

The Star
AND
REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, JANUARY 4, 1835.

TO ANTI-MASONS:

We ask your calm and sober attention to the subject of the Convention. The authors are those who have always stood foremost in your ranks, and against whom the wrath of the Lodge has been unsparingly poured; they are men bound to every principle held dear by Pennsylvania—men whose very lives have shown that the protection and advancement of your interests, and the best interests of your State and her noblest institutions, to be their highest ambition. Shall such men, then, be sacrificed to appease the anger of the Lodge and the craven appetite of those who have crept into our ranks for no other purpose than to create dissensions, to ensure the enemy an easy and certain victory? No! We know that the principles for which those men have contended, and do now contend, have become too deeply implanted in the bosoms of the Democratic Anti-Masons of Pennsylvania to be uprooted by the wily and cunningly devised schemes of the Lodge—and that they will buckle on their armour to meet and again overthrow that vile monster, whose slightest touch is pollution.

From the Harrisburg Daily Telegraph.
THE DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC CONVENTION.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC PARTY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—It is known to you that the United States Anti-Masonic Convention, which was held at Baltimore in September, 1831, passed the following resolution:—
“Resolved, That this convention recommend to the citizens of the United States, opposed to secret societies, to assemble in convention, at the city of Washington, on the last Monday of December, 1835, by their Delegates, from each State and Territory, equal to their representatives in both Houses of Congress, for the purpose of taking into consideration such subjects as the cause of Anti-Masonry may then require; Provided, The National Anti-Masonic committee shall not otherwise advise.”

The Democratic Anti-Masonic State Convention that assembled at Harrisburg, on the 4th of March, 1835, passed the following resolutions:
“Resolved, That a State Committee of nine be appointed, three of whom shall reside at Harrisburg; which committee shall have authority to supply vacancies in their body—to call State conventions when deemed necessary—and to hold correspondence on subjects connected with the advancement of Anti-Masonry.”

The committee appointed pursuant to the above resolution consisted of—
Joseph Wallace, Harrisburg.
Samuel Shoeh, do.
Geo. W. Harris, do.
Francis Parke, Philadelphia.
W. W. Irwin, Pittsburg.
Z. McLennan, Lancaster.
Samuel Shouse, Easton.
John H. Ewing, Washington.
Chester Butler, Wilkesbarre.

“Resolved, That this convention deem it inexpedient to recommend any change in the time or place of holding a National Anti-Masonic Convention, fixed by the Baltimore Convention of 1831. And that the State Committee have full power, and are hereby directed to appoint the time and manner of electing delegates to said convention.”

“Resolved, That the State Committee have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in the National Delegation.”

In obedience to these resolutions the state committee called a state convention in the following words:

“DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC STATE CONVENTION.”

“To meet at Harrisburg, on Monday the 14th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.”

“In obedience to the direction of the Democratic Anti-Masonic State Convention of the 4th of March last, we do hereby respectfully recommend a Democratic Anti-Masonic State Convention to meet in the Court House at Harrisburg, on Monday the 14th day of December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to elect Delegates to the National Convention—to select Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, if deemed advisable, and to propose and concert with other states, the time and place of holding a National Convention; and also to adopt such other measures as shall be deemed best for the promotion of the cause of Anti-Masonry and the general welfare.”

“For the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention, not exceeding in number the Representatives in both Houses of the General Assembly, the respective Anti-Masonic county committees are requested to call, at an early day, County Meetings, of the Democratic citizens opposed to Free Masonry and all other Secret Societies.”

JOSEPH WALLACE,
SAMUEL SHOCH,
GEORGE W. HARRIS,
FRANCIS PARKE,
WM. W. IRWIN,
ZEPHANIAH MCLENNAN,
SAMUEL SHOUSE,
JOHN H. EWING,
CHESTER BUTLER,
Harrisburg, Oct. 21, 1835.

