The Star AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, JUNE 29, 1835.

From the Gettysburg Wreath of Saturday last.

THE WREATH.

(☞ We care not for the praise or the censure of the envious. 'Tis true, we are not,nor we care, the child of fortune; but yet, if it was the misfortune of our parents to lack the means of bestowing upon us a College education, they taught us what is of far more value—to practise and appreciate the precepts of honor and honesty. Their poverty,however,saved them from the possibility of inflicting on us things in which the parents of our neighbor, the *Junior Editor* of the "Press," were not so fortunate—viz: *From seeing their Son kicked out of College, with all his ingenuinous deeds "thick upon him"*—and from being pained,in their old age,by seeing him trample all honor and honesty under his feet The "boy," however, is young yet—liable to "youthful indiscretions!"

By way of an offset to the somewhat spiteful and altogether illiberal notice of the "Wreath," by the person alluded to above, we beg leave to submit to our readers the following from among the many testimonials of the esteem in which our paper is held abroad, by more candid as well as more competent critics:

From the Baltimore Patriot.

GETTYSBURG WREATH.

We have received several numbers of a handsome little miscellaneous paper which has lately been commenced under the title of "*The Gettysburg Wreath*," by R. W. Middleton, Esq. at Gettysburg, Pa. It is printed in a quarto form, and furnished to subscribers at a cheap rate The Wreath is a very pretty specimen of neat typography, and we presume the publisher, who does not lack ability, will take care that it shall contain no public attention, by presenting it in a form and spirit worthy of the town in which it is published.

From the Hagerstown Torch Light.

We have received the first four Nos. of "The Gettysburg Wreath," a neat little miscellaneous paper, printed in quarto form, Saturday, at the low price at $1 00 per annum—By Robert W. Middleton. The selections are good, and the original prose and general appearance of the paper creditable to the publisher.

From the Harrisburg Telegraph.

We acknowledge the receipt of the first four numbers of the "Gettysburg Wreath," the prospect of which has given us much satisfaction. Its typography is beautiful, its selections good, and its original articles generally are highly creditable—some of them exhibiting a genius and lightly cultivated intellect. We hope the Wreath will meet with the patronage it merits. It is published at *one dollar* per annum, and may be seen at this office, where subscriptions will be taken.

From the Carlisle Herald.

"THE WREATH."

This is the title of a pretty little sheet recently issued by Mr. Middleton, of the Gettysburg Star, and which we have noticed before. It is intended to be a literary and miscellaneous paper. We have received several numbers of it, and the matter, both original and selected, evinces talent and taste. When it is recollected that Gettysburg is the seat of a flourishing College, it may be expected that it will be sustained.—We wish the proprietor success in his enterprise.

☞ After the publication of the 'Wreath,' the "*Carlisle Expositor*" was received—from which we cut the following article:—

Of all the despicable qualities that can possess the heart or influence the conduct of men, *ingratitude* and *low vulgar malignity* hold the first rank: and yet these in an eminent degree, characterize the conductors of a little press in Adams county, shamefully called "The People's Press." Mr. Cooper, the editor of that paper, was warmed into life by the patronage he received from T. Stevens, Esq., when he was unnoticed and unknown. He repays the favors innumerable, received from that distinguished man, with *low blackguard abuse*. And yet Mr. Stevens takes no notice of the *pup*—he is above it. Mr. Stevens is a man, as was said the other day by one of *our* leading lawyers, "*with a heart as big as a hat.*" The honesty of the compliment, compensates for its rhetoric.

But it is not our province to notice such an *affair*, and we do not, except when something particularly *low* or *malignant* emanates from it. This was the case last week in a notice it took of a literary paper published at Gettysburg, by Mr. Middleton, called "The Wreath." Instead of doing it that justice, which regard to the prosperity of the place of its publication should dictate, he chose to make it the occasion of private *abuse* and *blackguardism;* uncalled for and unjust:—But we have not the disposition necessary to notice further such a shameful affair.

N. B. The 'Press' was the 'Anti-Mason' last fall—by the same editor!

☞ The Lancaster "*Examiner & Herald*," speaking of the smut-machine up street, says—

"We have understood that the People's Press, published at Gettysburg, Adams county is also favorably disposed towards Muhlenberg. It was established by the Masonic party a short time previous to the last fall election, and placed under the editorial charge of a *Renegade Anti-Mason* for the express purpose of defeating the election of Thaddeus Stevens, Esq. Failing in that, it has since thrown off the mask, and is now among the most violent in the abuse of Anti-Masonry. It is therefore a very suitable advocate for *such* a candidate as the Reading Parson."

