THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

☞ *Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Science, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Internal Improvement, and General Miscellany.* ☜

ALMANACK.

APRIL 1835.	SUN RISES	SUN SETS.	MOON'S PHASES.
			APRIL.
5 Monday	5 39	6 41	
6 Tuesday	5 38	6 42	
7 Wednesday	5 37	6 37	First Q. 6 4 11 A. M.
8 Thursday	5 35	6 35	Full M. 13 2 6 A. M.
9 Friday	5 34	6 34	Last Q. 21 6 32 A. M.
10 Saturday	5 32	6 28	New M. 27 4 14 P. M.
11 Sunday	5 31	6 29	

The Star AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.

GETTYSBURG, APRIL 6, 1835.

Democratic Anti-Masonic Candidate FOR GOVERNOR.

JOSEPH RITNER.

☞ A Harrisburg Correspondent of Poulson's (Philadelphia) Advertiser writes as follows:

"Every day convinces me that if the friends of constitutional liberty, whether Whigs or Anti-Masons, have *conduct*, as well as *courage*, a glorious victory is at hand—too much caution cannot be used; the prize for which we are contending is beyond price—it is Liberty!—Let us not then be turned from the pursuit by the machinations of bad men, nor by the bad means they use. The honor of our country, yea, her very existence, as the land of freedom, may be compromised by our division, if division there be. I hope this consideration will have the weight it is entitled to. I know that no true Whig, for the mere gratification of personal feelings, will consent to jeopardise the principles for which he has contended under the most discouraging circumstances, and for which he has been reviled and traduced.

From the Carlisle Herald.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

We have a few words to our friends on this subject, and we hope they will hear us impartially. We all admit that the approaching election for Governor, is a most important one, in relation to the interests of the *State*, and also in its bearing on the question of the *next Presidency*. Two candidates have been placed before the people of Pennsylvania. It is possible, and we think barely possible, that a *third* may be nominated by the Lewistown Convention, if such a convention does assemble. Now, in view of these facts, the question arises, what course should the Whigs pursue? In answer to this question, we ask a moment's attention.

It is admitted by all honest whigs, and by many who contributed much to place Governor Wolf, in the situation which he now holds, that his administration has been characterized by a *most profligate expenditure of the public money*—that he has *lavished favor added to favor, upon favorites*, with no other *claim* than a *sycophantic devotion to their chief*—that he has been a *time-serving and vacillating one*—controlled *more by the influence of party*, than by a *high* and *faithful* regard to the *entire interests* of the State—in fine, in the language of the Republican, lately his zealous advocate, that it has been SURROUNDED BY CORRUPTION AND VENALITY, which has *wounded the honor and prosperity of the State*," yea palsied our energies and brought us to the verge of *state bankruptcy*. That these abuses have *existed and do exist*, and that they are *justly chargeable* to the mal-administration of Gov. Wolf, we say, is admitted by very many. Moreover, his friends have taken the ground that he is true to Van Buren, and hope to succeed in carrying the State for Van Buren, by carrying it for Wolf. Can the whigs sustain Wolf, under such circumstances? We say, No. They cannot without an *entire surrender* of their dearest principles. Whether Mr. Muhlenberg receive a nomination or not, is a matter of no consequence whatever, so far as the whigs are concerned. They are both *pledged for*, and *identified*, with Van Buren. We all agree on this subject thus far.

We have taken some trouble to ascertain the sentiments of our friends in this county on the subject, and we find but one opinion prevalent—and that is, that it is our policy and our interest to sustain *Ritner*—that a nomination of our own would be unwise and *wise step*, and would leave no doubt of the success of the Van Buren candidate. In this we most heartily concur, and are borne out in our inference by *facts*. That the Whigs are in a minority of the Anti-Masons, in the State, *can not, need not* be disguised. The Anti-Masons have in Congress the following gentlemen elected as Anti-Masons, Messrs. Denny, McKennan, Banks, Chambers, Clark, Darlington, Heister and Potts—making eight. The Whigs have three—Messrs. Harper, Ingersoll, and Morris. Anti-Masonic majority five. Now, we ask our friends, whereain do Whigs and Anti-Masons differ? Is it in principle or interest? No. They are contending for the same glorious principles. Whereia have these gentlemen elected as Anti-Masons, gone against Whig principles, or against the party, either in Congress or in the Legislature, for there, we are a majority of *two-thirds!* In no instance. They are talented, liberal and patriotic. They contend, in common with the Whigs, for the Constitution and the Laws. They love their country, dearly as any other portion of their fellow-citizens. Instance the following tribute from one of the most able and high minded statesmen in the country, DANIEL WEBSTER, on the floor of the Senate of the United States

"I am happy to say, that I know no party or body of citizens in the country, whose principles and opinions, on all its leading principles, are more thoroughly sound and patriotic, than those of the Anti-Masons of Pennsylvania. I know no gentlemen more worthy of trust in every respect, than those who have chosen to be public counsels here by their influence and their votes. It is true that the party has a distinct object in view, which it keeps constantly in sight, and which it pursues with steadiness and zeal, but it is equally true, that it shows itself, always, unwavering and steadfast in its attachment to the Constitution, in its maintenance of the authority of law, in its love of liberty, and its support of the great interests and true policy of the country."

