# THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER. Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Science, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Internal Improvement; and General Miscellany. 20

THEGARLAND "With sweetest flowers enrich'd, From various gardens cull'd with care.

FROM THE GETTYSBURG WEEATH TO AGNES. Bright one! I would that life might be Il smiles and sunshine unto t would that it might ever prove summer's day of light and love: And not a wave of sorrow roll Across thy pure and spotless soul

nd not a tear and not a sigh er dim the lustre of thine eye; And not a cloud c'er pass across thy sight To shade the sunshine of thy brow of light Pare one! I gaze upon thee now, Thy soul-lit glance and sunny brow, and feel that I could bend my knee. eil my face, to worship the

or oh! there is a holiness pure and perfect lovelines ines thee like a glory is rom aught of frailty and of sin. Thou seem'st a being of a brighter sphere a gracious kindness sent to linger here.

Gay, gladsome one! I joy to see Thine eye lit up so gloriously; Thy soft and witching voice to hear, alling like music on the car; o see thy bright expressive face it up with hope, and joy and grace;

To view thy angel form so bright, All redolent of life and light; Bright one! my soul would gladly waft to thi worthy of so pure a shrin ettysburg, Pa.

II F In our hurry to put the Wreath to pres reck several errors escaped correction. The foll ing article is therefore inserted in to-day's pa 'revised and corrected by the author." If writer ublic papers wish their productions to appear as t ught, correct and plain written manuscript should l furnished the editors. We often receive comm cations which frequently puzzle the authors the selves to decypher!

FROM THE GETTYSBURG WREATH. WOMAN'S FAITHFULNESS CONTRAS-TED WITH MAN'S BRAVERY. T the loud clarions swell: Who trusted not his we r roll, Lest they'd be suffere ad each stern accent Who would not him dwell, Upon his high-wrought When thunders shook Let him on prancing steed, ground; Whilst banners proudly When mountain quake, And darkness spre wave, To to win glory's meed. round? Who heard the mo ind a hero's grave. et him act where the fight cry a deadliest with the foo-Burst from his h where the battle's soul, light a fiercest flames doth And wrath did o'er it glow. He may mock death's grim Who early sought the form As o'er him it doth soar, As to the trust, To save from mould amidst its loudest roar. (Their Master's holy And if his sprite be sped Whoshowed that his To the triumphant dead, Due honor, praise, be giv'n. Mark well the victor's prize, Which nad, their ac prov'd, prize, Undying fervency?

prize, Which mighty valor won, Let the tall column rise, To tell what he hath done. In glitt'ring pomp shine. There was a trying hour, When flow'd Immanuel's And seldom speak of th blood, But WOMAN, this s blood, Fo crush satannic power. Who by the Saviour stood? A monument to thee, Who fied and left their More polish'd, lofty,gr

Than dates his page midst his murderers? EUDO THE LATE ANNIVERSARY.

From the "Wreath" of Saturday last. Anniversary of American Independenc 803- The 59th Anniversary of American Indep e was celebrated by our

y national and appropriate. In the morning, at nine o'clock, the Rev. Mr. R he German Church, to a large and attentive audiend composed of Volunteers and Citizens. This address re consider one of Mr. Ruthrauff's happiest efforts, sage, and of withholding payment of an acand that it did credit to his head and his heart; as al knowledged debt until satisfaction be given atriot and a divinc---as a citizen and as a christian. The military and citizens then proceeded to a grove the vicinity of town, where, after the Declaration of dependence having been read by Capt. CLARKS f the "Gettysburg Guards," and an Address | DANIEL M. SMYSEE, Esq. (of which we shall speak elow,) they sat down and partook of an excellent reast, and united in a number of national and patr

basts and sentiments. The "CITIZENS' BAND" contributed their "r nusic and enlivening strains" to give zest to the f ivities of the day : and it is but simple truth to d lare. that they were listened to with universal light and approbation by a large audience, both from own and country. We cannot forbcar again expreing, on this occasion, the gratification with which w have witnessed the rapid progress towards exce lence, of this delightful association. Under their pre sent able leader, Mr. HABDT, their progress has be stonishingly great. We say to them, "ONWARD!-The goal of perfection is in sight and will soon t

We subjoin some extracts from Mr. SMYSER'S dress. We regret that our limits forbid our insert the whole. If we may judge from the pleasure wit which we heard it, and the wrapt attention and une anivocal signs of approbation in his numerous au ence, it was one of that gentleman's happiest effort -It was characterized by sound reasoning, true el nence, and the genuine spirit of patrictic devotion ountry; and as he proceeded, we could see the fi of enthusiasm kindle in every eye and mantle on ev ry cheek. Mr. Smyser is a talented and promis young man; and in spite of the insidious means u to prevent it, is daily rising in public esteem. Rea he following extract-"Give me Liberty, or give me Death!" was th

apassioned exclamation of the Orator of Nature the eloquent, the gifted, the patriotic HENRY; an "Liberty or Death?" became at once the watch word and the rallying cry of the Revolution. Its spirit-sturring echoes at Lexington's bloody fight struck a panic into the hearts of the minions

When, wantoning in savage rage, they march "Onward to Concord, in a firm array "With music playing, and the ample flag

t was sent back in defiance and in triumph f

the glory-crowned heights of Bunker's Hil whose glorious name might make a coward brave"-The rolling Hudson started at the sound

alimulous to action. And shall it find no answer-stuchts for a dangerous, and to his constitu-swhen Messrs Marshall, Gerry and Pinkney, gross." Thus, Sir, the President, in stating the vinces at the dignity of their dignity dignity of their dignity dig Your beaming eyes, and your countenances flush- power; but to no other censure, foreign or the negotiation between Prince Polignac to complain, does not make a single imputation of Government, they have never swerved from the rest with domestic. Were any foreign powers per hand Mr. Rives, in the former case, although the former case, although the offers a voluntary declaration that none such to the Government of France. an answering echo in full many a heart, and that mitted to ecan the communications of the the Message of the President was alleged as woro-intended. a patriot's sacred fire glows in full many a bosom Executive. their complaints, whether real the cause of the refusal to receive the Minusbare presently. Your presence here this day, and or affected, would involve the country in ters, yet, without any such explanation, scaused the greatest sensation in France, is that in g

stestimony that such is the inspiring fact. er of every good and every perfect gift," for pas nd present blessings, and to strengthen and confirm one another in the renewed determination proper interpretation could be given.

Speaking of Education in its connection with civ iberty, Mr. Smyser says-"As a means of perpetuating the freedom as -not scientific knowledge-not college learning cease to have even an imaginary existence. An and fall the prey of every invader." Mr. Smyser's concluding remarks struck us a

qually felicitious and appropriate---He says: "We owe an immense debt of gratitude to t whose wisdom planned and whose valour achieve our Liberty and Independence. I might point ou to a host of names that stand forth, brillian stars in the galaxy of glory. I might point yo to the names of an Adams, a Hancock, a Frank n, a Henry, a Warren, a Mercor, a Montgomer and a Greene. But bright and luminous as they are, ass these over, and direct your gaze to his whose zzling glory, like the Sun in the firmanent of Heavcclipses all lesser luminaries-THE BELOVED NAME WASHINGTON! Here I pause! Why should I pursue the theme?

nouncing that venerated & almost sanctified name nave I not spoken volumes to your minds and your carts? Why should I attempt his culogy? Is it possible to add brilliancy to the rays, or glory to the beam of the Sun in Heaven? His character needs no culo gium. It is above it-It bids defiance to languagel-'LET EXPRESSIVE SILENCE MUSE HIS PRAISE!" **OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE** Mr. Livingston's Desnatch-

es-France and the U. States. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, ¿ WASHINGTON, July 1, 1835. In consideration of the many important interest nected with the relations between the United Stat and France, the President has directed the publicati

of the following documents: MR. LIVINGSTON TO THE DUC DE BROGLIH Legation of the United States, ? PARIS, April 25th,1835. cy, the DUC DE BROGLIE, &c.

