Star & Republican Banner.
At $2 per annum, half-yearly in advance.
GETTYSBURGH, PENN.
MONDAY MORNING, SEP. 5, 1836.

☞The Anti-Masons of Erie county have nominated ELIJAH BABBITT and THOMAS R. MILLER for Assembly.

☞ISAAC M'CORD has been nominated for Assembly by the Anti-Masons of Perry county.

The Masonic Slave Candidate!

☞Besides being the candidate of the Lodge, it ought to be known to every *freeman*—to every friend of *liberty* in the true sense of its meaning, that MARTIN VAN BUREN *is in favor of Slavery, and the candidate of the Slavery party!* Let *Pennsylvanians* read the following extract of a letter to the Editor of a Van Buren paper in Georgia, and then decide as *freemen*:—

"NEW YORK, July 22, 1836.

GENTLEMEN: I have lately had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Van Buren, and I can assure you that he is the firm and undeviating friend of Southern rights. He is fully with us upon the Slave Question AND FOR TEXAS! On the contrary, should the Whigs, as they call themselves, by any possible chance, succeed in electing White or Harrison, God help *us of the South!* for I look upon Mr. Van Buren's election as the only hope we have against these rascally and abominable Abolitionists."

☞The Van Buren party in York and Lancaster have added "another laurel" to their Chief's flag—viz: *Fanny Wright's Petticoat!*

Renunciation of Masonry.

☞The following Renunciation of Masonry is taken from a letter addressed to Mr. Culbertson, of Lewistown, by JAMES MERRILL, Esq. of New Berlin, Union county. Let others imitate Mr. Merrill's example.

NEW BERLIN, July 30, 1836.

I was a Mason about the beginning of the year 1826, took three degrees and attended the lodge pretty punctually, for three or four years. Since that I have NOT BEEN in a Lodge, and I DO NOT *intend* to go *again*; and so little do I know about it, that I could not obtain admission now upon examination. So far as I know, our Lodge has not met for the last six or seven years; and according to the rules of Masonry, has forfeited its charter, and we have forfeited our standing as Masons, though I have no knowledge that the forfeiture has been enforced.

Of my own knowledge, I know nothing of the enormities so confidently charged upon Masons; though the EVIDENCE of their MISCONDUCT and CRIMES in some countries, and in some parts of our own country, COMMANDS BELIEF. I NEVER DID and so far as I know the opinions of Masons, with whom I acted, THEY NEVER DID, suppose that their obligations, as Masons, could be drawn into conflict with, much less, supersede their obligations as citizens. This rendered me slow to believe the accusations, and I believe yet, that many of them were exaggerated; but ENOUGH has been PROVED to satisfy my mind, that in our age and country, Masonry IS NOT REQUIRED; and that the PEACE OF SOCIETY SHOULD NOT BE RISKED IN ITS SUPPORT.

JAMES MERRILL.

From the Friend of Man.

The Tenure of our Rights!—Printers!!—Look at this!!!

☞"Contrary to the feelings of a majority of our citizens!"

So said the self-constituted DICTATORS of the press in Cincinnati, in respect to the existence of Mr. Birney's Philanthropist in that city. Therefore they resolved it should be put down by lawless violence. And it was put down; and Mr. Birney's exercise of his inalienable and constitutional rights under these circumstances, is set down as the blame worthy cause of the out-rage!

Without stopping to enquire into the truth of the statement made by the dictators, which is unimportant; nor into the meaning, which is equivocal, let us just see how the principle here assumed will operate, when it comes to be the established doctrine of our country.

A majority of the citizens of New York city are, perhaps, presumed to be Van Buren men. And so a public meeting of that party, (without waiting for the leave of a majority of the citizens by any formal vote—or of the people of the state, by any legal enactment) proceed to appoint a committee, and wait on the Whig editors, and call upon them to cease publishing any more papers. If they are so "fool-hardy" as to persevere, then the majority, with the Mayor at their head, may throw their printing presses into the Hudson, and trample down the type in the streets.—Then they may hold another meeting, and deprecate mobs, and throw the blame on the refractory editors and publishers as the cause of all their troubles!

In Boston the Whigs, perhaps, have the majority, and there, they may treat the Van Buren papers in the same manner! In another place, a majority are grieved because an Universalist has established a paper. In another a majority are decidedly opposed to having a Presbyterian, or a Baptist, or a Methodist paper, printed in the city or village and so they may severally be suppressed in the same manner.

Who would wish to live in such a country? Who would not prefer the legal dictatorship of the press, as it exists in Europe, where there would at least, be some stability and certainty, to be depended upon.

Not only so. According to the Cincinnati precedent, it is only for any set of persons who choose to declare themselves the majority—and every press obnoxious to their displeasure falls before them, with no remedy while the doctrine prevails short of physical resistance, and civil war.

We affect to wonder at our forefathers; we talk wisely of the dark ages; we marvel at the histories of persecutions, and boast the march of *liberal principles!* *But where are we?* The Quakers "outraged the feelings of the majority," and, for their obstinacy were hung! The Puritans in England did the same, and were obliged to leave their country. The Reformers, the Apostles, the Prophets; nay, the Savior of the world himself, did the same, and suffered martyrdom. The principle avowed by the public meeting at Cincinnati will throw the blame of all these bloody transactions—*not* upon the persecutors—but upon their *victims!*

FROM THE SOUTH AND TEXAS.

By the steamboat Kentucky from Norfolk, we have received the Charleston Courier of the 26th inst. in which we find the subjoined intelligence. The Texans, it appears, are resolved to act on the offensive, and it is not improbable from appearances, that the war in that country may present the anomalous spectacle of an army raised for the purpose of invading a rebellious province, flying, over its own territory, from before a vastly inferior force of the insurgents.

The contract for the removal of the Creeks, is taken by the "Alabama Emigrating Company," at $28 50 a head. A party of 300 were to start between the 20th and 25th inst.; the remainder in 60 days—the contract is deemed advantageous to Government.

A meeting of Officers and privates in the Florida Campaign, was held at Charleston on the 22d inst. to express their approbation of the conduct of Gen. Gates during the campaign, and to solicit the President U. S. to restore him to his rank.

A company of volunteers encountered a party of Creek Indians, near the Florida line, killed ten warriors and took eight women and children prisoners. A squaw, mother of several of the children, to release them from captivity *poisoned* them, and made her escape.

Col. Wood, of Randolph, (Ga.) with 38 men, encountered a party of Indians, on the 2d inst., and in "*fair fight*" killed 27 warriors—the rest fled, first strangling the children they could not carry, by stuffing their mouths and nostrils with mud moss.

Intelligence from Key West states, that a vessel commanded by a Spaniard and an American, recently touched at Indian Key, full of negroes, supposed to have been received from the Seminoles in exchange for ammunition.

