Star & Republican Banner.

"I WISH NO OTHER HERALD, NO OTHER SPEAKER OF MY LIVING ACTIONS, TO REEP MINE HONOR FROM CORRUPTION."-SHARS

by Robert White Middleton.]

Cettusburgh, p.a., Mospdar, October 9, 1996.

[VOL. 7--NO. 27.

PUBLICK NOTICES, &c.

NEW GOODS

UST received and for sale by the subscriber, a very LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GOODS,

embracing almost every article in his line of business, CONSISTING OF

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Queensware, Bar Iron, &c. &c. All of which will be sold on the most pleas ing terms, and at prices to suit the times. The public are invited to call and

judge for themselves. GEORGE ARNOLD. Gettysburgh, Sept. 26, 1836. 4t - 26

TRUSTEES' SALE.

VILL be sold at public sale, on Satur day the 15th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, M. on the premises, the fol-lowing real Estate of ROBERT Mc1L WAIN, 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 21 miles of limestone, with an abundance of WOODLAND.

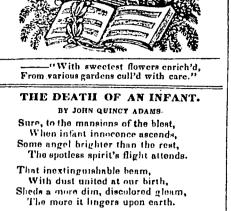
The property will be sold all together, or in two FARMS of about 150 Acres each, and the balance in Lors to suit purchasersa Plot of the whole will be exhibited on the day of sale, or can be seen sooner by calling on the Tenant.

--- ALSO---A Lot of Ground, Situate in Hamilton township, adjoining Acres, having erected thereon a STILL-MOUSE.

The undivided fifth part of 800 Acres with appurtenances, Situate in Hamilton township, 'adjoining Geo. Himes and others.

OFTerms made known on the day of Bale

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



THIS GABLAND.

But when the Lord of mortal breath Decrees his bounty to resume, And points the silent shaft of death Which speeds an infant to the tomb:

No passion fierce, no low desire, Has quenched the radiance of the flame; Buck to its God the living fire Reverts, unclouded as it came. Then at the Heavenly Father's hand,

Noarest the throne of living light, Bohold the infant scraph stand, And dazzling shine whore all are bright.

MUSICAL DEPARTMENT. Is there a heart that Music cannot molt?

[From the German.] Observations on Flute-Playing.

This instrument, which was held in such estimation in the days of antiquity; which filled such an important part, as well in estivities as in the service of the temple; in triumphant strains, s in the sadness of funeral obsequies; which was deemed so essential to oratory, that speakers regulated the tones their verses, by its sounds, has, though invented at so very early a period, only in modern times obtained that degree of perfection, which we may be justified in terming

its culmination point. Not only is its treat ment and mode of performance altogether different in our days from what it was formerly, in respect to its being more free and more decisive; but the taste for this instrument has become more extended and more

refined, and the important part which has Andrew M'Ilvain and others containing 3 heen assigned to it in the modern opera, has so far extended the circle of its utility, that the flute may be almost said to rival the violin. In a word, such is the degree of

ty of Gettysburgh and its Vicinity," held in perfection to which it has attained, that all the German Church, in Gettysburgh, on the acquirements of our ancestors on this Saturday Evening the 24th September ult. instrument, would now appear mean and the following Resolutions and Address were contemptible. unanimously adopted and ordered to be pub-This most delightful of wind instruments.

and which, of all others, is thought to ap proach the nearest to the human voice, is, however, sometimes misemployed by play-

ers, in forcing it to produce a kind of trum pet tone, instead of its natural mellifluous sound. This is altogether foreign to the pet tone, instead of its natural mellifluous

ished a small volume, in which the progress | in anticipation of a still further rise; whilst ardent spirits. That belongs to another of the Violin is detailed under its principal those who have the article on hand are afraid branch of the general subject of Temperschools, and a copious Memoir is given of to sell, but likewise hold back, waiting for ance, and need not be enlarged upon here, the marvel-working Paganini, together with the market to reach its height. Thus, in although we think it would not be hard to a variety of miscellaneous anecdotes and addition to the actual failure of crops, an ar- show that its general propriety is at least sketches of the most amusing description.

