THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

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

The Star AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.

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

GETTYSBURG, MAY 9, 1836.

☞The Wagon price of Flour in Baltimore—$6 62.

☞At an adjourned Court, held in Butler, on the 18th ult. JACOB ZIEGLER, Esq. (son of Geo. Ziegler, Esq. of this place,) Junior Editor of the Butler Repository, was admitted to practice Law in the several Courts of that County.

TRIAL FOR MANSLAUGHTER.—In Baltimore County Court, last week, Mr. William Devier was tried under an indictment for manslaughter, for having killed Charles R. Dimmit, Esq. in an affray which took place at Govanstown on the 4th July last, and acquitted.—*Carrolltonian.*

The Comittee on Naval Affairs in the House of Representatives have reported that it is *inexpedient* to establish a Navy Yard at Baltimore, there being unfavorably on the Chesapeake, viz: at Washington and Norfolk.—*Ibid.*

I am your obedient servant,
NATHAN WESTON.

A HARD ONE.—The Liverpool Mercury states that there is residing in that city, a woman who had *seven living twin children*, all at one birth.

We see it stated in one of the New York papers, that the Colonization Society of that city has received donations to the amount of $4500 for the purpose of establishing a college at Liberia.

The small town of DUNSTABLE N. H. has doubled its population since 1830. Nashua has increased here from 1600 to 4300 in the same time.

HINT TO THE EXPUNGERS.—We find the following judicious and well timed hint to the EXPUNGERS, as a communication in the New York American of Saturday. The writer is a plain farmer, but very evidently a man of good sound sense. We are glad to learn that the grass is growing finely in that region, and that the "butter crop" promises so well, after the late "desperate hard winter."

GOSHEN, Orange co., 4th mo. 29, A. D. 1836.

Friend—Will thee have the goodness to insert in the paper, a plan which, I think, will be found *convenient* to adopt by the Senate, when that body takes up again, the consideration of the matter of expunging, and that is, to agree to use a black lead pencil, in writing the words (across the resolutions,) which are ordered to be written by the Senator from Missouri—so that in case of need the same may be *expunged* without destroying the original record. Men change, but *records* should not. If *records* are intended *only* to convey to posterity the *last* sentiments of men, then it would be much better to use a slate. The grass is growing finely now, and we shall soon be able to send to thy city some excellent butter. We have had a desperate hard winter. Thy friend,
EPH'M. SPEARS, Sen.

QUALITIES OF A DANCING MASTER.—He is in no wise behind a physician, because they are both professors of the *heeling art*—he deals in *kegs* as well as the brewer and can cut his *boks* as well as the woodman. Like the great Achilles, his vital part lies in his *heels*, and his *shuffle* is not *inferior* to that of the most expert card-player. With the highblooded spark he is always getting himself into *scrapes* and compelled to *toe the mark*, and have *leg bail.*—*Balt. Trans.*

TO INTELLIGENCE.—The celebrated race-horse *John Bascomb*, the competitor and victor of *Argyle*, in the match lately run over the Augusta Course has been offered to the backers of the South, in the great match race between the North and the South, to be run over the Union Course, Long Island, on the 31st day of May inst. It is said that the offer has been accepted, and that *John* is now on his way to New York. The sum staked is $5000 a side.*Ib.*

When Col. Travis' servant was asked how Col. Crockett behaved in the battle of the Alamo, he replied, "*It was thought that Col. Crockett killed the most, as he had the biggest pile around him.*"

The present population of Rome, according to a census lately taken, amounts to 152,457.

A farmer's daughter in Maine, was visited by a rustic youngster, who finding it difficult to keep up the conversation, asked the girl, after an embarrassing silence had prevailed for some time, "if she knew of any body that wanted to buy a shirt?" "No, I don't," she replied—"have you got one to sell?" "O no," said he, "I only asked to make talk."

AN AMERICAN POPE.—Cardinal Chevrus, formerly Bishop Cheverus, of Boston, it is said, will probably be chosen Pope on the death of the present incumbent of the Pontifical Chair.

REAL SPIRIT.—Miss Perley Ann Dooley, a highly accomplished lady, wh occupies rooms in the jail at Northampton, became lately the amazed mother of a cheerful, chubby, chirping child, and having forgot the beloved name of its respected father, gave it, by advice of the editor of the Hampshire Gazette, the cognomen of the editor of the Northampton Courier who does not, we believe, now feel at liberty at times to be with his accustomed meekness. Our gentle c-min waxeth wrathy, and saveth irreverently that "she is willing to own, with the rest of the philanthropic bachelors, the "little responsibility," as common stock, but he does not choose to shoulder every "creeping thing" that his married neighbors see fit to smuggle in o the county." Oh fy! What naughtiness, for brother editors to quarrel about a little "county baby," that may do no discredit to either of them, and probably has as handsome a nose as every characterized resemblance or indicated paternity.—*Boston Transcript.*