THE COMPILER & CO.

For the Star & Banner.

Mr. Middleton,

When the unpopularity of an individual is such, that he is compelled to write encomiums upon himself, and exhibit by his own productions, though sent to a distant press for publication, the various services he has rendered, both in the election of a specific person, and the Democratic party in general, he should be the last man to talk about *influence* and *popularity;* for it portrays a weak mind, and shows him to be a pliant tool in the hands of demagogues—that persons of this description are *vain, conceity* and *pompous*, in all their actions—considering themselves greater than they really are, doing more injury to a party than good, creating more enemies to a cause than they gain friends, instances need only be made to a certain creature in Gettysburg, who, tho' he has some pretensions to Law, changes as well in politics as in mind, with the moon. To set down and pen an article filled with praises of himself, though under cloak of advocating the cause of others, and it, too, published under the head of an "Extract of a Letter," no doubt designed for the special purpose of inducing the people to take at least *some* notice of him, shows his political firmness and integrity to be perfect foolery, *the rotten issue of a putrid brain.*

The author of the letter sent to Harrisburg, commences by saying, that the statement sent to Lewistown, of the characters of the delegates who went there in convention, was written by one of "*poor Wolf's official reptiles*," and that it was a "*tissue of wilful falsehoods.*" Let us examine for a moment and see how the matter stands.—That it was written by an "*official reptile*," is simply nothing more or less than a greater falsehood than the author supposes the statement to be; the writer of the statement never applied to any Governor for an office, and think God never shall, much less to creep after an *apostate Parson* for one.—That it is a "*tissue of wilful falsehoods*," an acquaintance with the characters is alone necessary to conviction of the truth of the statement. Was the call to the Democratic party general? If it was, then publish it; if it was not, leave it to the people to judge. Was the County Convention full? Did *all* the townships come represented? Did Berwick and Reading townships hold an election for delegates to the County Convention? Was not persons appointed by delegates from *other* townships, to fill these vacancies, occasioned by the people not electing delegates? Did they show their credentials?—Was there not other townships unrepresented? Come, Andrew, answer these queries: I know something of you.

The author, who is believed to be Andrew G. Miller, says that "*Miller*," meaning himself, "commenced in 1822 in support of Andrew Jackson." This may be all true, but was he not considered always a strong Federalist in Cumberland county? Did he not always act with that party there? answer. Was he not a member of the Lewistown state meeting held shunder struck with the *panic* which existed at the time when Andrew Jackson crushed the monster, it is so far from being true, that none but such brainless *creatures* as the author would have passed over it, without observing its being void of candor. Does not the author know that the very men who now act with the Lewistown *humbug*, and who pretend to be Democrats of the first class, though graduates of a Federal Institution, abused the author of the statement in every particular, and at every place where they happened to meet, for his opposition to the Bank? Does not Andrew G. Miller know that the author took a warm and decided stand against the Bank? Does he not know that it was so often expressed to him by the author himself? Standing as he does upon the edge of a vessel of boiling water, he should take care he does not fall in!

As to his unremitting exertions in the cause of Democracy and Wolf, it may do well enough for a person to say so of himself, for no other person, who is honest and candid, and has regard for honor, would say so for him. Such men as Andrew G. Miller, for the good people of Adams county to place their confidence in, pooh! Look at the Military election—there is a sample of his *popularity*, his influence, &c. Afraid to run for Major, after being a candidate up to 11 o'clock of the day of election—then offering the office of Adjutant to his opponent to decline runing, which was not accepted, when Andrew found his chance for re-election desperate, he doused his colors, made a speech to eight or ten of the volunteers, and offered resolutions favorable to himself, which were ordered to be printed in all the papers in Gettysburg, and the printers have omitted to publish them. I cannot answer; Andrew, your influence is small town where you are acquainted, nd you should be the last man to talk about the influence and popularity of others. Look at yourself, and if you are as big as a sixpence, I declare you are not of as much value. As to the disappointment of Mr. Hetrick in not getting the office he solicited, or the reasons why he was not gratified, I do not wish to say on one word; his *excellent* colleague at the Lewistown Convention has given quite sufficient publicity to the *character* which stood in the way of his success—I suppose he deemed it necessary to do so, in order to account for the failure of so *great* a man as himself, in any thing which he had undertaken! There is no friend too dear for immolation,if he stands in the way of the vanity of some men—that silly passion must be gratified at any cost.