The elections in Louisiana are over—the Van Burenites have a majority of *two* in the House—the Anti-Van Burenites a majority of *seven* in the Senate.

A slight shock of an earthquake was felt at Milledgeville (Ga.) on the 17th inst.

Capt. LEMUEL GATES, of the 1st Reg't. Artillery, U. S. Army, died at Micanopy, East Florida, on the 7th inst. He was a graduate of West Point, and we learn has left a Widow and five children.

The St. Augustine Herald of the 16th inst. says: "One hundred and ninety sick troops from Micanopy and Black Creek, are expected to arrive here daily in the steam boat *Santee.*

VAN BUREN AGAINST THE PEOPLE—IN FAVOR OF PREVENTING THE POOR FROM VOTING.

If Van Buren is a democrat, Aaron Burr is a patriot. If a democrat is one who wants to tyranize over the people, and to deprive them of their rights, then is Van Buren a first rate democrat "dyed in the wool." Read the extract from his speech in the New York Convention in to-day's paper. It affords the most positive proof that he was in favor of depriving poor men of the right of voting—the best right they possess. It is presumptuous and insulting, in the extreme, to attempt to pass him off upon the people as a democrat. He is not a good counterfeit. We most solemnly affirm that he has never done a single public act, in all his life, which was prompted by a friendship for the people. So far from this, he is, we candidly believe, as haughty an aristocrat as there is in Union. As evidence of this, we cite the facts that he prefers the nobility of England to the democracy of his own country—that he has an English coach and an English driver, and that he was in favor of depriving his own poor countrymen of the right of voting.

Democrats! read the extract—mark what Van Buren says of the poor—bear in mind that he—the haughty little aristocrat held them as unfit to mingle their votes with those of the rich—and remember that old Tippecanoe has always been your friend of equal rights, and the firm and zealous opposer of aristocratical distinctions in society—that he is a plain republican farmer, and that, should he be elevated to the Presidency, he will administer the Government upon true democratic principles, so as to promote the welfare of the people, and to shield them from oppression. He will stand by them against aristocracy.—*Richmond Whig.*

MR. VAN BUREN'S LETTER.—We perceive that many of the papers are indulging their readers with long articles, explaining and combating Mr. Van Buren's letter to the Hon. S. Williams, of Kentucky. This we consider, perfectly unnecessary. For the substance of the letter we refer our readers to Gen. Jackson's various messages, and for its refutation to the answers to *ditto.* It is a mere echo of the opinions of the "much-injured public servants," as the President *to be* calls the President that *is.* According to this letter, Van Buren is now committed as anti-distribution, anti-Clay's land bill, anti-clearing-out-rivers-above-ports-of-entry, anti-bank, philo speciecurrency, and an expunger. And that is all about it.

Character of Martin Van Buren.

The Hon. Samuel McKean, in a letter to the Montrose (Pa.) Register, dated September 15th, 1832, thus spoke of the "GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE:"

"My personal respect for the President, and the connexion (unfortunate, I must call it, both for the country and General Jackson) which recently existed between him and Mr. Van Buren, has hitherto deterred me, in some measure, from speaking of the latter as I think he deserves. The unsparing bitterness of his former opposition to Gen. Jackson, continued until every hope of success was blasted by the firmness of Pennsylvania, argues but little in favor of the sincerity and patriotism of his late fawning professions to say nothing of their grossness and servility. Situated as I am, when at home, on the confines of the State of New York, and having been personally intimate with many of Mr. Van Buren's partisans, few individuals have had better opportunities than myself of marking his political manœuvres for the last twenty years, during which time he has exhibited all the powers and qualities with regard to politics, of the chameleon, assuming every hue and color which his ambitious purposes, in view of the exigencies of the moment, seemed to require. To speak plainly, I know him to be void of political integrity, and most of those high qualities of the mind, which, wherever they may be found, I humbly trust no minor differences in matters of human opinion will ever prevent me from duly acknowledging or yielding a just respect. Cunning, and a certain species of popular talent, he indeed possesses; but these only render him the more dangerous in times of public excitement and illusion. When he first entered General Jackson's cabinet, I expressed my serious misgivings of the result to Judge McLean, (then Postmaster General) and others; and the mischiefs which I then apprehended have been more than verified.—His whole course has been that of a political disorganizer, whenever it could promote his selfish schemes. Party arrangements, and even the sacred ties of personal friendship, have both by turns been coldly sacrificed upon the altar of his insatiate ambition."

President JACKSON was met, on his recent journey homeward, by a committee of citizens of Nashville, about thirty five miles from that city, where he was addressed in form and at great length by GEO. W. CAMPBELL, Esq. chairman of the committee.—The same George W. Cambell, Esq. whose name has become familiar to the "American people" as the honored correspondent to whom was addressed, in days of yore, the celebrated "Dinsmore letter." The President replied to the address from his old correspondent at almost equal length—his response, as given in the Nashville Union, occupying about two columns of that paper. We have given this reply a hasty perusal, and we may observe that the only thing we have met with in it, in any wise remarkable is the substantial retraction of the former liberal doctrine, as set forth in the letters to President MONROE against the "monster party," and the assertion, though not in so many words, that "to the VICTORS belong the SPOILS OF OFFICE." Thus thoroughly has the old Hero become imbued with the doctrines of the Albany Regency!.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION.—The exact majority of Gen. DUDLEY, the Whig candidate for Governor of North Carolina, is now ascertained to be 5,007. The change in North Carolina is really "a caution" to "puss in boots," and all other pretenders. At the Presidential election in 1832, the Jackson party in North Carolina voted about 25,000; and the Anti-Jackson party less than 5,000 votes, being five to one in favor of the former. Behold now the change, in four short years, in consequence of the attempt to *force* the Kinderhook statesman upon the Jackson party. At the election of August, 1836, at which about 35,000 votes have been polled, the Whig candidate for Governor has a majority of 5000! Such a change in the same period of time, is almost without a parallel, even in these changeful times, and must be truly ominous to the cause of the Favorite.—*Balt. Pat.*

INDIANA.—The Indianapolis Journal, published at the Seat of Government of the State, gives a complete list of the members elected to the two Houses of the Legislature, the aggregate of which is as follows:

	HARRISON.	VAN BUREN.
Senators,	29	18
Representatives,	55	44
	84	62

From the Portland Advertiser.

DETROIT, August 11, 1836.

