Star & Republican Banner.

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

GETTYSBURGH, PENN.

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 7, 1836.

☞We have received a specimen number of WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS, a prospectus of which will be found among our advertisements. It is to be devoted, as will be seen, to the dissemination of News, Books, General Literature, &c. and printed on a large and beautiful sheet with fair type. Those desirous of patronizing this literary undertaking, would do well to forward their names at an early day. The first regular number will appear during the first week in January next.

☞We learn with much pleasure that Mr. ANDREW MERATTY has been appointed sole superintendent of the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road. Mr. Mehaffy (in the words of the Harrisburg Telegraph) is a gentleman who, by practical experience, has shown himself in all respects qualified for this responsible situation. The transporting merchants, and all others doing business on the road, repose the utmost confidence in his energy, prudence and good management, and they will learn with pleasure, that the entire transportation on the road will be under his direction, and that no efforts will be wanting to give every satisfaction that the increased power and business of the road will allow.

John Quincy Adams.

☞Mr. Adams has addressed the following letter to the Committee of an Anti-Masonic Convention lately held at Hanover.—

QUINCY, Oct. 21, 1836.

GENTLEMEN.—I have received with sentiments of grateful sensibility, the copy of the resolutions of the Convention held at Hanover on the 18th inst. relating to myself, and communicated to me by you.—Conscious of the favorable indications of public which the Convention has been pleased to estimate my services as the representative of the 12th Congressional district of the Commonwealth, in the Congress of the United States, the conviction that the sentiments of the approbation which they have bestowed to which I can have a just claim, is that which regards the honesty of intention, and the assiduity of industry. I receive it as a testimonial of the kindness which has been extended to me by the Convention and their constituents, and with a confirmed resolution to adhere, as long as I shall remain in public life, to those principles upon which I have hitherto discharged the trust committed to me by them. With regard to the resolutions referring to the election of a President of the United States, it may be proper for me to say, that the only contingency upon which I may be required to take a part in it, would be the failure of a majority of the electoral colleges, thereby devolving it upon the House of Representatives, in which event, entertaining a respectable opinion of all the candidates whose names may be presented to the House, my vote would be given in favor of him whom I shall have reason to believe most acceptable to a majority of my constituents, the people of the 12th Congressional district of Massachusetts.

I am with great respect, Gentlemen, your friend and fellow citizen,

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Pennsylvania Election.

CONGRESS.

1st. District: Phiadelphia county. Lemuel Payster.

2d: Philadelphia city. JOHN SERGEANT, G. W. TOLAND.

3d: Philadelphia county. Francis Harper.

4th: Lancaster, Chester and Delaware. *Edward Davies, Dávid Potts, Jr. Edward Darlington.*

5th: Montgomery co. Jacob Fry, Jr.

6th: Bucks county. MATTHIAS HOUSTON.

7th: Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Wayne. David D. Wagner.

8th: Schnylkill and Lehigh. Edward Bonham.

9th: Berks county. Henry A. Muhlenburg.

10th: Dauphin and Lebanon. Luther Reily.

11th: York county. Henry Logan.

12th: Franklin and Adams. Daniel Sheffer.

13th: Cumberland, Perry and Juniata. Charles M'Clure.

14th: Mifflin, Huntingdon and Centre. William W. Potter.

15th: Columbia and Luzerne. David Petrikin.

16th: Northumberland, Union and Lycoming. Robert R. Hammond.

17th: Bradford, Susquehanna, Tioga. Potter and M'Kean. Samuel W. Morris.

18th: Bedford, Somerset and Cambria. *Charles Ogle.*

19th: Westoreland and Indiana. John Klingensmith, Jr.

20th: Fayette and Greene. Andrew Buchanan.

21st: Washington county. *Thomas M. T. M'Kennan.*

22d: Allegheny county. *Richard Biddle.*

23: Clearfield, Jefferson, Armstrong and Butler. William Beatty.

24th: Beaver & Lawrence. *Thos. Henry.*

25th: Crawford, Erie, Warren and Venango. Arnold Plumer.

SENATE.