The Convention having met and appointed HARMAR DENNY President, and having made other preparatory arrangements, the

following resolution was offered by Neville B. Craig:

“Resolved, That the Convention do now proceed to elect Delegates to the National Anti-Masonic Convention.”

Which resolution, after much debate, was on motion of Mr. Cox, amended by the convention, and the amendment was finally adopted, voting down the resolution offered “to elect delegates to the National Anti-Masonic Convention,” and substituting in its place the amendment, which is as follows:—

“Resolved, That it is inexpedient to hold a National Anti-Masonic Convention; and that the Convention proceed to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.”

This vote having been recorded by yeas and nays, and the Convention, although night and a proper time for pause and adjournment had arrived, manifesting a disposition to proceed immediately to nominate, W. W. IRWIN, of Allegheny, moved an adjournment. He stated the reason of his motion to be, that himself, and those who had just voted with him in the negative, wished a short time to consider on the course to be pursued by the minority, in consequence of an usurpation by the majority of powers not delegated to them by the people. But the request was denied, and an adjournment refused.

S. PARKE, of Lancaster, then read to the Convention, and presented to the President, the following paper, signed only by a few of those voting against the amendment adopted; as in Convention no concert of action could take place in signing the paper, and an adjournment had been rudely refused.

“To the President of the Democratic Anti-Masonic Convention of Pennsylvania.”

“The undersigned, members of this Convention cannot recognize the right or power of the Convention to refuse to send delegates to the National Anti-Masonic Convention; and to proceed to the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, in this Convention—it being, in their opinion, an usurpation of powers not delegated to this Convention. They, therefore, respectfully withdraw.”

HARMAR DENNY, Thaddeus Stevens, Benj. Darlington, Samuel Parke, James C. Gililand, Neville B. Craig, Francis Parke, W. W. Irwin, Charles Ogle.”

When the paper was handed to the President of the Convention, he promptly rose, respectfully resigned the chair, and along with those who had signed the paper, with him, withdrew at once from the Convention.

The members withdrawing, immediately repaired to Mr. Wilson's Hotel, and organized, by appointing

HARMAR DENNY, President.
CHARLES OGLE, Sec'y.

And adopted the following resolutions.
1. Resolved, That Messrs. IRWIN, of Allegheny, STEVENS, of Adams, and PARKE, of Lancaster, be appointed to draft an Address to the Democratic Anti-Masons of Pennsylvania.

2. Resolved, That the members who have withdrawn from the Convention, are, according to the principles set forth in their paper of withdrawal, the only members, who, from their acts appear to be at Harrisburg, in obedience to the call of the State Committee, and the direction of the State Convention, which in March, 1835, nominated Joseph Ritner for Governor, to carry out the object of their call, by electing delegates to the National Convention.

Therefore, Resolved, unanimously, by the said members who are in reality the Convention, that the following persons are by them selected and appointed delegates on the part of the Democratic Anti-Masonic party of Pennsylvania, to attend the National Anti-Masonic Convention; and that the delegates have power to form an electoral ticket, or to direct the manner of its election.

AMOS ELLMAKER,
HARMAR DENNY,
Thomas H. Burrows, Thomas Elder,
Charles Ogle, William W. Irwin,
William Line, William Piper,
Nathaniel B. Boileau, Francis Parke,
Charles T. Jones, Henry Witmer,
Thaddeus Stevens, Isaac Richardson,
William Heister, Hugh Mahaffy,
Cornelius Darragh, David Lawson,
Joseph Patterson, Samuel Parke,
Benj. J. Miller, Jacob Alter,
Theophilus Penn, Joseph Miller,
Benjamin Lanus, Henry F. Middleton,
Thomas Gwinner, William Clymer,
John Funk, John Dungan.

Resolved, That the persons who had an opportunity of signing and tendering their withdrawal, viz:
Harmar Denny, Thaddeus Stevens,
Benjamin Darlington, Samuel Parke,
James C. Gililand, Neville B. Craig,
Francis Parke, W. W. Irwin,
Charles Ogle,
be an Executive Committee to carry out the business of Anti-Masonry, as connected with National Anti-Masonic nominations for President and Vice President.