SIR: About to return to my own count am unwilling to leave this without add one more effort to the many I have hereto. fore made to restore to both that mutual good understanding, which their best interests require, and which probable events may interrupt, and perhaps permanently

sage of the President of the United States was known at Paris, it is evident that an HAAUFF delivered a very impressive discourse, in idea is entertained of making the fulfilment of the treaty of 1831 dependent on explanations to be given of terms used in the Mesfor a supposed indecorum for demanding it. The bare possibility that this opinion migh be entertained and acted upon by His Majesty's Government, renders it incumbent on me to state explicitly what I understand to be the sentiments of mine on this subject

> Erroneous impressions arising from the want of a proper attention to the structure of our Government, to the duties of the dopted, and its strict adherence to them, in similar cases, might raise expectatio which could never be realized and lead to measures destructive to all harmony between the parties. This communication is made Majesty's Government, as it most sincerely is that of the President, to avoid all mea sures of that description, and it is hoped, therefore, that it will be received in the spirit by which it is dictated—that of contion and peace.

> The form of our Government, and th functions of the President as a component part of it, have, in their relation to this subiect been sufficiently explained in my previous correspondence, especially in my letters to the comte de Rigny of the 29th of January last. I have, therefore, little to add to that part of my representation which is drawn from the form of our Government a and the duties of the President in administering it. If these are fully understood, the principles of action derived from them cannot be mistaken.

> The President, as the chief executive power, must have a free and entirely unfettered communication with the co-ordinate powers of Government. As the organ intercourse with our nations, he is the only source from which a knowledge of our relation with them can be conveyed to the legislative branches. It results from this, that the utmost freedom from all restraints in the details into which he is obliged t enter, of international concerns, and of the

acknowledged, it would be a duty to exer- In the latter case, the allusion in the mess- it enters into a consideration of the measur gives testimony that such is the inspiring fact.— Aacknowledged, it would be a duty to exer-in the latter case, the allusion in the mess-we have not to express our gratitude to the "Gir cise it by demanding a disavowal of every age to an apprehended collision, was except-tioned by the laws of nations. The complain phrase they might deem offensive, and an sed to; but the reference made by Mr. Rives scems to be that in a discussion of the efficacy an explanation of every word to which an im- to the constitutional duties of the President convenience of each, a preference was given t

of showing ourselves henceforward their worthy 🗰 The principle, therefore, has been adopt. ed, that no foreign power has a right to ask to be questioned by any foreign government, in for explanations of any thing that the Pres-; relation to his communications with the co-ordinident, in the exercise of his functions, thinks, ate branches of his own, it is scarcely necessary proper to communicate to Congress, or off to consider the case of such an explanation being incide of Liberty. In every well regulated and common with it to be the United States alone, but, in be stated to show that it would be not only inad rinciple of Liberty. In every well regulated and common with it, to all those in which the missable, but rejected as offensive to the nation possible, under such circumstances, to give an e more especially in every free government, the constitutional powers are distributed into the would be unnecessary, as well as inadmissable, contained in the Message itself, that it was n general diffusion, and in so far as is practicable, different branches. No such a patient day, and do unnecessary, as well as inadmissable, intended as a weapeer 2 the partient to a which general diffusion, and in so far as is practicable, different branches. No such nation, desi-g France has already received, by the voluntary act the equalization of knowledge, should be one of its rous of avoiding foreign influence or foreign of the President, every explanation which the first objects. We have proclaimed to the world interference in its councils; no such nation, finitest sense of national honor could desired fraction of the president of the president, every explanation which the first objects. We have proclaimed to the world interference in its councils; no such nation, finitest sense of national honor could desired fraction of the president of that all men are born equal as well as free. If possessing a due sense of its dignity and in-g which could not have been given to a domand, that f disavowal of any intent to influence the Councils, arithmetic—which question in the book, to be as follows: ben, we would verify and exemplify this, our fun-dependence, can long submit to the conse-hand in the conse-lamental maxim, we must bring home knowledge quences of other interference. When these counses are soft grass -not scientific knowledge—not college learning, hare felt. BE they soon will be all must united about , are felt, as they soon will be, all must unite about. that is not necessary, but plain, useful, practical in repelling it, and acknowledge that the Earnestly desirous of restoring the good under ar that is not necessary, but plain, decide, practical in repering it, and acknowledge that the standard business to voory man's door; and, in propor- United States are contending in a cause com-knowledge, to every man's door; and, in propor- United States are contending in a cause com-tion as this is effected, ignorance vanishes, the mont to them all, and more important to the shown, I suppressed every feeling which the mode character and spirit in which it was done, are ex-intellect is expanded and elevated, and the fanci-liberal Governments of Europe than even of expressing that dissatisfaction was calculated in plained in my letter so ones referred to, and intellect is expanded and elevated. ful and visionary distinctions of birth and wealth, to themselves; for it is too obvious to escape to produce, and without waiting for instructions, apray your Excellency to consider the concluding to produce. the slightest attention that the monarchies I hastened, on my own responsibility, to make a part of it, beginning with the quotation I have of Europe, by which they are surrounded communication to your predecessor in office on the they are surrounded. ignorant people, cannot long be free. Their liber. of Europe, by which they are surrounded, the subject. In this, under the reserve that the was necessary or could be required Labourd for ty will be the sport of every factious domagogue, will have all the advantage of this supervise President could not be called on for an explana divise the supervise of this supervise President could not be called on for an explana divise the supervise of the su sion of the domestic councils of their neighpors, without being subject to it themselves. is true that in the Representative Governments of Europe, Executive communical any demand implying a right to require it; fortu- not a national act, and could not be complained or tions to Legislative Bodies, have not the unit its containing, without any knowledge of as such. Nay, in the note presented by M. Ser extension that is given to them in the United the precise parts of the Mossage which gave of a measures, which it approach at Wushington, and the States, and that they are therefore to the fiber approach of the Mossage which gave of Emeasures, which it approach of the fiber approach of the theory of the supervised which it approach of the fiber approach of the theory of the supervised which it approach of the fiber approach of the theory of the supervised which it approach of the fiber of the supervised of the fiber States, and that they are, therefore, less liable to attack in that quarter, but they must not imagine themselves safe. In the open-stated without previous authority from my Gov dignity required: for they, at the same time, de-ing address, guarded as it commonly is, every comment, might not have had the effect which its clare that the time providing for the payment will ry proposition made by the Ministry, every matter was intended to produce, but it has since, by vious condition, and annex none to the bid which whose oven was in the cellar, has had it en-resolution of either Chamber, will offer or feely received from the President his full and units they present. The account of dignity being thus tirely destroyed, and several persons have casions for the jealous interference of nution-