Philadelphia co. Alexander M. Peltz.
Montgomery, Chester and Delaware.—Henry Meyers.
Bucks county. William T. Rogers.
Northcounty. John Miller.
Schuylkill and Columbia. Chas. Frailey.
Lancaster & York. James A. Caldwell.
Mifflin, Juniata and Huntingdon. David R. Porter.
Allegheny and Butler. *William. A. Purviance.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

City of Philadelphia. CHARLES B. TRENGO, WILLIAM B. FLING, HENRY S. SPACKMAN, JOSEPH B. SMITH, JOSEPH M'ELVAINE, WASHINTON TYSON, BENJAMIN DUNCAN.

Philadelphia county. Samuel F. Reed. William English, David Eiter, Michael Snyder, Peter Rambo, Thomas Lowellon, Samuel Stevenson, William Rheiner.

Delaware. John Hinkson.

Chester. Isaac Downing, *Maurice Richardson, John Parker, J. M'Elaine.*

Montgomery. Jacob S. Yost, Henry Longaker, Samuel E. Leech.

Bucks. Isaiah James, Daniel Y. Harman, Solomon Fries.

Northampton and Monroe. William L. Sebring, Abraham Shortz, Joseph Hirst.

Pike and Wayne. Oliver S. Dimmick.

Lehigh. Jacob Erman, Geo. Frederick Berks. John Jacksn, John Shoutz.

Chester, Fagely, Michael K. Boyer.

Schuylkill. Jacob Hamner.

Lebanon. *Edward Weidman.*

Lancaster. *Abraham Kauffman, Andrew Kauffman, Cornelius Collins. John Lehmen, Solomon Diller, George Ford, Jr.*

Dauphin. Simon Salade, Hamilton Alricks.

York. John Thompson, Martin Shearer, Samuel Brooks.

Adams. Christian Picking, William M'Cordy.

Franklin. John D. Work, John Flannagan.

Cumberland. William R. Gorgas, Jas. Woodburn.

Perry. Frederick Rinehart.

Northumberland. Lewis Dewart.

Mifflin. Juniata and Union. Enoch Beale, James Hughes, Henry Yearick.

Columbia. Evan G. Jackson.

Lycoming and Clearfield. James Taylor, David Ferguson.

Centre. John Hasson.

Luzerne. Henry Stark, W. Reynolds.

Susquehanna. Ass Dimmick.

Bradford. I. Cooley.

Bedford. Michael Reed, Chris. Snyder.

Westmoreland. John Hill, William Beatty.

Washington. William Hopkins, Robert Love, John Park.

Allegheny. William Sturgeon, Alexander Carnahan, George Darsie, *Henry H. Watts.*

Huntingdon. James Crawford, *Jeremiah Cunningham.*

Indiana. *James Taylor.*

Armstrong. W. F. Johnson.

Beaver. *W. Morton, John Harshe.*

Fayette. W. F. Coplan, J. A. M'Clelland.

Venango. G. R. Espy.

Warren & Jefferson. Charles B. Curtis.

Greene. Thomas Burson.

Somerset and Cambria. *Jos. Chamberlain, George Mowry.*

Mercer. *Walter Oliver, Francis Beatty.*

Crawford. Jas. Beatty, Hugh Brawly.

Erie. *T. R. Miller, E. Babbitt.*

The names of Mr. Van Buren men are in Roman—Whigs in SMALL CAPITALS and Anti-Masons in *Italic*.

Pennsylvania Lyceum.

A leading object of the Pennsylvania Lyceum, is to develope the mineral and other natural resources of the State. With this view, extensive mineralogical collections of ms, phiots, shells and specimens of other productions, both of nature and art, have been made by numerous Lyceums in counties, townships, schools and families, in nearly every section of the commonwealth. By these collections a new era has commenced in schools, and much useful knowledge has been diffused among all classes and ages of the community.

Still to advance this cause so well begun, the subscribers as agents of the Pennsylvania Lyceum, invite the attention of the citizens of the State to the following propositions.

First, To township, borough or neighborhood meetings in all sections of the state, for the purpose of bringing together specimens of the rocks, earths, metals, ores, or other minerals, as may be found in their respective districts; and meetings to be held as soon as practicable, if possible as early as the third Saturday of November next.