SIR—I have seen published in the "Baltimore Chronicle," the "extract of a letter from Ohio," pretending to give an account of a rencontre (which if true would be disgraceful to a gentleman) between a general Boynton of Ohio, and myself, in the streets of Detroit. I need not say to you, I trust, that this alleged affair as stated by your letter-writer, is a base fabrication: an imposition upon your credulity as the conductor of a public journal, and merits the severest reprobation. No such occurrence has ever taken place, neither have I the honour of having ever before heard the name of "general Boynton of Ohio." I would not under ordinary circumstances, attach importance to a publication of this character; but as there are personal considerations connected with this, I have to request, if consistent with your obligations as an editor, the name of your Ohio correspondent. You have the assurance that nothing offensive is intended in the tone of this letter, and that your early answer will oblige.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
STEVENS T. MASON.
To the editor of the Portland Advertiser.

[As an act of justice to govenor Mason, we publish this letter, and will add that the extract which we publish was taken from a letter from general Boynton, of Amherst, Ohio, to a friend of his residing in this city.] —*Portland Advertiser.*

The Clerk's Office of the United States Court at Clarksburg, Va. was partially consumed by fire on the night of the 12th inst. evidently the work of an incendiary, who aimed at the destruction of the papers, and unfortunately succeeded. The shutter was bored so as to withdraw the fastenings, and the fire was thence thrown upon some valuable papers close at hand. In remarking upon this fire at Clarksburg, the Wheeling Times says, it is another edition, on a limited scale, of the attempt to burn the treasury buildings. "Extensive frauds had been committed on the treasury by pension agents, through forged papers. Suspicions had been aroused, prosecutions entered, and the documents were on file in the clerk's office. Fire was the resort of the guilty to conceal the evidence against them, and they have succeeded thus far; but retributive justice will yet overtake them. The loss of individuals from the destruction of valuable papers has been great, and we learn that a deep excitement pervades the community there."

INDIAN MURDERS IN MISSOURI.—The St. Louis (Miss.) Bulletin, of July 1[illegible]th, states that the bodies of two men had been found dead in a harvest field near Grand River; also three women, all murdered by the Indians. Several children also have been carried off. Several volunteer companies of the State have been called out by an order of the adjutant general, dated city of Jefferson, June 28.

One hundred dollars damages have been obtained by Mr. John Jones, against the proprietors of the Canada mail coach and steamboat company, for damages sustained by the upsetting of a coach in which the plaintiff was a passenger.

MORE HEAVY FLEECES.—Major George Dickenson, of Deerfield, Mass. has sheared this season from a half blooded Bakewell Buck, 14 months old, eleven pounds of well washed wool, producing $5 for the fleeces.—So says the Greenfield Gazette.

WISCONSIN.—The corner stone of the first Presbyterian church in the territory of Wisconsin, was laid in the town of Du Buque on the 18th ult. with the usual ceremonies, in the presence of Chief Justice Dunn and a large concourse of citizens.

SEED WHEAT.—The Centreville Times states that there is a great scarcity of seed wheat in Queen Anne's county, Md.

LAND TRAFFIC IN MICHIGAN.—Michigan according to the following account of land sales at Kalamooza, is selling off at a great rate. Kalamooza must be one of the greatest Land Marts in creation or elsewhere. We take the statement from the Michigan Statesman of August 6th.

Months.	*Days.*	*Acres.*	*Amount rec'd.*
January,	26	10,722,110	$134,026 34
February,	26	11,790,135	147,376 67
March,	27	14,915,709	186,446 36
April,	13	20,232,837	252,910 50
May,	23	38,221,874	477,773 50
June,	3	5,509,692	68,871 16
July,	20	44,802,514	560,031 40
Total,	138	147,194,871	$1,827,435 83

Our Western cities are as large as life in all their operations, and make appropriations that would have sent their Corporations to the mad house for insanity a few years ago. The little city of Detroit lately subscribed by a unanimous vote of the Corporation, the sum of forty thousand dollars to the stock of the St. Joseph's Rail Road Company.

N. Y. CANALS.—The number of boats which passed through the lock three miles west of Schenectady, from the opening of the navigation up to the 1st of August, was 11,781, The number last year was larger by 775. In the meantime, however, the tolls have exceeded $33,000. There has been an increase in the quantity of merchandize cleared at Albany, of 3893 tons.—There has also been an increase in the quantity of flour arrived at Albany, of 57,288 barrels; of lumber, 10,700,000 feet; of wheat 115,000 bushels; of pork, 3,400 barrels; of beef, 33,463 barrels; of ashes, 6,847 barrels; of wool, 182,000 pounds; of butter, cheese and lard, 350,000 pounds; of flax and grass seeds, 200,000 pounds; of hops, 30,000 pounds; pig iron, 220,000 pounds; bar and pig lead, nearly 100,000 lbs. &c.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—We learn from the Williamsport Banner, that the Board of Directors of the Chesapeake ane Ohio Canal Company, returned to that place on Wednesday last from their explorations westward, and proceeded thence, on the same day, in the Canal packet, for the District. The Board propose to renew their visit in that quarter, in October next. The Banner states that the work now under contract on the line of the Canal, is progressing favorably. There had been thus far it appears. some difficulty on account of scarcity of hands, but the influx expected with the approach of cool weather will do away that difficulty. Thus far the health of the operatives on the canal line had been uninterrupted.—*Balt. Pat.*

LUMBERMAN'S BANK.—The Warren (Pa.) Bulletin contradicts the rumor, that the Lumberman's Bank, in that borough, was a sufferer by the failure of Mr. Rathbun. It gives the assurance that this is not the case.

COAL.—The apprehension of a scarcity of this article, which prevails to so great a degree abroad, is probably, says the Pottsville Miners' Journal, without foundation. The apprehension has arisen from the numerous paragraphs in the newspapers of our large cities, sounding the alarm, and spreading *panic* throughout all classes of the community. To increase this feeling it was confidently stated that the supply was falling short by 200,000 tons. Those who know nothing on the subject readily believed this statement. At the very time this rumor was put in circulation, the supply had increased and was rapidly increasing, in so much that it was then generally thought that the *increase* of the present year would amount to *one hundred thousand tons at least.* Nothing has subsequently occurred to weaken this opinion, but much to confirm it. The supply will probably amount to 700,000 tons, an increase of about 150,000 over last year's supply.

OMITTING TOO MUCH.—A green, good-natured, money-making, up-country Jonathan, who said every thing drily, "got things fixed," and struck up a bargain for matrimony; having no particular regard for appearances, the parties agreed to employ a green-horn country justice to put on the tackling. He commenced the ceremonies by remarking that, "it was customary on such occasions to commence with a prayer, but he believed he would omit that;" after tieing the knot, he said, "it was customary to give the married couple some advice, but he believed he would omit that; it was customary to kiss the bride, but he believed he would omit that also." The ceremony being ended, Jonathan took the squire by the button hole, and clapping his finger on his nose, said, "*Squire*, it's customary to give the magistrate five dollars—*but I b'lieve I'll omit that!*"

PRIOR CLAIM.—A bit of a wag on board the Steamboat from Norfolk, being not a little disquieted in his slumbers by some legions of fellow lodgers who seemed to dispute his claim to the berth, called out, "Hallo Steward!" "What, massa!" "Bring me the way bill." "What for, massa?" "I want to see if these bed-bugs put down their names for this berth before I did—if not, I want 'em turned out."