We are satisfied, *very many*, have been foremost in the nomination of Ritner, or by what name he may be called. Although we took not the lead, nor participated in the deeds of disinterested patriotism, on one of those brilliant achievements, which crowned our arms with righteous victory, and gave birth to one of the freest and noblest governments on earth, yet we glory in *the character* of those patriotic sires, and in sustaining the principles, which many of them laid down their life to establish. Such a contest we wage now—a contest for *principle* and not for *men*. In this light we entreat our friends to view this matter. If every whig paper in the State sustained a man from our own ranks, it would not rally the party—the honest yeomanry of the country would go for Ritner. They are decidedly for him. They know that he is the only man who can rally the *great body* of the opposition to Wolf, and therefore, the only man who has any chance of success. They know he is intelligent, and therefore, understands the interest of the State. They know he is a firm advocate of liberal policy, and will therefore protect the *whole interests* of the State. They know he is honest, and will therefore do what is right.

With Mason or Anti-Masonry, we have nothing to do. We wish our friends to look beyond those considerations, to more momentous ones. We wish them to assist us in arresting the tide of corruption, and defeating Van Buren in Pennsylvania.

We wish to go together. The Whigs and Anti-Masons have no separate interests.—The latter are as truly opposed to the elevation of Mr. Martin Van Buren as the whigs. Why then not act with them in the question of Governor? What can be gained by sustaining Abner Lacock, John Sergeant, Gen. Morris, or any *other* whig, if neither could unite the party? We honor the talents, and prize the services of those distinguished men, but this fact would be cold consolation to us in the event of their defeat. But if the whigs could unite every Anti-Masonic or any other whig, why did we not last fall carry a *majority* of *Congressmen* or *Assemblyman*?—The Anti-Masons, as we have shown, carried them *eight* Congressmen, and the whigs carried *three*, and of the opposition Assemblymen, *two-thirds*. Has there been such a change as would reverse the state of things last fall?

Would we not be acting the part of madmen to act *with ourselves*? Would we not be *defeated* and *defeat* the Anti-Masonic candidate? This result would as certainly follow separate action, as day follows night. The *Whigs* and *Anti-Masons* in Massachusetts, have united on Mr. EVERETT. If such a union be "*praise-worthy*" in Massachusetts, why is it not so in Pennsylvania?

Let us drop the idea of *another whig* candidate. Let us "the united" and we shall "stand." *Now* is the time, too, to make an impression. We do not like this *non-committal* policy. It is at best, a poor alternative. Let us go in solid phalanx for JOSEPH RITNER. If we pursue this course, glorious and encouraging prospects are spread out before us. We have nothing to fear. Our candidate will be triumphantly elected by 20,000 votes. The State will stand, after the 20 Tuesday of October, "*redeemed and regenerated*" from the miserable misrule of the present reckless administration—a monument to the patriotism of the *whigs* of Pennsylvania, and Van Burenism within *her* borders prostrated forever.

THE CANDIDATES.

There are now before the people of this state three prominent candidates for governor. The first of these (we pay due reverence to Bignitics) is GEORGE WOLF—the present incumbent. He was a *large*—stupid and obscure member of the profession, —got by some means into Congress where he was a perfectly contemptible eye-and-no mouth, and obtained a nomination for governor in 1829 by stratagem and fraud, the regular delegates being in some instances expelled from the convention to make way for the friends of Wolf; and the voice of the people being disregarded though it plainly demanded the selection of Gen. Barnard.—His administration of the state government has perfectly accorded with the base means by which his election was brought about. The commonwealth is now saddled with a debt of $25,000,000, a great part of which has been squandered upon his friends and no services rendered in return; and excepting those office-holders and their immediate dependents, his own party now calls almost unanimously for his expulsion from the chair of state.