No intercommunication of the different of an intention to attach it as a condition to the branches of Government will be safe, and not only when he was ignorant of such intent, but even the courts of justice will afford no sance whon he was informed by France that she intenduary for freedom of decision and of debate; and the susceptibility of foreign Powers must be consulted in all the Departments of Sovernment. Occasions for intervention n the affairs of other countries are but took a right, still less when made, what will unquesimerous at present without opening anoth. Itionably in the United States be considered, deer door to encroachments; and it is no ans. grading as a condition. At this time, sir, I would er to the argument to say that no comaints will be inade but for reasonable cause, sont circumstances would be due to the dignity of and that of this, the nation complained of imy country, I should be disavowed, and deserve being the judge, no evil can ensue. Bu is argument concedes the right of exam foro, I repeat, that the good feeling of my count ning the communications in question, which denied ; allow it, and you will have frive us as well as grave complaints to answer, nd must not only heal the wounds of a just not prevent my referring to it, for the purpose of ational pride, but apply a remedy to those of a morbid susceptibility. To show that my fears of the progressive nature of the future events, which I need not explain, may he eave to call your Excellency's attention to unless accepted as satisfactory before the occ e enclosed report from the Secretary o State to the President. It is offered f lustration, not for complaint. 1 am instructed to make none. Because the Gov rnment of France has taken exception to he President's opening message, the From the correspondence, and acts of Charge d' Affairs of France thinks it his duon, and to point out the particular passage in a correspondence of an American Min ter with his own Government, to the publi ation of which he objects. If the princi ple I contest is just, the Charged' Affairs is right; he has done his duty as a vigilant porvisor of the President's correspondence the principle is admitted, every distomatic can never give cause for a demand of expla agent at Washington will do the same, and tions; otherwise it is evident that no consider we shall have tweety consort the correst tion of national injuries could ever take place. we shall have twenty censors of the corres ondence of the Government and of the bublic press. If the principle is correct, tion of the causes of complaint. As to its terr every communication which the President makes, in relation to our foreign affairs, sone that could be excepted to. The first refusal either to the Congress or to the public, Chief Magistrate, to the principles it has a such a the providence to be previously submitted to these ministers, in order to avoid disputes, and troublesome and humiliating ex. I should say, with the conviction of truth, that it lanations. If the principle be submitted impossible to urge a complaint in milder or more , neither dignity nor independence is left temperate terms; but I am not so commission to the nation. To submit even to a disthe parties. This communication is made creet exercise of such a privilege, would be De Rigny, of the 29th of January last, but the oublesome and degrading, and the inevitale abuse of it could not be borne. It must, herefore, be resisted at the threshold, and ts entrance forbidden into the sanctuary of alluded to. domestic consultations. But, whatever may In discussing the nature of Mr. Serrurier's e be the principles of other governments those I gagement, I say "it is clear, therefore, that me of the United States are fixed—the rights was required than the expression of a desire f the United States are fixed-the right will never be acknowledged, and any attempt o enforce it, will be repelled by the undivided energy of the nation. 1 pray your Excellency to observe, that my argument does bors." Again, in speaking of the delay which not deny a right to all foreign powers of aking proper exceptions to the governmental acts and language of another. It is to their interference in its consultations, in its proceedings, while yet in an inchoate state, diately so advised my government, and infor hat we object. Should the President do an official executive act, affecting a foreign ower, or use exceptionable language in dressing it through his minister or through ieirs, should a law be passed injurious to he dignity of another nation, in all these, nd other similar cases, a demand for explaation would be respectfully received, and nswered in the manner that justice and a regard to the dignity of the complaining tion would require

After stating these principles, let me add that they have not only been theoretically adopted, but that they have been practicalmeasures in relation to them, is essential to by asserted. On two former occasions, explanation to the international to be apprising His Majesty's Gove the proper performance of this important ceptions of the same nature were taken to ander the interpretations which they seem to have part of his functions. He must exercise the President's Message by the Government them without having continually before him of France, and in neither did they produce the fear of offending the susceptibility of the any other explanation than that derived Saratoga; and its last echoos, mingled with the powers whose conduct he is obliged to no from the nature of our Government, and terpreting that promise differently, foeling that in the principles they have adouted, and have no doubt shrill clarion of victory and rejoicing, rose with tice. If in the performance of this duty he is this seems on those occasions to have been consequence of it he had forborue to do what might or to make. It is dictated by a sincere desire to re-deafening vehemence, from the plans of Yorktown's subject to public opinion, and his own sense is deemed sufficient; for in both cases the ob-

10. occasion of your assembling together, also continual controversies; for, the right being their successors were honorably accredited. which, after a statement of the causes of con.pla

seems to have removed the objection. Having demonstrated that the United States measure; and this has been construed into a mer cannot, in any case, permit their Chief Magistrate ace. If any explanations were necessary on the

tion, I did in fact give one, that I the wight would it in the opinion, certainly a just one, expressed bave removed all injurious impressions. This is do his Majesty's Ministers, that the recommen-the first of the fortunate circumstances to which a dation of the President not having been adopted by the allocation for the fortunate circumstances to which a dation of the President not having been adopted I have alluded—fortunate in being made before by the other branches of the Government, it was knowledge. I can easily conceive that the control offer of my passports) the Government of His Ma munication of which I speak, made as I expressly disty seems to have done all that they thought it qualified approbation; but it is necessary to add all punctilo, for all occupy the same grounds. I that this was given before he had any intimation

> ed to execute the treaty, and saw by the law which was introduced that it was not to be fettered by any such condition. Thus, that is already done, by a voluntary ad which could not have been done when required as

> r no consideration enter into the details I then did. If I could now so far forget what under pre aly disavowed by the President. It is happy, the was evinced, in the manner I have stated, at only time when it could be done with honor; and, though present circumstances would forbid m making the communication I then did, they

showing that it contains, as I have stated it de every thing that ought to have been satisfacto Actual circumstances enable me to do this new ence of those events. Let it be examined w

understand for they never have been specified, First, that it impeaches the good faith of His

ance of the treaty by reprisal On the first head, were I now discussing erms of the message itself, it would be eas show that it contains no such charge. The allegations that the stipulations of a treaty have been complied with, that ongagements made Ministors have not been fulfilled, couched in spectful terms, can never be deemed offens even when expressly directed to the party wh infractions are complained of; and consequ The message, critically examined on this point

intains nothing more than such an enumer the most fastidious disposition cannot fasten on and subsequent delay are complained of; but inworthy motives for either are charged or inuated. On the whole, if I were commis gainst both France and England, if the one did not re-peal the Berlin and Milan Decrees, and the other did not revoke the Orders in Council. This clause was b not acceded to by the Representatives, but it was com-, plete as the act of the Senate, yet neither France nor England complained of it as an indignity—both pow-ers had unividence on the word and the dimitry of neither to explain and defend this part of the message I am endeavouring to show not only that eve in express terms, it declares that the sincerity His Majesty's Government, in their desire to ex ecute the treaty, was not doubted. Suffer me draw your Excellency's attention to the passa,

factory has been voluntarily given; I have then de monstrated that any measure founded on such suppos ed right is not only inadmissible, but is totally unnu the part of His Majesty's Ministers, to execute t treaty; a desire, the sincerity of which was never doubted, but which might be unavailing, as its a complishment depended on the vote of the Cha curred in the month of December, I say, "it is r ferred to, I presume, in order to show that it w produced by a desire, on the part of his Majesty Ministers, the better to assure the passage changing its character. A negotiation, entered law: of this, sir, I never had a doubt, and inin t, as was the fact, that I perfectly acquiesced i at it to extremities. A solemn treaty, ratified by t the delay." Thus it must be evident, not only th

no offensive charge of ill faith is made in the mess constitutional organs of the two powers, changed the sage, but that, as is expressly stated in the first ox. Set of the two powers, changed the tract, full justice was done at Washington, to the doubt as to their justice seem now to have been r intentions of the French Government. While the bound and the means the same to have been result. ntentions of the French Government. While t moved; and every objection to the payment of a debt delay is complained of as wrong, no improper mo-tives are attributed to the government in causing it. Again, sir, the whole tener of that part of my let. whether well or ill founded, of an offence to national or which relates to the execution of the promi honor, it does not become me to say. The French na made by Mr.Serrurier, while it asserts the construc- tion is the last that, would ever appreciate nation tion put upon it by the president to be a true one.a nd honor by any number of millions it could withhold, as at a compensation for an injury offered to it. The United appeals to facts and circumstances to support t construction; yot it avoids charging the French Go. States, commercial as they are, are the last that wou vernment with any intentional violation, attribut. Settle such an account. The proposition I allude to use their delay to an erroneous construction only would be unworthy of both, and it is sincerely to be ing their delay to an erroneous construction or

or in the letter, (I again quote-literally) I say, ave entered into this detail with the object sunder the interpretations which they seem to have a consequence attending a measure, which, without such given to Mr. Serrurier's promise, may have con-g notice, they night be inclined to pursue; that, although ered themselves at liberty to deter the presenta tion of the law until the poriod which they though be strictly called a duty, and seeing that its per-formance had not taken pluce, could not avoid stat-ing the whole case clearly and distinctly to Con-ing the whole case clearly and distinctly to Con-ing the whole case clearly and distinctly to Con-