German Love of Music.

felt, re-act with peculiar severity on the perance and the suppression of Intemper Dull and phlegmatic though the people poor; for whilst the price of the necessaries ance; and hence members of such an asso who reside between the Vistula and the of life is such as to place them almost be- ciation cannot consistently be supposed to Rhine are generally considered, (says Strang | yond their reach, they can no longer procure | look with the eye of approbation on a manuin his excellent work "Germany in 1831,") them on credit, as, if honest and industrious, facture that ministers to the Intemperate I can assure you that there are few hearts they once might: for the retailers being ob- the means of indulging their depraved appe among them that cannot be roused to enthuliged to pay high prices for what they buy tite. But this is ground we are not now siasm by a pealing chorus, or carried away to sell again, and being generally men of called upon to tread—whether, at some fucaptive by a soul-touching melody. The limited capital, are obviously disabled from ture period, when a benign Providence shall fact is, that in Germany music in all its doing a large credit business.

branches is thoroughly studied, practised. Another effect has been to throw many of dance, your sense of duty will enable you to and worshipped, by every one, from the the poorer laboring classes out of employ. recommence the work of distillation; or peasant to the Prince, affording as it does ment just at the approach of the most in- whether, swayed by moral feelings above the most hallowed delight of the one, and clement season of the year, and should the temporary or local necessity or expediency, the most favourito pastime of the other -- approaching winter be equal in severity to The boor, for example, on finishing his dai- the last, and the present scarcity and high for you to say, and we do not wish to meddle ly labours, retires to the bosom of his family, prices continue, it is difficult for the imagi- with what belongs peculiarly to yourselves. to enjoy, after his beer and black bread, a nation to assign a limit to their sufferings; All we ask of you at the present crisis, some glee or a madrigal; the citizen in the evenat least, if they should be too honest to steal of the features of which we have endeavoring hastens to the Wirtzhaus, not to discuss and too independent to beg. politics and fret about taxation, but to meet

Now, what under these circumstances, do until the crisis shall have passed away; and a set of good humoured gossips, who conjoin in the choral music of "Am Rheim, am Not, that you would contribute to their sup ty whose avowed object is the suppression Rheim," or, over a bottle of Rhenish, pour port by deeds of charity; for to that, we of Intemperance-but as fellow-citizens and out a loud burst of harmony in praise of believe you would need no prompting; not. Crambonboli; the student, amid the murky that you would give them employment, body politic-having a joint and common atmosphere produced by his meerschaum, when you have no employment for them. and the fantastic visions resulting from the Not that you should do an act of impossibility intoxicating weed, caprioles and modulates by arresting the present course of things; and political duty, as it is yours, to promote on his harpsichord, or practices his solfeggi but simply that you will not contribute your in all the direct or inverted intervale; the aid to give still further impetus to its career in the name of the community that stands traveller on leaping out of the Eilwagen for --but that you would do what is in your prepared to applaud your generous disinterthe one o'clock table d'hote, would find his power to alleviate its calamitics--an act for estedness-in the name of that far dearer beef and saur kraut insipid, were they not seasoned with a minute by Hayden or a trio the respect of the public, always right in and inward approbation, which virtuous ark, in the state of N. Jersey on the 6th of by Gluck; the doughty Baron quits the estimating moral conduct, and, more than actions always engender, we ask you to February, 1756. When only nineteen joyous and noisy pursuit of the boar to take of their discourse, and poets the rhythm of a part in a quartette, or to become the direc. that you would, for the present season, in introduced to your notice, and act and detertor of an orchestra; the statesman, alive to the balance of power, feels it also a pleasure and using for the purposes of Distillation, We know that we ask what may, possibly, we have the power of the purposes of the purpo tor of an orchestra; the statesman, alive to as well as privilege to balance the instruthat which is so much needed for other, and, be a sacrifice of self interest at your hands : ments in a symphony. or the voices in Kymay we respectfully add, more useful and and we are aware that you may turn around rie Elceison; while the reigning Duke, in important purposes. all the pride of an unsullied escutcheon, and

It is very evident that every bushel of bring to offer on this same altar. Gentlegrain used by the distillers and converted into Whisky, is so much subtracted from the means of subsistence on hand for concommunity, it is equally evident that the quantity so taken away must be supplied from other sources, or the distress already existing must be proportionally enhanced, and will be your renown when the goal is reachthe price of subsistence increased. Now, ed and the prize is won. on whom does this accumulating burthen

fall? Not on the producer-he enjoys the benefit of increased prices. Not on the retailer; for he never sells at a loss, if he can help it. On whom then does it fall? On the consumer: and with most weight on the poorer class of consumers, just as their means of resistence are less than those of do not learn in what manner the fire origithe rich.

nated. Does not, then, the Distiller, whilst po

- From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier. Death of Burr.