As to Ziegler's "*spacing Billy*," I have only to say, that, that Horse has more sense in his right ear than Andrew has in his head. And if I might judge from the frequency of his being rode, the people place more confidence in him than they do in Andrew.

VERITAS.

Mr. Editor,

The advocates, the leaders and active managers of the Muhlenberg cause in Adams County, conduct their electioneering plan just as might have been expected from such men engaged in such a cause. In none of their effusions which appear either in the *former* Democratic, or *late* Anti-Masonic papers (now miscalled the "*People's* Press,") is there any contrast of characters, fitness, or merits of the candidates now before the people. This they avoid, for two reasons—first, because in any delineation consistent in the slightest degree with truth, their candidate would, they well know, sink immeasurably below pay nothing could be brought against Mr. Wolf, which they themselves have not heretofore, blazoned forth as evidences of the highest and brightest themes of eulogy whilst engaged in his cause. No merit could be attributed to the Parson, even in prospect which Mr. Wolf has not exhibited in practice.

The second reason is, that such a course would not be in the least suitable to their taste. They delight, rejoice and riot in detracting from the reputation of their neighbors, and in making themselves seem to be of importance, no matter how foul, base, or ungenerous the means used by them may be. Sentiments and actions heretofore held meritorious, honorable and somewhat important too towards the happiness and respectability of society, sink into insignificance and utter contempt whenever their presence or observance interferes with what they impudently call Patriotism! Patriotism!! their Patriotism!!!

In what does *their* Patriotism consist? Is it in the love of country; in steadily, fearlessly and virtuously endeavoring to promote its honor and increase the happiness of its citizens, or in any willingness ever displayed by them to forego their own pretensions for the promotion of a public good? No! No! *such is not their Patriotism!* Their motto is stick to party! In *this* consists *their* Patriotism! Stick to party, no matter what *fragment* or *faction* you may happen to fall amongst! In the outset of a scrimble, stick to it, and unhesitatingly, and without a blush do, say,and swear to whatever may be deemed necessary to promote the success of its cause—no matter how unrighteous and unholy that cause may be! By this kind of "Patriotism," a few restless and self-important men of this place, (and who have drawn within their vortex the Editor of the Compiler,) seek to hide the base ingratitude of their conduct towards Governor Wolf; under such a course they hope they may escape the scorn and contempt which sooner or later will most assuredly overtake the ingrate.

George Ziegler could not be made a convert to this new light doctrine—hence it is, that that Gentleman is a standing mark for all the scribbling squad commanded, led on by the disappointed Brigadier; but with all their malice they have not been able to bring a single accusation against him, which if true at all, did not exist and with their knowledge at the very time most of this squad were strongly recommending him for the situations he now holds. If those things with which he now stands charged by them are criminal, surely it would have afforded fair ground of objection to his appointment. Where slept their Patriotism, then, when he was an applicant? Was their conduct excusable—was it *honest* if they knew of any insuperable objection to him, and did not *then* devulge it? Surely not—but the truth is, they all know that Mr Ziegler and his whole family, and connexion are, and have been uniform and consistent republicans; but his republicanism is not exactly of that kind which will *come down* to their standard of "puritanism." *His* conduct has been exactly the *reverse* of their's. If he cannot be destroyed, they cannot rise. He and they have taken opposite directions. *He* has adhered to the man who benefitted him; *they* have deserted their Benefactor—whose cause has been onward the same as when they were shouting hallelujahs to his praise.

TRUE BLUE.

Mr. Editor,

B. A. G. M.—not Brigadier A. G. Miller, but the man known by his propensities as Baron A. G. Muchausen, lately passed through a portion of our county, (Cumberland.) The Baron was under high steam pressure, loaded with politics. When he crossed the line of Adams, he had recording in his bill of fare, but a single charge of Wolf—middling Ritner—and a heavy stock of Muhlenberg goods—so heavy indeed, that before leaving Carlisle, he was compelled to raise the steam so high that all the Wolf, and a large portion of the Ritner goods passed off in steam through one of the large valves of his highly polished buzzen headpiece before he reached the Susquehanah River!

MORE ANON.

Mr. Middleton,

Permit me again to ask the Muhlenberg papers in this place, if they DARE give the *true* cause of John B. Clark's removal—Come, gentlemen, if you are *honest* friends of the people, tell them the grounds of said removal, and do not attempt to deceive them by saying Mr. Clark was removed because he turned traitor to his friend and benefactor. More want to know the truth besides

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

Spirit of the Times.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer, of June 23.