Second, To county meetings, for the purpose of forming or enlarging COUNTY CABINETS, from the specimens which may be collected at the meetings above proposed, and from such as may be in the possession of individuals. Specimens may be carried to said county meetings for procuring names, for depositing in the county cabinet, for a State Cabinet or for the use of the State Lyceum, to be used at their discretion. If such county meetings could be held as soon as the third or fourth Saturday of November, they would aid in the accomplishment of the next proposition.

Third, We take the liberty respectfully to invite the present members of the Legislature of this State to bring to Harrisburg on their assembling the first week of December, such specimens of minerals and other productions as they may procure from the collections made at the meetings just proposed, or otherwise, and as they may find convenient and expedient, for exchanging with any other, for a State cabinet and otherwise for the use of the Pennsylvania Lyceum.

Fourth, To all County Lyceums not already supplied, sets of fifty or sixty specimens may be furnished gratuitously from the State Lyceum, on application to the State Librarian at Harrisburg. Any ten corresponding members of the State Lyceum, any two honorary members or any one patron may be furnished gratuitously with a set of not less than fifty labeled specimens of minerals, for the use of social or family Lyceums, on application to John Stimmons, Philadelphia, Corresponding Secretary of that Society, or to the subscribers at Harrisburg any time during the month of December next.

Note.—The payment of one dollar annually constitutes a corresponding member; five dollars at any one time and one dollar annually afterwards constitutes an honorary member; and twenty dollars a patron.

JOSIAH HOLBROOK, } Agents of
J. D. RUPP. } Pa. Lyc'm.

A FIGURE.—The New York Star, in speaking of the Journal of Commerce, says, "it is a crooked stick of wood, which never laid straight in any political cart."

DEATH FROM PASSION.—William Thomas fell and died instantly at Portland, a few days since, while engaged in angry altercation with his wife.

From the Baltimore Transcript.

Late from Mexico.

By the arrival of the Schooner Emperor, on the 14th inst. from Matanzas, Tampico advices from the above places to the 30th, and from the city of Mexico to the 13th ult., have been received at New Orleans.

Captain Cormier, of the Creole, reports that news had been received at Tampico, that 6000 men were on the march from the city of Mexico for St. Lo de Potosi, where they were to be joined by the 1500 that have been under training at Tampico.

Numerous volunteer companies are said to be gathering from various parts of the country, so that the Mexican army will present a formidable force. The whole country is represented by Capt. C. as being unanimous in the prosecution of the war, which is the engrossing topic.

The Bee, however, states that verbal information by the Emperor, represents the whole army to be but about 1500, it having been reduced to that number by sickness and desertion. Among them, distress, dissatisfaction, and insubordination exist.

Capt. Ranford and crew, of the schr. *Indiana*, now passengers in the Creole.—The *Indian* had been seized and condemned at Tampico, for having more than the permitted quantity of stores on board:—the Mexicans were fitting it out as a vessel of war when the Texan, the schr. *Henrietta*, Capt. Harris, had been seized for the same reason, and was expected to be condemned and used for the same purpose. The schr. *Cora*, of New Orleans, had also been seized at Metamoras.

Gen Felosin had published a pamphlet of 82 pages, addressed to the Government, in defence of his conduct, and that of Urrea, in the expedition which resulted in the capture of Santa Anna.

The people were making voluntary contributions to carry on the war against Texas; but these were so small as to afford but little aid.

The Mexican Congress was discussing the question of admitting Spanish vessels in the several ports, as proposed by D. Guadaloupe Victoria, formerly Vice President.

The consideration of this law was referred to the committee of interior relations; no report had yet been made by them.

A convoy left Mexico on the 22d August under the conducta of Col. Francisco Gazay, transporting the munitions, the linen and military stores of the army against Texas.

The message of the President of U. S. relative to the question of the acknowledgement of the independence of Texas seemed to have made great impression in Mexico, if we are to judge from the editorial articles in the official paper.

