THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

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

Spirit of the Times.

From the Pittsburg Gazette.

THADDEUS STEVENS, ESQ.

The splendid turnout of the Anti-Masons, on the Fourth of July, being the first of the editors of the Statesman, Mercury, and Democrat in a desperate passion. Butler is mortified because the Whig Masons could not muster *a hundred* strong at their dinner, while the inducement was held out of strong drink and victuals, including cucumbers, and all the *delicacies* of the season—Snowden and Johns are mad at *Stevens*, and blackguard *him*, because *they* could not raise more than *forty* hungry Wolfies to eat mutton, at *fifty cents* a head! and because some mischievous boys, mistaking them for the real animal, pelted them elegantly with their own pipes!—The Muhlenberg men had not enough to make a decent funeral, so they sat *mum*, but are evidently as much mortified as the others.

Altogether the opposition, including Whig Masons, Wolf men, and Mulies, although they had three dinners, could not bring out more than one hundred and fifty; while the Anti-Masons, in the open air, after encountering every species of obstacle, assembled more than TWO THOUSAND souls, including two hundred ladies, to do what? "to eat, drink, and be merry," no, by no means—*They* had no feasting—they had nothing to eat—nothing to drink but pure wholesome water—*they* came together from all parts of the country—the trumpin and loud orators—not the cockines and dandies of the town—not the infidels, agrarians, and Fanny Wright men who have been imported from Europe—but two thousand of the hardy yeomanry of the country, and the honest, industrious mechanics and business men of the city, left their farms, their workshops, and their stores and went to market day, the busiest day of a busy people, and met together, at Pittsburg, to celebrate the Anniversary of our Independence, like rational moral and accountable beings. They did so celebrate that glorious day, and each one went to his home rejoicing in the opportunity which had been afforded to him of enjoying a rich intellectual banquet.

It is no wonder, then, that such men as Butler, and Snowden, and Jones, should feel enraged at their own disappointment, and went their spleen upon the *distinguished stranger* who came to this city an *invited guest*; and, whilst here captivated the souls of hundreds and thousands by his matchless eloquence. But the *trio* should not thus expose themselves to public ridicule. All that they have said, is lost upon all those who listened to THADDEUS STEVENS at Pittsburg on the Fourth of July, 1835. Every man and woman who heard him is calumonious in his praise. His enemies when he came here, called him in ridicule, *the Lion.*' They named him well, for he is now, emphatically *the Lion of the day!*

From the Baltimore Patriot.

PENNSYLVANIA.—It was a severe stroke to the Muhlie leaders in Philadelphia, when they found by the letter and toast of General Jackson to the leaders of the "Anxious Row" celebration in that city, that the old Roman had turned Wolfhunter. Henry Horn "envies his," but it is probable that he might swear a little on extraordinary occasions; and if ever he sought relief in that way, we presume it must have been, when he first read this toast. Well might he exclaim *ye TV* BRUTE *—are you also turned Wolfhunt!*

But if that were his first, Mr. Horn's next move was more indicative of the cunning politician and pigeon trader. He immediately set himself down to address a letter to General Jackson, with a faint hope of drawing something from him, *explanatory* of his toast, or perhaps disavowing the interpretation which the Wolfies could not but draw, of his partiality for their candidate. Mr. Horn forwarded his letter, and in due time was honored with a reply from the "Father of Washington," who never meddles in State politics, or attempts to control the freedom of elections! This reply, it would seem, was not exactly what Mr. Horn anticipated, or at least not all that he wished and hoped; it may addressed another lugubrious note to his great Patron. To this also there seems to have been an answer sent by return mail. And we are left to infer that Mr. Horn considered his diplomacy in some measure successful, from the fact that he immediately published the second letter which he received from Gen. Jackson, while he was careful to keep back the first. This is the more remarkable, as the second letter contains an express permission to publish the first letter but contains no such permission with regard to the second. The Wolfmen have not been slow to note these circumstances. And as they learn, by authority, that the first letter contains the Hero's opinions of "Governor Wolf and *General* Muhlenberg," they have raised a loud shout for the production of the letter. Thus far, however, Mr. Horn has turned a deaf ear to these calls, and makes the most of, perhaps, the advantage he has in keeping the first letter to himself. The following is the second of these precious documents. Where Mr. Muhlenberg earned the title of GENERAL, so emphatically bestowed by the Commander-in-chief, we are not advised:

RIP RAPS, July 21, 1835.

DEAR SIR:—Your letter of the 15th has just been received. It is only necessary for me to repeat in reply to what I have explained at large in my former letter. My wish is not the least reference to any thing touching the present Pennsylvania election. It was just before the Democracy of the State, and naturally associated with the sentiment in honor of the resistance it made to the Bank the public agent through whom it was made efficient. The toast had reference to the past, and not to the present; and was dictated by grateful recollections, without design on my part to accomplish any future object, nor was it intended to express any preference in regard to the parties to the present gubernatorial contest.