Mr. CLAY being unable to attend the late Whig Festival at Cincinnati, sent the following toast:

"The Distribution of the Surplus Revenue. The brightest ray of light during seven years of political darkness."

MADISON, Indiana, August 24.

We have come across some letters written by a gentleman who recently passed through our State and some portions of the South and West. They are the first we have seen in which our town has been so handsomely noticed. The writer is, no doubt, a man of keen, observation, and can discern advantageous localities with a quick eye. It is strange, but nevertheless true, that our town, though amongst the largest and most important, is less known abroad than almost any other in the State. 'Tis this that surprises strangers so much, when they first behold it. They are astonished that a town so large and flourishing, should never have been heard of by them. They land at our wharf, and they find it graded and paved for a long distance, to the water's edge. They come up in town, and they find large brick three-story warehouses and dry goods' stores, where a heavy retail and wholesale business is done—they look at our dwellings, and they see them neat and lofty without, and well furnished within, and they hear the well-toned piano sending forth its dulcet strains, from almost every curtained window—they look at our streets, and they see them straight and level, graded and gravelled, from end to end—they see our large and splendid churches, our Banking house, and other buildings, which for taste and elegance, would adorn a larger *city*—they see our streets thronged with enterprising people, arrayed in the fashions of the cities. And many other things they see, which only increase their astonishment that such a place could grow up and attain its present magnitude without being as famed abroad as its enterprise deserves.—*Banner.*

THE DOCTORS AND APOTHECARIES IN DANGER.—Dr. DRAPER, of Clinton Hall, N. Y. has opened a battery upon the medical profession, and eschews all the present theories. The New York Times says that he lectured on the "nature, cure, and philosophy of Intemperance," on Monday week last. He contends, what is it important for Temperance Societies to know, that "Intemperance is a *physical* and not merely a *mental* disease, and requires for its cure, physical remedies.

PROSCRIPTION WITH A VENGEANCE.—The Washington Mirror states that a mechanic cannot obtain employment on the public buildings now being erected in the city of Washington, if he is known at any time to have expressed an opinion against the present immaculate and pure administration!

It is stated in the Albany Argus that an examination of BENJ. RATHBURN's papers proves that his *forgeries* up to the time of his arrest amount to SEVEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

ROSWELL PARKE, Esq. of the United States Corps of Engineers, has been appointed professor of Natural Philosophy and Chemistry in the Pennsylvania University, vice Professor BACHE elected President of the Girard College for Orphans, and Professor VETHAKE, of Washington College, Va., has been appointed Professor of Mathematics in the place of Mr. COURTENAY, who accepted a valuable appointment on the great Erie Rail Road.

Major W. GATES, late of the army, has returned to Washington, from a visit to the President in Tennessee, with strong encouragement of a restoration to the service and a trial by Court Martial for his conduct while in command of Fort Barnwell.

GREAT AND DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD IN TENNESSEE, AND LOSS OF LIFE.—The Nashville Republican states, that on Monday (August 8) preceding, a tremendous and unparalleled torrent of rain had fallen in Dickson county, sweeping down the hills in such force as to carry away stock of all kind, fences, dwelling houses, iron works, &c.—Two families on Yellow Creek are said to have perished, with the exception of a negro, who saved himself by ascending a tree.—Nearly every forge and furnace in the county are destroyed. The valleys were literally filled with the torrents, and Cumberland river below that section rose suddenly 25 feet in two hours.

SALE OF A WIFE.—Recently in New York, according to the Sun, an Englishman named Jones, led his wife to the horse market, and offered her for sale. He alleged that he was very poor, and that the sale of his wife was necessary to provide means for rescuing their children from starvation.—He was somewhat surprised when he was told that such things were not tolerated here, and said it was often done in England, even against the consent of the wife; and as Mrs. Jones had acceded to the measure for the sake of her starving little ones, he appeared to think it particularly hard that it could not be done in this country. Some of the bystanders commiserating the situation of the poor couple, raised a handsome subscription on the spot for their immediate relief.

Jones stated that he had been transported to this country by the parish authorities of Bristol, by whom he had been maintained for several months, a white swelling on his leg having disabled him from labour. It is in this way that our country is becoming overrun with paupers.—*Sat. Chronicle.*

From the Lutheran Observer.

Our Seminary at Gettysburgh.

MR. EDITOR.—It has doubtless been with feelings of delight, that every friend and well-wisher of the Lutheran church has read those letters of Professor Schmucker giving an account of his late agency in behalf of the Seminary. Such success in so good a cause ought certainly to call forth our warmest thanks and praise to God, who has put it into the hearts of his people to come to our assistance so timely and liberally. Yea does not our worthy agent, who has labored so disinterestedly, self-denyingly, and yet so successfully—and do not those benefactors, (chiefly strangers!) who have so freely and liberally opened their hands and purses—do not they all deserve our heartfelt thanks? For one, I never felt as though I could more fully adopt the language of the Psalmist and say, "Bless the Lord, O my soul; and all that is within me bless his holy name. Bless the Lord, O, my soul, and forget not all his benefits!"—But as Lutherans, it ought not only to excite our gratitude, but should give a new impulse to all our benevolent operations—it should make us all more liberal, more zealous, and more active in promoting the interests of our beloved Zion. And I do believe that, as a general matter, it will have this effect.

But from my intercourse with different parts of the church, and especially with my own people, I find that there is one thing which, under present circumstances, operates unfavorably upon our Seminary. It is the simple yet important fact *that no satisfactory report of the financial concerns of that Institution has ever been made to the church.* Now there has at different times been a great deal of money subscribed and paid towards that Seminary; and of course the persons who gave it are anxious to know how it has been applied. On this subject they have never been satisfied. True they know in general, (and if any of them know it not, we rejoice to be able to tell them,) that much, an incalculable amount of good has been accomplished by means of that Institution. They know that during the ten years of its operations, it has raised up and sent out something like *seventy* ministers of our church who are for the most part zealously and successfully engaged in their Master's work. They know that *two* professorships, (though I believe the second one is not quite complete,) have been established with a capital of ten thousand dollars each. They know that some six or eight acres of land have been purchased, on which *two houses* for the professors, and a splendid Seminary edifice, (whose dimensions, if our recollections are correct, are one hundred by forty feet, and four stories high,) have been erected. They must of course also know that such buildings would cost a fine sum of money; but how much has actually been expended upon them, what debt there is yet on them, and what is wanting to complete the second professorship, *is not known.* Now we ask whether the Directors of that Institution could more successfully promote its interests than by publishing a full and complete statement of *all*, and especially its *financial* concerns? I have heard some persons say, who have already been liberal towards it, that if its real condition and wants were made known they would be ready to give more than ever; but as no statement how its funds have been applied had ever been made, they felt some reluctance in doing so. I am persuaded that such feelings and sentiments are general, and hence information on this subject seems to be imperiously demanded. The Institution is the property of the church and the church has a right to call for it. Will not the Directors, then, at their approaching fall meeting, which takes place in a few weeks, come forward nobly and promptly, and place this subject in its proper light? Will they not appoint a committee to investigate the matter, and present the church with the desired information.