high consi The part of the Message which seems to have

roprisals, considered as a remedial not as a hostil

there expressly disavowed, and the power an high character of France are appealed to, to sho

that it never could be induced by threats to

planation, what more could be required than

requiring more. The necessity of discussing the nature of th

cannot be supposed that it will again be introdu

ed us a sot off against an acknowledged pecuniar

Before I conclude my observations on this pa

light exceptions are taken to this part of the Mes

every measure that a Government having clai

on another declaros that it must pursue, if thos

claims are not allowed. (whatever may be th

erms employed) is a menace. It is necess

language. It is a fair declaration of what cours

in cases where protexts are wanted for a ruptur

have rarely been objected to, even when avowed

to another. Instances of this are not wanting, but

edly the act of the nation; not as in this case,

proposal made by one branch of its Governme

need not be here enumerated. One, however

ought to be mentioned, because it is intimate

connected with the subject now under discussion While the commerce of the United States wassu

fering under the aggressions of the two most now

ment, in this sense of the world, menaced the

It passed a law in express terms, declaring to the

ful nations of the world, the American Govern

agland could deliberate, under its pressure, without ishonor. Yet the Emperor of France, certainly an

e act as a threat, though it called it an ini

rms with the United States, made no complaint

er pride was offended-her Minister on the spot e

ande a declaration that the obnoxious orders wer caled. It is true it was a disavowal, but the

vowal was accompanied by no objections to the la

as a threat. Should the objection be to the nature of the rema

roposed, and that the recommendation of reprisals be offensive part, it would be easy to show that

ads on the same ground with any other reme

orted to by France to procure redress from other pow ers, and by them against her, without producing war put such an argument is not necessary. This is no the case of a national measure, either of menace of pation it is a measure within a show of the means of

ion---it is a recommendation only of one branch

hat a proposal of this nature could not be noticed in offence. In the year 1803 the Senate of the Unit

ates annexed to the bill of nonintercourse a sect

thich not only advised but actually authorized the resident to issue letters of marque and reprisals

had ministers on the spot, and the dignity of nei

If the view I have now taken of the subject bec

rect, I have succeeded in conveying to his Majest Ministers the conviction I myself feel, that no ri

exists in any foreign nation to ask explanation of, even to notice, any communication between the differ ent branches of our government; that to admit it eve

a single instance would be a dangerous precedent, and a derogation from national dignity, and that in th

cessary, and consequently, that his Majesty's Minis ters may at once declare that previous explanation given by the Minister of the United States, and sub-

sequently approved by the President, had satisfing them on the subject of the Message.

The motives of my Government during the whol course of this controversy, have been misunderstood

or not properly appreciated, and the question is dail changing its character. A negotiation, entered in

itive obligations on their Government to pros

To avoid the possibility of misapprehension, I a

your most obedient servant. EDWARD LIVINGSTON.

unication is made with the sing

roment of th

hoped that it will never be made.

ent instance an explanation that ought to be sat

cems to have been offended.

crumet t to another; and France has itself sho

that it is not hostile in its nature, that it has been i

e party making it intends to pursue, and exce

and not objectionable, unless couched in offen

rticular measure proposed. In the first view,

head, they are given in the Message itself.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE. RHODE ISLAND. --- We learn from the P vidence Journal that the Whig Convention sitting at Newport, has nominated DANIE WEBSTER for the Presidency, and for the 2 th Congress, TRISTAM BURGES and HEN RV Y. CRANSTON.

COL. JOHN G. WATMOUGH is a candle late for the office of Sherifl; of the city an ounty of Philadelphia.

PRIZE QUESTION .- The National Inte gencer contains an advertisement, from the blishers of Emerson's Arithmetic, Par

'If 12 oxen eat up 34 acres of grass m weeks, and 21 oxen eat up 10 acres of gras n 9 weeks, how many oxen will cat up 24 facres in 18 weeks; the grass being at firs equal on every acre, and growing uniformly

SOMEBODY GROWN HONEST .--- The Secr stary of the Treasury of the United Stat acknowledges the receipt of ten dollars, the amount of which the department was d frauded by somebody in Charlestowrf. Mass

A heavy thunder storm took place in Ph ladelphia on Friday week last. The Con inercial Gazette of Saturday says-"The scene exhibited this morning in the desig the precise parts of the Message which gave of protect to the Government at Washington, and the snated neighborhood was truly distressing, fence, answers to all that have since come to my measures which it announces, (his recal and the snated neighborhood was truly distressing, knowledge. I can easily conceive that the conliquors with their bungs out, cotton yarns, (as I have now the honor to inform your Excellen, a they present. The account of dignity being thus starely destroyed, and several persons have cy) received from the President his full and unstable present. The account of dignity being thus starely destroyed, and several persons have countified appropriate but it is necessary to add declared, by this demonstration to be sottled, it clost from a hundred to a thousand dollars."

> WILLIS IN ENGLAND. --- A correspond of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes, 'Strange of the subject it will be well to inquire in what ans it may appear, N. P. Willis, the poet, is the most popular American writer now in sage---whether as a menace generally, or to the Europe. He is paid in the most liberal nanner for his contributions to the New Monthly,' &c.

#### From the Pittsburg Times. Mr. Ritner's Military Services.

The silly malice of Mr. Ritner's enemies has caused the republication of a certificate about his leaving the company he belonged o, "without the approbation of its officers." The gross absurdity of the charge will be t once apparent.

Mr. Ritner rendevoused at Pittsburg wit the rest of Gen. Crooks' Brigade on th 28th of Sept. 1812. At the request of hi friends he agreed to be a candidate for the office of Col. of the 1st Regiment. At that time he had been a resident of Washington would hold no intercourse with them; that their shups for ree, had the advantage of a long establish the option of their shifts for ree, had the advantage of a long establish the reduction of their shifts for ree, had the advantage of a long establish the reduction of their shifts for ree, had the advantage of a long establish the reduction of their shifts for ree, had the advantage of a long establish the reduction of their shifts for ree, had the advantage of a long establish the reduction of their shifts for ree advantage of the care which the importance of giving it a true that the production of their soil or industry should be lished popularity. Mr. Ritner lost the elec-or construction requires. The objections to the Message, as far as I can gument against which I contend, neither France nor now recollected) but would have scorned to retire from the service on that account.-"He shouldered his musket, took his place in Majesty's Government. Secondly, that it contains a menaco of enforc. Berlin and Milan Decrees, did not make any complaints to Mansfield.

> eeks, sixteen wagons arrived from Pitte urg, loaded with arms ammunition & estined for Franklinton; which was the the head quarters of Gen. Harrison. Son of the wagoners (who had been engaged at Pittsburg, to drive to Mansfield) finding the service very difficult, refused to proceed an urther. They did not belong to the troops and of course were not liable to be compell ed. About that time Quarter Master Ger Piatt arrived at Mansfield; and applied t nave those drivers replaced from Gener Crooks Brigade, and Mr. Ritner and Mr A. Rodgers, being spoken of as persons of great capability for any such purpose, the were applied to by Col. Ferree and unde took that service—whether with or withou the consent of the captain is of no cons

Mr. Ritner was retained in the Quar Mastor's department during the remain of the tour, which expired on the 4th of 4 pril: and we shall be able to show that rendered very important services during severe winter in a situation of much expo sure. The reads were in the worst image nable condition, and the weather very i lement and unfavorable.

To prove that the Quarter Master's d partment involved services more difficult and important than those in any other pa of the army, it is only necessary to recu to the act of the Ohio legislature, passe that winter to encourage men to turn out a volunteers, making three months service a hat department equivalent to six months inv other line.