From the Louisville (Ky.) Journal, we learn that R. A. FERGUSON, Esq. Secretary to the Executive of Texas, arrived in that city on the 22d ult. and reports the position of the Texian army as above; and that of the Mexican, at Metamoras, as at our previous accounts. The vote of the Texians, at their recent election, is represented to have been unanimous for a union with Mexico, and that Mr. Austin, the person named PAGES, who had endeavored to effect the escape of Santa Anna, had been rewarded with the office of Secretary of State.

The following extract from a recent publication by the 'venerable American Lexicographer, deserves the attention of the Public, and especially of the newspaper press:

"The press, when *judicially managed*, is one of the greatest blessings of a civilized people; when *abused*, it is the most powerful instrument of mischief. Probably no civil privilege in this country is so much perverted and abused. In no country is reputation held so cheap. Slander, like the scythe of death, levels worth and distinction; the press one of the noblest instruments of improvement, is converted into an in-strument of deception, and the means of making citizens hate and oppress each other. The moral effect of this abuse is lamentable, for it seems to have become a ruling belief of partisans that a man has a *right* to defame those who differ from him in opinion.

"If such is to be permanently the effect of popular education, it will pay dear for the privilege in the loss of morals. At present, no reputation is safe especially that of a man in public life, or one who appears before the Public for the most laudable purpose. The scrambling for office keeps the public mind in continual agitation; generating evil passions and enmities among citizens, who, even when they are wrong in their opinions, are entitled to the respect of their reputation and their social rights. What a noble improvement in our public prints shall we witness, when *facts* shall be carefully collected, judicially selected, and fairly published, without *conjectural* inference; and when *principles* shall be discussed with ability and candor, without assailing *character* and *motives*.

NOAH WEBSTER."

Why are we Right Headed.

Sir Charles Bell on this subject observes; —"We have contrived for the convenience of life, and to make us prompt and dexterious, it is evident that there ought to be no hesitation which hand is to be used, or which foot to be put forward; and unless there is indeed no such indecision. Is this taught us? Or is it from nature?"

There is distinction, he says, in the right side of the body and the left side is weaker both as to muscular power and its constitutional properties. The development of the organs of motions and action, he adds, is greatest on the right side, as may be proved by admeasurement, or by the tailor and shoemaker. This superiority may be said to result from the more frequent use of the right hand! It has been said children are taught by parents and nurses to use their right hand: but not always it is believed.—Besides, this peculiarity is constitutional; disease attacks the left side and members more frequently than the right. In walking behind a person we seldom see an equalized motion of the body; and we may observe the step with the left foot is not so firm as with the right, that the toe is not so much turned out in the left, and that a greater push is made with it. From the form of females, and the elasticity of their step, resulting from their walk made chiefly from the effect of the left foot is still more apparent. We do not see children hop on the left foot. May it not be concluded, then, that every thing (in the convenience of life) being adapted to the right hand, is not arbitrary, but is owing to an adjustment of the body, that the right hand is more strong and better fitted for action? We conclude therefore, that the preference for using the right hand rather than the left, is not the effect of habit merely, nor adventious, but is a provision of nature. This theory is not indeed universally received. The skilful anatomist alone knows the use of the various muscles, nerves and mechanism to justify the opinion, it affords a new proof of the wise and benevolent design in the "Former of our bodies," and of our being 'wonderfully made."

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.—David Thompson, an old soldier who fought eighty years ago at the siege of Fort William Henry, when it surrendered to the French under Moutcalm, died lately at N. H., at the age of 100 years. His grand-mother was Mary Houghton, who died in 1705, aged the patriarchal age of 120 years. It is related of her by the Lowell Courier, that at the sinking of Port Royal, in Jamica, by an earthquake, she clung to the sill of her house, floated on it, and was taken off by a vessel safe, when all but three of the inhabitants of that ill fated town perished in the ruins. Several years had elapsed after the disaster when there came to a tavern in Dorchester N H., where she served as a waiting woman, a traveller, whom she instantly recognised as her husband. He was at sea when their house was sunk, and had never before received tidings of her.