And as I have my pen in hand I may as well drop a word as to the importance of full and correct reports from some of our other societies. Nothing conduces more to the healthy and successful operations of any institution or society than complete, impartial, and timely reports. Our "Parent Education Society," and our "Central Missionary Society" have now been in operation one year, and I do hope the proper persons will not fail to present us, officially, with satisfactory and cheering reports. The meetings of the Trustees of our College; of the Directors of our Seminary, and of our different Synods will be suitable times to attend to these matters. Let all, therefore, prepare themselves. "He that doeth truth cometh to the light that his deeds may be made manifest that they are wrought in God." Amen.

COFFEE SETTLER.—A waggish gentleman in New York, a day or two since, stopped at a store for the purpose of buying a pair of boots. The store-keeper showed him a pair of the Yankee manufacture. After looking at them, he remarked that he should suppose they were made of cod-fish skin. "O yes," was the reply, "they are; and when worn out, can be used for settling coffee!"

DIAMOND CUT DIAMOND.—A fellow named *Jesse Evans*, of Rockingham, Vt. having published his wife Dolly, as having absconded from his bed and board, without cause—the publishers "tother side" of the story concluding with "thank heaven, I do not wish to be trusted on his account, *and could not if I did.* For years the labor of my own hands has supported my children, myself and a ☞DRUNKEN HUSBAND. In conclusion I would take this opportunity to declare to the world that JESSE EVANS is a *deceitful, heartless scoundrel and a malicious LIAR.* DOLLY EVANS.

STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.
BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.
GETTYSBURGH, PA.
Monday, September 5, 1836.

Anti-Masonic Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
Thaddeus Stevens, Esq.
Dr. George L. Fauss.
COMMISSIONER,
COL. JOHN WOLFORD.
AUDITOR,
COL. JOSEPH J. KUHN.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
COL. BALTZER SNYDER.
CORONERS,
DR. JOSEPH SMITH.
MAJ. JOHN ASH,

☞The Wagon price of Flour in Baltimore—$8 50 to 8 75.

Tax-Payers, look at this!

THE STAR AT 25 CENTS UNTIL AFTER THE ELECTIONS!!

☞AS the Masonic Party will make use of desperate means to effect the election of those pledged to repeal the present law chartering the U. S. Bank as a State Institution, by which the State Taxes have been REPEALED, the POOR MAN'S CHILDREN EDUCATED, and our Rail Roads, Canals, and Improvements being made and completed without resorting to burthensome taxation, we deem it right that CORRECT INFORMATION should be sent to the door of every Poor Man, Tax-Payer and Friend of Pennsylvania Rights—Pennsylvania Interests—we shall, therefore, send the STAR from this time until after the October and November elections to those who are not regular subscribers at the low price of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS in advance. We hope our friends will aid us in carrying this object into effect without delay. Now's the time for the People to become "enlightend"—"dog cheap!"

Gettysburgh, Sept. 5, 1836.

Wood.

☞Those of our subscribers who promised us Wood, will oblige us by delivering it soon.

Money.

☞It is with much regret that we are *compelled* to call so often upon delinquent subscribers for money, but to enable us to meet our engagements, we are obliged to do so. We are greatly in need of money, and would feel under obligations to such as have paid us little or nothing for the paper, if they will come forward and make settlement. If they do so as soon as convenient, we will be saved the disagreeable necessity of transfering their accounts to those pressing us for money.

Our Ticket—The Convention.

☞Of our County ticket nothing need be said, as there will be very little opposition to it. The nullifiers, who are mad enough to declare all titles to land and charters void, are so few in Adams county, as to be objects of contempt. Fanny Wright had better come here, and give them a little encouragement!

The nomination of delegates to the Convention was, wisely we think, postponed.—As Senatorial delegates we have heard mentioned the names of C. B. PENROSE, D. MIDDLECOFF, JAMES WILSON, JACOB CASSATT, and several others, all good men.—We believe it is generally understood that Mr. Penrose will be one of the candidates. A better selection could not be made. His splendid talents, great legal knowledge, sound constitutional views, and firmness of purpose well qualify him for that important trust. The doctrine of the Jacobins is alarming; but the people will seal their fate at the election. Pure Anti-Masonry—the *Supremacy of the Laws, will finally triumph.* The vile disorganizing principles held by the Van Buren, revolutionary, gag law party is driving all decent men from its ranks.

☞The Harrisburgh "Pirate" is mistaken. We certainly never can be expected to hold a controversy with a *Renegade from Justice!* A man is generally known by the company he keeps; and if he finds that he has been duped into bad company, self-respect will lead him immediately to "cut" such company and "be off." He therefore cannot blame us, if we refuse to associate with those who fled from their native homes for protection from the laws of their country! The *Editor* of the Pirate will understand us.

DISGRACEFUL CONDUCT!

It has been always an established rule of the respectable society of *Dunkers*, at their meetings, to extend their invitations for refreshment to all who are assembled upon such occasions. At a late meeting, within a few miles of this place, the usual invitation was given; and we regret to state, from information given us, that the conduct of some young men, not belonging to the society, was entirely unbecoming, and wounding to the feelings of the society. We have the names of some of them; and we hope this gentle hint may be sufficient to prevent a repetition of such conduct, if they have, at all, a regard for their reputation.