Such was the public appreciation of th services rendered, and hardships endured by those Pennsylvania troops, that our le islature gave an extra bounty of "\$20 each non-commissioned officer and priva who served that whole term of six months. The estimate which was put upon M Ritner's capacity and services during the winter of 1812-13, by his neighbors wh had marched and suffered with him, was on of the main cases which induced the peop of Washington to place him as their repr sentative in the Legislative Hall. He rose by his amiable deportment, a

the gradual developement of his extraord nary energies of mind, to preside in the Hall; and there is now the most unques ionable evidence of the People's determ n-protice, they might be inclined to pursue; that, although scheme of place him in the chair of the Chie a I am not authorized to state what measures will be ta-protion to place him in the chair of the Chie his ken by the United States, yet I speak confidently of Magistrucy of this great Commonwealth.

THE LAST OF THE TEA PARTY .-- LAS riday we had the satisfaction of seeing an versing with the only survivor of the daring band of patriots, who offered the first I pray your Excellency to receive the assurance of through Providence, from his residence i deration with which I have the honor to be Otseno county, New York, to attend the at niversary celebration of the independence of

his country at Boston, whither he had been

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nvited as the city's guest. He was born in Massachusetts on the 5t of Sentember 1735, and on the 4th of July will want only sixty-three days of being on hundred years old. His youngest son, th fitteenth of his children, and apparently forty years old, was with him. We have seen . ] many of seventy, who appeared as old as, 1 Mr. Hughes. His voice was strong, his stature was quite erect, and his step was comparatively firm. He was ovidently even at this age, a brave, high spirited, warmhearted man, whose tongue was never con trolled by ceremony, and whose manner have not been moulded by the fashion of any s day. The venerable Moses Brown, almost g his compeer in years, called upon him and was introduced. The contrast between the mild, gentlemanly mich of the patriarchal Friend, and the rough address of the veter an hero, was strikingly apparent. The one was an apt personification of brazen fronte War, the other the dignified representative of gentle Peace.

During the Revolutionary War. M sloop, owned by Mr. John Brown, captured Wheat two prizes, and brought them into port.-Providence Journal.

DEATH OF MRS. HEMANS.-The last a rivals from Europe bring the melancholv and wasting illness, on the 18th of May .--- grons, and grey-headed sires, cast down with af She is stated to have borne her sufferings diction? It is soon told: with the most exemplary patience and re-

## composure suited to her exalted moral and of Mrs. HEMANS is unquestionably one a mong the number which will go down to posterity.--Balt. Pat.

NEW YORK, June 27. THE FRENCH NAVY. There is a move ment making in the French navy, which it ceilles, that a number of French ships are like again!" fitting out at Toulon--destination of course not known. There is no cabinet in Europe, the 6th of July inst. in the 80th year of his age. H the measures of which are taken with so much secrecy and precaution as that of the administration may adopt relative to the required explanation. We see nothing in all this to discourage us in the belief that our affairs will be amicably settled, but are more convinced than ever that peace very mate rially depends upon the amicable feelings of those now intrusted with the administrati of our affairs, and that a false step may b dangerous. We feel the want of able an experienced men in the management of o oreign relations.

### IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

The schooner Crawford has arrived at New O cans in 9 days from Vera Cruz, and brought p papers of that place of the 12th ult. They contain intelligence, says the Bulletin complete change in the form of Government co---changing the federal republic of the which SANTA ANNA is recognized as the head supreme chief of the nation.

The change commenced in Toluca, the chie city of the state of Mexico, whence the plan w sent to the general government; and dissemination ted through each and every state. It has bee adopted in every part of the state of Mexico; an in most of the states-even those that had promi nontly adopted the plan of Texca, particularly Z catecas. This plan of Toluca appears to ha been premeditated; so that there appears litt doubt of its being generally supported and ult mately successfu The prominent features of the plan are to esta

lish a popular, representative and central govern ient: the constitution of which is to be base he exclusive acknowledgement of the Catholic ligion; on the independence of the nation in t rity of its actual torritory: on the proportio ate division of the powers of the government: to constitutional freedom of the press. SANTA ANNA is recognized as President and su reme Chief of the nation; and as protector of it ws freely enacted. The present authorities not opposing the pla

f Toluca, are to continue in office, till Congre all organize a government on the principles in icated, and this is to be effected as soon as pos-

### From the Carlisle Volunteer.

Were it not for the circulation which Mr. A. G. Miller has obtained for his letter that originally appeared in this paper, denying certain charges preferred against him, we should not have given the following certificate. Where he is known, there would have been, as Mr. Miller alleges, no use for contradiction-therefore, we do not wish to contradict, but merely give the FACTS: So here they are, much as they may bear upon the veracity and integrity of the person im. This laudable efforts. plicated.

We do certify, that A. G. Miller, Esq. on his way to the 4th of March Convention, passed a night in Carlisle; and in the sitting proposed to us, that if we would get up a smull meeting, have ourselves nominated as delegates to the Democratic Convention. with instructions to support Henry A. Muhlenberg, he would insure us sents, with the privileges of regularly nominated delegates!! This proposition was made by Mr. Miller shame, or hesitution

#### EDWARD SHOWERS WM. CAROTHERS.

N. B. I also certify, that Mr. Miller f ther stated, that he would also defray the expenses of the delegates. EDWARD SHOWERS.

Carlisle, July 1st, 1835. MARRIED. On the 30th ult. by the Rov. Mr. Killekelly,M tory, land son of Goo. Ziegler, Esq. of this place. Miss SARAH, daughter of Abraham Brink

Esq. of Clearfield township, Butler co. On the 3d inst. DAVID NICHOLAS, only child of M Philip Weaver, of this Borough, aged 5 mos. & 5 days On the 6th inst. at the house of Capt. Wilson, in Liberty township, Mrs. NANOY M'ELHADDEN, a na

Liberty township, Mrs. NANOY M'ELHADDEN, a tive of South Wales, in the 87th year of her age. 

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_	JULY. 1835.		SUN		MOON PHAS	
14 15 16 17	Monday Tuksday Wednesday Thursday Friday Saturday Sunday	4 41 4 41 4 42 4 42 4 42 4 43 4 44 4 45	7 18 7 17	J FirstQ. Full M. Last Q. New M.	10 2 17 19	. м. 355 м. 223 м.
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REPUBLICAN BANNER BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON. At 34 per annum, half-yearly in advance GETTYSBURG, PA. Monday, July 13, 1835.

Democratic Anti-Masonic Cand FOR GOVERNOR, JOSEPH RITNER. BALTIMORE MARKET.

[Corrected weekly from the Baltimore Patriot.] 1 45 to 1 50 [Flaxseed 1 25 92 to 95 [Plaster, per ton,

A GREAT MAN IS FALLEN (C-Why those sable columns which surround t page of every paper that is hurriedly issued from t intelligence of the death of Mrs. FELICIA press, no matter of what size, complexion, or even of tween this country and France. HEMANS. This amiable, accomplished and what politics? Why has a dark gloom overspre gifted lady expired in Dublin, after a long the Nation, and why are its fair daughters, start

John Marshall is no more? signation — in a word, with a temper and The Patriot, the Statesman, the Jurist, the Christianthe Companion of Washington, the spirit of other days christian character. As a poet, the name has gone down to his grave, "full of years and full o onors !" "His country had no higher place for him, France to the language of the President's ing to sacrifice such paltry considerations, when they either in the trusts of her Government, or the hearts Message) satisfactory. The tone of it ap. see their beloved State made the sport of designing of her people. His words were treasured up by his pears to us to be commendable. fellow-citizens as oracles; his health was watched with never-ceasing anxiety; and his death, though it to look into our Minister's correspondence cannot surprise the people of the United States, will with his own Government, however, they excite in every bosom in this wide republic feeling of profound melancholy. Every patriot will enquire may be well enough to look at in reference where will we find his equal? Where will we find to the relations with this country. It is virtue so lofty, united with wisdom so profound? The

Chief Justice MARSHALL died in Philadelphia, died "surrounded by esteemed friends and affection relations. Death was not unexpected, and was re ceived with the dignified tranquility of the Christia made in reference to the course which our of September, 1755; served his country as a Legislator and Secretary of War until 1804, when he was besides, say that our Minister overlook appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of th United States, which station he filled with dignity mtil his death.