If my opinions in regard to Gov. Wolf and General Muhlenberg are considered by you of any importance to the public, you have them already very seriously expressed in my first reply, which you are at liberty to publish if you please.

I am, respectfully,
your most ob't. servant,
ANDREW JACKSON.

HENRY HORN, Esq. Philad.

THE WASHINGTON FARMER.—The Muhlenberg State Journal at Harrisburg is conducted with talent and uncommon industry—but not always felicitously. It hits off Gov. Wolf whole hog fashion, and effectually, but its late fling at Ritner was a *sad* failure. It questions whether Mr. Ritner is the capital farmer he is reported to be; and hacks the double with an anecdote that some thirty years ago he was seen ploughing one day in Cumberland "without a coulter!" As no one of Mr. Ritner's neighbours will dispute his skill in farming, we go to the fact that these cavillers show only their own ignorance. Our Farmer showed thirty years ago that he was *in advance*, as he has generally been on all subjects, and at all times, in advance of others around him who enjoyed similar means of information. It is now known, (except by dandies, agrarians and such like) that for most kinds of ploughing the coulter is a useless appendage. It is almost universally laid aside.

So in regard to the canal system; the profound sagacity he showed ten years ago, by a plan which, if he now knew would have saved the state at least ten millions of dollars, was treated lightly by those who made great pretensions to science and wisdom. The subject he was in advance of, by those he acted with. Superior minds are always underrated by the great and little vulgar, because they are in advance of their neighbors.

Mr. Ritner in his boyhood was employed by Mr. Jacob Myers of Cumberland county, who at the late celebration in Carlisle, adverted to the circumstance in a toast, expressing a conviction that he would make a good Governor, for he was 'a most excellent and extraordinary boy—the *best* he ever had.

He was one of the *best teamsters* in the western army, and always in advance. He was one of the *best* members of our legislature, and the house showed its impression of the fact by advancing him to the Speaker's chair. He is one of the *best* farmers in this country, and has his work always in advance of his neighbours. As a companion he is one of the *best* and most amiable men, ever disposed to advance the satisfaction of others. Pennsylvania is about to advance him as one of her *best* sons; and we venture to say in advance, that he will be one of the *best* Governors she ever had.

For the toast of "Stevens and Muhlenberg," I Muhlenberg will furnish one for him, if there should be occasion, in ploughing up the corruptions which have overrun the Commonwealth. [*Pittsburg Times.*

From the Carlisle Expositor.

MR. JACOB MYERS' TOAST.

It may not be generally known that JOSEPH RITNER, the Washington county Farmer, was for several years, in the employ of Mr. Jacob Myers, of Westpennsboro, in this county. Such was his conduct, while thus employed, that he gained the confidence and good will of his employer. At the late anniversary of American Independence, at Sponsiers, Mr. Myers was present, and called as one of the Vice-Presidents, on which occasion he gave the following toast:

By Jacob Myers, 1st Vice-President.—"JOSEPH RITNER—I know him to be a good farmer, and *am confident* he will make a *good Governor.*"

Here is the testimony of a respectable old gentleman, under whose direction Joseph Ritner was taught to till the soil.—Mr. Myers discovered the germ of talents which has since been developed in Mr. Ritner, and he felt a pride in recalling the friendly relationship which had formerly existed between them. Such testimony overseats a thousand such insendoes, as the one contained in the last Republican, against the character of Mr. Ritner, as a practical farmer.

From the Baltimore Patriot.

The Anti-Masons of Vermont lately held a state convention, and put in nomination for Governor, Heman Armstrong, a Whig of that state, at least some of them, seem disposed to dispense with a nomination of their own, and to support the Anti-Masonic ticket. The election takes place in Sept.

The Whigs of *Moyomensing*, Phila. recently held a large and enthusiastic meeting in favor of Mr. Ritner. Several spirited meetings have been held elsewhere. The people are every where rallying for the coming conflict, with a spirit worthy of their noble cause.

From the Easton Whig.

We learn from authentic sources that the changes in the Vote of Pennsylvania, in favor of Joseph Ritner are such as even astonish his most sanguine friends. Where Governor Wolf in 1832, received a large vote, he is now hardly spoken of. The same weighty causes that changed the minds of the electors of our county, have had the same effect all over the Commonwealth. The people are opposed to excessive taxation.

From the Carlisle Expositor.