☞We have been requested to copy the above from one of the papers of the Borough. We exceedingly regret the necessity for the appearance of such reproofs. If persons cannot conduct themselves properly on such solemn occasions, it would add much to their character to stay away.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES.—More than 15 columns of the Washington Globe are filled with a mere summary of the appropriations made by the General Government at the last session. The appropriations under the head of civil and diplomatic

expenses for 1836 amount to	$4,210,546 77
Army,	4,607,298 92
Fortifications,	2,907,645 95
Naval Service,	6,[illegible]76,312 10
Pensioners,	455,454
Indian Department,	1,862,108 74
Indian Treaties,	6,381,454 67
Suppression of Indian hostilities,	5,020,000
Breakwaters, &c.	709,884 42
Harbor bill,	493,100 41
Miscellaneous,	5,398 492 73
Private claims, (estimated)	220,000
Total	$38,542,298 71
Deduct, having been twice appropriated, for Wisconsin Territory	25,000
Leaves actual amount of appropriations	$38,517,298 71

Of this sum however, $1,500,000 for the District of Columbia is not payable for a number of years, and $3,150,000 for the Post Office Department is payable only out of the receipts of that Department. Deducting these two sums, the amount appropriated is $33,866,798 71.—*Jour. Com.*

TAKING THE REINS.—The Baltimore Chronicle says—During the last session of Congress, Gen. Jackson, upon one occasion, made a visit to the capitol, in Mr. Van Buren's buggy—the Vice President acting as charioteer. When about to return, Mr. Van Buren was detained a few moments behind the General, in adjusting something that had got out of order, about the harness. The General, of course, held the reins, whilst the Vice President was thus engaged. As the little man was about to resume his place alongside his patron, and just as the President was handing him the ribbons, Mr. Clay passed by, in company with another Senator—Looking up at the Vice President, with an arch smile, an expressive gesture of the arm, and in a voice to be heard all round, he exclaimed, "*Taking the reins, I see, sir?*"

TEXAS LANDS.—Large numbers of Texian land warrants have been sold in New Orleans at $1 50 per acre, and lands already located have brought £5 per acre.

Adams County.—The Anti-Masons of Adams county have nominated THADDEUS STEVENS, Esq. Dr. GEORGE L. FAUSS as their candidates for Assembly.

Of Mr. Stevens it is unnecessary for us to speak. He is known wherever Anti-Masonry is known, as an able and zealous laborer in the cause of the people, and is worthy of the support of the Anti-Masonic party of Adams county. We have differed with Mr. Stevens in relation to the Presidency—we yet think that his course in the Harrisburg Convention was impolitic and calculated to injure our cause—but we are at all times ready to give him credit for the services which he has rendered to Anti-Masonry, and to concede to him the possession of talents of a high order. In again selecting him as their representative, the citizens of Adams county have manifested a proper regard for their own welfare, for no man could have defended their interests with more zeal and ability than Mr. Stevens.—It is to his exertions alone that they are indebted for the great Rail Road which is to connect them with the far west on the one side and the cities of the Atlantic on the other.

In Dr. GEORGE L. FAUSS, those of our citizens who visited the seat of Government during the last winter will recognize the modest and unassuming, yet faithful and capable Assistant Clerk of the House of Representatives. The zealous manner in which he performed the arduous duties of his office, and the willingness with which he at all times sacrificed his own personal comfort to oblige a member, gained for him many warm and sincere friends in that body; and when ill health—the consequence of too close an application to his desk—drove him home, there was not a member who did not regret his loss—not one who did not unite in the wish for his recovery. We are glad to see his merits properly appreciated at home, and feel satisfied that, if his health be fully restored, he will make an industrious and useful representative. Adams county has acted wisely in putting forth her best men as candidates for the House of Representatives. The station is one of more importance than is generally imagined.

[Lancaster Examiner.

CAPT. B. L. E. BONNEVILLE of the U. S. Army returned to this city on Sunday morning from a tour to the Rocky Mountains, where he has been (with the exception of a few months) for the last five years. We are happy to learn, that the Captain, in connection with WASHINGTON IRVING, Esq. contemplates compiling a narrative of his travels, together with an account of the various tribes among which he sojourned, and a geographic account of the country through which he passed. We await with impatience the appearance of this work.—*St. Louis Observer.*

EUGENE ARAM.—A late provincial paper, (says one of the London papers,) contains a notice of the death of Edward Day, at Knaresborough, aged one hundred and one years, one of the constables who arrested the celebrated Eugene Aram, 80 years ago.

CLERICAL WIT.—An old gentleman of eighty-four, having taken to the altar a young damsel of about sixteen, the clergyman said to him—"The font is at the other end of the church." "What do I want with the font?" said the old gentleman. "Oh! I beg your pardon," said the clerical wit, "I thought you had brought this child to be christened."

TECHNICAL TOAST.—Benjamin Franklin, the * of his profession—the *type* of honesty—the ! of all—and although the ☞ of death has put a . to his existence, every § of his life is without a ‖.

INDIAN COMMISSIONERS.—We learn from the Chambersburgh Telegraph, that T. HARTLEY CRAWFORD, Esq. of that borough, and ALFRED BALCH, Esq. of Tennessee, have been appointed by the President, Commissioners, under a resolution of Congress at its last session, to ascertain the causes of the recent hostilities of the Creek Indians, and to investigate the frauds alleged to have been committed in the transfer of the lands reserved to them under the treaty of 1832. Mr. CRAWFORD has left Chambersburgh to enter upon the duties of his appointment.—JOHN M. WYSE, Esq. of Maryland, has been appointed Secretary to the Commission.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.—It is stated in a late number of the Brownsville (Pa.) Gazette, that the sum of $75,000 has been subscribed towards the improvement of the Monongahela river, by the citizens of Brownsville and Pittsburgh, and by certain capitalists along the line of improvement between those places. When the further sum of $25,000, shall be subscribed for the same object, which is confidently counted on, the company will then be able to avail themselves of $100,000 from the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania, as provided for in the charter of that institution.

POST OFFICE ROBBERY.—A young lad named Henry Walters, who was employed in the Post Office at Erie, Pa. has been detected in purloining money to a considerable amount from letters passing through his office. He is in jail awaiting his trial.

VINEGAR IN CREAM.—The difficulty and labour frequently attending the churning of butter led me to try a variety of experiments to ascertain if a method could be discovered for making butter come quicker than the usual mode. After trying several things, I found that by adding a table spoonful of good vinegar to four gallons of cream when put in the churn, I obtained butter in from seven to eight minutes. If this information will be of any service to your subscribers, you are at liberty to publish it.—*Farmer & Mechanic.*

MRS. NORTON has commenced proceedings against her husband, in the proper court, for a separation.

A SIXPENCE CHANGED.—"My name is Sixpence," said a bouncing prisoner, for disorderly conduct in the streets, to a Baltimore magistrate. "Sixpence!" exclaimed the astonished justice. "The biggest fippenny bit I ever saw," remarked one of the officers. "If you could change yourself and turn to *cents*, (sense)" proceeded the justice, "you might escape inconveniences of this sort."