When on motion, the meeting adjourned, sine die.
HARMAR DENNY, Pres't.
CHARLES OGLE, Sec'y.

The undersigned submit the foregoing proceedings upon their part, without further comment.
Harmar Denny, Thaddeus Stevens,
Benj. Darlington, Samuel Parke,
James C. Gililand, Neville B. Craig,
Francis Parke, W. W. Irwin,
Charles Ogle.

ADDRESS

TO THE DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.
FELLOW-LABOURERS!

The welcome, but necessary duty has been assigned to us, of warning you of a deep and, unless speedily prostrated, fatal conspiracy against the very existence of your political creed; and on behalf of betrayed Anti-

Masonry, to appeal to your judgment against the betrayers.

For six to-little years have we, in connection with you, laboured to overthrow the Lodge, through the agency of distinctive political Anti-Masonry. Under its white banner have we patiently suffered defeat—calmly rallied, and finally marched to victory. Hitherto have we rejected every alliance or amalgamation with any other party, as fatal to our very existence. Now, in the hour of our triumph, those principles which we have hitherto taught and practised, are sought to be cast aside, as acknowledged frauds upon an honest people! and Democratic Political Anti-Masonry is to hold open alliance with *Masonic Whiggery*, to elevate to power some moral Anti-Mason whose patronage may sustain the Lodge and crush its assailants! At present, we have only time to make a plain statement of a few facts, to which, in due time, will be added an authentic history of the transactions of the Conventions which have lately been in session here, which will grieve, while it astonishes you, at the wily acts of the enemy, and early corruption of your trusted agents.

In pursuance of the recommendation of the National Anti-Masonic Convention held in Baltimore in September, 1831; and by a resolution of the State Convention held at Harrisburg on the 4th of March last, the Democratic Anti-Masonic State Convention called a Convention, to be held in this place on the 14th inst. to elect Delegates to the United States Democratic Anti-Masonic Convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the U. States. This call was in strict conformity with all the usages of our party. The only candidate ever nominated by Anti-Masons for National offices, were nominated in a National Convention.

In accordance with the call of the State Committee, a Convention did assemble on the 14th instant. But instead of confining themselves to the objects of the call, and obeying the authority under which they were acting, a majority of them refused to appoint delegates to a National Convention, and have proceeded to nominate candidates for themselves—thus disorganizing and destroying the National Anti-Masonic party forever, if their counsels should be suffered to prevail.

The means by which this fatal result was produced, is it our duty faithfully to state. A *Masonic Whig* or *Harrison* Convention was called to meet in Harrisburg at the same time with the Anti-Masonic Convention. It met and organized by electing a *Masonic President*, and one or more *Masonic Vice Presidents*. A large number of their body were adorning Masons, and most of the others the strenuous defenders of the Lodge. A regular intercommunication was kept up between the members of the Masonic, and such of those of the Anti-Masonic Convention as were privy to the plans of both. JAMES TODD, Esq., who it was well known, was to be appointed Attorney General under the new administration, caused his son, as is believed, who was a delegate, to create a vacancy, and come into the Convention as his substitute, notwithstanding the solemn remonstrances of those who believe that the purity of deliberative bodies could be preserved only by excluding from them all official influence.

It is ascertained that SIXTY-FOUR members of the Convention were applicants for office, either to the Governor or Attorney General, for themselves or relations. Mr. Todd was believed to possess the special confidence of the Governor, and was known to hold the patronage of more than fifty appointments. Without any authority, and as we believe, in express violation of the feelings and intentions of the Governor, he had induced the belief that the sure road to Executive favor, lay through the immediate nomination of General Harrison, without regard to his political Anti-Masonry!—Without intending to throw the slightest imputation on the integrity of the respectable members of the Convention, he who knows any thing of human nature, cannot mistake the effect of such belief upon expectants of office. The censure should fall, not on him, but on him who could urge such inducements.

