE. MR. DANIEL P. LANGE.—Sir—You committed an unprovoked attack upon us last evening, and as we presume that you have returned to a due sense of the personal friendship and hospitality that ought to be shown to American citizens by each other on such occasions, on such days as we celebrated yesterday.—We hope that you will have no objections to meet us at the house of Mr. Swarts, being the nearest public house to your dwelling, and tell us what objections you have to us individually as "damned Catholics," or what other peculiarities or objections you may have to urge against the Catholic body at large. Yours &c. Signed, SAMUEL ISAACS, JNO. L. GUBERNATOR. July 5th, 1831.—A copy.

MR. LANGE'S REPLY. TO MR. SAMUEL ISAACS, AND JOHN L. GUBERNATOR, ESQ. Gentlemen:—You have stated in a note to me, that I had committed an unprovoked attack upon you on yesterday, being the 4th day of July.—I have to acknowledge and admit the fact, and I am sincerely sorry that under the peculiar situation in which I was, that I should have given vent to such expressions as I am told I made; particularly in reference to the Catholic body at large, to the Catholic Religion, and to you, as Catholic citizens, individually. I have promised, as the affront was public, to make a public reparation: and, therefore, I hereby pledge myself to make a suitable reparation in my next paper; and in default of that reparation being made in my next paper, I hereby authorize you to publish this my sincere and sorrowful reparation, for the wrongs I have done you and the Catholic body at large. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 5th day of July, A. D. 1831.

Daniel Philip Lange, in the presence of us personally; Luther H. Skinner, Philip Swarts, Adam Fisher.

DEATH OF JAMES MONROE, Ex-President of the United States.

NEW YORK, July 5. One melancholy event occurred in the course of the day, yesterday, to repress the hilarity of the public, and mix a decent gravity with their rejoicings. The venerable JAMES MONROE, a man loved for his virtues, respected for his abilities, and honored for his services, breathed his last at half past three o'clock, at the advanced age of 72 years. This event occurred at the house of his son-in-law, Samuel L. Gouverneur, where he had resided for nearly a twelvemonth past, during a great part of which time his health was obviously and rapidly sinking under an accumulation of infirmities. His death had for several days been hourly expected, but it pleased Providence to prolong the flickering flame of life, until the fifty-fifth anniversary of that independence of which he had been one of the principal founders and supporters, and by its extinction then, to add another impressive circumstance to those which stamp the Fourth of July as the most memorable day in the history of the world. By a coincidence which has no parallel, three of the four Presidents of the United States who have left the scene of their usefulness, and their glory, expired on the anniversary of the national birth-day—a day, which of all others, had it been permitted them to choose, would probably have been selected for the termination of their career; and a day which happily thus acquires a more hallowed character, by being at once the anniversary of our national independence, and the death of the man who stood conspicuous among those whose wisdom planned, whose firmness established, and whose lives and precepts will tend to perpetuate it.

Of MONROE, we may here well repeat what was said in this paper of JEFFERSON. "Over the death of this distinguished man we cannot grieve: he has gone to his rest on the day and the hour he wished, after seeing himself surrounded by millions of grateful human beings, whom he, in common with the other patriots of the Revolution, had contributed to render free and happy, and independent."

JAMES MONROE was born on Monroe's Creek, Westmoreland County, Virginia, in September 1758; the precise day we have been unable to ascertain. He was descended from a respectable Scotch family, distinguished for its loyalty and patriotism. His ancestor, who came to this country in 1732, was a captain in the army of Charles I., and was rewarded for his fidelity with a grant of land by Charles II. His father was Spence Monroe, a farmer in the County of Westmoreland. His mother was a sister of the late Judge Jones of Virginia.

James Monroe was educated at the College of William and Mary, and subsequently studied law in the office of Mr. Jefferson. On the first breaking out of the Revolution he entered the army as a volunteer, and before he was eighteen years old had encountered all the rigors and privations of the camp. He accompanied Gen. Washington in his celebrated retreat through New Jersey, and volunteered to join in the attack on the Hessians at Trenton. He was at that period a Lieutenant in the Company of Capt. Washington, and on the fall of his superior was called upon to assume the command. He was subsequently wounded in the engagement while charging two pieces of the enemy's artillery. In Col. Trumbull's painting of the "Capture of the Hessians," Lieut. Monroe appears prostrate and bleeding on the field. On his recovery he became attached to the staff of Gen. Lord Stirling with the rank of Major; and afterwards fought beside Lafayette, when the latter was wounded in the Battle of Brandywine.

Washington, confiding in his ability to organize an additional corps for the army, recommended his appointment to the command of a regiment of the Virginia line.—He was accordingly promoted to the rank of Colonel, but before the regiment was completed, the war had ceased. On his retirement from the service, he resumed the study and practice of his profession, was shortly afterwards elected to represent his district in Congress, and from thence was selected by Washington for a diplomatic appointment abroad. His services in various and important civil stations are well known. He was twice Governor of his native State; was the associate of Pinkney in a foreign mission; and at another period, in conjunction with the late Chancellor Livingston, negotiated the important treaty with France which added Louisiana to the territory of the United States. On this event of his life the venerable Ex-President peculiarly loved to dwell; and in the full length likeness of him, which adorns the walls of the Governor's Room in the City Hall, he is represented with the map of Florida and the Louisiana treaty lying before him.