BOLIVAR AND MASONRY.—That excellent journal, the Lancaster Herald, with much apparent reason, refers the mysterious death of Bolivar to Masonry. Previous to his death he issued a proclamation relating to the *death of Morgan*, and speaking in unfriendly terms of the Masonic fraternity. *Recently afterwards he died*—and his name, which until then, had been in every man's mouth oftener than that of Washington, sunk suddenly into the silence of the grave. It must startle editors so fiercely mate about it, to behold it again in a newspaper. When the great catalogue of Masonic crimes shall be unrolled at the last day, we may learn the fate of Bolivar.

We shall add another item. Shortly before the death of Alexander emperor of Russia, it will be recalled, he issued a ukase against Masonry. It is yet remembered that some of the Masons of Pittsburg noted the matter at the time, with the significant remark, that Alexander would not long be a living man. That was Masonic prophecy.—*Pitts. Times.*

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The First Presbyterian Church, in Alexandria, D. C, was destroyed by fire, having been struck with lightning on Sunday night. The bell and splendid organ were also destroyed.

BOAT BUILDING AT THE WEST.—It is stated in a late number of the Beaver (Pa.) Argus, that not less than one hundred Keel Boats will be built in the vicinity of the mouth of Beaver river, during the present season. Upwards of 150 hands are employed at these boat yards—who receive regular employment and liberal wages.

HON. WILLIAM T. BARRY, late Postmaster General, and recently appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to the Spanish Court, sailed from the port of New York, in the Liverpool packet, on the 26th ult.

MICHIGAN.—The Administration party of this embryo State hold a State Convention at Ann-Arbor on the 20th inst. for the selection of candidates for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Member of Congress, to be chosen at the ensuing election.

The Board of Managers of the American Colonization Society have "Resolved, That the next settlement which may be formed by the American Colonization Society, on the coast of Africa, shall be called "MARSHALL."

COINCIDENCE.—If White or Webster should be elected the next President, the three leading members of the eight Presidents, of the United States will be only four. Two W's, two J's, two A's, and two M's.

GENERAL HARRISON—The Bucks County Intelligencer remarks—"From the complexion of the Toasts, on the 4th of July, it appears that this distinguished individual, pas many and decided friends. His name has been honored in almost every county in the State, as a candidate for the Presidency. In Ohio, Indiana, and other States, he has not been forgotten; and there is a cordiality in these compliments, without reference to party distinctions, which augur well for his future prospects and claims for the highest office in the gift of the people."

The late breach of promise case, in New York, was a God-send to the Transcript of that city—the publishers sold 50,000 extra copies of their paper, containing the Report of the Trial, and 20,000 copies of the Report, printed in a pamphlet form—the profits of which they say they "pocketed on their own hook."

Iron is now conveyed in pigs, from Virginia to Ulster, in the State of New York, where, with Virginia coal, it is manufactured into bars, returned, and profit realized of thirty-two dollars upon every ton!

DEATH OF WILLIAM COBBETT.—The most voluminous, and in the ratio of quantity, the ablest writer of the passing age, has recently paid the debt of nature. WILLIAM COBBETT, Editor of the Register, and formerly of Porcupine's Gazette, died on his farm in Surrey, (England,) on the 18th June, the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo.—The news reached us yesterday.

The FAR WEST.—We learn from a paragraph in the St. Louis Republican of the 18th ult. that Mr. Campbell, of that city, arrived in the Rocky Mountains. He had been absent upwards of three months, and in that period made a journey out and home, of about two thousand miles. Mr. Campbell passed through the territories of numerous tribes of Indians, but was not molested by any of them.

He represents that the traders and trappers of this country have been generally successful, during the past winter. The only outrage of which he had heard, was a rumor which he heard among the Snake Indians, that a party of Indians of an adjoining tribe had murdered two of the trappers belonging to the New England expedition under Capt. Wyeth.

The U. S. Dragoons, under Col. Dodge, were at the Grand Pawnee village, and were in excellent health. They had formed an advantageous treaty with the Pawnees, and were shortly to proceed to the Auricharee village—a nation particularly hostile to our people—for the purpose of holding a council with them.

Mr. Campbell had made a visit to this last named tribe, who received him hospitably and informed him of the expected visit of the Dragoons, to whom they were preparing to give a friendly reception. He represents the tribe to number about 1000 warriors, with upwards of 400 lodges, which were situated about four days travel from Col. Dodge's encampment, at the Pawnee village.

PAYMENT.—This is a plant of Egypt, and among the most remarkable of those noticed by the ancients. It most abounded on the Nile. Pliny and other naturalists at early times, speak of it by the above name; in Syria, it was called balm—whence the modern term, paper. It was from the delicate and white pith which fills the stems of this plant, that the ancients prepared their paper.

WEDLOCK.—A countryman giving his evidence in court, was asked by the counsel if he was born in *Wedlock*? No, sir, he replied; I was born in *Devonshire*..