ANTI-BANK CONSISTENCY.—When the United States Bank, without the addition of one dollar of capital, was chartered by the State, all the anti-bank men were stricken with horror, and even yet the party cries are growing about bribery, corruption and other monstrous matters. When an addition of $3,000,000 was made to the capital of the Girard Bank, a shoal of acclamation followed, and at a late meeting of the stockholders to accept the law, no less a personage than Governor M. Dallas—the *magnus Apollo* of the Van Burenites, presided.—This is a good gauge by which the people can measure the sincerity of these uproarious anti bankers.—*York Republican.*

A LAWLESS JUSTICE.—We learn from the Carlisle Herald, that a certain *George Oyster*, a justice of the peace in the borough of Newville, Cumberland county, Pa. has been arrested, and committed to jail, to await his trial in August next, on a charge of burglary.

A NEW ADVOCATE FOR THE UNION.—A lady, who styles herself "a candidate for connubial bliss, advertises in the last Opelousas (La.) Gazette, that she "earnestly desires to unite herself to some gentleman, whose habits and disposition are accordant with her own." Applications are to be made to the editor of the Gazette, who says, "*if he could*, he would himself volunteer for the bold lady," and well he says so, it truly the modest fair one portrays her excellencies. "My complexion is brunette, eyes and hair black and Grecian, mouth small, neck slender, bust proportionately full, height 5 feet 3 inches, ancles and hands delicately formed—fortune about $20,000" The editor of the Gazette earnestly invites the attention of the bachelor fraternity particularly to this application, and further remarks that "he has seen them, with great sorrow, poking the fire, for want of something else to do, and is glad to find that a spinster has appeared who is willing to relieve them of such fruitless labor and give them domestic occupation." Verily, if the bachelors of Opelousas can stand all this unmoved, they must indeed be an incorrigible set, and past all hopes of reform.—*Natchez Courier.*

PROSPERITY OF DETROIT.—A recent census of the thriving capital of the new State gives the following gratifying results: Males 3,815; Females 3,112; Total 6,927. Of these more than 3,000 are between the ages of 20 and 40 years. The number of buildings is 1,008; built the past year, 251—Stores 42; Dwellings 209.

There are three Banks, with a capital of $1,300,000; three markets, one female seminary, and 14 schools, with an attendance of 600 scholars; six churches; a capital or State House: a City Hall, and a Mechanics Hall. The Real Estate of Detroit is valued at $5,000,000; amount assessed the past year $ 897,500. Importations of the past year, $2 172,000: tonnage of Detroit 6,000 tons; prospective increase of 1836, 2,000 tons.

Prosperity to the rising cities of the glorious West!

From the Lutheran Observer.

Proceedings of the Convention

Held at Gettysburg, April 20th, 1836, for the purpose of establishing a Book Company, for the Lutheran Church in the United States.

Agreeably to the invitation in the Lutheran Observer, the Convention met in the German Church at 2 o'clock, and proceeded to business, by appointing F. Smith, Esq. of Chambersburg, Chairman, and J. G. Morris, of Baltimore, Secretary.

Prayer was offered by Prof. H. L. Baugher.

The following gentlemen were announced as Delegates and took their seats as members of the Convention, with the exception of five, who were absent. Delegates had been appointed from other places, but owing to the unfavorable weather they did not appear.

Baltimore—B. Kurtz, J. G Morris, Dr. J. Oswald, and J. A. Bentz.

Waynesburg, Pa.—J. P. Cline and Abr. Rowe.

Chambersburg—P. Berlin, F. Smith and S. Seybert.

Gettsburg—F. Ruthrauff, G. Trostle & A. Kurtz.

Carlisle—J. Ulrich and G. Beetem.

Taneytown—S. Finckel and A. Lichtenwalter

Emmittsburg—Dr. Eichelberger and J. Baugher.

Winchester—N. Goertner, J. W. Miller, J. Baker and L. Eichelberger.

Boonsboroug—S. Oswald & W. James.

St. Thomas—J. Mead and S. Ruthrauff.

Mechanicsburg—Dr. Mauck, E. Keller and J. Harman.

Petersburg—G. Gottwalt.

The object of the Convention having been stated by J. G. Morris, it was

Resolved, That it is expedient to organize a Book Company for the benefit of the Lutheran Church, to go into operation as soon as practicable.

Resolved, That those gentlemen present who have not been delegated to attend this Convention, be allowed the liberty of speaking, but not of voting.

The sketch of a constitution having been offered for the consideration of the house, it was read by the Secretary and then taken up, and the following alterations made.

Letters were read from the Rev. Messrs. L. Eichelberger and S. R. Bayer, expressing their regret at being prevented from attending, and their highly approving of the objects of the Convention.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to nominate Trustees and a Superintendent: Messrs. Morris, Baugher, Neud, Berlin and Oswald.