FIRE.—A very destructive fire occurred at Newark, N. J. on Friday night. The loss is estimated at $160,000—$60,000 insured, principally in New York.

ROBERT RALSTON.—Every body knows that Robert Ralston was the father of the "Philadelphia Bible Society"—the first institution of the kind established on this continent, which would have been the "American Bible Society," if the Christians of New York and New England had *then* possessed sufficient courage and zeal to have met his ardent desires and exertions in commencing the blessed work. The conception had its origin in his mind, and his exertions and influence collected together in his own house, the late venerable Bishop White, called from his labors as re-ently before him, the late Dr. Rush, Dr. Green, and others to the number of thirty-four, who there established the institution. Bishop White was its first, and has been its only president, and Mr. Ralston was its first and only treasurer.

At a meeting of the Philadelphia Bible Society, Rev. Ashbel Green, D. D., LL. D., was unanimously elected President of the Society, vacant by the death of the venerable Bishop White; and Jacob Lex, Treasurer, in the place of the late Robert Ralston, Esq.

The well known abstract, Richard Carlisle, is at Brighton and has announced his conversion to religion.

CARLISLE, Nov. 2.

FIRE!—We are sorry to inform our readers that the large new mill belonging to Maj. Charles Miller, in Newton township, together with the dwelling house occupied by the Miller, was destroyed by fire on Friday night last. There were from fifteen hundred to two thousand bushels of grain in the mill at the time, which was all consumed by the fire. The loss is estimated at 4000 dollars.—*Expositor.*

IMPORTATION OF BREAD STUFFS.—A cargo of some eight or ten thousand bushels of wheat has arrived in Georgetown, D. C. from Rotterdam. It costs, we understand, delivered in Georgetown, *one dollar and twenty-six cents!* At that rate, flour could be furnished at eight dollars, or a little less, per barrel. The profit on the importation must be immense. Wheat could be brought from the Mediterranean at a lower rate.—We see by the last London accounts that fifty thousand quarters are about being shipped to this country.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.—We learn from a late English paper that a certain baker, of Cheltenham, England, has discovered that the meats of remaining for six hours at a time in the fleepest places at the bottom of the sea, with the power of walking at the rate of a mile an hour. For this secret he asks the sole right of doing this for two years, and the half of what he finds in his submarine peregrinations.

WALTZING.—The Nashville Banner says: "A lady in Nashville being asked to waltz, gave the following sensible and appropriate answer—"No, thank ye, sir, I have hugging enough at home."

The following very appropriately connected signs may be seen at Dewsbury—"Agent for the sale of Morrison's Hygean Pills."—Just above a placed—"Brown, joiner and *coffin maker.*"

THE BOA CONSTRICTOR.—Travellers relate, that the Boa Constrictor upon swallowing an ox, leaves the horns, which are rather indigestible, protruding from the mouth, whence by degrees they ultimately rot off.

EGG IN A PHIAL.—You may make an egg enter a phial without breaking, by steeping it in vinegar for some time; the vinegar will so soften the shell, that it will bend and extend lengthways without breaking; when put in cold water, it will resume its former figure and hardness.

The Elkton Courier tells of a woman in Cecil county, Md. the wife of a German, who lately presented her husband with twins.—Both of the mother is seventy years, and of the father sixty-three.

An assessment lately made on the real and personal property of the City of New York shows a grand total of assessable means, of $327,988,780, of which the portion of real estate is $253,201,191, and of personal $74,787,589, being an increase of $20,183,824 over the assessments of 1832 and 1833.

ADULTERATED TEA.—The practice of adulterated tea with dried sloe and other leaves, is carried on in England to a great extent: A gentleman travelling between Tewkesbury and Worcester a few days since, saw women openly employed in stripping the hedge for the purpose.

The gold mines in Virginia continue to attract attention. The Vaucluse mine adjoining the rich Greenwood mine, has been brought into market for $51,000, or $30 per share. More than 700 shares have been taken. As much as $30,000 have been obtained from the Vaucluse mine by simple washing.