Next comes (let us be respectful to the church) *Parson* HENRY A. MUHLENBERG —a man who left off preaching in order to descend into the arena of political strife, expecting that it would be the more lucrative profitable business. When the question was fairly presented to him whether he would choose the service of God or that of Mammon, he at once selected the latter. His course of conduct since he has descated the clerical profession has been perfectly worthy of such unprincipled behaviour; and such was his love of money that when the bill rechartering the Bank of the United States was before Congress, he held some stock in that institution and would not consent to injure its value in the market. The people of Pennsylvania will refuse to accept this reverend gentleman as their chief executive magistrate in temporal affairs.

What a wide contrast to the corrupt low, vulgar and succeeding character is presented by JOSEPH RITNER—the Washington County *farmer*. He reaps in his own harvest-field—eats at the same table with his family when the day's work is over, and knowing what are a farmer's interests and a farmer's feelings, he it is who will expel from office, the greedy hand who are now wasting the money of the people—who will restore order and economy to our state administration, and will introduce such a *thorough reform* into its affairs as can alone save us from oppressive taxation and constantly increasing debt. He will be elected by the honest and industrious people of Pennsylvania, for he knows their wants and they know that he will obey their wishes and see that their government shall be faithfully and economically administered.—*York Republican.*

A CONVENTION.—Some four or five papers still urge the propriety of holding a convention. They say it is necessary to *unite* the party if a *new* candidate *be not* named. Does any one suppose that, should a convention be held, and recommend *Ritner* to the support of the Whigs, those editors who now bitterly denounce him, would sustain that recommendation?

They would declaim for *Wolf*, or *Muhlenberg*, should both be candidates, *despite* of their *Van Burenism*. They pursued a similar course in 1832, when interests of vital importance were at stake. The following Whig papers, then supported Wolf: Harrisburg Gazette, Lancaster Miscellany, *Pittsburg Statesman, Gettysburg Sentinel*, Northampton Whig, Berks and Schuylkill Journal, Philadelphia Patriot, Montrose Volunteer, *Northumberland Miltonian* and the following were *neutral; Franklin Repository, Westchester Advocate*, National Gazette, Doylstown Intelligencer, Philadelphia Gazette, *U. S. Gazette* and Money Telegraph. Among the above, those which we have italicised, are *now opposed* to Ritner, and *in no event*, as their denunciatory tone indicates, will they sustain him. A Convention, therefore, could not effect the object proposed by its advocates. It could neither *unite all* the party upon any one *now* before the people, nor select a man upon whom *they could unite* ultimately. A convention with a similar object was held, prior to the election of—32, and adjourned, without any action. Such would be the result of the one now proposed, or something quite as inefficient.

Now, as several papers which advocate a convention, avow their determination to abide by its decision, should that be even a nomination of Mr. Ritner, why not save the great inconvenience of a convention, and at once come to his support? The great mass of the Whig party will go for him at all events—a great number is already committed for his support. The following Whig papers have expressed their decided opposition to a separate Whig Candidate, and many of them are *zealously supporting* Mr. Ritner's claims. Poulson's, Daily Advertiser, and Commercial Herald, Philadelphia, York Republican, Harrisburg Intelligencer, Franklin Whig, Bedford Inquirer, Pittsburg Gazette, Monongahela Patriot, Crawford Messenger, Venango Intelligencer, Towanda Argus, The Miner's Journal, Darlington Democrat, Belfonte Patriot, Milton Advocate, Hollidaysburg Aurora, and it may be, there are others which we have not enumerated. A decided majority of the Whig papers in the state prefer sustaining Ritner, to hazarding a Whig candidate under any *probable* emergency.—*Carlisle Herald.*

The Philadelphia Times, a Muhlenberg paper, intimates a doubt whether the Anti-Masonic party will be in favor of a Reform in the Constitution. We think he might have learned long ago, from the tone of our papers that the party is almost unanimous for *reform*—not only of the Constitution, but of the principles generally on which the administration of government is conducted.—We see in every department of the administration, and in every quarter of the state, that extravagance and favoritism are the dominant features, and that power is wielded only on these principles. Then we go for a *thorough reform*—such a reform as cannot be produced by putting the *office-seekers* in, over the *office holders*, but by the introduction of a new party into power. This is the ground that will secure the election of the REFORM CANDIDATE, JOSEPH RITNER.—*Carlisle Exp.*

The Gettysburg Compiler, a Jackson paper, says—"We are almost persuaded that the Anti-Masons would rather have had Wolf alone in the field against Ritner than any other man—or even rather than both Wolf and Muhlenberg—and the probability is, that their chance of success would have been quite as good as it is at present."