The Convention adjourned until half past 7 P. M.

EVENING SESSION.

Convention met in Prof. Baugher's Lecture Room, in Pennsylvania College.

The committee appointed to nominate Trustees and a Superintendent presented the following, which were accepted:

Baltimore—George Stonebraker. J. A. Seitz, Joshua Vansant, Jacob Kemp, B. Kurtz, F. L. Brauns, Dr. J. Oswald, T. Nixdorff, and D. Martin.

Chambersburg—P. Berlin.

Gettysburg—S. H. Buehler.

Winchester—Jacob Baker.

York—C. Morris.

Emmittsburg—I. Baugher.

Savannah—T. Pope.

Philadelphia—M. Richards. J. Somerset—F. Gebhart.

Charleston—J. Strobecker.

Carlisle—J. Senor.

Waynesburg—C. Smith.

Martinsburg, Va.—J. Hamme.

Harrisburg, Pa.—J. Keller.

Shippensburg, Pa.—P. S. Artz.

The committee appointed by the constitution was left to be filled up by the Executive committee, which is constituted by the members resident in Baltimore.

The Rev. B. KURTZ, was appointed Superintendent.

The Rev. Mr. MORRIS was appointed travelling agent for four weeks.

Resolved, That every minister of the Lutheran Church and the members of his Church Council, be requested to act as agents for the establishment, and that Mr. Morris write an address to be inserted in the Observer and sent to every Lutheran minister in the United States

Resolved, That the extra numbers of the Observer that will be required to furnish every minister with a copy, be paid for by the Board.

Resolved, That the Secretary write to all the Synods recommending the Book Company to their patronage.

Resolved, That as soon as 1500 shares of stock are sold, the Executive committee commence operations, by opening a book store and purchasing a press and a complete printing apparatus.

Resolved, That we have entire confidence in the integrity and fidelity of the Board of Trustees, and cheerfully commit into their hands the management of the establishment.

The Convention adjourned.
F. SMITH, *Ch'r.*
JNO. G. MORRIS, *Sec'ry.*

SEVERE REPRIMAND.—A quarrelsome fellow complained before a justice in Portsmouth, the other day, that another had abused him. The opposing party soon appeared with a dismal story of hard usage, &c. The justice after looking into the *thirty* affair, told them to go about their business: that *they acted not a whit better than Members of Congress!*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

VERY LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival at New York, on Saturday morning, of the packet ship George Washington, Capt. Holdridge, the Editors of the New York Commercial Advertiser have received Liverpool papers of the 28th March and London papers to the 26th. They contain nothing of interest.

The French chamber of deputies, oddly enough, have adopted the recommendation of the commission to which was referred the proposition of the 5 per cents; that is, to postpone the consideration of the whole matter for a year. Thus agreeing to do the very thing, their refusal to do which caused the resignation of the former ministry.

An absurd article has appeared in the *Journal du Commerce*, and attracted much attention; it states very circumstantially that our government has treaty with the emperor of Morocco for a point within his dominions whereon to establish a place of refuge for our shipping in the event of a sudden war. The bay of Angera, three miles from Cents, is mentioned as the point proposed. When will European politicians learn that our foreign policy is distinct and different from that of Russia and France and England?

The cabinets of France and England are said to have remonstrated against the military occupation of Cracow.

Advices from Spain are to the 16th of March. The queen's forces were about opening the campaign with vigor; three large columns were concentrating upon Durango, where Don Carlos had his head quarters. Gen. Mina had left Barcelona and arrived at Tarragona.

The negro-apprenticeship system in the West Indies has been before Parliament again, on a motion by Mr. Buxton, for a Committee of inquiry into its operation and effects. A protracted debate ensued in the course of which Mr. Buxton made heavy charges against the planters. The motion was finally agreed to. Mr O'Connell was, of course, among the speakers, but we do not see that he availed himself of this occasion to revile and slander the people of the United States—for a wonder.

It seems to be expected, with much confidence, that Mr. O'Connell will be unseated as member from Dublin. He has published a note in the papers, contradicting the idle story of his being, in the event, nominated and returned from Westminster.

The Carlist Correspondent of the London papers continue to assure their readers that Don Carlos must inevitably make his triumphal entry into Madrid in a very short time. They have been making the same predictions for the last two years.

The returns of persons to the Spanish cortes show a great increase of strength to M. Mend-zabal's ministry. Of the 66 members who voted with him on the question which led to the dissolution of the late cortes, 46 have been re-elected, while of the 71 who voted against him, only one is returned.

Cabrera, the Carlist brigand, is said to have shot eighteen ladies of the queen's party in revenge for the death of his mother, who, it appears, was shot, not because she was his mother, but because she was a very active and skilful spy.

The *President's* Peace Message had been received in France, and is the topic of Gallignani's Messenger of the 17th.