According to Mr. O'Connell, there are 800,000 Protestants and 6,400,000 Catholics, in Ireland.

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From the Baltimore Patriot, of August 1.

THE RECENT OUTRAGE.

An occurrence of a deeply exciting character took place in this city about ten days since, which would have been promptly noticed by us at the time, had it not been for the request of one of the parties interested, Mr. BAYLIES, of Washington City, that we would refrain from making the affair public for the present, as an authenticated statement would soon be forthcoming from himself. But as the details of the circumstance have already been made public, thro' the papers of Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, as well as other statements in relation to the past history of Capt. BOSSIERE; and as we learn that Capt. B. is coming out with a defence of his conduct, we deem it unnecessary to longer decline to comply with the earnest solicitations of numerous highly respectable citizens to lay the subject in its principal details before our readers.

We have made inquiries to obtain the true facts in the case, and learn them to be substantially as follows, although we do not vouch for their correctness in every particular: At Mr. Baylies, of Washington, the guardian of a young girl about sixteen years of age and worth as many thousands, it is said, as there have been years passed over her head, which he for some time past has been boarding in this city for the purpose of completing her education, having received some information that all was not right in respect to his ward, came to the city, on the day the occurrence alluded to above, took place, and called to see her at the house of her school mistress, a widow, with whom she boarded. He was informed that she was not then in, but should be sent for, and a person was accordingly dispatched for that purpose.

Mr. B. however, did not remain for her to come, but followed the messenger to a house in South Frederick, near Second street, occupied by Captain Bossiere. He rung the bell, and was met at the door by a daughter of the widow in question, about the age of his ward. He asked for Bossiere —she told him that he was sick and could not be seen. He said he would see him; the girl resolutely said he could not. Baylies however forced his way into the house. He found it almost deserted, as Bossiere's family were in the country, at Franklin.—On going up stairs he met Bossiere who immediately ordered him out of the house. A regular set-to commenced. The noise brought to the "scene of action" a magistrate whose office is on the opposite side of the street, a number of spectators, and, among the rest, Mr. Baylies' ward, who it appears was in the house, and the other girl referred to. In the course of the fight, Bossiere is said to have cowed Baylies, who is a tall, and most shockingly bruised and beaten. It is stated that he had a number of fainting fits in consequence. As soon as the occurrence became known, a great excitement prevailed, and crowds of people rushed to the vicinity of Bossiere's house, to execute summary punishment, or Lynch's Law, upon him. We learn, however, that he took the advice of legal counsel and delivered himself into the hands of the law for protection. One report states, which we believe is correct, that he said he was not guilty of assault on another, that he was placed in a carriage and carried to Franklin, where, we learn, he still remains. The excitement against him was very great, and it appeared to be general among all classes of our citizens. We know not when we have seen public indignation raised so suddenly to so high a pitch.

It is stated that all the parties deny that an improper intercourse has ever taken place between Capt. B. and the person in question, and that he is taking measures to prove that it was grossly misrepresented on the day alluded to, and, his family being absent in the country, and he being acquainted with the widow and her family, she sent her daughter and ward to the house of Mr. Baylies, to be house to nurse and take care of him, being unable, from sickness, to attend herself.

From the Mobile Register.

THE FATE OF MRS. ASTON.

I have for some time observed an article going the rounds of the newspapers, in relation to the fate of Mrs. Aston, the daughter-in-law of the *Col. Aaron Burr*, taken from the Alabama Journal.

This article, although true in many particulars, nevertheless contains several errors. I suppose it *grew* out of a casual conversation I held in Mr. *Smith's Book Store*, in Mobile, some a month since, and as *Mr. Smith* was very busy at the moment, several gentlemen being in the store, he probably misunderstood me in my statement.—1st as to time, and 2ndly as to the receiving the confession of the pirate, either personally or as a physician. The article was also wrong in many points, as the statement itself will show. I do not charge any one with *wilful* exaggeration or mistatement, for nothing is more liable to occur, than for a story to undergo trivial modifications, by frequent repetitions from one individual to another.

It is well known under what circumstances *Mrs. Aston* left South Carolina. Whether she was the only daughter, of *Col. Burr*, I know not; but one thing we well know, that a father love a daughter or a daughter a parent, with more fervor and devotion than they did. She quit Carolina, embarked at Charleston, with all her effects consisting principally of plate, to join him in New York. She sailed, and was heard of no more for years.

It is said, her loss afflicted her father more severely than all the political troubles and adversities. For as before remarked, he loved his daughter. In his last letter to *Gen. Wilkinson*, written at the most important crisis of his life, says he, "I shall be on in such a time," and my daughter will soon follow."