VERMONT BANKS.—There are in the state of Vermont 18 banks, with an aggregate capital paid in of $1,105,024; a circulation of $2,131,260; specie and bills of other banks $1,027,821; notes discounted $2,618,640, and undivided profits $108,406; specie in vaults $75,792.

A RICH SHIP.—The ship John N. Gosler, Capt. Davis, arrived at Philadelphia on Saturday last from Canton and Manilla, with a valuable cargo, consisting of teas, silks, sugar, hemp, &c. &c.—valued at FOUR HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS—on board.

HORRID HEATHEN RITES.—The Nicobar Isles are a small cluster situated at the mouth of the Bay of Bengal. The natives are cannibals and are described by Navarette, the historian, as being almost black, with curled hair, which they cut themselves in very remarkable: They have no notion of God, but firmly believe in the devil, and worship him from fear.

The most horrid disease of their ceremonies, says the writer, is an annual feast of the dead.—They dig the skulls out of all the graves, a stake being planted in each, exactly over the place of the corpse to show where it lies. This office is performed by the women who are nearest kin to the deceased; they scrape off the flesh, if it be not consumed, wash the bones with the milk of fresh cocoa nuts, and anoint them with honey; they then wrap the scull in new cloth, replace it in the grave, and replant the stake, which is hung with trappings in honor of the dead. The whole ceremony is attended with dancing; in the morning they sacrifice hogs, and smear themselves with the blood, and some among them eat the flesh raw.

THE FAIREST CHRISTIAN.—Imagine a female, who ever looks up confidently to her God, amidst the deepest afflictions, and though her heart bleeds and her spirit intelligence had suffered, for a moment, to be overthrown. We have discovered that base frauds were practised upon the voters at the October election, by substituting Masonic for Anti-Masonic tickets! This was easily practised in the ignorance of the Sheriff's election. But the exultation of the Lodge—the bonfires and processions, around the indignation of our old Anti-Masons, and they have again triumphed!

Cheering News from all parts of the State!

☞The Nullifiers will be unable to work their destructive purposes, and our liberties, we believe will still be safe. It is yet uncertain which party has a majority in the Convention; but it is pretty certain that the Dallas Nullifiers have not!

After the excitement of the election shall have passed, we hope to see immediate steps taken to re-organize the pure Anti-Masonic party. However the State has gone, it is quite certain that had Harrison been nominated in a National Convention, he would have carried the State by 20,000. We hope corrupt association will be abandoned, and never again attempt to deceive the people.

☞Philadelphia city deserves great credit for stifling the agitation in which she held the author of the vile doctrine promulgated from Boston before the election. GEORGE M. DALLAS, who was a candidate for the Convention, has been defeated by a majority against him of 2,939 votes! So much for nullification.

☞Gen. BERNARD, formerly in the service of the United States, has been recently placed at the head of the War Department in France.

STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER,

BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON,

GETTYSBURGH, PA.

Monday, November 7, 1836.

☞The Wagon price of Flour in Baltimore—$9 00 to 9 25.

To Correspondents.

☞Z. was received too late for this week's paper.

An Apprentice wanted.

☞A smart, intelligent lad, of about 14, 15, or 16 years of age, will be taken to learn the printing business, if application is made soon.

A word in season.

☞We earnestly request those indebted for subscription, advertising and job printing, to come forward and discharge a part if not the whole of what they owe us. The approaching Court, if an opportunity does not sooner occur, will be a convenient time for calling or sending. Our friends may rest assured that *necessity* alone compels us to now them, and trust that they will not let us sit in vain.

Those who expect to pay their subscriptions in WOOD, are informed that *now* is the time for them to do so.

Monday, 7, 1836.

To the Readers and Patrons of the Star & Republican Banner.

☞The important election on which so much depended, is now over; and Adams county, at least, has nobly done her duty, and continued her full share towards redeeming the disgrace of the 11th of October last. We confess ourself highly gratified by this result: not simply on account of our personal feelings and interest, indeed, but because of the triumph of principle which their election involves.