He filled the Department of State under Madison, was a warm advocate for the war, and upon the resignation of General Armstrong and Mr. Campbell, was appointed to discharge the duties of the War and Treasury departments. On the restoration of peace, he returned to the Department of State, from whence he was elevated by the people to the Presidential Office, which he filled for two terms to the satisfaction of the country, which, under his administration, was highly prosperous. After his retirement from this distinguished station, he filled the humble office of justice of the peace in the county of Loudon; was associated with Jefferson and Madison in the founding of the University of Virginia; and subsequently was chosen a member of the convention for amending the constitution of his native State by which body he was elected to preside

over their deliberations. This was the last public office that he filled, and soon after the adjournment of the Convention, he came to New York, which will have the melancholy honor of paying the last tribute of respect to his remains. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon, at four o'clock, from the residence of Samuel L. Gouverneur, Prince street. Extensive preparations are already making to do proper honor to the occasion. The following remarks on the death of the Ex-President, is copied from the N. Y. Commercial Advertiser:—

The event has been for some time past expected, and for the last few days momentarily looked for. His spirit was permitted to linger in the body until his country's birth-day came, and departed while a grateful nation, for whose independence he had fought and bled—which venerated him while living and hallowed his memory now, as in the front rank of its benefactors—was holding its universal Jubilee. Thus of the six former Presidents, by a coincidence for which it would be difficult to find a parallel in history, three have been called away in a good old age, on the same proud anniversary. Their fellow citizens knew not in the midst of their rejoicings, while arms were glittering, salutes resounding and bells ringing glad some peals, that death was dealing with the fathers of their country. Else had "the day been darkened and the pomp of e'reast." While we write, minute guns are firing, and the bells tolling; and the sad solemnities due to the honored remains of one of the very "last of the Romans" will soon succeed the festivities of yesterday. The moral illustration this affords is too striking to need being pointed out. Mr. Monroe's biography is written in the annals of his country; and the events of his life are connected with those prominent in the pages of her history, from the time when, while yet a youth, he bled in her service at Trenton, until recently he sat in the Convention which amended the constitution of his native State. During his administration of the government, the nation flourished in unexampled prosperity; developing its unlimited resources with vast rapidity, and maintaining with dignity its peaceful relations with all the world. To him may with truth and peculiar aptness be applied the eloquent apostrophe of Tacitus to Agricola—"Tu vero felix non tantum claustrate vitoe, sed etiam opportunitate mortis." Happy is it for his country, that the reproach of total ingratitude cannot in his instance be cast upon her.—The long withheld debt was paid; just in time to save her honor, and to gild the evening of his days, which had else, after all the obligations she owed him closed in sorrow and penury. Mr. Monroe was born in September 1758, in the County of Westmoreland, Virginia, and died in his 73d year. In September last he lost his wife, long the cherished companion of his prosperity, as well as of his adversity. Embarrassments and afflictions no doubt contributed to hasten his decease. His desire of returning to Virginia, and there closing his days, was often and earnestly expressed. We learn that he retained all his mental faculties to the last, and was perfectly composed and calm. When the noise of firing began at midnight, he opened his eyes inquiringly, and when the cause was communicated to him, a look of intelligence indicated that he understood what the occasion was. There can be little doubt that the simultaneous departure of his two predecessors on the same day was present to his mind.

THE CASKET—NO. 7. The July No. of this excellent work has been received.—It has been greatly improved, and we think, as a literary publication, it stands inferior to none. Price \$2 50 per annum, in advance.

EMBELLISHMENTS: A splendid Coloured Copperplate of the Latest London Fashions. A Copperplate Engraving of CHRIST CROWNED WITH THORNS.—School of Flora.—Scutellaria Lateriflora, or Official Scutellap. Music.—The Neglected Child.

CONTENTS.—Latest London and Paris Fashions, descriptions of the engravings. Newest London Fashions. The Brighton Coach, by Theo. Hook. Thin Shoes.—Everard Graham, by W. G. Clark. Turkish Ladies. The Soldier's Wife. Early Struggles, from the Diary of a Physician. The Moors. Reflections on Life and its pursuits. The Ostrich. Christ crowned with Thorns—original—with an engraving. Christ on Calvary, by the Milford Bard—original. St. Helena, from the United Service's Journal. An Indian Story. Sketch of the Life of Dr. Franklin. The Eye. Visiting. Account of a Solitary Indian Female. Prudence and Decorum.—Conversational Powers. Siamese Twins. Consistency. Swiss Mechanism. Reminiscence—original. Difference between simple and compound interest. School of Flora.—Scutellaria Lateriflora, or Official Scutellap, with an engraving. Wit and Sentiment. The Taming of the Shrew. An Old Maid's Register.—A paragon seen by an Exciseman.