The first indication of the nature of Mrs. Aston's death, which had for a long time excited the painful and anxious feelings of her friends and the community, it is said, was communicated in the confessions of a pirate in the neighborhood of Norfolk, Va. many years after, who stated, that the vessel in which she was embarked, was seized off the coast of North Carolina, and that Mrs. Aston's plate, being considered valuable, caused the murder of all on board, and the robbery of the vessel.

I do not know what degree of credit the report obtained.

Some years after this, another man died in South Alabama; I think it was said to be in Marengo county, who also alluded to the death of Mrs. Aston, in the same manner, and under the same circumstances,—stating that he had been a pirate, and crowds of people rushed to the vicinity of Bossiere's house, to execute summary punishment, or Lynch's Law, upon him. We learn, however, that he took the advice of legal counsel and delivered himself into the hands of the law for protection. One report states, which we believe is correct, that he said he was not guilty of assault on another, that he was placed in a carriage and carried to Franklin, where, we learn, he still remains. The excitement against him was very great, and it appeared to be general among all classes of our citizens. We know not when we have seen public indignation raised so suddenly to so high a pitch.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

[Communicated.

BIBLE SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Adams County Bible Society, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That a Depository be established at the Store of Dickey & Himes, Gettysburg.

Resolved, That the County of Adams be divided agreeable to the several existing Townships; and that each Township shall constitute one District, and the Borough of Gettysburg one District, for the operations of the Society.

Resolved, That the following persons be appointed visitors, to wit:

Borough.—Dr. D. Gilbert, Wm. W. Paxton, T. Dickey and D. Ecker.

Cumberland.—Geo. Trostle, Eli Horner and Geo. Guinn.

Mountjoy.—John Wilson, Robert Allison and Peter Frey.

Germany.—Geo. Will, Esq. John M'Ilvaine and David Schriver.

Menallen.—John Ewing, Jonathan Baldin and John Miller.

Conewago.—Henry Herring, Alexander Ewing and John Hostetter.

Reading.—Jacob Fahnestock, Jos. John Barnitz and Henry Gardner.

Reading.—Moses Neely, David White and John Brough.

Hamilton.—Wm. Patterson, Joseph Miller and Isaac Treat.

Huntington.—Wm. Bandon, Jacob Gardner, sen. and Daniel Funk.

Latimore.—Geo. Robinette, Geo. Deardorff and John Wolfe.

Tyrone.—Henry Myers, John Neely and L. Mason.

Menallen.—Adam Walter (of J.) James Majors and Henry Coser.

Berwick.—Peter Hulick, Peter Eyster and Stephen Wible.

Franklin.—Jacob Cover, Daniel Mickley and James Russell.

Hamiltonban.—James Moore, Wm. Seabrooke and Jacob Weldy.

Liberty.—Rev. R. S. Grier, David Sheetz and Nathaniel Randolph.

Resolved, That the visitors be requested to enter upon their duties without delay, to ascertain the wants of their districts, invite the co-operation of their fellow-citizens in the Encouragement and contributors to the funds of the Society.

Resolved, That the visitors be requested to report to the Chairman of the Executive Committee, on or before the 1st day of October next.

The Rev. Mr. Cobean, who addressed the meeting week, to the several gentlemen appointed, detailing more particularly the plan of operation recommended.

S. S. SCHMUCKER, Chairman.
T. DICKEY, Secretary.

[Communicated.

WOLF MEETING.

At a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Adams county, convened at the Court House in the borough of Gettysburg, agreeably to public notice, favourable to the re-election of George Wolf, Esq. to the Gubornatorial chair of this State,

Col. SAMUEL BLAKE was chosen President:

Jon BECKS Vice President:

D. Gilbert and *John McGinley* Secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by Col. W. N. Irvine.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to draught resolutions to be submitted to the meeting for adoption.

Whereupon, the chair appointed the following gentlemen, viz:—Dr. A. Thompson, William N. Irvine, Esq. T. C. Miller, Dr. Holtzworth, Jacob Long, Samuel Stryker and R. Cobean, Esq., who retired after retiring for a short time, presented the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas, a portion of the great democratic family of Pennsylvania, actuated by motives entirely averse to the best interest of this highly prosperous State, have declared themselves opposed to the re-election of our present patriotic Chief Magistrate *George Wolf*, who was regularly nominated by the Convention of the 4th of March last, at Harrisburg: And

Whereas, This discontented faction endeavoring to palm upon the democracy of the State, the Rev. Henry A. Muhlenberg, mainly upon the ground that the Democratic Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 4th of March last, nominated previous to any nomination. Therefore

Resolved, That George Wolf is the regularly nominated Democratic candidate for Governor, and as such, is entitled to the support of the Democratic party, and that the Convention of the fourth of March, was not dissolved previous to such nomination. Because

1st. A large majority of the delegates to the convention, were instructed to vote for George Wolf, and he did actually receive 83 votes which was a majority of the whole delegation.