During the last few weeks, we have had a stirring and exciting time; and our columns were of necessity almost exclusively occupied with the discussion of the topics connected with the late election. This was indispensably necessary, and sense of duty, it could not be otherwise. But the contest is now over—the battle has been fought—the issue is decided; the tomahawk of party strife is now, for a time at least, buried—and the scalping-knife of faction reposes harmless in its sheath. From the stern scenes of contention, we cheerfully turn to a brighter and a milder prospect; and whilst party bickerings cease, and party animosities are buried in oblivion, we look forward with pleasure to the period when, without sacrificing duty, we can give up a longer share of our columns to *Literature and General Intelligence.*

Here is ground which *all* may occupy; and where the only strife to be encountered, is that of MIND WITH MIND, and INTELLECT WITH INTELLECT. To such a pleasing contention, we reasonable portion of our columns will be henceforth opened and devoted; and we cordially invite all who are disposed, to enter the arena.

It is our object to make our paper useful and pleasing, not only to the politician, but to the general news-monger, the lovers of polite literature, and, in a word, as far as practicable, to every class of our readers.

In pursuit of this object, we have zealously laboured now for six years and upwards—with how much success—and how much approbation—our subscription list satisfactorily attests. To those who have given us their aid and counsel, we return our sincere thanks; to those who may have felt themselves aggrieved, we have only to disclaim any intentional wrong, and to plead for the direction of the *one or two* who have, in the indulgence of a little pet, causelessly abandoned, maligned and betrayed us, we must only turn for consolation to the MANY NEW FRIENDS who have stepped into their places.

Our efforts to PLEASE, to INSTRUCT and to AMUSE, shall continue, as heretofore, to be bestowed on our patrons, and the public with unflagging zeal and unremitting toil. We have no pecuniary aid and a generous support. We have never yet been decoived in any just reliance on the high-minded citizens of Adams; and we *know* we never shall. *A faithful adherence to principle, and a faithful discharge of duty*, will ever secure THEIR approbation.

☞The present number of our paper is sent to all those who subscribed a few weeks since until after the Presidential election. In doing so, our purpose is twofold—that of giving them the result of that election in Adams; and to invite as many as choose to continue as permanent subscribers.—We promise our patrons that we will still do the interest of their office, will cheerfully inform us of the willingness of such as would wish to continue the Star.

Consecration.

☞The new English Lutheran Church in this place was consecrated on the 30th ult. by the Rev. Dr. SCHMUCKER, assisted by Prof. KRAUTH and Rev. Mr. LOCHMAN, of York. It is supposed that there were about 600 persons in the house during the exercises.

The Election.

☞The election on Friday last has re-established Anti-Masonry in Adams county, which our negligence had suffered, for a moment, to be overthrown. We have discovered that base frauds were practised upon the voters at the October election, by substituting Masonic for Anti-Masonic tickets! This was easily practised in the ignorance of the Sheriff's election. But the exultation of the Lodge—the bonfires and processions, around the indignation of our old Anti-Masons, and they have again triumphed!

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OFFICIAL RETURN

of the Election held in Adams, November 4, 1836, for President and Delegates to the Convention.

Districts.	Harrison.	Van Buren.	Scattering.	Harrison.	Van Buren.	Scattering.	Harrison.	Van Buren.	Scattering.
	Majority for Harrison.			Majority for Van Buren.			Majority for Scattering.		
Gettysburgh,				17					
Cumberland,				18					
Franklin,				1					
Germany,				1					
Berwick,				1					
Borough,				1					
Cumberland,				1					
Hamiltonban,				1					
Huntingdon,				1					
Mountjoy,				1					
Mountpleasant,				1					
Reading,				1					
Tyrone,				1					
Franklin,				1					
Menallen,				1					
Hamilton,				1					
Liberty,				1					
Conewago,				1					
Latimore,				1					
Mt. Pleasant,				1					
Berwick,				1					
Hunterstown,				1					
Oxford,				1					
N. Oxford,				1					
Mt. Joy,				1					
Straban,				1					
Union,				1					
Huntingdon,				1					
Allegheny,				1					
Totals,	1610	800	200	2143	1200	600	687	400	200
Majority for Harrison,				1343			487		
Majority for Van Buren,					800			200	

Presidential Election—Reported Majorities.