> fc-We have received the first No. of Volume 1 the "NEW-YORK MIRROR " Its contents are entire v original and highly excellent. It is embellished with a splendid engraved title-page, and an engravi Washington's Monument, Caltimore. Now is t me to subscribe for this excellent paper.

D'LITTELL'S MUSEUM for July has been rece d. Its contents are highly interesting. See notice in another column.

The July No. of the LADY's Book has been received. It contains a boautiful plate of the note of Mr. Secretary Forsyth, dated on Oh! if the dog-days were only over, Jacob, how we "Philadelphia Fashions," as well as a represen. Tuesday last, evidence of a placable temper would "use you up" for so basely slandering your

We have received the two first numbers o neatly printed paper from Hanover, Pa. publish by Mr. GEORGE FRYSINGER, Jr. entitled "The Har over Herald." It is neutral in politics, and is well conducted.

IT It gives us much pleasure to transfer to o olumns, that it may have a general circulatio he commendatory notice of our "LITTLE BUTTE Ly," The Wreath, by the talented and genth manly Editor of the "Lutheran Observer." H galling such notices must be to the conceited. en ious creature who figures as the Junior Edito of an 8 by 10 smut-machine, published in th

From the "Wreath" of Saturday last. The Wreath-The Lutheran Observer for-We cannot forbear, even at the risk of an in utation of vanity, from transferring to our columns ( lowing complimentary notice of the "WREATH, om the "LUTHERAN OBSERVER" of the 3d insta Such notices are truly gratitying; and the chief sour f our gratification consists in the evidence they o ford, that our object in establishing the "Wreath" properly appreciated by those whose approbation co fers honor, and that it has been, so far, successfull

We would take this occasion to say, that we know f few papers of whose approbation we would more proud than that of the 'LUTHERAN OBSERVER.' Devoted to the diffusion of Religious intelligence, and bevolved to the antistion of Religious interligence, and *Gettysburg*—The life of the "Citizens' Band," he advancement of the great interests of Religion, it prop of the "Gettysburg Guards," and the supp is an efficient and powerful agent in the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom. The last number appears in an improved dress and appearance. We heartily

wish its pious and talented Editor every success in THE GETTYSBURG WREATH, DEVOTED TO LITER. Rappear, it does not surpass the infamy of the will ATURE AND THE FINE ARTS .- This is a neat little ... paper of four pages, in quarto form, issued weekly at sletter. he office of the Star and Banner, in Gettysburg, Pa room of the Tavern at which he stopped, he by Mr. RoBERT W. MIDDLETON, at the very mode- Herald," contains a severe and cutting rebuke ag rate rate of \$1 per annum, in advance. We have re ceived two numbers of the "Wreath," and are much the Gubernatorial chair on his opposition to the U pleased with the contents, having noticed nothing that appeared to us to be improper, and much that was well As to supporting him [Muhlenberg] culated to prove instructive, interesting and profita Ic. Such publications are in our opinion vastly pro ferable as family papers, to the *violent* political peri dicals with which our land unhappily abounds, and with apparent deliberation, and without fear, it would indeed be well if some scores of the latter could be uprooted, and superceded by as many of the tue of such a position! It has been abanformer. Next to our own invaluable Lutheran Ob. doned by the very nomination of Mr. Muh. MR. MIDDLETON, scruer, and others of a similar character, we recon mend those, which like the "Wreath," are judicious ly devoted to the Sciences, Literature and the Fine Arts, and sincerely hope the one under consideration may meet with the prompt and liberal patronage it so aple will rally on a principle, which such re-asuffer to encourage the weekly abuse of prinwell merits. In such a place as Gettysburg, a town concilement has waived, or reduced to a individuals-evon our most estimable follow-e avored with one of the best of Colleges, an ably con ducted Female Academy, a flourishing Theologics JACOB ZIEGLER, Junior editor of the Butler Keposi- is should suppose the IV reath could not fail to meet with Seminary, and various other literary institutions; w generous support. Our omitting to pay to it this vell-deserved tribute of commendation at an earlier

> riod, must be ascribed to our absence from ho ad not to want of inclination on our part. [Luth. Obs Tr Wore we to comply with the request of our in years, however soars much higher -- de, after Subavilar" the it of ha will be riend, "ENQUIRER," the columns of the Star would a few "hazards" and "calculations," gives the for the "feelings and morals" of my family, to ene occupied for weeks to come in re-publishin

is request is founded, without stopping to insert ther matters on the same subject which would cumulate in the meantime. Besides, the con be made by such an Editor as the one referred to! versy would not interest one out of every twen. For our own part, we would sooner believe the a plying at present.

OUR RELATIONS WITH FRANCE. IFTo the exclusion of our usual variety, we have inserted in to-day's paper the able and highly interesting letter of our late Minister to Franco Mr. LIVINGSTON, to the DUC DE BROGLIE. Accom. wo have not roum for—the first of which is from will be our next Governor." We are decidedly Court. Mr. Livingston to Mr. Forsyth, in which hoasks the President to accept his resignation-and the OG-The following paragraph from the "Democ other is an answer from the Secretary of State, ac. Herald," holds up the inconsistency of Muhlenberg cepting Mr. L's resignation, and tendering him friends to the lifehe President's entire approbation of his conduct. present aspect of our Relations with France. For our own part, we shall make none at this timebut see no reason, at present, why we should dif-\$6 50 to 6 75 Cloverseed \$4 26 to 4 50 fer from the sentiments expressed in the following article, copied from the National Intelligencer :-Our Relations with France.

ormation of the state of the negociation be-The letter of Mr. Livingston to the Duc

De Broglie is not only an able paper, doing Democracy of the State. We do not here mean those credit to the writer, but it places in a strong calling themselves Democrats, and who are labori light the views taken by the Executive or to keep and to get offices-who are abusing and vilify this advisers, in this matter. If it existed ling their brethren, to gratify those who have no Sta by itself we should say it was, or ought to be, on what is now the interesting point or this controversy (the exception taken by gardless of party feelings-party preferences, are will-

If the French Government had any right \* may perhaps find that the Minister himself took a different view of the Message when it first reached him from that which he has stated on the authority of a letter from Mar- effort must be vain. We never shall look upon his presented in his last letter. But it is no bu- we would discourse of his good qualities iness of theirs, that he wrote to this Gov. BUT HE HAS NONE; AND IT WOULD ernment, nor how much he was perplexed by the entire want of regard to the very lelicate position in which he stood at Paris, by the authorities at home, who left him without instructions in such an emergency. ernment. The French Government might, Fudge, man-fudge! some considerations which bear against hi present constructions of the Message. To which, we will answer, for him, he was ar-

> not obliged also to argue theirs. It gives us pleasure to see that Mr. Livingston says in his letter of Monday last to sphere) verbiage, we shall deal with him as one GEN-Mr. Forsyth, that he has reason to believe that the answer to his note, asking an explanation of the terms used in M. Serrurier's nmunication to the Department, will, when given, be satisfactory.