The Voice of the People.

Great Whig Meeting in Philadelphia.

The Whig Meeting held in Independence Square yesterday afternoon, was larger than the most sanguine friends of the cause had anticipated. The spectacle was indeed imposing and heart-cheering. The call named the hour of six o'clock as the time for convening, and it was gratifying to see the Mechanics and Day Labourers, from all parts of the city, hastening from their respective places of employment, to lend the aid of their hands and voices to the cause of the Washington county Farmer. We will not venture to give an estimate of the number present,—it is enough for our friends as well as opponents to know that it far surpassed numerical strength, the combined forces of Wolf and Muhlenberg, as exhibited in the recent town meetings in behalf of these individuals. THOUSANDS of our fellow citizens were present, and of all classes of the community—the Merchant and his Drayman, standing side by side, and mingling their voices together in response to the remarks of the speakers—the Master Workman and his Journeymen—the Mechanic—the artisan—the store-keeper, all were there.

The meeting was in all respects worthy the Whigs of Philadelphia—large, enthusiastic and unanimous. It was, in short, just such a meeting as the warmest friend of his country could have invoked, and if it was permitted to the glorious spirits of seventy-six, who, in the "times that tried men's souls," assembled in the adjoining hall, and there gave utterance to the first declaration of American freedom, to behold that scene, it must have inspired them with a strong confidence in the perpetuity of our free institutions, built up through their exertions, and cemented with their blood.

The following gentlemen were unanimously chosen officers of the meeting:

SAMUEL RUSH, President.

Charles Stout, Adam Ramage, James Burke, B. M. Minchman, Henry saiber, Charles A. Poulson, George Culin, Simon Mudge, Jno. Schofield, Vice Presidents.

Charles B. Trego, W. A. Crabb, Lewi Hollingsworth, Sam. C. Cooper, G. W. Duffy, Secretaries.

On taking the chair, Mr. Rush delivered a very appropriate and impressive address, which was responded to in the most enthusiastic manner. Some of his remarks were extremely happy, while the keen and caustic satire that pervaded the speech throughout, exhilarated and enlivened the great assemblage.

He was followed by William White, jr. who delineated in characteristic colours the revolting features of Jacksonism, Wolfism and Muhlenbergism. His language, with regard to Gov. Wolf, was severe, and justly so; and no part of his address was more cordially received. He announced, emphatically, however, that of the two Van Buren candidates in the field, Muhlenberg was his choice, for the very sufficient reason that he preferred a manly foe to an insidious and sycophantic friend. He concluded by calling a single sentiment in honor of Ritner. They were seconded by T. L. Mckenney, Esq., who was warmly greeted by the meeting. His address, which occupied in the delivery, about fifteen minutes, was one of the most eloquent and appropriate efforts of the kind we ever listened to. Some of the passages were peculiarly felicitous, and drew down applause of the most involuntary and enthusiastic character. Whatever reputation Col. McKenney may have acquired as a writer, his speech of yesterday, delivered on the spur of the occasion, and at five minutes notice, proved conclusively to our mind, that he is inferior to very few as an orator.

Loud calls being made for Col. Watmough that gentleman appeared, but was unable to proceed for a few minutes, such was the enthusiasm. Happy as he always is on such occasions, he greatly surpassed his usual efforts, and created for himself additional claims to public respect and public confidence. His frank, manly and independent course of yesterday, speak not and will not be forgotten by the Whigs of Philadelphia.

The preamble and resolutions which we subjoin were adopted unanimously:

Whereas, We, the Democratic Whigs and other citizens friendly to the election of JOSEPH RITNER, for Governor of this Commonwealth, have assembled to consider of the course of political events, and believing that the time has now come when it is both proper and expedient to declare our sentiments respecting the choice of a candidate for Governor, and to make the call of State Convention for that purpose seems to be generally declined, we have here convened to express our sentiments upon the approaching political contest in Pennsylvania: and

Whereas, the right of freely and plainly speaking of public men and public measures is granted to us by that Constitution, the pride of which is the bond of our union and party union,—we hereby declare ourselves governed by the following reasons for the course which we are about to pursue, and for our preference of one of the two democratic candidates already in nomination—therefore,

Resolved, That as Whigs, and supporting Whig principles, we will oppose George Wolf, because we believe his election to be the instrument of a corrupt faction of State office holders and manœuvering politicians, who, to secure their own influence and personal interest, would again place him in the executive chair for a third term contrary to the true democratic principle of rotation in office.