2d. The motion to re-consider the resolution to dissolve the Convention, was not made and seconded by members in the majority on the original question and was therefore out of order and void.

3d. Admitting the motion as regular, it was not carried, because the members voted for it who had resigned their seats, and thus relinquished all right to action in said convention.

4th. The convention had no right to dissolve itself, unless the claims of the disputed delegates were settled, and every county and senatorial district had its full and fair representation, unless by a majority of a full delegation, which was not the case, there being only 92 members present, instead of 133, and the vote for dissolution being but 51 instead of 67.

Resolved, That although in the momentous contest we have opposed to the public improvements, yet since by the energy and perseverance of George Wolf, they have been completed and became at once, the boast and glory of the State, yielding a revenue which authorizes us to look for speedy liquidation of the state debts, we therefore now yield our hearty assent to this matchless enterprize, and will use all fair and honorable means to induce others to be the re-election of Gov. Wolf on this ground.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the zeal and perseverance which actuated our chief magistrate, in his efforts in behalf of a system of general education. The law being such, that it is wholly a matter of choice with the township or borough whether they seven pieces of cannon.—*New York Gazette.*

and concerned in the transactions; and that after the vessel was robbed she was scuttled.

More recently another has died not very far from Mobile, bearing still stronger testimony in favor of the same horrible transaction.

What do all these statements lead to, if they do not all point to some one tragical event? It is possible that these men were each attached to the same piratical band, and were concerned in the same deed—having subsequently separated and died at different places—suffering torments under the lashings of guilty consciences, and fears, and pains incident to natural deaths, more awful than death inflicted by the halter!

Col. Burr may doubt, & treat ridicule these with statements, with regard to the lamented fate of his daughter-in-law, and the sorrowing husband and his friends and the community no doubt would cheerfully join him in wishing the death of one so much admired and highly esteemed, could have been prevented,—or, if death was inevitable, that it could have happened by milder means.

But, I presume, with the evidence before the community, as to the nature of her fate however defective it may be, yet in the absence of all other information on that point, must strongly favor the opinion, that she came to her death by the hands of PIRATES.

Do this as it may: the painful event has passed, and no notice taken of it now, can do any good. And I, therefore, consider any newspaper notice, by about it at the present day, as unnecessary. It was in this respect, when mentioned by a friend, to give him the facts in my possession for publication, I declined doing so, alleging that their appearance would seem to be unnecessary. But the subject has lately been presented in such a light in the Alabama Journal, as to cause me to feel myself called upon to publish the information in question, which is done with much reluctance as my name is mentioned, and as it appears, it may lead to more than a mere passing notice.

It is not my wish or aim, however, to impugn the statements of that Journal, as I have no doubt, acted from correct feelings, concluding that it was unnecessary and wrong to cast light on that strange affair, which would only be mourned and to the public.

The Pirates who died, and the facts of whom case came into my possession, was by the name of Foster. He was without family, and kept a grog shop, on the waters of Mobile, in his disposition. He for some time before his death grew gradually more intemperate. He often spoke of his ward, of having been much at sea, or as the phrase goes, of having "seen much of the world," and of his adventures in early time. His brain appeared disordered, and his mind at times haunted by strange impressions. He, at last, in a drunken fit, confessed to a respectable gentleman who stood by him, that he had been a pirate, and belonged to a piratical band, who took the vessel in which Mrs. Aston had embarked. That after the crew and passengers of the captured vessel were all despatched, she alone remained to be disposed of. Each man expressed an unwillingness to become her executioner. They finally drew lots, to see whose duty it should be to destroy her, that it unfortunately fell upon him. Upon learning her fate, she begged strongly and earnestly for life, as she had entrusted and then to spare her. She told them she was Mrs. Aston, daughter of Colonel Aaron Burr, who had been Vice President of the U. States, and that he was awaiting her in New York, where she was going on to join him, and to convince him in his adversity—that he made her walk on the plank, —which, finding she could not avert, she finally said to have consented to her destiny. He was an illiterate man, and had probably never read any thing on the subject.

For some days previous to his death, he imagined he saw her in his room, and would convulsively point to different parts of the room, exclaiming with much earnestness—"There, there she is!" and would ask the by-standers if they did not see her. This delusion terminated in his death, as he could make himself understood; when he died a most miserable death.

In corroboration of this statement the testimony of several gentlemen could be mentioned, whose standing and character are of the first order in the community, and whose veracity, where it would be of any value, is not to be questioned, and who know the above statement to be substantially true; but I have no authority for calling them by name. I feel, therefore, that I have done the subject, evidence could be adduced, to establish it beyond a doubt, and which, being a lawyer, he would be obliged to admit.