The Compiler is right in its supposition that the friends of Ritner do not fear to meet his excellency alone in the field. They care very little whether Muhlenberg is brought forward or not. They are confident that the Governor will be distanced in this *third* heat, as his speed and bottom failed so much in the second. And they are equally confident that no one will be entered who will bear away the prize from the "Washington County Farmer."—*Norristown Free Press.*

"What are the Whigs doing?"—and a friend to us the other day. "Doing just what their duty to their country requires of them," we replied, and so in fact they are. They will, with few exceptions, go for RITNER and REFORM in opposition to *Wolfism* and *Van Burenism*, which are INSEPARABLY UNITED. The Whigs cannot carry a name of their own, and they have too much patriotism to suffer themselves to be led into the support of the Magician of Kinderhook, or to distract the Anti-Van Buren party by running a separate candidate. Ritner is with the Whigs in all *great* things, and they will not suffer *little* things to drive them from the support of such a man as the old FARMER OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.—*Lewistown Gaz.*

The "*Franklin Whig*," an able and independent paper printed at Chambersburg, expresses a determination to support JOSEPH RITNER.

☞ From the following letter, it would seem that Gen. Jackson has entered the field and determined *who* shall be his successor to the Presidential Chair! The "*Rev.*" gentleman to whom he addresses himself, is said to be the father of that *hopeful* boy who threatened Gen. Jackson to be the "*chosen* emblem of the Rock of Ages."

From the Nashville Republican, March 17.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, 1835.

MY REV. SIR:—I observe in the Nashville Republican of the 18th inst, an article headed "*General Jackson's Preference*," which I think it my duty to notice.

All my friends know, that since I have been in the Executive Chair, I have carefully abstained from an interference with the elective franchise; and have invariably acted upon the principle, that to the People belonged the exercise of this sacred right—uninfluenced by any consideration but those which related to the public good. And yet the Editor of this paper, professing to entertain great respect for my character, undertakes to connect me personally with an attempt to divide the great body of Republicans in the choice which they are to make of a President: and, by way of giving effect to his insinuation, appeals in the language of my bitterest enemies, *here and elsewhere*, to the independence of the people as a shield against "my dictation," which he supposes may be attempted.

Every one must see that the professions of the Editor in that article are made to take the form of friendship, in order that he may more successfully carry out his purpose of supporting the great Republican principles, which I have endeavored to advance as President of the United States—and one of which, not to say the most important, is the necessity of looking above persons, in any exigency which intoxicates the memory of those principles. All my friends must perceive, that to be consistent, my preference, as far as men are concerned, ought to be for him that is most likely to be the successor of the great body of Republicans: and yet, if this individual should not be Judge WHITE the Editor of the Republican is ready to cry out "*Dictation*."

Under such circumstances, seeing also that there are various misrepresentations of my views on this subject, I commit this letter to your discretion, in order that you may do me justice.

You are at liberty to say, on all occasions, that, regarding the People, as the true source of political power, I am always ready to bow to their will and to their judgement: that discarding all personal preference, I consider the true policy of the friends of republican principles, to send delegates from the People, to a General Convention, for the purpose of selecting candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency; and, that to impeach that selection before it is made, or to resent it when it is fairly made as an emanation of Executive power, is to assail the virtue of the people, and in effect, to oppose their right to govern.

I send the paper containing the article I refer to, and request you to show this letter to the Editor, in order that he may no longer misrepresent me. Acknowledge the receipt of this letter.

I am, in haste, your friend.

ANDREW JACKSON.

The Rev. JAS. GWIN, Nashville, Tenn.

(Communicated.

PUBLIC MEETING.

THE citizens of Adams county are requested to meet at the house of Henry Forry, in Gettysburg, *on the 28th of this Month*, at 1 o'clock, to make the necessary arrangements for the election of Delegates to a State Convention, to be held at Lewistown, on the 6th day of May next, to put in nomination a suitable and proper candidate for the office of Governor, to be supported by the people at the ensuing election—and for other purposes, in pursuance of the recommendation of the late State Convention held at Harrisburg, *to disclose and refer the nomination back to the* PEOPLE THEMSELVES.

March 23, 1835.

In pursuance of the above notice, a large and respectable number of the Democratic Republican citizens of Adams county, met at the house of Mr. Henry Forry, in the borough of Gettysburg, on Saturday the 28th of March, 1835. The meeting was organized by calling ZEBULAH MARBERT, Esq. to the Chair, and appointing *Logan A. Lynch* and *Dr. John Runkel* Secretaries.