Some of our readers were last week aprised of the death of this man, whose name at one period occupied so much of publicattificial scarcity and panic is created—the questionable. The object of Temperance tention, but who, for near thirty years past, effects of which, whilst they are universally Societies certainly is, the promotion of Temhas been almost cut off from the society of which he was once so brilliant an ornament. It was a melancholy sight to the reflecting mind, that has observed him for years past wending his solitary way through the crowded thoroughfares of New York, shunning and shunned by those who were once proud of his acquaintance, and gloried in the opportunity of calling him triend. A more lonely and deserted man, even in the very again visit our land with plenty and abunstreets where his appearance was once hailed with universal admiration, never had the misfortune to endure life. Yet he bore up against all his reverses with an unflinching spirit; and we well remember, seventeen you will determine finally to abandon it, is years since, when having occasion to transact business at the same desk with the fallen hero, the intellectual flashes that shot from his keen and piercing eye, unquenched by time and the long course of obloquy and iged to pourtray, is a temporary suspension, nominy, perhaps undeserved, through which he had passed. Age had then bent his slenve take the liberty of asking at your hands? this we ask, not only as members of a socie- der frame, and furrowed his cheek, and as we watched the pen that shook like an aspen leaf in his trembling hand, we could not comembers with yourselves, of the same but feel impressed with the lesson so forcibly presented to us of that "vaulting ambition interest with yourselves in the common good which doth overleap itself." The following -and this common good, it is our moral brief outline of his career, which we find in a New York journal, possesses interest:

"Died on Wednesday last after a protracted illness,on Staten Island, in the 81st year of his age, Col. AARON BUHR. His has which you will have the gratitude of the poor, and more precious feeling of self-respect been an eventful life. He was born at Newall, your own self approbation. It is simply at least ponder well on the subject we have years of age, he joined General Arnold as a volunteer, and marched with him from Newnotify Gen. Montgomery of the approach of this reinforcement. In the assault on Quebec. on the 31st December, 1775, he was one of the Aid-de Camps of that gallant officer, and was by his side when he fell, mortally wounded. After the repuise of the Americans, Major Burr, having acquired, sumption, and when the quantity on hand is merit of an act of magnanimity does not de. great reputation for the intrepidity and talalready insufficient for the subsistence of the pend on precedent or example; but is the ent, at the request of Gen. Foster, remained with the army, and acted, as Brigade Major, until May, 1776.

In the month of May he proceeded to the city of New York, and by the invitation of Gen. Washington, entered his military family. Here he soon became dissatisfied; but on the recommendation of Gov. Hancock, consented to accept the appointment of Aidde Camp to Major Gen. Putnam then in command in the city. At the battle of Long grain, hay, &c., its contenti, was destroyed Island, Putnam commanded, and Burr was by fire on Friday evening week last. We his Aid.