The coalition with the Whig Convention was completed, and resulted in their joint nomination of the same candidates for President and Vice President; and the agent of this ruinous transfer is lauded to the skies by all those who have uniformly opposed political Anti-Masonry! A motion was made to read the instructions of the several counties to their delegates, which was opposed by the amalgamation party, and rejected! We shall not pretend to state what occurred in the Masonic Convention, as it sat with closed doors a considerable part of the time!

After Gen. Harrison was nominated, Mr. GERR offered the following resolution, which was rejected by a large majority!
Resolved, That if Gen. Wm. H. Harrison will give such unequivocal expressions—declarative, (if elected to the Presidency of the United States,) that he will not knowingly appoint ADHERENTS of oath-bound secret societies to office—that such expressions will be evidence that he is sufficiently Anti-Masonic to be the Democratic Anti-Masonic candidate for the Presidency of the United States, and consequently, as such, ought to be unanimously sustained by the Anti-Masonic party of Pennsylvania.

It is firmly believed that every true Anti-Mason in the State will refuse to sanction this coalition, but hold himself bound by the decision of the National Convention about to be held.

In addition to the SIXTY-FOUR applicants for office, the Convention contained, as we believe, twenty-four Whigs and one Mason!

FELLOW-CITIZENS!
After much toil, and some suffering in your company, in defence of EQUAL RIGHTS, we had hoped to be permitted to repose from our labors. But the enemy has assumed a new and most dangerous shape. Permit us, therefore, to EXHORT YOU TO BUCKLE ON A NEW YOUR ARMOUR, *since we have already done, to meet and again overthrow the VILE MONSTER WHOSE SLIGHTEST TOUCH IS POLLUTION!*

THADDEUS STEVENS,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN,
SAMUEL PARKE,
Committee of Delegates.

TOO HONEST FOR THE LODGE!

We take pleasure in copying the subjoined paragraph. How justly severe Mr. BAYNE treats the willing tools of the Lodge; and what a noble example he sets those who have been sought out as instruments to destroy distinctive political Anti-Masonry. No other sincere Anti-Mason, who has the good of Anti-Masonry at heart, ought to permit his name long to burden the *Harrisburg* Electoral ticket.

From the Pittsburg Times.
Messrs. Gililand & Jaynes,
GENTLEMEN:—I see my name announced in one of the Harrisburg papers, as one of the Harrisburg Electors for this State, appointed by the spurious majority of the late Anti-Masonic State Convention.

This appointment I take leave to decline, as I am altogether opposed to General Harrison's nomination. I am in favor of an Anti-Masonic nomination, and do not believe General Harrison any more of an Anti-Mason than Henry Clay; nor do I believe him to be a man of the requisite talents and acquirements to fill the office of President of the United States.
ANDREW BAYNE.
Allegheny, Dec. 22, 1835.

NATIONAL A. M. CONVENTION.

A meeting of the DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC STATE COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA, was held at the Hotel of Matthew Wilson, in the Borough of Harrisburg, at one o'clock, P. M. on Thursday, the seventeenth day of December, A. D. 1835.

The following preamble and resolutions were submitted by Mr. IRWIN, of Allegheny, and adopted by the Committee, viz:
Whereas, a majority of the delegates to the Democratic Anti-Masonic State Convention of Pennsylvania, now in session, at Harrisburg, have usurped powers not delegated to them by the people; first, by nominating candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, without any authority to make such nominations; and secondly, in not conforming to the instructions of their constituents, and the call of the State Committee, under which said State Convention has been assembled, by refusing to send delegates to a National Anti-Masonic Convention;

And Whereas, it is made the duty of the Democratic Anti-Masonic State Committee of Pennsylvania to provide for the representation of this Commonwealth, in a National Convention of Anti-Masons;

And Whereas, the refusal on the part of the majority of delegates to the Anti-Masonic State Convention to send delegates to the National Convention, will tend to the overthrow of the National Anti-Masonic party, unless immediate measures be adopted to convince our friends in other States, that Pennsylvania will not recede from the national organization of our party, or abandon the great & patriotic objects for which political Anti-Masonry was called into existence.