Because we regard it as the sacred duty of every friend of a republican and constitutional government, to oppose the elevation of Martin Van Buren to the Presidency of the United States,—a measure which the bases note of those in the interest of George Wolf in the Baltimore Convention have shown (however repugnant to their feelings) to be a movement which they deem expedient and necessary to promote their own selfish views of party regimentatement and prolonged dominion in Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That in Henry A. Muhlenberg, we recognize the candidate of these minions of the National Government, who are fed upon treasury pap, drawn from the Custom House, and the Post Office, and who, clamorous for more, are to be pampered and glutted with the spoils of the offices under the State Executive, and under whose dominion Pennsylvania is to be made subservient to that odious degrading and despotic system of party politics which, by the election of Martin Van Buren, is to be brought into operation over the whole Union.

Resolved, That as whigs, we will support Joseph Ritner, as our candidate for Governor, unconnected with the question of political Masonry or Anti-Masonry,—because we believe him to be a whig in principle, and on all great questions of state and national policy, entertaining the same views and opinions of public measures which we have ever maintained, and which we believe essential to the stability of our republican Constitution.

Because we believe him to be a friend to the people—a man fresh from their ranks, unpractised in political intrigue, and party manœuvering, and uncontaminated by association with those politicians who barter away our rights and liberties, to secure their own advancement and interest. We believe that his stern integrity, and his well known democratic principles of action, would render him a firm, just and fearless Executive officer, and prevent him from ever being the tool of an unprincipled and corrupt faction.

Because we regard him as the friend of a just and liberal system of education; and the advocate of judicious and advantageous internal improvement, and opposed to the wasteful and prodigal expenditure of public money, by rewarding political favorites under the cloak of salaries for performing pub lic duties.

On motion of Mr. Blight nine cheers were given for JOSEPH RITNER, and not a cloud from the crowd three were given for John G. Watmough.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

Preacher Stock below Par.—We observe that the "Liverpool Mercury," and the "Union Times," have deserted the cause of his reverence, and come out for Toastmaster Wolf. We beg leave to add to this list the editor of the "York Gazette" who has been purchased by a whole column of Sheriff's and Register's advertisements. "Make room for" him!—*York Rep.*

From the Harrisburg Intelligencer.

A Contribution.

We never put much confidence in calculations. But as most of our co-temporaries have made some which are calculated to mislead the public mind, we will make one; and if it should not be a candid one, or the times do not deceive us, it will give Mr. Ritner less than what he will receive.

The vote will be about the same as it was in 1832. Our population has increased, but the number of foreign votes on the public works will be less. In 1832 a little more than 180,000 votes were polled. Perhaps in October, 185,000, will be polled, and we are confident that Mr. Ritner's vote will be increased perhaps 10, or 15,000 votes.

It was in 1832, between 88 and 89,000.

The vote will not vary much from the following:

Ritner,	95,000
Wolf,	55 000
Muhlenberg,	35,000
Ritner's majority over both	5,000
Ritner's majority over Wolf	40,000
Ritner's maj. over Muhlenberg	60,000

We think the following *Legislative Ticket* which was taken from Gettysburg (Pa.) Sky, a very fair hit at the family connexions in Pennsylvania. *Lupus* and *Monsmularis*, will not be apt only to bite, but to kick at it.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A MEETING of the "*Petersburg (Y. Springs) Temperance Society*" will be held at the Academy *on Monday Evening July 6th*, at early candle light. Parents and guardians of the rising generation are requested—and all friendly to the cause are respectfully invited to attend.

JAMES M'COSH, Jr.

June 22, 1835. 1m-12

CARLISLE SAVING FUND SOCIETY.

THE Board of Directors of this Institution have authorized the Treasurer to allow in future the following rates of interest on all "Special Deposites" of money:

Deposites remaining 9 months 5 per cent.
" " 6 " 4 "
" " 4 " 3½ "
" " 3 " 3 "
" " 2 " 2½ "

The certificates of the Institution will be given for deposites at the above rates of interest, and all Bank Notes of good credit will be received—the Institution pledging itself to redeem its certificates in notes current in this neighborhood.

Application to be made to the Treasurer, either in person or by letter.