We think we see, also-and we see it his political god-father,) possesses more talent the with the most unfeigned satisfaction-in the both the "Star-man" and Prothonotary put together arters in relation to this ma The Secretary declares, officially, in his letter, which, moreover, with the letters of 1r. Livingston, is made public "in considration of the many important interests cor ected with the relation between the United for, and wished the Wreath success." The fellow when they have been unexpectedly excited." In thus responding to the general feeling or the People, the Administration has (if we may be allowed to approve) done well and

DPAs our notice in the last Star of the celebr on was hurriedly taken, we devoted more atte on to it in the Wreath-and, for our own satistion, as well as in compliance with the wishes several of our citizens, transfer the same into columns to-day. A variety of volunteer toasts were given on the occasion referred to, but we have only been able to get the following-which, alough few in number, are too good to be lost:-By GEN. T. C. MILLER, (though not present, -Our obligations to God and our Country, par

unt to all others. By LIEUT. COL. COBRAN-How patriotic. magnanimous for all political parties to unite i ating the Anniversary of our Nation's his By D. M SMYSER, Esq. - The Independent Yeo manry of Adams County-Equal in intelligence. and unsurpassed in public spirit, by any portion of their fellow.citizens. BY CAPT. M. C. CLARKSON-The Mecha of the Town itself.

03-By request, we copy from the Carlisle V teer, the certificate of Messrs. Showers and CAR Ess. However bad it makes Mr. Miller's con betrayal of Mr. Buchler's private and confide

03-The subjoined article, from the "Demo the friends of Muhlenberg, for founding his claims to One head (called blue-stem,) contains (toenty pods, i ed States Bank:---

the ground of an Anti-Bank candidate, the time for that has passed away, and the very berg or Ritner production, we will take the libe attitude of his friends, giving Mr. Ritner the of calling it Fair-View wheat, in honor of the name best chance of success, destroys all the vir-- elenberg-and it cannot be enforced, and a- "One who was once gulled" has only to say, that - bandoned at the same time! Those who had he never heretofore determined, in disgust, t have become reconciled to the alternative or discontinue receiving the paper alluded to in h Ritner's success, cannot expect that the peominor consideration of no importance.

If Some wiscacres of the Muhlio stamp, are the doy, is in their private, social circles? busying themselves with making calculations as God, sir! what will society come to, if our private, to the probable result of the Gubernatorial elcc-ton the probable result of the Gubernatorial elcc-be made fit subjects for the conductors of public tion! They cannot, however, come to the same newspapers to drag us before their readers and conclusions. One elects the Parson by a majori, the public, and denounce, abuse and vility us! I ty of 8,000 votes over Ritner; another—younger, am the friend, and I ever shall be, of a rate press Parson a majority of 33,000 ovor Ritner, and 46, courage a paper of the latter class any longer. I

Mr. Muhlenberg's original friends at Mr. Livingston's lotter has given rise to con- par excellence, radical reformers-and siderable discussion and much speculation on the the same time LIFE Office Holders under the General Government!!! Can any thing be more preposterous—contradictory—i consistent—nay, even insuling to the com mon sense of the People?

and glorious victory. We have been led to make these remarks, simp paper above referred to-yiz:

ting salt on their tails." 1.7 The "Compiler" was never more mistal

loss to attempt to reform him.

of the place on which it grew.

# THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

what has already appeared on the subject on which 2000 over Wolf!! What a Solomon! We readily was indeed gulled in two instances—first in be-

for-We do most heartily admire the honesty which ways hail it as a favorable sign that the Editor is a- 11 to blume?" bont deserting the Tory ranks and rallying under th flag of the honest yeomanry -THE PEOPLE-the pur pride-no anxiety for the welfare of the Commo wealth at heart. But we mean those only who, r

knavish politicians-who are rallying round a ban ner, inscribed on which is "Virtue, Liberty an Independence," and which will lead them to a great

from reading the following sentence in the Muhlenbe (5-"If Mr. Muhlenberg had a chang

BE IDLE TO INDULGE IN THE AMUSEMENT O CHILDREN—'trying to catch birds by put

OG-True, we are not accountable for the opini tacks us in a low, petty manner for words made use of of us as the "printer of the Star," "Star-man," "imported hireling," and all that kind of decent (in his TLEMAN would with another whom he supposes to such; and if we should dirty our hands in so doing why we will acknowledge our mistake and be off !

6G The Compiler never slandered us until la week. He says, "Andrew (we suppose he mean

frif In repelling last week the assertion that Wreath" was the "same paper published last fal under the name of the Comet," we stated that th rson who made it called "personally, subscribe what we stated, that he called and subscribed for th Wreath personally, which had it been even the ghos of that terrible luminary which scorched him so s crely last fall, and the truths of which will have him as long as he has a remnant of conscience left, we pine he would hardly have called and subscribed for even at the "request of a friend and relation." As for his assertion that "nothing is too much for the endacious, moral prostitutes who conduct that Bi ingsgate Journal," we let it go for what it and i ckless author is worth We shall not stoop to be dy epithets with one so degraded in public estima person whose envy and malignity are so appar ill only bedaub the more with moral pollution th with whom he comes in contact; and it is only lab

103-A writer in the Compiler complains, that respondents named "a respectable citizen of G vsburg" in his communications. If this be wron why does the same writer weekly parade in the c sumns of the Compiler the names of private individu connected with public office? In the same pape which appears the above complaint, he has two a cles in which the names of "respectable citizens" a mecessarily introduced! It is right for his bull to g our ox-but oh! what rascally conduct when our bu ouches his ox in the short ribs! Let the writer be ad vised by us, to cease meddling so much in politics and attend to his profession—it needs his attention mus in order to discharge the high dutics reposed in his hands. At least. let him remember, that "he wh lives in a glass house should not throw the first stone

83-JOHN GARVIN, Esq. presented us last we with several heads of *Wheat* taken out of a field of hi near town, which are of a growth somewhat unus each of which are six grains of wheat; and anoth (called red-chaff) contains twenty-eight pods, cael on of which also containing siz grains. As the 'Squ omitted telling us whether it was of Wolf. Muhl

### For the Star & Banner

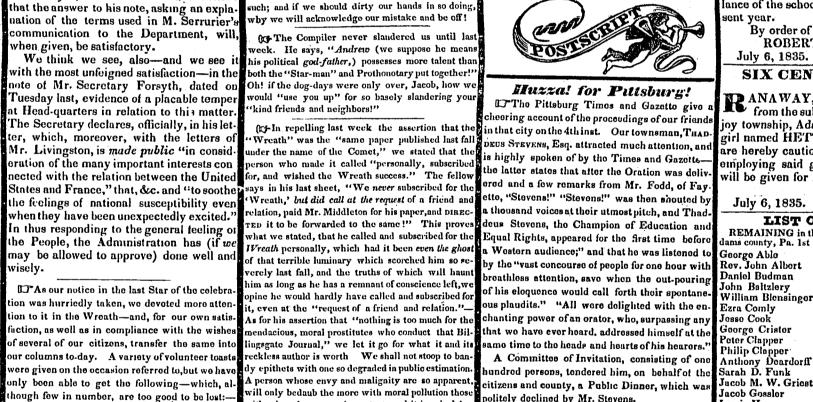
communication, the last number of that sl would be sufficient cause for so doing. Can ns-who are not candidates for public office Subscriber" take it as he will, too much regar

agree with the fellow's companion, that such cal. lioving that the paper would be what its prospe culations are wide of the mark, and are only fit to tus promised it to be-mand secondly, that its Edit

TEMPERANCE.- 'Am I to blame, mother said a young lad, the other day. The lac ioined a Temperance Society. His father and mother appeared to be displeased with him. The mother openly chided. After long silence, the boy broke forth-"Am I to blame, mother? Sister Mary has marrie drunken husband, who abuses her ever day. Sister Susan's husband was internperate, and has gone off and left her, and you are obliged to take her home and take care of her children. Brother James com characterizes the sober calculations of the Editor of home drunk almost every night. And be-Our Relations with France. characterizes the sober calculations of the rantor of anothe drain atmost every light. And so for We are enabled at length to lay before the "Democratic Herald". It is a quality rarely to cause I have joined the cold water company, or be met with in the Editorial corps fighting under the and you are likely to have one sober person be formation of the state of the negociation be- opposition banner. When it does show itself, we al- ain the family, you are scolding at me! Am fro

> AN UNWELCOME GUEST.-One day las week, the wife of Mr. John Kean, of this town, was surprised by finding on the floor close beside an infant, a very large brown adder which had made its way into the room adder which had made its way into the room out any additional charge. unperceived, there being in the house at the The Museum contents consists of the best se time no one but herself and three small chiltime no one but nersen and three outside the fire cal literature; Reviews, Essays, Tales, Poetry, dren. She immediately seized the fire cal literature; Reviews, Essays, Tales, Poetry, shovel, and placing it upon his neck, kept &c.; and it may emphatically be assorted that ne periodical ever published retains its interest; o girl near half a mile for assistance, who returned with two women, the only assistant she could procure. During all this time, Mrs. Kean held the snake under her shovel, when the women with an axe severed h head from his body. He measured 31 feet, and was of the thickness of a man's wrist. Hallowell Press.