The house of Mrs. ELIZABETH HILLIARY, about six miles from Frederick, with a considerable quantity of grain and hay therein, was consumed by fire on Monday evening last. It was reported to have been the work of design.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE!—Adam, we have every reason to believe, was a *red* man.—This may appear wonderous to some of our readers. Yet it is the conclusion to which most learned men who have examined the subject, have been led. Their reason for thinking so is that the word *Adam*, in Hebrew, signafies red. *Adam*, (man)—*adamah* (ground or earth)—*adom* (red)—*Edom* (the father of the Edomites) are all derived from the verb *adam* (to be red.)—*Ind. Dem.*

"SNUG AS A BUG."—The lost package, containing $100,000, which belonged to the Commercial Bank at Cincinnati, has been found as originally left—it having been accidentally put into the "wrong box" in the safe.

DRUNKARD'S SON.—"Mother—this bread is *very* hard—why don't we have cake and nice things, as we used to when we lived in the great house? oh, that was such a *pretty* house, mamma—and I do love to live there so; you made sweet music there, mamma, with your fingers, when pa would sing; pa used to laugh *then*, and take me on his knee, and said *I was his own dear boy.* What makes pa sick, ma? I wish he wasn't sick—for it makes me 'fraid when he stamps upon the floor, and says so loud, George, *go off to bed.* Say, when will he get well, and take me on his knee, and love me, as he used to? But ma, there is a tear in your eye; let me wipe it; there, another comes; oh, another! did I make you cry these tears, mamma?"

"Hush, little innocent, you cannot stop your mother's tears, for they are the very overflowings of a fountain filled with blighted hopes, anguish and misery. She cannot tell you when your father will love you, for, alas! he is a *drunkard.*"

I heard a beautiful boy scarcely four years old, lisping this to his mother—and I pitied him from my inmost soul. His name was George Elwyn. His father was once rich and happy, and nearly idolized his little son; but in an evil hour he began to sip the intoxicating cup; the habit had grown upon him; until the peace of his family was destroyed; and he became a tyrant. The beautiful house in which they had lived, was now exchanged for a miserable cottage in the suburb of the city, and little George doomed to be the companion of the indolent and vicious.

A TOUGH ONE.—One of the horses employed in propelling a ferry boat on the small streams near the northeast boundary, blew up a few days ago with a great explosion knocking the helmsman and one passenger overboard, the remainder narrowly escaping injury. The explosion was attributed to a little saltpetre used instead of salt in the unfortunate animal's provender.

REMARKABLE INCIDENT.—A physician at St. Chamande, in France, at the moment the funeral procession was about to convey the corpse of his wife to the grave, imagined he discovered signs of life. At the instant a flash of lightning struck him and his sister dead, making three from that afflicted house, who were the next day interred in the same tomb.

MARRIED.

On the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Kellar, Mr. JOHN BIESECKER to Miss SARAH MICKLY—both of Franklin township.

On the same day, by the Rev. Mr. Bond, Mr. SAMUEL BURNS to Miss CATHARINE SLENTZ—all of this Borough.

PUBLICK SALES AND NOTICES.

TRUSTEES' SALE.

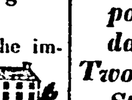
WILL be sold at public sale, *on Saturday the 15th day of October next* at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises, the following real Estate of ROBERT McILWAIN, Esq.—consisting of

A FARM,

Situate in Huntington township, Adams County, Pa. adjoining Jacob Fickes, Herman Wierman and others—containing

403 Acres,

more or less, PATENTED LAND. The improvements are TWO GOOD DWELLING



HOUSES, TWO BARNS and TWO TENANT HOUSES and other necessary buildings.

The farm is a first-rate grazing farm and is situated within 2½ miles of limestone, with an abundance of WOODLAND.

The property will be sold all together, or in TWO FARMS of about **150** Acres each, and the balance in LOTS to suit purchasers—a Plot of the whole will be exhibited on the day of sale, or can be seen sooner by calling on the Tenant.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground,

Situate in Hamilton township, adjoining Andrew M'Ilvain and others containing **3** Acres, having erected thereon a *STILL-HOUSE.*

—ALSO—

The undivided fifth part of 300 Acres with appurtenances,

Situate in Hamilton township, adjoining Geo. Himes and others.

☞Terms made known on the day of sale

JAS. A. THOMPSON, } Trustees.
THOS. J. COOPER, }
September 5, 1836. ts-23

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the fifteenth day of February, 1796, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected: I, JAMES BELL, Jr. Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby make known, and give this PUBLIC NOTICE to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in the said County, on the

Second Tuesday in October next, (the 11th day,)

at the several Districts, composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First District, composed of the Borough of Gettysburgh, and the township of Cumberland, at the Court-house in Gettysburgh.

In the Second District composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Mr. Cole, in the town of Petersburgh, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of that part of the township of Berwick not included the 15th district, and that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying east and north of a public road leading from the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, to Dellone's Mill; and that part of the township of Hamilton, lying west of the Carlisle and Hanover Turnpike Road, between Blake's bridge, and the intersection of said Road with the Gettysburgh and York Turnpike Road; at the house of Philip Heagy, Esq. in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the township of Latimore and that part of the township of Huntingdon not included in the 11th district. at the house of Mr. Miller, in the town of Petersburgh, in the township of Huntingdon.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the house of Col. J. Reid, in Millerstown.

In the Sixth District, composed of that part of the township of Hamilton east of the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike Road, as well as that part not included in the 3d district, at the house now occupied by Philip Eich, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of W. and F. Hapke, in said township.

In the Eighth District, composed of the township of Straban, at the house now occupied by Mr. Sourbeer, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Boocher, in said township:

In the Tenth District, composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherry'stown.

In the Eleventh District, composed of the township of Tyrone, and all that part of Huntingdon South of the Road leading from East Berlin to Carlisle, and East of the State Road, including all the voters residing contiguous to said state road—at the house of Mr Hildebrand, in Heidlersburgh, in Tyrone township.

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of James Black, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a public road leading from Mr. Dellone's Mill to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells, on the York and Gettysburgh Turnpike Road, at the house now occupied by Samuel Swope, in Bonaughtown.

In the Fourteenth District, composed of the township of Reading, at the public school house in the town of Hampton.

In the Fifteenth District, composed of that part of Hamilton and Berwick townships, beginning where the Hanover and Petersburgh turnpike road crosses the York county line, thence along said turnpike to the place where the road from Berlin to Oxford crosses the said turnpike, thence along the said Oxford road, until it intersects the new road from George Mummert's farm, on the said Oxford road, thence along said road to the York county line, near David Hollinger's saw mill; thence along said York county line to the beginning—at the Public School-House in Abbottstown.

At which time and places will be elected,

One Member of Congress, to represent the District composed of the Counties of Adams and Franklin.