On motion, Moses M'Clean, Jacob Fetterhoff, Peter Frey, John Butt, and Jacob Lefever were appointed a committee to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting—who, after retiring for some time, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved; That the late sham nomination of George Wolf, and selection of delegates to the National Convention, and of an Electoral Ticket, by a *caucus* of office-holders and their dependants, on the 7th inst., after the *regular convention had been dissolved, and the whole matter had been referred back to the people*, and in the absence of the people's delegates, is void—a usurpation of the people's rights, and an attempt to suppress their voice not to be tolerated by freemen, ever watchful of their rights and determined to maintain them.

Resolved, That the present attempts of ambitious and interested men, to retain power at the sacrifice of principle, and to oppose and violate the wishes and interests of the people for their *own* aggrandizement, excite the justly deserved indignation of every true, honest and patriotic citizen.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a judicious improvement of the State, and a prudent expenditure of public money for that laudable purpose. But, from the present extent of our State debt and the burden of our taxation, which *Joseph Ritner* by his votes when a member of the Legislature, and *Geo. Wolf* as Governor, have contributed to occasion, we believe it to be the interest of the Commonwealth, and the duty of the people to themselves and their posterity, to bring forward a new candidate for the office of Governor, *fresh from the ranks of the people*, who never had any part or agency in producing this state of things—so that the people can be satisfied of the propriety of the debt, the justice of their taxation, and that the money will be expended with economy and correct settlement of the public accounts.

Resolved, That in making the nomination of the Democratic People's Candidate, the only enquiry should be—"Is he honest? Is he capable?" Are his principles and policy such as will satisfy the interests and expectations of the people?

Resolved, That the sundry and independent stand taken by Zephaniah Herbert, G. Brown, and Andrew G. Miller, the Delegates from this county, as well as the other delegates of the people, in the late Democratic Convention, against official dictation and corruption, deserve the admiration & thanks of every true friend of the people's rights.

Resolved, That we fully approve of the recommendation of the late Democratic State Convention at Harrisburg, to hold a State Convention at Lewistown on the 6th of May next: and that the candidate there nominated be the only legitimate candidate of the party.

And, whereas, the 27th day of April next, being the day recommended at the dissolution of the late Convention at Harrisburg, for the election of Delegates to Congress, &c. comes on the Monday of the Court, which would, of course, prevent many persons from attending the said township elections—and as it is all important that the people should have a fair and full opportunity of expressing their sentiments on a subject so nearly connected with their liberties and interests

Resolved, That it be recommended to the citizens of Adams county, to meet at their usual places of holding their Borough and Township elections, on *Saturday the 25th day of April next*, and elect *Two* Delegates from each, to meet in County Convention on *Monday the 27th of April*, at the Court house in Gettysburg, to select *Three* Delegates to represent Adams county in the People's Democratic State Convention, to be held at Lewistown on the 6th day of May next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate for the office of Governor, and choosing Delegates to the National Convention, to put in nomination candidates for President and Vice President of the U. States.

On motion of A. G. Miller, Esq.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the county convention, when assembled on the 27th of April next, to appoint a Standing Committee for Adams county for the ensuing year.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the officers of the meeting, and be published in the papers of this county, the Democratic State Journal and the Pennsylvania Reporter at Harrisburg, the Pennsylvanian, the York Gazette, and such other papers as are favorable to the cause of the people.

Z. HERBERT, *Chairman.*

LOGAN A. LYNCH, } *Secretaries.*
JOHN RUNKEL, }

VARIOUS MATTERS.

LIEUT. LANE, who, it will be recollected, made a violent assault upon Mr. Boyd, of the House of Representatives, has been tried by a Court Martial, and—ordered to duty.

We learn that the Rev. GEO DUFFIELD of this place, has asked and obtained a dismission from the Presbytery of Carlisle, dissolving the pastoral relations between him and the 1st Presbyterian Church of this borough.—*Carlisle Herald.*

☞ We learn from the last "Presbyterian" that Mr. DUFFIELD has accepted the call from the "Fifth Presbyterian Church of Philadelphia city, of which Dr. Skinner was late Pastor."

TEMPERANCE LAWSUIT.—The brewers of Albany have prosecuted E. C. DELAVAN, Esq. president of the state temperance society, for injurious representations which have appeared over his signature in the proceedings of the society, respecting the ale for which that city is somewhat famous, is made of foul, stagnant, and unwholesome water. Mr. D. is held to bail in the sum of $40,000—damages laid at $300,000

The Rev. Dr. JAMES MILNOR of N. York, formerly of Philadelphia, has been elected President of the College at Bristol, Pa.

TENNESSEE.—The last Nashville Banner announces WILLIAM CARROLL, by authority, as a candidate for the office of Governor of that State, at the next election.