THURSDAY, 1 o'clock.—We have just received by express, from Havre, New York and other American papers to the 29th ult. brought by the Sally, commanding Lacey, which arrived off that port on the evening of the 14th instant. but was unable to procure a pilot until the following day. These journals speak in the most satisfactory tone of the termination of the misunderstanding with France, upon the subject of which we subjoin the message of Gen. Jackson to the Senate, on the 22d of February, and the official statement of the British Charge d'Affaires, that the government of France had expressed itself satisfied, and was ready to pay the money in dispute. Some of the papers are very liberal in their description of the mortification of the war party at the termination of the affair.

INTELLIGENCE FROM FLORIDA.

From the Charleston Patriot, April 27.

LATEST FROM FLORIDA!

We are enabled to relieve the anxiety of a large number of our citizens by the following extracts of letters received here by the Western Mail via St. Marks, from that part of the detachment which left this city under the command of Gen. EUSTIS.

Extract of a letter from an officer of Col. Brisbane's Regiment, dated

"CAMP SHELTON, near Tampa Bay, April 12.

"To morrow we leave Camp Shelton, 16 miles from this where our troops are generally encamped for Peas Creek, which is about 40 miles from this where it is supposed Powell, one of the Indian chiefs, with his women and children are. Gen. EUSTIS goes with us."

Extract of another letter, dated

"CAMP SHELTON, April 12.

"I had commenced this letter on a long and sultry day, intending to while away the weariness of the camp, but Gen. EUSTIS has just sent to this post for some information which is to be communicated to him by express, and I have determined rather to give you the benefit of the news. The order is to march. Gen SCOTT it is said is to move with one wing, and on the day after to morrow the 14th inst. we take up the line of march. Our mounted men have already left Tampa Bay for the purpose of going down to Charlotte Harbour. The Louisiana forces have gone to the same point by water. Another portion have gone to the river Withlacoochee, for the purpose of scouring the country. Our Regiment of Infantry, with some of the 1st Regiment U S. Artillery and some other troops will take up the march towards Tolopkiligo, (I spell it as it is pronounced) with the intention of burning it and destroying all the settlements we may meet with.

There is a hope but nothing like a sanguine expectation of meeting the Indians. Information has been communicated to Gen. SCOTT of the Indians having been collected in great force at Charlotte Harbour. Other sources of information promise that the Indians will be found in the path we will pursue. Other sources again pronounce that the whole body of Indians have separated and retired in small parties to the glades. The latter conjecture seems to be the one most generally received and in my opinion the most probable. We calculate that about the latter end of this month we will return and be at Volusia and in a very few days after at Picolata, from which place a few days will bring us at home.

Capt. HENRY has this moment passed my tent, and is in good health.

Great hardships are anticipated in this march—the heat is now fast becoming oppressive and the men will no doubt suffer as much from the exhaustion of the severe heat, as they have hitherto done from the severe cold."

The Savannah *Georgian* of yesterday, was received last evening by the steamer *Dolphin*, Capt. PENNOYER, from St. Augustine via Savannah. The only information it contains is embraced in the following paragraph:

"LATER FROM FLORIDA.—The steam packet Dolphin, Capt. Pennoyer, arrived here Sunday night, (too late for our paper of yesterday morning) from St. Augustine via St. Marys. She left St. A. on Saturday noon, but brings not the least intelligence from the Army.

"On Tuesday last, the Dolphin made a trip to Mosquito Inlet, (William's plantation) in search of provisions, which had been left by Maj'r Kirby, who had been there encamping, but on her arrival at the place, no Volusia, but there were none found. It is presumed that the Indians who had been lurking about there, had taken them away, as soon as the troops marched."

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday last says:—"We have seen a letter from an Officer at Tampa Bay, who states that the Wanasta (plough of war) was then (April 8th) still in Tampa Bay, where she has been for several weeks; that a detachment of marines from her had acted with Col. LINDSAY's command, consisting of the Alabama volunteers and Florida militia, and in two excursions into the interior had several skirmishes with the Indians, in which four of the troops were killed and four wounded and some twenty Indians were killed. A fort which they threw up on their first excursion, and garrisoned with 70 men, was attacked, during the absence of the main body, by 150 Indians, who fired upon the fort more than two hours, when they were beaten off with the loss of 15 or 20 killed; there being one killed and one wounded in the fort."