When the American army retreated from New York, Burr by his intrepidity, rescued from certain capture the brigade of Gen. Silliman, which was left in charge of Gen. Knox. In June, 1777, he was appointed Lieut. Col. of Malcolm's regiment, which regiment he commanded for about two years, without permitting corporal punishment to be inflicted in a single instance .---During that period, his reputation as a scientific, gallant and vigilant officer was greatly increased. On the 28th of June, 1778, in the battle attending the semi-annual examination of of Monmouth, he commanded his own and a part of another regiment, in the division of Lord Sterling. Hissufferings, from fatigue, on that day, greatly impaired his health, and ultimately compelled him to retire from the army, at the close of 1779. Immediately after quitting the army, he commenced the study of law, with William Patterson, Esq. subsequently a distinguished Judge of the Supreme Court of the Inited States. Between these gentlemen a warm and ardent friendship subsisted. In 1780 he left Judge Patterson's office, and entered that of Thomas Smith, Esq. brother of the Hon. Wm. Smith, King's Attorney for the state of New York. In the autumn of 1781 he removed to Albany and was admitted to practice as Attorney and Counsellor of the Supreme Court. On the 2d July, 1782, then twenty six years of age, he was married to Mrs. Theodosia Prevost, widow of Col. Prevost of the British army. In 1784, he was elected, by the city of New York, a member of the state legislature. In 1790 he was appointed by Gen. George Clinton, Attorney General of the state. In 1791 he was appointed Judge of the Supreme Court, but after taking time to deliberate, refused to accept. In 1792 he was elected a Senator of the United States. He was several times after this period a member of the state legi lature, and president of the convention which revised the constitution. In 1801 he was elected Vice President of the United States. From this time, to nearly its close, his life has been one of great and abiding interest. He who writes his history has a delicate task to perform. Its writer will have prejudices to meet, of long standing, and and chequered scenes through which he has passed, as far as he has left the means, and they are said to be ample.' BLOW-UP OF A HUMAN BODY .--- An old and was very creditable to its author. I perance, went into her room-locked herhail the existence of this association as preg- self in. Alarm was felt by her not appear. nant with much solid advantage both to its ing during the following day; when the door individual members and to their Alma Mater. | was forced, and the most shocking spectacle was exhibited. Portions of her body and limbs were scattered about the room-and what was left unconsumed, was still burning bundred journeymen shoe makers are adver- with a blue flame. What a lesson, ye tip plers and drunkards!

TO PRINTERS.

ADHE subscribers offer for sale, two cast iron Washington"

Printing Presses,

manufactured by Rust & Turney, of New York. one of them being the press upon which this paper is now printed, and the other calculated to print an imperial sheet of the ordinary size.-Also, one

RAMAGE PRESS, large enough to print a super-royal sheet, and one

PORTABLE PRESS, well calculated for light job work.

These presses are all in excellent order, having been in use but a short time, and are offered for sale solely on account of the desire of the subscribers to procure a press suitable to the contemplated enlargement of their paper.

also offer for sale, Cases, Stands, Gal. leys, Column and Head Rules, Leads, Composing Sticks, Chases, Banks, Watering Troughs, Roller Moulds, Frames and Rollers, &c. &c. comprising almost every article necessary in a printing office, with the exception of the type.

The subscribers lately purchased an entire printing establishment with a view to obtain the type sione, and having no use for the balance of the materials, they are now offered for sale. Any person disposed to engage in the printing business, will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon them as they will dispose of the whole or any portion of the above articles upon very accommodating terms.

For further particulars apply (if by letter, post paid) to HAMERSLY & RICHARDS,

Editors Examiner & Herald, Lancaster, Pa. Sept. 26, 1836.

COACH, SADDLE AND TRUNK FACTORY.

TENHE Subscriber returns his thanks to the Public for the very liberal support extended to him, and would respectfully state that he is at all times prepared, at his old Stand in Chambersburg Street, a few

doors West of the Court House, to Make, Trim and Repair



of all kinds, in a neat, fushionable and substantial manner, of GOOD MATERIALS and at the shortest notice. He is also prepared to manufacture, and

has now on hand,



Trunks, Harness, AND EVERY OTHER ARTICLE IN HIS LINE OF BUSINESS

The Public are respectfully invited to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. 057-All kinds of Marketing taken in exchange for work at fair prices.

EDWIN A. ATLEE. Gettysburg, May 2, 1936.

character of the flute, and has in a great measure, been the means of strengthening the prejudice that prevails against it, and which will not allow it to be a proper instrument for concertos. This prejudice is still more confirmed by the generality of com positions of this kind, as they are, in many instances, much too uniform to keep attention alive, or to interest errongly the hearers during any long series of passages. If play ers were more studious to imitate the vari ed and more delicate bowings of the violin, and particularly its effect in legato and above

all in staccato passages, then the flute concerto, instead of resembling the tones of a musical clock, could not fail to touch the heart, and to produce the powerful effects of

the human voice, to which the tones of this instrument so much assimilate. The virtuoso who, according to his very name, ought to be one who prizes excellence only, is, accord ing to the present taste that prevails in the

musical world, rather solicitous to excite surprise by the powers of execution, and by artificial difficulties, than by simplicity and purity of taste, and considers that which costs the most, the most worthy of attention. Art is now every thing; and as this always stands opposed to nature, the virtuoso, who studies only to excite admiration and surprise, frequently exercises his powers at the to pay the greatest deference, and without whose approval, all music is vain and in

effectual. The true master of his instrument is able to produce on that alone, all the powers that music posseses of touching the heart, and of unlocking all the sacred sources of the feelings, and will require nothing from his instrument that is contrary to its genius. Real art is only from within; where she reigns, mechanical art must always yield due submission. She holds the command over the powers of execution, and creates a

part them to others. Devoutly is it to be ambitious of drawing from the flute the tones consider this, and be governed by the pre-

dominant character of their instrument. which is confessedly the elegiac; a character productive of the greatest swectness, and of

that pathos which goes at once to the heart.