By order,

JOHN J. MYERS, *Treasurer.*

Carlisle, June 8, 1835. 3m-10

THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

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

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A daring robbery was committed on the Darien Branch Bank at Savannah, on the night of Saturday the 6th inst. The vault was entered with false keys, and bills and specie abstracted to the amount of a Hundred Thousand Dollars!

From the New York Evening Star.

Destructive Tornado.

We learn from N.Jersey that a destructive tornado occurred in that State yesterday afternoon, by which great damage was occasioned. We have been politely favored with the following letter from a highly respectable inhabitant of New Brunswick, who was on his passage from this city to that place, when the tornado commenced.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 20.

As no doubt various and highly exaggerated accounts will be given of the tornado, befallen our city, will be circulated in New York, I deem it proper to give you the particulars as far as I have learned them. The Pennsylvania, it will be at least one *half* loss. In this county, and south of this plain, the crops are promising, but north and west of this, the prospects are lamentably poor.

(*Carlisle Herald.*

During the storm of Friday evening, (12th instant,) a new Barn, erected by Mr. John Robinson, three miles below Westport, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed, with all its contents, (except five horses, which were taken out before the fire had reached that part of the barn in which they were in.) Mr. Welsy, of Emmitsburg, had a lot of upwards of 20 Hogs in the barn-yard, *sixty-three* of which were killed at the same time. Mr. W. estimates his loss at about $700.—*Carrolltonian.*

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.

Another Row.—There was a riot of some consequence, on Tuesday night, among the blacks residing in the vicinity of Lombard and Sixth streets. A story, alleging that a certain black woman, living with one Hill, a coloured man, had lodged information against a runaway female slave, which led to her arrest, having got in circulation, a large concourse of coloured people, some of them armed with swords, and others with clubs, made an assault on Hill's house, between 8 and 9 o'clock, and beat the inmates severely. Hill narrowly escaped with his life, and the woman, against whom the indignation of the mob was principally directed, was stabbed in several places. The Mayor and high constables succeeded, with much difficulty, in dispersing the mob, and in conveying the woman to a place of safety. Some of the rioters were arrested.

The neighborhood in question has frequently been complained of as a place of resort for white people, on account of the insolence of the blacks. Almost every evening crowds of these depraved creatures block up the pavements, and assault the white passengers who do not shun a contact with them by walking in the street. The evil appears to become more alarming daily,and the prompt and decided interference of the corporate authorities will ere long be required to suppress it.—*Post.*

After next year it is said, the canals and rail roads in Pennsylvania, will pay for themselves, and all the taxes raised for them may be removed.

Effects of Tobacco.—In the report of the N. Y. Anti-Tobacco Society, it is stated that the Hottentots make use of tobacco for the purpose of destroying snakes. They administer it with the short end of a pipe to the mouth of the reptile, and the effect is as instantaneous as an electric shock; with a quick convulsive motion the snake stretches itself out and never stirs again. The muscles become contracted, and the whole animal becomes as stiff and as cold as a stick in the sun. The late Dr. Cooper of Boston, brought on a disease in the head by the use of tobacco, which terminated his existence.

Buffo Dixon says he has been cowskinning a man in Lowell, who made game of him. Wonder if the man knows it.

Emigrants.—There is a surprising falling off in the number of emigrants to Canada the present season, compared with those of several years past. In 250 vessels which arrived in Quebec last season to May 23, there were 5,471 settlers. In 178 vessels which arrived at the same day of the present year, there were but 951 settlers.

Cholera.—The Maysville Eagle of the 11th inst. admits the Cholera to be in that place, and gives an account of several deaths by that disease. The Eagle says:

"In all there have been nine cases and four deaths and the period which this paper goes to press. In every case, thus far, where the symptoms have been attended to at an early period, the disease has readily yielded to the common, and even the most simple remedies!"

Among those who had died were *Mrs. Ann Lamphier*, late of Alexandria, D. C., *Alexander Mitchell*, of Brush creek, Ohio, and *Mr. Lampson*, of New York.

Since the publication of the Eagle, we have learned by private advices that *Mr. John Armstrong* had also fallen a victim, and that a number of other cases had occurred.