I do not consider it necessary to be more minute on the subject, because it was not formally called on by some one, who has authority or claims for more particular information. Because, I believe observed nothing of the kind can do any good,—further development and discussion can only tend to revive painfully feelings and unpleasant regrets, which time had measurably buried in oblivion.

ALEXANDER JONES, M. D.
Mobile, Ala., July 19th, 1835.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival on Thursday of the packet ship roscoe, Capt. Delano, we have *Liverpool* dates to the 24th and London to the 23d of June—five or six days later than the preceding.

The intelligence is not of moment. Parliament has been engaged in the further discussion of the Spanish intervention but without any decisive result. The principle topic of inquiry is the conduct of the Duke of Wellington towards the contending parties in Spain, during the Tory ascendancy; but Lord Melbourne demolished all cavils on this point by declaring that the Tories had acted throughout their reign in perfect conformity with the terms of the Quadruple Alliance.

William Cobbett, M. P. notorious on both sides the Atlantic, as a political writer of great ability, died at his country residence on the 17th, aged seventy-two years.

It is stated that the late change in the Portuguese Ministry originated in the intrigues of the nobility for the recovery of their political power, and will not be attended with marked dissatisfaction on the part of the people. It is asserted that the contemplated sale of National property for the payment of British claims will now be managed as to yield nothing to the Treasury.

From Spain, the accounts are still contradictory, though generally favorable to the Carlists. It seems to be no longer doubted that the Queen Regent is in extreme danger, and serious apprehensions are entertained of its capture. The Constitutional chief El Pastor embarked at St. Sebastian on the 15th with 2,000 men for relief, and Gen. Valdez is said to be also moving to its rescue. On the other hand, it appears likewise certain that Zumalacregui was seriously ill of a wound received in the siege of Bilbao on the 16th, and has been carried to Durango, leaving the command of the army with Eraso. It is confidently stated in the French journals that a great victory has been gained over the Carlists near Vittoria—but we conclude that the report has grown out of a brilliant sortie made from the last named city by Iriarte at the head of 500 cavalry, defeating a Carlist detachment and capturing 50 prisoners.

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed to draught resolutions to be submitted to the meeting for adoption.

Whereupon, the chair appointed the following gentlemen, viz:—Dr. A. Thompson, William N. Irvine, Esq. T. C. Miller, Dr. Holtzworth, Jacob Long, Samuel Stryker and R. Cobean, Esq., who retired after retiring for a short time, presented the following preamble and resolutions:—

Whereas, a portion of the great democratic family of Pennsylvania, actuated by motives entirely averse to the best interest of this highly prosperous State, have declared themselves opposed to the re-election of our present patriotic Chief Magistrate *George Wolf*, who was regularly nominated by the Convention of the 4th of March last, at Harrisburg: And

Whereas, This discontented faction endeavoring to palm upon the democracy of the State, the Rev. Henry A. Muhlenberg, mainly upon the ground that the Democratic Convention, which assembled at Harrisburg on the 4th of March last, nominated previous to any nomination. Therefore

Resolved, That George Wolf is the regularly nominated Democratic candidate for Governor, and as such, is entitled to the support of the Democratic party, and that the Convention of the fourth of March, was not dissolved previous to such nomination. Because

1st. A large majority of the delegates to the convention, were instructed to vote for George Wolf, and he did actually receive 83 votes which was a majority of the whole delegation.

2d. The motion to re-consider the resolution to dissolve the Convention, was not made and seconded by members in the majority on the original question and was therefore out of order and void.

3d. Admitting the motion as regular, it was not carried, because the members voted for it who had resigned their seats, and thus relinquished all right to action in said convention.

4th. The convention had no right to dissolve itself, unless the claims of the disputed delegates were settled, and every county and senatorial district had its full and fair representation, unless by a majority of a full delegation, which was not the case, there being only 92 members present, instead of 133, and the vote for dissolution being but 51 instead of 67.

Resolved, That although in the momentous contest we have opposed to the public improvements, yet since by the energy and perseverance of George Wolf, they have been completed and became at once, the boast and glory of the State, yielding a revenue which authorizes us to look for speedy liquidation of the state debts, we therefore now yield our hearty assent to this matchless enterprize, and will use all fair and honorable means to induce others to be the re-election of Gov. Wolf on this ground.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the zeal and perseverance which actuated our chief magistrate, in his efforts in behalf of a system of general education. The law being such, that it is wholly a matter of choice with the township or borough whether

ALMANAC.