OHIO PLENIPOTENTIARIES .--- We lea from the Cincinnati Gazette that Governo Lucas has appointed three Plenipotentiarie to visit "the Government" at Washington The Plenipos are David T. Disney, Speake of the Senate, Noah H. Swayne, U. S. District Attorney, Wm. Allen, ex-member and assertions of our correspondents, yet it does not Congress. The boundary question as the ruffle our temper when the Editor of the Compiler at- Governor heretofore said, is not "a party guing his own side of the question, and was by writers for the Star. He may continue to speak question in Ohio;" but it so happens that the three ministers appointed to represent sovereignty at Washington are all good and true Van Buren men!-Balt. Pat.



WOLF MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting of De cratic citizons friendly to the re-election of Gre Wolf, Esq. as Governor of the Commonwea onvened at the house of Jacob Ziegler, in the rough of Gettysburg, on Saturday the 11th of J

Mr. HARVY D. WATTLES was called to t chair, and Thomas Minaion appointed Secrets On niotion, it was Resolved, That the friend the re-election of George Wolf be requested to a tend at the Court-house, in the Borough of Getty burg, on Saturday the 1st of August next, at one o'clock A. M. for the purpose of making arrange. ents relative to the formation of a County tick Resolved, That the proceedings of this meet be published in the County papers, signed by t bairman and Secretary

HARVEY D. WATTLES, Chairman THOMAS MINAIGH, Secretary.

TEMPERANCE.

MEETING of the \* Temperance Societ sburg and its Vicinity," will be held in Episcopal Church, on SATURDA NEXT, at 3 o'clock r. M. An Address will be livered by the Rev. Mr. Bonn. The public espectfully invited to attend. R. W. MIDDLETON, Sec'ry July 13, 1835.

CABINET-WAREHOUSE Chambersburg Street. Where there is constantly on hand

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE Ready for purchasers, for Cash or Produce

ally attended to.;-DAVID HEAGY. Gettysburg, Oct. 21, 1834. tf-2 JAMES COOPER.

ATTORNBY AT LAW. DEFICE in Chamborsburg Street, a few doors East of Mr. Forroy's Tavorn. Gettvsburg, June 10, 1884. tf-10

UTA number of Advortisements are omi this week.

Er Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Science, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Internal Improvement, and General Miscellany. 20 LITTELL'S MUSEUM.

> Contents of the July Number. William Godwin, Esq., with a portrait; The sorted Chatcau-From the French; Mahor dan Fostivals in India. William Pitt-Part III ty subscribers or readers of the Star. We there-section of the Editor of the "Domocratic Herald," The Boston Transcript states that the trans Bashaw with three Tails; Toxus-By General fore hope our friend will excuse us for not com- (a Muhlenberg paper,) than either of the above of the Rev. Mr. Cheever, of Salem, for a hope; M. Beamont on the Americans-Lieber's the section of the Sec "calculators." Ho says Mr. Ritner "in himself, malicious libel on Deacon John Stone, has Stranger in Antorica-New England and her In-thas no objectionable qualities, or offensive politi-Sterminated in a verdict of guilty upon the stitutions, by one of her sons; The Seven Tempta-cal principles"—that he does not believe "Mr. Second count of the indictment, to wit: that The Aboreaching Comet's Shakapeare in Germany Rithor would fall below the Democratic standard the defendant had alluded in the article writ- \_\_\_\_\_art III; The Historical Plays-\_\_\_\_\_Julus Casar 'he Approaching Comet: Shakapeare in Germa of any of our preceding Governors -and we think iten by him, to Deacon Stone, and had been Fires in Liverpool; The Child's Burinl in Spring. it probable that he might rise above them"-and guilty of a libel upon that individual. The by Delte; Letters of J. Downing, Major, Down that it is his "decided opinion that JOBKTH RITNER defendant has appealed to the Supreme ingville Militia, second brigade; The Recent Per ins; Curious Icelandic Custom; The Adven res of Japhet in Search of a Father-Continue m Museum, Vol. XXVI. p. 676; An Importan nprovement in Shoes and Boots; A Decade c Novels and Nouvellettes; Apostrophe to the Ap aching Comet; Critical Nutices; Notabil torary Intolligence.

> > Back Volumes of the Museum.

THE proprietor of Littell's Muscum of Foreign Literature, Science and Art, has determined to dispose of the remaining sets of the back volumes t a very reduced price, one half only of the original subscription. He thus offers to Library Com panies, Reading Rooms, and to gentlemen forr ig collections of books, an opportunity of pur chasing twenty large and extremely valuable mis collancous volumes, at a price far below their cos r value; an opportunity which must necessarily be of short duration, and which cannot occur ain. The following terms will not be deviate m if orders are received within the present yea 835, beyond which period the proprietor will n a bound by the present notice

1. Sots of twenty complete volumes will be su ied in numbers for \$30 00 cash. 2. Sets of twenty complete volumes neatly hal ound in blue or red morocco \$40.00 cash.

The purchaser who orders bound sets may ha his or her name printed in gold on the back wit

that the back volumes bear the same relative va The back sets of twenty volumes remaining

hand are not numerous, and are rapidly goin ADAM WALDIE, Philadelphia

July 13, 1835. GETTYSBURG GUARDS ATTENTION!

**TOU** will parade in front of the College on Saturday the 1st of August nex at 2 o'clock P. H. precisely, in full uniform -with arms and acco order. ROBERT MARTIN. O. S July 13, 1835.

NOTICE.

THE School Directors of Straban town ship will meet at the house of Abra ham King, Esq. in Hunterstown, on Satur day the 1st of August next, to receive pro osals from Teachers for the several school istricts in said township, to expend the br nce of the school fund on hand for the pre-

By order of the Board, ROBERT M'ILHENY, Sec'ry. July 6, 1835. SIX CENTS REWARD.

ID ANAWAY, on the 28th of June las from the subscriber residing in Ma oy township, Adams county, Pa. a colored girl named HETTY REID. The publi are hereby cautioned against harboring o imploying said girl. The above reward will be given for her apprehension. JAMES SMITH.

July 6, 1835. 3t-1 LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the York Springs Post Office, ms county, Pa. 1st July, 1835; John Abraham eorgo Able lev. John Albert Erancis Jones, Esq. iniel Budmar Christopher F. Killing ohn Baltzlery Daviel Kenover Jane B. McGrew illiam Bleni · Ezra Comly Josso Cook John McBride Jr. 2 Christopher Mond Joseph M'Elroy Peter Clapper Philip Clapper Eliza Penrose I. H.Sheifer Richard Sadlor Sarah D. Funk Wm. Sadler (of R.) Arthur Stevens Jacob Gosslor George Sheffer wis Harry John Underwood homas Hughes Wm. Walker, Esq vi Hutton Benj. Wierman (Hatte Nich's Wlerman (cord. r. Holenshea Levi Johnson. H. WIERMAN, P. M. July 6, 1835. REMOVAL.

WILL remove my shop on the first day of April to that owned by Mrs. Cham berlain. on South Baltimore street, two doo South of Mr. David M'Creary's Saddle an Harness Factory, WHERE ALL KINDS OF PLAIN AND FANCY



and Drug Store of SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, June 29, 1835. 36-18