LOOK OUT FOR HORSE THIEVES.—A very valuable black horse was stolen from the stable of Mr. Jacob Hinkle, near Wrightsville, in this county, on the night of the 28th ult. He was seven years old this spring, had a white spot in his forhead, two white feet, was well-shaped, of a handsome carriage, and was accustomed to the saddle and draft. The owner offers a reward of $50 for the horse and thief.—*York Republican.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 1.

LAW CASE.—We understand that the interesting law case, in relation to Judge BARRETT, a member of the Attornies of Fayette county, was decided yesterday, by the Supreme Court, in favor of the Attornies, who, by this decision, are restored to their practice. Judge Gibson gave it as his opinion of the Court, that Attornies might, out of Court, commit acts which would render them liable to expulsion; but that the act in this case, being a respectful answer to a letter, written by the Judge himself, and inviting a reply, was not an act of this description. The opinion has been described to us as particularly able, and as relative to points of considerable importance, we presume it will be furnished for publication. With regard to the decision, so far as we have heard an opinion expressed, it has given very general satisfaction. It would be a hard case indeed, if, after having devoted years of labor to a profession, an Attorney could be deprived of all the advantages of his study, and be compelled to seek some other means of obtaining a livelihood, merely for the gratification of the private pique of a Judge. Indeed, had this system been recognized, the members of the bar in Pennsylvania would have been subjected to all the horrors of a judicial despotism.—*Inquirer.*

NOT AT HOME.—"Is Mr. Bluster within?" "No, he is out of town," remarked the servant. "When can I see him?" "I don't know: have you any special business with Mr. Bluster?" "Yes, there is a small bill which I wish to settle." "Well," said the servant, "I don't know whether he will return this week or not." "But I wish to pay the bill, and I am about to leave town immediately." "Why, you wish to pay him some money? he is up stairs I'm thinking; I will call him! Please to walk into the drawing room; take a chair, sir; your hat, if you please. Mr. Bluster will be with you in a moment!"—*The Amaranth.*

COLONEL CANNON.—Messrs. Allen and Ball of Springfield, Mass. have invented what they call a cylinder cannon; upon the cylinder may be placed as many barrels as you please, each buried after the like discharge with unself-*inflict*, as many round! and as to those who are not, and still have their barrels unsettled, why they are oblivious—and that's all, we suppose!

When we look back upon our past Editorial career, we find nothing worthy to be regretted, save a novel piece of machinery, and the idea of a cannon being fired, gun after gun, by an operation like that of a boy turning a grindstone, struck us as strangely singular.

FRUITS OF THE SEASON.—We understand that a lady in Portsmouth was, on Friday last, delivered of *four boys*, two of which are fine hearty children—the other two were dead. The same lady about ten months since was delivered of *three boys*, none of which lived, making seven children in 10 months.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

DISGRACEFUL RIOT.—In consequence of public notice, a meeting of the New York Protestant Association would be held for the purpose of debating the question—"Is Popery compatible with civil liberty," a very large and respectable assemblage of ladies and gentlemen assembled on Friday evening at Broadway Hall. After the meeting was organized, the Rev. Mr. Finley rose for the purpose of delivering an introductory prayer, and was scarcely on his knees when a party, amounting to between one and two hundred, burst open the door, and commenced a most violent and indiscriminate attack upon the audience.

The Rev. Mr. Brownlee and several other clergymen in vain attempted, by remonstrance, to quell the outrage. The infuriated ruffians assaulted the reverend gentlemen, who were at length compelled to flee for the safety of their lives. The work of destruction then commenced; the mob tore up the benches and entirely destroyed the furniture of the room by splitting it into a thousand fragments. Having driven out the congregation, and completed their mischief that lay in their power, the rioters left the scene of mischief unmolested.—*N. York Star.*

NEW COUNTERFEIT BANK NOTES—Five dollar notes altered to tens and fifties, of the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, are in circulation. They are said to be detected very easily. It is only necessary to compare the vignettes of notes of the different denominations to discover the fraud.

New counterfeit five dollar notes on the "Bank of the Valley in Virginia" are in circulation. They are payable in Winchester to J. M. Brome—Letter H. No. 272—dated May 1st, 1833.—*York Republican.*

LITTLE ROCK, (Ark.) March 6.—We have seen a letter, addressed to a gentleman in this Territory, from one of traders who left Fort Smith last year, under the command of Mr. Cobbs, of that place, for the purpose of trading with the Cumanches and other Indians of the prairie. The letter states that the party was encamped, on the second of January last, on the bank of Red River, about eighty miles above the Cross Timbers—that their fort was nearly completed, and their prospects were flattering. The Cumanches and Wequn chiefs had been in to trade with them, and were to return in about fifteen days with a large company of their followers. The traders were to commence building boats in a few days, and intend to raise corn and have a garden this year. The health of the party has been very good.—*Ade.*

ELECTION ELOQUENCE.—The address of Carew O'Grady, to the county of Cork, displays all competition in pieces. He says, "I told the people of Limerick that there was a penumbra of independence in the county of Cork which was not then able to lisp freedom on its tongue." This is an epoch at which men should be steady, when we see our neighbors fickle; virtuous men cold blood, and top-dressed with human brains" "If you return any except an unconditional Repealer, you send a walking monument of repeal extinction and carve on it this inscription.—*hic jacet!*"

GENERAL HARRISON.