Therefore, Resolved, That the Democratic Anti-Masonic State Committee of Pennsylvania approve of holding a NATIONAL ANTI-MASONIC CONVENTION AT PHILADELPHIA, ON THE FIRST WEDNESDAY OF MAY NEXT.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be requested to act as DELEGATES, to represent the Democratic Anti-Masonic party of Pennsylvania, in said National Convention:
AMOS ELLMAKER,
HARMAR DENNY,
Thomas H. Burrows, Thomas Elder,
Charles Ogle, Wm. W. Irwin,
William Line, William Piper,
Nathaniel B. Boileau, Francis Parke,
Charles T. Jones, Henry Witmer,
Thaddeus Stevens, Isaac Richardson,
William Heister, Hugh Mahaffy,
Cornelius Darragh, David Lawson,
Joseph Patterson, Samuel Parke,
Benjamin J. Miller, Jacob Alter,
Theophilus Penn, Joseph Miller,
Benjamin Lanus, Henry F. Middleton,
Thomas Gwinner, William Clymer,
John Funk, John Dungan.

The Committee then adjourned.
JOSEPH WALLACE,
Chairman of the Democratic Anti-Masonic State Committee of Pennsylvania.

Attest:—
FRANCIS PARKE, Secretary, pro tem.

CONSUMPTION.

Indian Specific,

FOR the prevention and cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthmias, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, prepared by Doct. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.

Accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases; also particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied by the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken, before proper authorities in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

“The price of each bottle of Indian Specific is \$1, and each envelope of the genuine Specific is signed by Dr. Clarkson Freeman, and the initials, C. F. on the seal of each bottle. None can be genuine without his signature, a base composition having been attempted to be imposed on the public by a counterfeit imitation of this extraordinary article.

For sale at the drug store of
Dr. J. GILBERT.
Gettysburg, Oct. 19, 1835. 1y-29

CARMINATIVE BALSAM AND HEALTH RESTORATIVE.

In the Malignant, Spasmodic, or Asiatic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea or Looseness, Dysentery, Sick or Nervous Head-Ache, Cholera Infantum or Summer Complaint, Cholera, Cramps, Sour Stomach, &c. &c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS medicine has been before the public for three or four years past and has acquired probably a greater degree of popularity than any article ever before introduced into general use. It contains no noxious article, nor mineral or metallic substance and is carefully compounded so as to always be of uniform strength and consistency.

It will keep good for years and grows more pleasant by age. Children are generally very fond of it, and none will refuse to take it. It is so well adapted to the various complaints of children, that every family should always keep it in their houses, as most families who have used it, now do. Sailors and travelling persons should always carry it with them.

This medicine is put up in round brass moulded vials of two and four ounces each, with the words “DR. D. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM” blown on them, and the written signature of D. Jayne to the bottom of each direction—none others are genuine.

“Panacea” to cure all diseases to which “flesh is heir to” but as a remedy in Diarrhoea. The beginning and latter stages of Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, the Spasmodic or Malignant Cholera, Cramps, Cholice, Stek and nervous Headache. For the Summer Complaint or Cholera of children it is unrivalled by any other combination of medicine ever used. It has repeatedly effected cures, when every other means had failed aided by the attendance and skill of the ablest physicians, that could be procured.

Obstinate Diarrhoeas of years standing, have been removed by the use of a few bottles of it; violent Dysenteries arrested and Cholera Morbus cured. The Spasms attending the Malignant Cholera have always been suppressed in from one to three minutes time, and that much dreaded and fatal disease repeatedly cured without the aid of any other article of medicine. In fact its power over spasmodic diseases of every kind seem to be absolute as it has never yet been known to fail of giving relief in a single instance.