The Wolin, and its Professors. Among the signs of the increased attach-

dy ceased from manufacturing Ardent Spirits by dis-tillation, or selling Grain for that purpose, and re-commend their example to the initation of others. 2. Resolved, That we consider Intemperance a Moral Evil, and as a consequence, that any thing which contributes to the continuance of Intemperance is likowise such. a likewise such

of an illustrious stammbaum, dances attend-

ance after a prima donna, and acts as ca-

pell-meister to a rehearsal in the Opera

TEMPERANCE DEPARTMENT.

At a meeting of the "Temperance Socie

R. W. MIDDLETON, Sec'ry.

house!

lished.

3. Resolved, That as the Distillation of Ardent Spi rits contributes to the diffusion of Intemperator b furnishing its victims with the means of indulgence and in consideration of the recent failure of crops, an high might be descent and the recent failure of crops. high price of grain and bread stuffs, this Society, disright price of grain and bread stuffs, this Society, dis-claiming any intention of interfering with the proper rights and interests of others, do nevertholess respect-fully and earnestly recommend it to the Distillers within the County of Adams to abstain, for the pres-ent, from buying or consuming, for the purposes of dis-tillation, any species of grain ordinarily used as an article of food. 4. Resolved, That these resolutions, to be accom-

panied by a brief explanatory Address, be published in all the papers in the County. ADDRESS,

To the Distillers and others engaged in the Manufacture of Ardont

Spirits, in the County of Adams. **GENTLEMEN**—The Temperance Society f Gettysburgh and its vicinity beg leave, through the medium of the public press, to and also to furnish a surplus for Distillation lay before you, for your serious consideration, as well as for exportation, are now actually the resolutions hereunto prefixed, and to submit to you, a frank and candid exposition of some of the motives which have influenced sion of such competition would be as proper the association at this time, specially to invite your attention to the subject to which they have reference-and in so doing, would expense of the ear, to which he ought always in the outset declare, that they have no wish or intention to interfere in any manner with your perfect and unquestioned freedom of action in the premises; their sole object being to present the subject for your consid-

eration.that you may take such arder therein, as your sense of duty shall deside. It is well known to you, that DIVIN PRO-

VIDENCE, after having for a series of years, blessed us with rich harvests and abundant crops, has in the past season, no doubt for wise purposes, visited the portion of country in which we reside, with an almost total faillanguage peculiar to herself, in order to give ure of both—more especially of the Wheat utterance to deeply seated feelings and im and Rye crops, which furnish the principal bread stuffs, and a very important part of wished, that those performers who are the subsistence of a people. So total has of the bassoon or the clarionet, would well the crops produced scarcely repaid the ex. during eight of which we may suppose the they can not be more useful to the kingdom pense of gathering them in. Nor has this failure been partial or local. It has extended throughout the greater portion of Penn-

sylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, and parts of New York, Maryland and Virginia -a region of country embracing a large to 600 persons during that period. Now portion of the agricultural or grain growing

region of the United States. One effect of ment to music, now so obviously manifested this has already been to enhance, to a dein this country, a more extended cultivation gree unprecedented since the close of the of the violin is clearly perceptible; and the last war, the price of grain and flour time is exceedingly opportune for presenting | Flour has risen to the extraordinary price a work expressly devoted to the history of of ten dollars per barrel retail price, and oththe instrument, and to the celebration of the erarticles in proportion. As a consequence chief individuals who have successively of the sudden and still increasing rise of figured in connection with it. This task, prices, speculation has been roused into busy at a glance.