Gen SCOTT does not seem to have won much reputation by his expedition to Tampa The following are some of the incidents that attended the march, as related by Major Douglass—

"On the march to Tampa, they had two battles and several skirmishes with the Indians. The first battle was at a hammock near the Withlacoochee. On approaching the hammock, the advance guard fell back and reported that a more numerous force than Gen. Scott then prepared for action, and advanced with all his army within a few hundred yards of the hammock—when the Indians were discovered on the opposite side, in a cleared place, holding up their hands without their arms. Gen. S. supposing that they did not wish to fight, sent an interpreter to them, but they would not receive him. He then ordered a company of men, to Indian negro and one or two men, to ride into the hammock, and hold up a white handkerchief—when several Indians came out to meet them. The Indians informed them they did not wish to fight, and would come that night and have a talk with Gen. SCOTT—They returned and reported to Gen. S. that it was his opinion the Indians would not come in, and only wanted time to remove their women and children; that the hammock they were in, was the place Osceola has died about, and called it the "core" of the Withlacoochee, and said that white men could never enter there. But the General still believing the Indians wished to make peace and would come in, ordered his army back a short distance, and commanded that a gun should not be fired, which order created great dissatisfaction among the Volunteers, seeing the Indians just across the hammock in considerable force and they not permitted to make battle with them. The Indians not complying with their promise on the next morning, Gen. Scott made an attack on the hammock; the Indians commenced a scattering fire and kept backing for a few minutes and then ceased; the General not knowing whether the Indians had retreated or not, still continued to advance on the hammock, and when within about 150 yards, the Indians commenced a heavy firing upon them; they, however, succeeded in routing them. Major Douglass thinks that the loss on the part of the Indians must have been considerable, from the very many signs of blood and the number of places where the Indians dragged off their dead. They then pursued them to another hammock, where they had another battle with them; after which, for the want of provisions, Gen Scott was compelled to take up the line of march for Tampa Bay.

Major Douglass states that Gen. Scott and his army left Tampa on the morning of the 15th, for Fort Drane; he took with him 9 days' provisions, in which time he expected to arrive at Fort Drane, and that he would then discharge all the volunteers in Florida from the several states, and remain himself with the Regulars; and that in consequence of the sickly season coming on and the indisposition of his men, he would not be able to end the war during the present campaign.

INTERESTING FROM TEXAS.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the Levant at New Orleans, the editors of the New Orleans Bulletin, of the 20th April, have received the following melancholy intelligence, which corroborates the accounts heretofore published.

Col. Fannin evacuated Goliad on the 19th March, by order of Gen. Houston, Commander in Chief; his force was between 300 and 350 in all, about "midway out of Fort Defiance" and the enemy in force with 2000 cavalry and infantry. The advance guard were cut off 28 in number.—The attack was made by the enemy between 4 and 5 o'clock, P. M. Fannin fought them until late in the evening, and repulsed them with a small loss on his part, while that of the enemy was 190 killed and many wounded. After the engage, Col. Fannin had fallen back, Col. Fannin entrenched himself during the night. On the following morning the enemy showed a white flag Fannin went out to meet the commanding general, who represented to Col. Fannin that he knew the force opposed to him—that he was entrenched in an open prairie without water, that he was surrounded, and that his men must perish, that he wished to show him quarters, &c. A capitulation was made with the usual forms of honorable warfare; Col Fannin was to lay down his arms, and march back to Goliad, where they were to remain six or eight days as prisoners of war, to be shipped to New Orleans from Copano. They surrendered on these conditions on the 9th day after their arrival at Goliad; they were assured that a vessel was ready to receive them at Copano, to embark for New Orleans, and Col. F. marched out in file, the Mexican cavalry on each side of him. They were marched down about five miles, and the order was given to fire upon them. At the first fire nearly every man fell—a Mr. Hadden of Texas and three others succeeded in reaching some bushes about 100 yards distant. They were pursued by the enemy into the high grass, where they lost sight of them H. remained in the grass all night; in the morning he succeeded in making his escape.

By the Levant we also have information that the Indians on the Mexican frontier have risen in great force, that no American can had been killed, and all was terror and confusion in the country. Gen. Gaines had advanced to the Sabine with about 700 men, and was collecting all the force of the country to attempt to stop the advance of the Indians. Report estimated them at 10,000 strong.

NACOUDOCHES, April 12th, 1836.

To Gen. T. T. Mason, Fort Jessup.

DEAR SIR—We hasten to inform you that the information received before your departure is confirmed. They encamped at the Sabine night before last. They have been plilded by the Coddies. Their command forces is considerably weakened since the exact number. You know our condition —comment is useless. Many women and children must fall victims to the merciless enemy. We are in hopes you will arrive in view of concentrating at Autogae or St. Augustine. Signed, R. A. IRVIN,

Acting Gen. of this Municipality.

The foregoing news is certified to by the following persons at Nacogdoches viz: E. Tinon, H. Ruggerd, J. Roberts, C. H. Simms, D. A. Hoffman and N. A. Hotchkiss.

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the New Orleans Bulletin, dated

FORT JESSUP, April 14, 1836.