Gripping pains, tormina and tenesmus Cholice, Cramps &c. are also soon removed by it. Hundreds of females and sedentary persons can attest to its superior excellence in sick and nervous Headaches as two or three teaspoonfuls generally gives them relief in the course of half an hour.

Children laboring under the Summer Complaint, have been cured in a short time after all known remedies had failed—those too who have been so extremely emaciated that their bones almost protruded through their skins, and all hope of recovery abandoned, by all who saw them, have by a few weeks use of this medicine been restored to perfect health.

CERTIFICATES.

Certificate from Dr. William Bacon, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Pittsburg, Salem Co., N. J. Having been made acquainted with the ingredients composing Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balm, I believe it to be a very happy combination, and a useful medicine in many complaints which almost constantly occur in our country, such as Bowel Affections of children, Cholice, Cramps, Looseness, Dyspeptic Disorders of the Stomach, Coughs, and Affections of the Breast, together with all those diseases attended with Sourness of the Stomach; and believe that the regular physician will find a useful remedy in his hands, and one that is proper for domestic use, and can be put into the hands of persons at large with safety. WM. BACON, M. D.
Pittsgrove, Salem Co. N. J. May 4th, 1833.

Certificate from Dr. Wm. Steeling.
This may certify that I have used Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balm very extensively in Bowel Complaints, and have not the least hesitation in declaring it superior to any preparation that I have not with, for the relief of those diseases.
WILLIAM STEELING, M. D.
Bridgeton, July 19th, 1831.

From Dr. M. L. Knapp, late Physician to the Baltimore Dispensary, and Agent for the Maryland Vaccine Institution.
Baltimore, March 27th, 1833.

Dr. JAYNE—Dear Sir—You ask me what proofs I meet with of the efficacy of your medicine. I can safely say that I never prescribed a medicine for Bowel Complaints that has given me so much satisfaction, and my patients so speedily and perfectly relieved as this. Whenever introduced into a family, it becomes a standing remedy for those I think a pretty good proof of its efficacy and usefulness. In the Summer Complaint of children, it has frequently appeared to stanch the little victims, as it were, from the grave. “I saved the life of my child, and of such a child,” I have repeatedly heard said. In dysenteric affections of adults, I have time and again seen it act like a charm, and give permanent relief in a few hours, I may say in a few minutes. In fine, it is a valuable medicine, and no family should be without it. Respectfully,
M. L. KNAPP, M. D.

From Dr. L. Lawrence.
Cedarville, Oct. 9th, 1832.

Dr. D. JAYNE—Dear Sir—I have made use of the Carminative Balm prepared by you for Complaints of the Bowels, with complete success in every case and I do not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of the public as a medicine, worthy of their particular notice.
CHARLES HAMMOND.
Leesburg, Va. Oct. 5th, 1834.

From the Rev. Charles J. Hopkins, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Salem N. J.

Dr. JAYNE—Dear Sir—Understanding you were about to publish certificates respecting your valuable Carminative Balm, I thought if it would be of any service to you, I would give you a public testimony in its favor, as we have profited by its efficacy very frequently in our family, and

also administered it to our friends, who have visited us, and always found it gave them speedy relief.
Yours Respectfully,
CHARLES J. HOPKINS.
Salem N. J. Jan. 7th, 1835.

The above valuable medicine is sold at the Apothecary and Drug Store of the pub's scriber.
SAMUEL H. BUEHLER.
Gettysburg, May 4, 1835. 1y-6

GARLEGGANT'S BALSAM OF HEALTH.

Prepared only by JOHN S. MILLER, Frederick, Md.