Burning of Trinity Church.—The Richmond Whig of Monday gives the particulars concerning the destruction of the new Methodist Episcopal Church in that city, called Trinity Church, on Saturday morning last—to which we briefly alluded in Monday's Patriot. The alarm was first sounded about 3 o'clock in the morning, at that time the fire had made but little progress. It was confined to a spot near the pulpit, and might have been subdued by the timely application of a few buckets of water. But owing to the bell at the barracks being out of order, the alarm could not be promptly communicated to the fire companies, and the flames spreading rapidly, soon bade defiance to control, and involved the whole building, which was completely destroyed—nothing saved. The edifice cost 19,000 dollars, on which there was an insurance to the amount of 4,500 dollars.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

Ohio and Michigan.

The Boundary Question between these two powers—the latter backed by the General Government—appears to be in a quite so favorable a train of adjustment, as the public were ready to anticipate. Superadded to the real and intrinsic difficulties connected with the boundary question, its adjustment is quite likely to be somewhat retarded by the ill feeling which seems to be growing up, on either side, during the negotiations, or correspondence, between Governor Mason and Mr. Forsyth. This feeling, heretofore discernible, is especially evident in the last communication from the Department of State to Governor Lucas, under date the 11th inst. as also, in the tone of the special message of that officer to the State Legislature, then in session, of which it was made the subject. From "personal and political friends," these high functionaries appear to be in a fair way of assuming a radical change in their relations, towards each other. President Jackson in the last despatch, expressed his deep "concern" at the course of events, and at the spirit and views of a previous communication from Gov. Lucas; and he intimates a disposition to place more confidence in the just and liberal consideration of the matter by the Ohio Legislature, than in the good discretion of his old friend Gov. Lucas. On the other hand the Governor of Ohio exhibits no disposition to recede; he does not seem to quail at the threatening aspect of affairs; but after alluding, in his message, to the leading points in the past correspondence between the department of State and himself, he submits to the Legislature a copy of the last of Martin Van Buren's, which indeed, he says, "is more than he has disclosed, accompanied and annulled, as aforesaid, then this act to be null and void.

Sec. 3.—That the Governor of this State, be, and is hereby authorized and required to issue his Proclamation, whenever, in his opinion, the terms, conditions, stipulations, of said arrangement have been violated, declaring such to be the fact; and from and after the date of such Proclamation, the suspension of all laws and parts of laws aforesaid, shall cease and determine.

The bill was passed with great unanimity by the Legislature; and is to be taken in connection with another, making an appropriation of $300,000, to be placed under the control of the Governor, to be used by the agencies may require. "On this, (says the State Journal,) hangs the result of the controversy. The olive branch of peace is held out to the land, while on the other, if it is spurned, Ohio is prepared with but one feeling to step forward in the maintenance of her rights." We trust the pacific alternative may be used in a proper spirit by the authority, and that all may end well.

The Star AND REPUBLICAN BANNER

BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.

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

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday, June 22, 1835.

Democratic Anti-Masonic Candidate FOR GOVERNOR,

JOSEPH RITNER.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[Corrected weekly from the Baltimore Patriot.]

Flour	$6 50 to	Cloverseed	$4 25 to 4 50
Wheat	1 45 to 46	Flaxseed	1 25 to 1 50
Corn	50 to 53	Whisky	33 to
Oats	50 to 53	Plaster, per ton,	3 12

ALMANACK.

JULY, 1835.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	MOON'S PHASES.	JUNE.
				h. m. s.
29 Monday	4 36	7 24		
30 Tuesday	4 36	7 24	First Qr. 2 8 54	
1 Wednesday	4 36	7 24	Full M. 10 2 23 m.	
2 Thursday	4 36	7 24	Last Qr. 17 12 45 e.	
3 Friday	4 37	7 23	New M. 25 1 4 e.	
4 Saturday	4 37	7 23		
5 Sunday	4 37	7 23		

☞ We do not intend to "drop the distinctive character of Anti-Masonry," Mr. Lefever. The only *thing* we have dropped is the "Junto." You have found that, and placed it upon your head! Have taking it upon your head, too!

☞ "*Keep your temper, O! Moses!*" We have *not* taken up the "cudgels, Editorially, in defence of Grand Master Wolf and his Prothonotary." Whenever we believe it necessary to correct error, we shall do so, without asking to which side of politics those slandered belong.

At Harrisburg, on the 11th of June, on motion of *T. Stevens*, Esq. Dan'L M. Smyser, Esq. of this county, was sworn and admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

☞ The "Union Times" and "Liverpool Mercury," among the first to hoist the Muhlenberg flag, have struck their colours and raised the Wolf banner upon the ruins of the Parson's standard! This is poor comfort for the Mulics!