POETRY.—The Burning of the Prairies in Illinois—original. Lines on a Painting of the death of Brutus—original. A Parody. Stanzas—original. A scene on the Illinois—original. Home, by a lady of Philadelphia. The Mother. The spirit of gloom—original. To an Infant—original. The Hunter of the West—original. What is Time? The Neglected Child, set to music. July 12, 1831.

VENUE. The subscriber, being about to remove from Gettysburg, will expose to public sale, On Saturday the 6th of August next, at his dwelling, a quantity of NEW FURNITURE, 1 COOKING STOVE, TWO TEN-PLATE STOVES ONE COW, With a variety of other articles. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, when attendance and a credit will be given by JOHN N. STARR. July 12, 1831. ts—14

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Will be offered for sale at public vendue, On Saturday the 15th of October next, on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable property, late the estate of John Stephens, dec'd, known by the name of the Bermudian Creek Woollen Factory, and Farm, Situate in Huntingdon township, Adams county, 2 1/2 miles south of Petersburg, (York Springs.) The improvements are, a 2 story

BRICK HOUSE, 2 Tenant Houses, with Stables, a bank Barn, (stone under and log above), stone smoke-house and drying kiln under one, and stone spring-house, and fountain pump at the back door; two APPLE ORCHARDS, one of which is young, bearing and thriving; and a great number of Peach trees.

THE FACTORY HOUSE is a two-story STONE BUILDING, seventy-five feet long—which contains the Fulling Mill and the all other necessary machinery—a good stone Dye Shop convenient. The Stream is good and standing. There are 225 acres in this farm, with a sufficiency of meadow—about 100 acres of it are covered with timber. It will suit well to divide, as the great road leading from Carlisle to Oxford runs through said Farm. The terms will be made known on the day of sale by THOMAS STEPHENS, Surviving Ex'r of John Stephens, dec'd. Petersburg, (York Springs,) July 12, 1831. ts—14

N. B. If the above Property is not sold on said day, it will then be offered for Rent for 1 year from the first of April next. T. S.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, TO all persons concerned, that the Subscribers have been appointed AUDITORS, to settle and apportion the remaining Assets of the Estate of THOMAS BONNER, dec'd among the Creditors of said deceased: and that they will meet, for that purpose, at the house of Philip Heagy, in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 18th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—where all persons interested will please attend. THOS. C. MILLER, JNO. B. McPHERSON, JNO. M. STEVENSON, July 12, 1831. Attest. ts—14

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post-Office at Gettysburg, Adams co. Pa. July 11, 1831.

- B. continued. Jacob Bear, Andrew Bott, George Bell, Benjamin Boyly, George Boyers, John Barrett, Rev. James G. Brack, Robert Bryns, Wm. Betty, Tobias Boyer, Margaret Brook, Wm. Barr, Henry Biesecker, Sarah Biggs, John Carvon, Henry Coffin, Patrick Callan, Jas. Cunningham, Esq., Maria Carbaugh, John Clouse, Michael Docherty, Eliza C. Dunn, Samuel Deal, Robert Ewing, Henry Eply, Nicholas Eckenrode, Rachael England, Patrick Friel, jr., Patrick Friel, son, Philip Fail, Robert or David Fletch, or Valentine Fale, sen., John N. Graft, Adam Guiselman, Catharine Grof, Joel Harman, Christopher Hokebaugh, Catharine Hersh, Henry Hoffman, Mary Hixon, Mary Hesel, John Honthorn, John Hunter, Jacob Hartman, Solomon Hartman, Martin Judy, Nancy A. Johnson, Thomas John, Isaac Krall, Andrew Kerrigan, John Lounore, John Lynch, Nancy Menough, James Morrow, Peter Moritz, Jacob Meala, John A. Miller, John Miller, Charles M'Intyre, Peter Marks, Sophia Mark, John M'Goey, Jacob Meiring, Hugh M'Ilhenry, Jacob Norbeck, Elizabeth Noel, Upton Norris, David Newman, Adam Oyster, Barbara Oyley, Sarah A. Pearson, Samuel Patterson, Joseph Pleimyer, Isaac Paxton, Henry Price, Emanuel Pitzer, Augustus Prutzman, Mary Paxton or Hannah Adair, Thomas Reid, Wm. Rath, Hannah Russell, Jacob Sanders, Sentinel, John Stents, Emma V. Smith, Wm. Sadler, Nicholas B. Schriver, Michael Schonbruck, James Safford, Robert Stewart, Christian Stauffer, David Sheets, Adam Swope, Robert Taylor, John Ull, s. Wells, Enos R. White, Henry Welty, James Work, Adam Welsh, Samuel Wisler, John Walter, John Wilson, Robert Wilton, Adam Wiltor, Edmund L. Younce, John Yeagy, Alexander P. Young, James H. Young, George Ziegler, Wm. W. Bell, P. M.