THE subscriber has just received a supply of the above valuable BALSAM, which is now extensively known and used in many places in the States of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, N. York, and Kentucky, with astonishing success, and has performed

wonderful cures in dyspepsia, cholice, nervous tremors, looseness of spirits, and palpitation of the heart—it is also a sovereign remedy for all kinds of worms, &c. The proprietor has a great number of certificates in possession, of cures performed by this valuable medicine, which would fill several columns of a newspaper, and therefore gives only a few of the most prominent, which the reader will find below this advertisement. It is neatly put up in square half pint bottles, with the name of the medicine blown on the glass of each bottle, and the proprietor's signature on a label, pasted on the outside wrapper of each bottle to prevent it from being counterfeited. Each bottle is accompanied with extensive directions for its use, which can at all times be had of the subscriber, at one dollar per bottle, and by the quantity at a liberal discount.

SAM'L H. BUEHLER, Agent.
Gettysburg, June 22, 1835. 1y-12

RECOMMENDATORY NOTICES.

Dr. John S. Miller, Fredericktown, Md.
I do hereby certify that I had this last spring and summer a constant pain in my stomach, and a great weakness in my kidneys, and pain across my eyes, for which I used a good many remedies without giving relief. I was at last recommended to try a bottle of Garleggant's Balsam of Health, prepared by John S. Miller. I accordingly made use of one bottle, which I procured of his agent in Hagerstown, which restored me to my good health again, and am now as well as ever I was, and you are at liberty to make it known for the benefit of those afflicted in the same way.
Yours, &c.
JACOB BOWER, Court Crier.
Hagerstown, Sept. 1834.

About two years ago I was severely afflicted with the dyspepsia, which I had for the last fifteen years, previous to the above named time, which was very much increased by my having a blood vessel ruptured upon my lungs, occasioned by lifting—which increased my complaint, dyspepsia and general weakness and debility to such a degree, that for two years previous to my using the Garleggant's Balsam I never eat a meal but my stomach became so painful that I had immediately to throw it up. Seeing Garleggant's Balsam of Health advertised, I was induced to try a bottle; after taking the very first dose it appeared to strengthen my stomach; and every dose of the first bottle helped me so much, that in the course of a few days my stomach began to retain and digest every thing I eat. I continued to use the Balsam until I used seven bottles, which cured me entirely, and restored me to perfect health, which I have enjoyed ever since, and not before for fifteen years. I cheerfully recommend it to all persons who are afflicted with dyspepsia or debility of stomach. Given under my hand this 11th day of January, 1834.
HENRY LOUTHAN,
Frederick county, Va.
Leesburg, Virginia.

Dear Sir—I have used the Balsam of Health which I procured from you, with great benefit, if not with entire relief—When I procured it I was sorely afflicted with dyspepsia, attended by all the distressing symptoms, headaches, giddiness, heartburn, and the thousand nervous affections which accompany it, in its worst stages—At times such was the debility occasioned, that I was bed ridden. I think I can say, that the first relief, if not the entire cure, was produced by the use of the Balsam.
Jan. 1st. CHAS. W. BINNS.

FOR RENT.

THE subscriber offers for Rent until the 1st of April next, the HOUSE at present occupied by him. The situation is pleasant and terms reasonable.
In the absence of the subscriber, enquire of the Editor.
B. S. SCHNECK.
Gettysburg, Nov. 9, 1835. 1f-32

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, until the 1st of January next, his DWEL-LING and Store-House, with THREE OUT LOTS. If not sold then, all will be offered for RENT.
DAVID ECKER.
Gettysburg, Oct. 5th, 1835. cow-27

Office of the Star & Banner:
Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of the Court-House.

CONDITIONS:
I. The STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER is published weekly, at Two DOLLARS per annum, (or Volume of 52 Numbers, payable half yearly in advance—or Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid until after the expiration of the year.)

II. No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months, nor will the paper be discontinued until all arrears are paid, unless at the discretion of the editor.—A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered a new engagement, and the paper forwarded accordingly.

III. Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted THREE TIMES for ONE DOLLAR, and 25 cents for every subsequent insertion—longer ones in the same proportion. The number of insertions to be marked, or they will be published till filled and charged accordingly.

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