Two Representatives in the State Legislature, for the County of Adams:

One County Commissioner:

One Auditor of Public Accounts, and

One Director of the Poor, and House of Employment of the County of Adams:

Two Coroners, and

Two Sheriffs.

And in and by the said Act, it is directed that the INSPECTORS of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot, on the Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October next,

Being the 30th day of September inst.

and the Election for such Inspectors shall be held in such places in each township, ward or district, as is appointed by law, for that purpose, by the respective Constables, (who are required to give at least one week's notice of such an Election) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens, qualified to vote, as shall then be present. And it is also in and by the said Act required, that the Agent and Inspectors be at the places of their Districts, on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same Act.

And it is further directed in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State aforesaid, passed the 17th day of March, 1806, aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different Districts as aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each Candidate for the different Offices then and there voted for at their respective Districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which shall be on *Friday the 14th day of October aforesaid*, at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburgh, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given at the different Districts in the County of Adams, for any person or persons for the different Offices aforesaid, &c.

And, by a law passed 2d April, 1821, it is made the duty of the Sheriff to give public notice of the provisions of said law.

The following are extracts:—

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That the several qualified electors who shall vote at any General or Special Election within this Commonwealth, shall give to the Inspectors of such Election, separate Tickets for each office or station voted for, which Ticket shall contain no more than the proper number of names; but no Ticket shall be rejected by the Judges of the Election, in counting off the votes, should the same contain fewer names than the proper number, those for Sheriffs and Coroners excepted.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, as the case may be, of each and every county within this Commonwealth, to give Public Notice, at the same time, and the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any General or Special Election—that any person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer, or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary Departments of the United States and also that every Member of Congress, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any Election within the State.

Given under my hand, at Gettysburg, this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1836.

JAMES BELL, Jr. *Sheriff.*
September 5, 1836. te-29

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE,
N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, (Under the Museum.)
Where have been sold Prizes! Prizes! Prizes!!! in Dollars Millions of Millions!
BALTIMORE CITY, MD.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons throughout the Union who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily, Tickets from ONE to TEN DOLLARS, shares in proportion, are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (Post Paid) or otherwise enclosing CASH OR PRIZE TICKETS, which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given when requested immediately after the drawings.

Please address,
JOHN CLARK,
N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, under the Museum.
March 28, 1836. 1y-52

Appointment by the Canal Commissioners,

☞SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, Esq. to be Superintendent of the Gettysburgh and Hagerstown Rail Road.

Our Rail Roads.

☞From the advertisement of the Superintendent it will be seen that 22½ miles of our Western Rail Road will be put under contract in a short time.

For our Eastern Road, an efficient Engineer has been selected, who will probably commence locating about the middle of the present month.

☞Subscribers to the Harrisburgh Telegraph complain very much at the irregular manner in which that paper is received at this Post Office. It was not received last week until Tuesday; and here is Monday morning and the last No. of that paper has not yet come to hand—almost a week after publication!

☞The Congressional Conferees will meet on Thursday next.

From the Columbia Spy of Saturday last.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Columbia, }
Friday Sept. 2d, 1836. }

Amount of Toll received at this office per last weekly report.	$93,716 40,
Amount received during the week ending this day,	4,439 31.
Whole amount received up to Sept. 3d.	$98,155 71.

SINGULAR THOUGHT.—The Philadelphia Saturday News says, that the architect of one of the prisons in that city, was lately told by a prisoner that he did not know his business, or he would not have built the cells for solitary confinement square, for said he, there is something to break the monotony—there is a corner upon which I can fix my eye, it is an object. Had you made them round, I should have gone crazy in a week.

It is now twenty-one years since the battle of Waterloo gave peace to Europe—a longer term of peace than England has experienced for several centuries, probably since the Norman conquest. The longest peace before the present was of twenty years duration, in the reign of James 1.

The following places have been declared to be infested with the plague:—Alexandria (in Egypt) Damietta, Tunis, Constantinople, Morocco, Smyrna, and the Island of Candia.

"How the deuce happened you to lose your leg?" said an impudent inquisitive dog, the other day, to a person who was stumping along the street, with but one peg.—"Why," says he, "it is very vulgar now to walk on two legs—every body does it; so I took mine off."

M. Ancillon, the Prussian Minister, who is 70 years of age, has just married a youthful Dutch lady.

The Russian navy consists of 1196 vessels, and the strength of the land force is 803,000!

There are at the present time 158 ships loading at Liverpool; 33 of them are for America, and the others are destined for other parts of the world.

The farm of the late William Cobbett, called Normande, in Surrey, has been sold for £865. There were not many competitors at the sale.

The subscription fund for securing the estate of Abbotsford, &c. to the family of the late Sir Walter Scott, amounts to £7,200 and measures are taking for appropriating that sum to the object in view.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞The Rev. Mr. KRAUTH will preach in the German Church on Sunday morning next, at 10 o'clock, in the English language.

☞The Rev. Mr. HEYER will preach in English at 2 o'clock P. M.; and there will also be English preaching at early candle light.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Rail Road Office in Gettysburgh, until sunset of the *6th of October next*, for the

Grading and Road Formation of 22 1-2 Miles of the Gettysburgh Extension of the Pennsylvania Rail Way, commencing at Gettysburgh.

☞Plans and Specifications of the work will be exhibited at said office for ten days previous to the letting, and all necessary information furnished.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, Sup't.
Gettysburgh, Sept. 5, 1836. tl-23

☞Pennsylvania Enquirer, Philadelphia; Pennsylvania Telegraph, Harrisburgh; National Intelligencer, Washington City; Chambersburgh Whig, Hagerstown Torch Light, Baltimore Patriot, Lancaster Examiner, Free Press, Norristown; Lycoming Free Press, Expositor, Carlisle; Journal, Huntingdon; Times, Pittsburgh; Intelligencer, Abbottstown—will please give the above three insertions and forward their bills to this office.

Carpenter's Compound Fluid Extract of
BUCHU.

FOR diseases of the bladder, obstructions of urine, &c. &c. The Buchu leaves have been highly recommended for diseases of the bladder, by some of the most distinguished physicians of Europe. "A variety of remedies have been advised (says Doctor M'Dowell,) for chronic inflammation of the bladder: most of them I have repeatedly tried with little or no effect, beyond that of being in some degree palliative.—The Compound Buchu having been lately strongly recommended, I was induced to make trial of it, and my experiments have resulted in the satisfactory manner, having succeeded in saving the most inveterate cases, in which I had no hope of success."

The above medicine has been frequently prescribed by, and found to answer the fullest expectations of the principal physicians of the cities.

Just received from the ware-house of G. W. Carpenter, and for sale at the Drug Store of Dr. J. GILBERT.