DEAR SIR—Nacogdoches has been abandoned, and by this hour, probably is in ruins, a detachment of the Mexican army, has by an extraordinary movement been unperceived by any of the Northern Settlers, it is reported are 1500 strong, and unless timely succour is obtained the country will be overrun, and the depredations and horrors which were so lately felt in Texas, will again have to be renewed on the western border of our happy land, hundreds of families are rapidly flowing from the ruthless savages, who are hastening down upon them and it is reasonable to believe here and San Augustine.—Gov. Quitman, the noble and brave Quitman, who merely went to explore the country, and lay out the promised land, has heedless found himself and his handful of devotional adherents, hemmed in by the Mexicans on one side and the cursed Indians on the other, and he is now rallying scattered inhabitants, and forming a new guard, to protect the unfortunate women and children, who are hurrying with all possible speed to the Sabine. Gen Mason reached here by express last evening—and Gen. Gaines with great promptitude has ordered 8 or 10 companies from this Garrison to be on the line of march by 3 o'clock P. M., and to reach the Sabine to night as early as possible.—He will take the command and leave Adjutant Jones to follow the crown of glory which he has so recently and justly earned in the East. The bugle once sounded, and the line of march once commenced, it will not cease, I hope, till Mexico has fallen, or Texas is free.

Rouse up the friends of Texas with all possible haste and urge the Florida volunteers on their return to take vessels and steamers, and embark for the *Trinity* and reach *Robbins crossing* as soon as possible and protect the suffering inhabitants in that quarter—cut off the retreat of the Mexicans and restore Gen. Houston, who is now fighting his way, I hope to victory on the banks of the Brazos—I shall continue on duty till I reach my friend Quitman—dead or alive, God grant he may be safe and preserved for the future good of his country and Texas.

In great haste yours truly, F. B. S.

There are rumors in this city from New Orleans that a part of Mexico has taken up arms against the despotism of Santa Anna. We have heard none of the particulars. The New Orleans papers are silent upon the subject.—[*Mobile Journal of April 22.*

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.—We learn by the steamer Levant, arrived here yesterday, that there were about 1500 Indians and Mexicans within 80 miles of Nacogdoches, and an express which arrived at Nachitoches the evening before the Levant left, stated that the American inhabitants of Nacogdoches burnt the town to ashes, to prevent its falling into the hands of the invading enemy. Gen. Gaines was at Nachitoches when the express arrived, (having been invited to a public dinner at that place,) but on receiving the intelligence, he immediately took up his march for the Sabine river. When Gen. Gaines advanced towards Fort Jesup, the garrison honored him with a salute, from their guns, it being the first time they had seen him since his return fro o Florida. The citizens of Natchitoches immediately called a meeting for the relief of the women and children at Nacogdoches, upon hearing of the destruction of the latter place, and subscribed $1000. Our informant states the Sabine river to be between 4 and 5 miles wide at the present, and the whole of the adjacent country, to be completely inundated, consequently the removal of the Texan families is rendered extremely difficult and hazardous. General Gaines has taken up his quarters on the banks of the Sabine river, and will prevent all Mexicans from the opposite diction from joining the Mexicans.—*Louisiana Advertiser.*

The Louisville Journal, on the authority of a gentleman from Texas, gives an interesting account of the manner in which Santa Anna stormed the fortress of San Antonio. The Tyrant brought with him 500 convicts from the Mexi an prisons. On arriving at San Antonio, he placed the whole body of them as a forlorn hope in advance of the rest of the army, half encompassing them in the rear with 3,300 infantry and placing still further in the rear 2,200 cavalry, with orders, that each convict, who attempted to retreat, should be instantly shot or cut down. He then ordered the convicts to storm the fortress, setting before them liberty and promotion if they succeeded, and immediate death in the event of their failure. They pushed forward with the fury of devils, and, in less than an hour, every man in the garrison was massacred. The carnage among the convicts was dreadful. Out of the fifty men hundred, all but three or four hundred were either killed or mortally wounded.

The Raleigh Star has the following paragraph, which, in some degree, corroborates the Louisville Journal:

A letter has just been received by a gentleman in this city from a member of Congress (high in favour with the Administration) containing the subjoined remarkable intelligence:

"Report says *Santa Anna* has sent a message to General *Jackson*, that if the Government does not interfere and suppress the war in Texas and stop emigration to that country from the United States he will create a *servile* war in the South forth with."

The Globe, in reply to a paragraph in the National Intelligencer, remarks:—

"So far from being true that officers of the Government are arming or encouraging men to march into the Mexican territory they have been directed to employ all measures warranted and enjoined by law to frustrate such schemes. However individuals may compassionate those they may deem oppressed in foreign countries, or whatever indignation may be excited by *by wreaking of a sanguinary revenge at variance with the acknowledged laws of war*, the plain duty of this Government is, not to deviate from the settled policy of the nation by meddling, either covertly or openly, with the domestic concerns of our neighbours.—That duty has been, and will continue to be scrupulously performed, and the result will again prove that the President is as slow to giving just cause of offence to a foreign power, as he has been firm, circumspect and successful in maintaining the honor of the country, and in asserting the rights of its injured citizens."