☞ The Editors of a certain paper make a much *longer* face before introducing a *small* fib, than Parson Muhlenberg would, were he called upon now to pray for the political depravity of his *zealously supported*—After expressing their disinterested unworthiness, the hypocrits go on to say, among other things equally as absurd, that from "their knowledge of this and the adjoining counties, Mr. Muhlenberg will be elected!" That in Adams, Mr. Ritner's majority will be about half what it was in 1832!! In York, Muhlenberg's majority will not be less than 1,000, and may reach 2,000!! and that in Franklin, the Parson's vote will be larger than Wolf's in 1832; while that of Mr. Ritner will be diminished!!! "This we say (concludes the truth-loving writer,) not to mislead! we have no interest to prompt us to such a course!!"

We will bet the writer of the article referred to four pieces of an old bull's hide,each to be about as large and as tender as his conscience, that Parson Muhlenberg will *not* be elected—that Ritner's majority in Adams will be as large, if not larger than it was in 1832; that he will have at least 500 over the Parson in York county; and that in Franklin Ritner's majority will be considerably larger than it was in 1832—whilst in Cumberland he will do far better than at the last election. We will also bet him another piece of the same article, that Muhlenberg will be *behind* Wolf 20,000 or 30,000, and *behind* Ritner at least 40,000 or 50,000!

If the result of the election does not prove us nearer the truth than the Parson's would-be-Clerk, then we will freely give up the bull's hide!

ADVERTISEMENTS.

SIX MONTHS IN A CONVENT, AND ANSWER TO SIX MONTHS IN A CONVENT,

JUST received and for sale, at the Book and Drug Store of

SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, June 29, 1835. 3t-13

NOTICE.

THE Account of *JOHN WRIGHT*, Trustee of *Joseph Hutton*, a Lunatic, is filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Adams county; and will be presented at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held at Gettysburg, *on the Fourth Monday of August next*, for confirmation and allowance.

G. ZIEGLER, *Proth'y.*

June 29, 1835. 4t-13

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity ,that they have taken the TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT lately conducted by Mr. Goodmanson, where they will be ready at any time, to attend any calls that may be made in their line of business. As they have made arrangements to receive the Philadelphia Fashions regularly, they hope to receive the encouragement of the *fashionables* of the day.

Respectfully the Public's, &c.

C. ZECKER.
F. KELLER.

June 29, 1835. 3t-13

A CARD.

AS the Subscriber has disposed of his *Tailoring Establishment* to Messrs. ZECKER & KELLER, he takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Gettysburg, for the very liberal support they extended to him, during his sojourn among them, and would respectfully recommend to his old customers those young men who have taken his Establishment. From their skill and industry, in consequence of his having employed both of them in doing the principal part of his FASHIONABLE work.

P. GOODMANSON.

June 29, 1835. 3t-13

TAILORING.

HEZEKIAH VAN ORSDEL,

WOULD take this method to return his sincere thanks for the encouragement he has received in his line of business since residing in Gettysburg, and would inform the public that he has entered into partnership with Wilson Huelley, and that from this date it will be HUBLEY and VAN ORSDEL. They are prepared to accommodate all who may favor them with work in the most APPROVED and FASHIONABLE style, as they are acquainted with the latest and most approved systems of Cutting garments, and they will receive the Fashions regularly from the Cities. They flatter themselves by attention, and endeavors to please, they will receive a share of patronage.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

WILSON HUBLEY,
HEZEKIAH VAN ORSDEL.

Smith's Corner, Gettysburg, June 22, 1835. 6t-12

GETTYSBURG GUARDS,

ATTENTION!

YOU will parade in front of the College, on *Saturday the 4th of July next*, at 8 o'clock A. M., precisely—with arms and accoutrements in complete order, and each member provided with 13 rounds of blank cartridges.

R. MARTIN, *O. S.*

☞ *By request, the Company, together with the CITIZENS' BAND, will proceed at 9 o'clock to the' German Church, where an appropriate Discourse will be delivered in the English language by the Rev. Mr. Ruthrauff.*

DINNER.

THE Guards will celebrate the 4th of July by a DINNER, to be given by Mr. Camp, in Gen. Miller's grove near town. The citizens generally are respectfully invited to participate with them.

GEORGE GEYER,
S. WITHEROW,
SILAS NORRIS,
CHRIST. DOBLER,
J. SARBAUGH,
Committee of Arrang't.

June 22, 1835. 1t-12

BLANK VENDUE NOTES For Sale at this Office.