A meeting was held on the 23 ult in Vincennes, Indiana, at which Gen. Harrison was supported for the Presidency. The meeting adopted a resolution expressive of their determination, in case Gen. Harrison should not be the candidate, of supporting the individual who shall be most likely to defeat the nim of the contemplated Baltimore convention.—*Illinois Sentinel.*

THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

☞ *Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Science, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Internal Improvement, and General Miscellany.* ☜

The Star AND REPUBLICAN BANNER

AT $2 per annum, half-yearly in advance.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday, April 6, 1835.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

(Corrected weekly from the Baltimore Patriot.)

Flour	$4 87½	Tobacco	$1 75 to 6 00
Wheat	1 03 to 1 12	Flaxseed	1 25 to 1 50
Corn	67 to 68	Whiskey	27 to 28
Oats	35 to 40	Plaster, per ton,	

☞ The *gentleman!* (Heaven save the mark!) who made us pay postage on a beautiful scroll, and an *admirable* likeness of himself, will accept our thanks for the method which he has adopted for wreaking vengeance upon us for some cause or other. We are *sorry* that his abode is in the pure regions of Petersburg, (York Springs.) Noxious vermin, however, often *creep* into flowery places!

To our Friends and Patrons.

PERSEVERE as we do this week, to you, Friends and Fellow-Citizens, the First Number of the Sixth Volume of the "STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER," we deem it a fit occasion to pause and address a few words to you and your interests and ours.

Short not, gentle reader, we are not about to bore you for your dues! Although standing much in need of the "needful," our bowels do yearn for those who are afflicted with the like distemper with ourself—*inflict*, as we may round! and as to those who are not, and still have their barrels unsettled, why they are oblivious—and that's all, we suppose!

When we look back upon our past Editorial career, we find nothing worthy to be regretted, save a novel piece of machinery, and the idea of a cannon being fired, gun after gun, by an operation like that of a boy turning a grindstone, struck us as strangely singular.

With these few remarks, hastily thrown together, we resume our labors, after again tendering our thanks to our friends, and a generous public, for their liberal support during the past year—and trusting that our future conduct will merit a continuance of their friendship.

ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.

☞ ADVERTISERS in the Cities and neighboring Towns, will find the "STAR & BANNER" a *safe* channel through which to circulate their advertisements—as it has a general circulation throughout Adams and a large number of the other counties in this State, and has also a liberal circulation in Maryland, Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, and one or two other States.—Terms for advertising are moderate.

☞ We copy, this week, several articles from leading, influential Whig journals, whose Editors are uninfluenced by the trammels of Free-Masonry. We are pleased to observe, and we call the attention of the public to the fact, that all these Editors who have declared themselves for "RITNER AND REFORM," as far as we are able to judge, are not Masons, with the exception of one—an honorable one, too—and that one is the Editor of the Miner's Journal; and that those *few* Editors who *pretend* to be strenuous *Whigs*, and who strongly urge the nomination of a whig candidate, ARE HIGH, BITTER AND BIGOTTED MASONS, a majority of whom, we learn from the Carlisle Herald, supported Wolf at the last Gubernatorial election in preference to Ritner—viz: the "Adams Sentinel," "U. S. Gazette," and a few *kindred* prints! Luckily, though, for the welfare of the State, and the success of *true* Whig principles, Masonry has shorn them of what little influence they ever possessed—if they ever possessed any at all.

☞ The Harrisburg Chronicle gives a list of the titles of all the Acts passed by the present Legislature, up to the 1st of April. The whole number is 69—seven of which were for the relief "soldiers and widows of soldiers of therevolution." The following are the only ones of a local or general nature:

An act authorising a temporary loan for the use of the commonwealth.

A supplement to an act entitled an act to incorporate the Chambersburg Insurance company—passed the 3d day of April, 1833.

An act to confer on Mary Lavinia Leas, the rights and benefits of a child born in lawful wedlock.

A supplement to the act providing for the laying of railways in the Columbia bridge.