From the New Yorker (Ohio) Aurora.

FREEMASONRY.—*Mr. Editor:* Ex-governor Wolf of Pennsylvania said in his protest that there was no harm in Freemasonry 15 or 20 years ago. I will state one or two transactions which took place in Maryland between 25 and 30 years since and let the reader judge whether there ever was any harm in freemasonry or not.

A man by the name of Edward Brien murdered a girl about 14 years of age. He was a man of a most horrid character. He was apprehended, committed to jail and sentenced to be executed. It was said that he broke jail and got away, and the hole through which he crept was just big enough for a man to get his first through. Rumor said that the masons made up money and paid the jailor to let him out. Hundreds of persons can be now produced to substantiate the correctness of this statement.

Arthur Tappan, of New York, subscribed $5,000 towards rebuilding the Methodist Book Concern in that city.

THE FOOLS.—A great inn, kept in perpetual hustle by arrivals and depa tures; by the going away of those who have just paid their bills (the debt of nature) and the coming of those who will soon have a similar account to settle.

MEDICAL PRACTICE.—Guessing at nature's intentions and wishes, and then endeavoring to substitute man's.

THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

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

National Anti-Masonic Convention.

☞We learn from the Inquirer that this body assembled in Philadelphia on Wednesday morning last. At 12 o'clock the Convention was called to order by Mr. SPEVENS and a committee appointed to nominate permanent Officers of the Convention—which committee reported, in the afternoon, the following:

PRESIDENT,
HENRY COTHEAL, of New York.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,
THOMAS ELDER, of Pa.
BURGESS, of Ohio.

SECRETARIES,
C. T. JONES, of Pa.
J. H. PURDY, of Ohio.

The report was adopted, and Messrs. WARD, of New York; WILLIAMS, of Rhode Island; BORROWES, of Pa.; and PURDY, of Ohio, were appointed a Committee to prepare an outline of business for the deliberations of the Convention. The Convention then adjourned to meet at half past ten on Thursday morning.

On Thursday it was determined inexpedient to nominate candidates for the Presidency and Vice Presidency; and among the great number of resolutions passed by the Convention was one appointing a Committee to inquire of Gen. HARRISON and Mr. VAN BUREN, whether if elected President of the United States, they would appoint Adhering Masons to office.

Proceedings in our next.

THE WHEAT CROP.—We are sorry to learn from the Hanover, Pa. Gazette, that the ravages of the Hessian Fly have seriously affected the prospects and promise of the growing wheat crop in that neighborhood, and that several farmers in the vicinity have lately ploughed up their wheat fields. The same remark has been made in regard to the bad prospects of the wheat crop (from the same cause) in the neighborhood of Westminster, Md. and in Franklin county, Pa.

THE LAND BILL.—The "Spy in Washington," corresponding with the New York Courier and Enquirer, states that General Jackson recently held a conversation with a gentleman who had once remarked to him that Mr. Clay complained that he had not promptly returned the Land Bill, with his objections to its passage. Gen. Jackson, no doubt highly excited declared, "that he was now prepared—He had the veto in his pocket."

LEGAL DECISION.—Judge HORNBLOWER of the supreme court of New Jersey, has decided, that when a *person* is claimed as a *slave*, he shall be tried before a jury—on the ground of the constitutional law that every man is entitled to a fair and impartial trial by a jury of his peers.

Chief Justice SAVAGE, of New York, has given it as his opinion, that combinations among mechanics, to raise the price of wages, is an indictable offence by the aggressors.

TERRIBLE DISASTER.—The Montreal Herald gives us the particulars of the disastrous and awful effects of the breaking up of the ice in that city. By a sudden movement of the ice in the St. Lawrence, the masses became rapidly piled up at the Island wharf forming avalanches up to the roofs of the houses, presenting a scene of sublime and awful grandeur, destroying the large stone store of Mr. J. Try, a shed belonging to Mr. A. Shed, a distillery, and burying a small house occupied by a cooper named White, who with his wife and two children it is feared have been crushed to death. The river was still rising and it was feared that the danger was not over.

"True!" cried a lady, when reproached with the inconsistent marriage she had made; "I have often said I never would marry a mere gentleman, and married a pre-byterian; but I never said I would not marry a Scotch presbyterian parson."