AUGUST, 1835.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON'S PHASES.
10 Monday	5 5	6 54	h. m.
11 Tuesday	5 6	6 54	First Q. 1 2 20 A.
12 Wednesday	5 7	6 53	Full M. 8 10 21 M.
13 Thursday	5 9	6 52	Last Q. 16 4 13 A.
14 Friday	5 10	6 50	New M. 23 11 24 M.
15 Saturday	5 11	6 49	
16 Sunday	5 12	6 48	First Q. 30 7 42 A.

The Star AND REPUBLICAN BANNER

BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.

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

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday, August 10, 1835.

Democratic Anti-Masonic Candidate FOR GOVERNOR,

JOSEPH RITNER.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[Corrected weekly from the Baltimore Patriot.]

Flour	$6 62½	Cotton	$4 25 to 4 50
Wheat	1 00 to 1 35	Flaxseed	1 25 to 1 50
Corn	88 to 90	Whiskey	33 to
Oats	37 to 40	Plaster, per ton,	3 12

For the Star & Banner.

DELEGATE MEETING.

The *Democratic Anti-Masonic Republicans* of Adams County are requested to meet at their usual places of holding their Township Elections,

On Saturday the 5th of September next, to elect TWO DELEGATES from each Township, to meet in County Convention,

On Monday the 7th of September next, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, for the purpose of nominating a COUNTY TICKET, to be supported at the ensuing general election.

DANIEL M. SMYSER,
ROBERT SMITH,
GEO. L. FAUSS,
D. G. PFEFFER,
R. McILHENNY,
WILLIAM McCLEAN,
J. D. PAXTON,
J. L. NEELY,
ALLEN ROBINETTE,

August 10, 1835.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

☞ The Democratic Anti-Masons of Adams county will perceive that Township Elections have been called by the Standing Committee to settle a TICKET to be supported by the independent democracy of this county. We trust it will be well attended, so that a ticket may be settled which will receive the cordial support of all true patriots. Let us be alive to our interest at the ensuing election, and the State will be redeemed from the thraldom of Masonic folly and corruption, and from the wasteful extravagance of the corrupt party which has ruled and almost ruined the State for the last twelve years.

What a glorious triumph awaits the efforts of our friends at the next election! Secret Societies will be annihilated, and Masonic misrule overthrown—Equal Rights will prevail, and our people relieved from their present burthensome Taxes!

RITNER'S MAJORITY.

☞ It is now agreed on all hands that Ritner's majority will be immense. The only question is, how much he will beat both the Masonic candidates? Let every man do his duty, and his majority over both will be more than 20,000. The PEOPLE have willed it, and all the Office-holders and Office-hunters on earth (Stiles and Rittenhouse included) can not prevent it.

☞ The Harrisburg Journal, a Muhlenberg paper, contains notices of declension from TWELVE individuals who had been placed upon Committees of Vigilance friendly to the Governor in Washington county. The "Journal," knows not those parts wherein they state they are for Ritner!

☞ The remarks made by Mr. STEVENS at Pittsburg, are being widely circulated, not only in this, but also in other States—accompanied with neat and appropriate encomiums upon the author. We have only room this week for a few of such notices, but shall take occasion hereafter to copy others:—

The "Journal," says—"We call the attention of our readers to the very excellent speech of Mr. Stevens, delivered at Pittsburg at the celebration of the 4th of July inst. He is undoubtedly one of the most eloquent and uncompromising course against the Handmaid, has done much to hasten and make sure her entire overthrow.[*Erie Gaz.*

From the Juniata Journal.

We give our readers this week Mr. STEVENS' speech—it will not require the feeble eloquent that we could pass on it to ensure its attentive perusal. The spirit of noble independence that glows through every part of it sustains him in his high reputation, as the most eloquent supporter of the laws and the determined opponent of illegal and usurped power. His denunciation of the political Charlatanism that is now practising in our state, which calculates so largely on the confiding ignorance of Pennsylvania freemen, is withering—and if the "Cimmerian tribe" do not quail under it, then we shall really believe they possess much of that sentiment which Shakespeare says,

"Can nerve men's dirty brains
To advance their *master's* fame and gains."

In our paper of to-day will be found the speech of Mr. Stevens, delivered at Pittsburg, on the 4th ult. It is not necessary for us to attempt to call the attention of our readers to the fact that it was delivered by *Thaddeus Stevens* is sufficient recommendation to command for it the attentive, and willing perusal of all.

The speech is worthy of its author. [*Lycoming Free Press.*

Messrs. TODD and STEVENS' remarks, at the celebration at Pittsburg, will be found in Stevens's speech. They are extremely eloquent. His beautiful eulogium of the Senate and his masterly picture of the encroachments upon the co-ordinate branches of the government by the federal Executive are truly so.—*Pa. Intel.*

Mr. STEVENS' ADDRESS.—This gentleman, who has, of late years, taken a prominent part in the public affairs of Pennsylvania, and is no doubt