A supplement to the act relating to county rates and levies and township rates and levies, and to the net relating to counties and townships and county and township officers.

An act to repeal the law incorporating the borough of Dundaff, and to alter the charter of the boroughs of Liverpool and Hanover.

A supplement to an act for the preservation and repair of the Cumberland road.

☞ The Improvement Bill was lost in the House of Representatives on Thursday last. Yeas 37, nays 54!

☞ LITTELL'S MUSEUM for April has been received. It is pronounced by the Philadelphia Inquirer to be decidedly the best number issued for some time. See the "Contents," in another column.

TENNESSEE.—Returns from 55 counties shew an aggregate majority of 23,000 votes in favor of the adoption of the new constitution of that state.

POLITICAL DARKNESS.—The Dover N. H. Inquirer says, there are several towns in New Hampshire that have given an almost unanimous Jackson vote, and one or two which have distinguished themselves by going the "entire swine." In Lee, the town of Jackson and Van Buren, it seems "faithful among the faithless found;" in Newtown, 1 righteous man came up to the work; and in Greenfield, a dark corner in Hillsborough, *not one*. In this latter town, according to the Concord Statesman, the sun does not rise till some time in the afternoon.

The Rev. Mr. Brownlee and several other clergymen in vain attempted, by remonstrance, to quell the outrage. The infuriated ruffians assaulted the reverend gentlemen, who were at length compelled to flee

☞ We learn that Dr. S. L. MCKEEHAN, the able and talented Editor of the "Citizen," shot himself through the head on Thursday morning last, at his boarding-house, in Frederick city. He died almost instantly. He had always sustained a high character—was much beloved—and, by the sad, rash act, society has been deprived of one well calculated to adorn her highest stations.

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The favor of Western emigration again prevails at the East. The Northampton (Mass.) Gazette says, that twenty farms have been sold in the town of Worthington, within a few months, nearly all the owners of which are bound for the West; and the same migrating spirit is manifest in other towns of the neighborhood.

A foot race is to take place in New York, on the 24th inst. One thousand dollars is to be given by Mr. Stevens to the first, or the three first, who accomplish the feat of going ten miles within an hour.

FALSE COIN to a large amount, calculated for Hayti, has been seized in New York. The New York Courier & Enquirer mentions the startling fact, that the various coins belonging to the different South American States are counterfeited in the United States, exported to those countries, whose currency they represent, and circulated there, to the derangement of the circulating medium, and great detriment of the government and people.

The government of Mexico have lately issued a decree specially directed against this nefarious traffic. In New York, the importation of foreign coin is thus facilitated, it renders it a criminal offence to counterfeit foreign coin; and it is hoped that the other States will adopt a similar law.

The Pittsburg Statesman states that Jas. Cowan, who was imprisoned on a charge of being the murderer of Mr. Young, escaped from prison on Monday night week last. The Sheriff has issued an advertisement offering $500 reward for his apprehension.

The Governor has also offered a reward of three hundred dollars for the apprehension of Cowan.

Mr. Waggaman, late U. S. Senator from Louisiana, has come out decidedly for Mr. Webster for the Presidency, and has, in a letter to the members of the Louisiana Legislature, recommended his nomination by them as the Whig candidate.

A HUSBAND WANTED.—There is said to be now living at St. Mary's, in one of the lower counties of Maryland a lady at the age of 105 years, of whom the following account is given:—After mental faculties are unimpaired—she is in excellent health and spirits—rides on horseback as dextrously as a trooper—laces in her corsets—attends the toilet punctually—and, what is yet more surprising, she is now so willing to be married as she was 90 years ago." There's a sweetheart for you."

SCHOOL LAW.—The committee appointed to ascertain the number of petitioners in each county praying for the repeal of the School Law have reported.

The whole number of petitioners for the repeal of the law from 40 counties, is 31,988. For the abolition of the law there were 2,575 signers.

Now let us enquire what weight these 31,988 petitioners for the repeal of the School Law ought to have.

The whole number of voters in the State is somewhat between 180 and 200,000.—Half, at least, of the facts stated by the Superintendent of Common Schools it is evident that a large majority of the whole voters in the State adopted the School Law last fall and that majority could not have consisted of less than 100,000 persons. Now, shall we let it be remarked that these 150,000 persons, in order to express their approval of the School Law, went to all the trouble of going, many of them several miles, to their places of election, whilst the 31,988—about one fifth of the number—did nothing more, probably, than sign their names to a petition? Shall we assume, then, that a class of such vital importance to the best interests of our own commonwealth, which has been approved of by 150,000 persons, be now repealed because 32,000 persons desire it?—We are of