It is not generally known that names may be affected, and even completely changed, by the state of the weather. Such, however, is unquestionably the case. The late Mr. Stuart, the actor, going once to dine about twenty miles from London, and being unable to get an outside place on the coach, arrived in such a bedraggled state from an incessant rain, and so muffled up in great coats and pocket-handkerchiefs, that his friend enquired, doubtingly, "Are you *Stuet?*" "No!" replied the wag, "*I'm dripping!*"

WHISKERS.—A French lady in London, by advertisement, "engages, for ten shillings per month, *to keep gentlemen's whiskers a very good colour.*" What a blessing to those who have to spinsters also—for they will share the benefit of the beauty thus acquired by the other sex. Without whiskers, or with whiskers of a bad colour, no gentleman can expect to wed an heiress, who, be it observed, is a beauty *ex officio*. Well, then, he may be duly qualified to press his suit with any degree of ardour, at the trifling cost of half-a-crown per week. On those terms he may fascinate whom he pleases, and be continually going to Gretna. The only doubt in our minds refers to the phrase, a "very good colour." Green is a very good colour—and so is purple; but not perhaps for whiskers. True, we see sometimes of the latter hue after a three days' dye. Green and purple whiskers may come into fashion yet.

Most parents never look higher for their sons than to see them delving like muckworms for money, or hopping about like jay birds in fine feathers. Hence their conversation is generally no better than froth or nonsense.

MARRIED.

On the 10th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Lekeu, Mr. HENRY MILLER to Miss CATHARINE LEKEU—both of Mountpleasant township.

On the 26th, by the same, Mr. JACOB MARTIN, of Oxford, to Miss LYDIA SMITH, daughter of Mr. Jacob Smith, of Berwick township.

On the 27th, by the Rev. Prof. Baugher, Mr. NICHOLAS WEAVER to Miss ELIZA FAVORITE—both of Gettysburg.

On the 28th, by the Rev. Mr. Gottwald, Mr. HENRY G. KENNEDY to Miss MARY SOWERS—both of Menallen township.

On the 5th inst by the same, MR. ABEL N. RUSSELL, of Franklin county, to Miss AMANDA MALVINA WHITE, of this county.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bond, Mr. CALVIN H. REDDING, of Baltimore, to Miss EMELINE BUCKINGHAM, of this place.

In Clearspring, Md. on the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Bragonier, Mr. JESSE GAVEN, of Gettysburg Theological Seminary, to Miss ELEXONA KERSNER, of Clearspring.

DIED,

On the 19th JANUARY last, Mr. HENRY HOFFMAN, son of Stephen, in the 27th year of his age.

On the 16th ult. Miss MARY MAGDALENA WEAVER, daughter of Mr. John Weaver, of Franklin township, aged 23 years.

On the 1st inst. Mr. WILLIAM WIERMAN, of Huntington township, in the 77th year of his age.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞The Rev. Mr WATSON will preach in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday next, at 11 o'clock A. M. and at 2 P. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seasoned Lumber.

600,000 Feet of PINE BOARDS and PLANK,
50,000 Feet of first quality POPLAR PLANK,
25,000 Feet of POPLAR SCANTLING,
20,000 do. do. ½ inch BOARDS,
30,000 do. do. CHERRY,
300,000 SHINGLES—(equal to any ever offered in this market)—

Just added to our Stock of SEASONED LUMBER, for Sale by
DANIEL P. WEBSER & CO.
On North George Street, near the Stone Bridge, York, Pa.

May 9, 1836. 3m—6

DR. HULL'S RECENTLY IMPROVED TRUSS.—The distinguished surgeons and medical faculty of the cities generally, and elsewhere, have come to the conclusion that this Truss, in its present improved state, is the only instrument surgically adapted to the retention of rupture, and the only one that patients can rely upon for the safe retention of the bowels and the final cure of the disease.

In confirmation of which the following names of distinguished medical gentlemen of New York city, with many others, have expressed a decided preference for this instrument, are respectfully solicited:

Valentine Mott, M. D. George Bushe, M. D.
A. A. Stevens, M. D. David Hosack, M. D.
John B. Beck, M. D. Samuel Ackerly, M. D.
Cyrus Perkins, M. D. David M. Reese, M. D.
John Stearns, M. D. Wm Anderson, M. D.

Also, the following extract of a late certificate of Dr. Mott, of New York:

"For the last 25 years, from the curative powers of Dr. Hull's Truss have been witnessed under my own observation with the most gratifying success in cases of great difficulty, in which the mutilated imitation Trusses so common in our market, had only aggravated the disease. Dr. Hull is an experienced surgeon, who has displayed not a little surgical skill and mechanical ingenuity in bringing this valuable instrument to *a present state of perfection, rendering it, I believe, the best I everaw for securing, comforting and curing the ruptured patient* and is in my opinion, the only instrument of the kind that is entitled to patronage of the profession, and the confidence of the people.

VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

Park Place, Nov. 20, 1834.

Letters Patent of the United States have been granted to Dr. Hull for 14 years from the last improvement, dated July 5th, 1833.

For sale at the Drug Store of
Dr. J. GILBERT, Gettysburg.
May 9, 1836. tf-6

$5 REWARD.

STRAYED from the pasture of the subscriber, living on Little Pipe Creek, about one mile from New Windsor, Frederick county, Md. on Sunday the 1st of May inst. a LIGHT GREY FILLY, about two years old, small for its age, very fine bone. halter-bro