it appears, has been attempted by an amateur | action. The products of the soil are every ti-5 of the name of Dubourg, who has just pub where bought up and kept back from market

bly thinking of no results beyond his immediate profit, actually contribute to the scarcity already existing, and add new ken charge of the Ev. Lutheran congrega veight to the burthen already too heavy?---And still more is this the case, when, by Prof. Reynold, in New Jersey. His Post reason of the high price of the products of Office is Deerfield, N. J.-Luth. Observer. Distillation in the market, he is enabled to

outbid the more consumers of subsistence. Fo this, under ordinary circumstances, there might be no objection, whatever may be the moral objections to the manufacture of the article at all; for the field of competition is, in a legal sense, certainly as open and was much pleased with the progress in to the Distiller as to any other class of producers, manufacturers or consumers. As manifest improvement upon the last examito the moral character of such traffic, our

minds are made up; but we have no right, and certainly no disposition, to make our opinions the standard of yours. It is only in reference to the actual scarcity now existing, and the very uncommon fact, that the products of the soil instead of sufficing as heretofore for the wants of consumers. inndequate to meet the demands of the first. that we conceive that a temporary suspenas it certainly would be desirable and assu redly would be praiseworthy.

It is proper here to remark, because it is a fact highly creditable to those concerned, as well as to the moral feeling of the community wherein we live, that a portion of the Distillers in this County have already, as we are informed,adopted the principle under consideration, and expressed their resolve not to distill any until after the next harvest. A truly laudable example, which we earnestly hope all will be ambitious of emulating!

A very easy calculation will plainly demonstrate the immense benefits which the withhold, in a season like the present.ratio. This would show a consumption of 2400 bushels of grain in that period in a

single discillery, or enough to furnish bread extend the calculation so as to include all the distilleries in the County; and then supthe manufacture of what is worse than useless, to be thrown into the market in the form of bread stuff for the purposes of wholesome and necessary nutriment and subsistence, and the effect to be produced on the

As we have already said, we do not pro-

ECCLESIASTICAL.-The Rev. Mr. DUEY, late of the Gettysburgh Seminary, has tations recently under the care of the Rev.

From the Lutheran Observer. GETTYSBURGH, Sept. 13th 1836.

In the name, then, of that common good;

and ask us in our turn-what sacrifice we

men, it is not for us to say what sacrifices

we have made, or are prepared to make;

but you will do well to remember that the

greater as well as more apparent, because

it is singular; and that if you should even

VARIETY.

The barn of Mr. JOHN FEISER, of Fred-

erick county, Md. with a large quantity of

be alone in this race of honour the brighter

Mr. Editor,-I enjoyed the privilege of the Students of the Pennsylvania College, study which they exhibited. There was a nation, very creditable to the increased in dustry of the students.

This institution is deservedly arresting the attention of the German portion of the community and increasing in its interest to the church. Nearly all the students are of German origin and with very few exceptions the offspring of members of the church. Professor Reynolds has taken charge of the Preparatory Department and under the new organization will be its principal. Every confidence is to be placed in his skill and capacity to teach.

The new edifice will be under roof in the course of a few weeks. When completed it will be one of the most elegant buildings in the state. It is constructed in such a manner as to contain one hundred and sixty students.

The Theological Seminary is in a healthful condition. The precise number of students in it during the last session, I have not ascertained, perhaps 15 or 20. There was not a quorum of Directors and consequently no examination and no business transacted. Ought these things so to be? Shame on those directors who are willing to admit Distillers have it in their power to give or to every trifling pretext as a sufficient excuse to keep them at home. Why do they per-Take a single distillery for example: Ten mit themselves to be elected if the do not bushels per day, it is supposed, is a moderate | intend to devote three or four days in the estimate of the average consumption of grain | year to the concerns of this institution. It in such an establishment. From now until is a reflection upon their understanding as been this failure, that in numerous instances after next harvest, will be about ten months: well as their piety, that they do not see that process of distillation to be going on with a of God any where else for the time being, have a right, now that he eleeps the eleep of degree of activity at least equal to the above than to attend properly to the meetings of death, to some account of the ever varying the board.

On Tuesday evening the Alumni held their first anniversary celebration. Mr. Wm. Smith was the speaker. His subject was the pleasures and benefits of intelligence.

The oration exhibited a good taste, fine pose the quantity of grain so consumed in imagination, and much profound thought woman of France, long addicted to intem-

existing scarcity and prices will be obvious

"TAKE UP THY,"KIT" AND WALK."-One pose to discuss the morality of the traffic in tised for by one house at Salem, Mass.