	HARRISON.	VAN BUREN.
Philadelphia city,	2717	1610
do county,		800
Lancaster,	2143	
Dauphin,	687	
York,		200
Chester,	1200	
Cumberland,		200
Adams,	350	
Franklin,	450	
Bedford,	500	
Somerset,	1500	
Berks,		3300
Lycoming,		600
Northampton,		600
Delaware,	600	
Union,	500	
Juniata,	510	
Huntingdon,	70	
Allegheny,	650	

☞The Presidential election takes place today in New York, Maryland, Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Delaware, Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

NEW JERSEY.—PETER D. VROOM was elected in Friday week last re-elected by the Legislature Governor of New Jersey. He is not yet so far recovered from his illness as to be able to prepare the usual message to the Legislature.

The Hostile Creek Chief, JIM HENRY, is about to be tried in Montgomery County, Alabama, for depredations charged against him.

The National Intelligencer of Thursday says—the officer of Gen. Call's staff passed through this city on Tuesday, on his way to Philadelphia, for the purpose of obtaining supplies for the Florida Army, of which it is wanmarily destitute. He stated that, amongst the other untoward circumstances attending General Call's advance to the Wythlacoochee, *was the loss of six hundred horses!!!*

MARKET ON THE SABBATH ABOLISHED IN SAVANNAH, GA.—We observe by an ordinance of the Council, that marketing is prohibited on the Sabbath. The market is to be kept open till 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. The example is worthy to be followed in all our southern towns.—*South Tel.*

The Dedham Patriot says there is a boy in Needham so *very* cross-eyed, that he can look *around his own head.* He must be rather a hard subject for back-biters.

FOREIGN WHEAT.—The quantity of foreign wheat imported into this port is not, we believe, at present known, although there are three vessels laden with foreign corn now lying in our rivers. The quantity imported to Baltimore during the past month was 43,408 bushels, and by the returns it appears that 163,408 bushels have been imported into that city during the present year.—*New York Transcript.*

The Detroit Free Press of the 18th instant, states that during the ten days in which the land office at Iona was open, $136,327 were received; of which amount $1,326 were in gold and silver.

FREEFULNESS.—There are many persons who make no meal, who mar all the good they intend doing by their freefulness. Everything that goes wrong disturbs their feelings, and thus they are ever giving way to the indulgence of tempers which brings their professions into ridicule. The christian is as much bound to maintain an even temper, as he is to pray. He should never forget the necessity for setting a good example to all around him.

VOLTAIRE'S GRAVE.—A Protestant church was built on the very ashes of Voltaire, that great apostle of infidelity. What a very remarkable circumstance that he, who cried, "Crush the wretch," (meaning Christ,) should have the Gospel of that Saviour he vilified, constantly preached over his grave!

From the Columbia Spy of Saturday last.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Columbia, } *Friday Nov. 4th, 1836.*

Amount of Toll received at this office per last weekly report. . $ 130,857 71
Amount received during the week ending this day. 2,757 86
Whole amount received up to Nov. 5th. . . . . $ 133,615 57

A LONG YARN.—It is stated in an English publication that a bale of Demarara cotton may be spun into a thread 240,000 miles in length—long enough to reach from the earth to the moon.

"ONWARD'S THE WORD, AND ON I GO."—Aye, but the pathway is thorny, perils surround us at every step, and the onward progress which we attempt to make, in many instances turns out to be but a retrograde movement. The plans which we undertake with so much pomp and noise, and to which we look forward with such heartfelt satisfaction, confident of a happy issue, how often are they but the forerunners of prostrate fortunes, of disappointment and grief, of deep and bitter sorrow. Many may have been spent in maturing our plans for execution—years of long-suffering and earnest reflection,—our best energies may have been employed upon them—our dearest hopes may have been centered in them,—yet before our career has been half finished, we see that we have miscalculated our strength, and that we have wasted our powers in vain, and we are doomed to see our anticipations dissipated like the mist of the morning before the bright and all-prevading sunbeam. We bend down to earth beneath the weight of sorrow and disappointment, and we seem to feel as if the dream of hope were past. From the moment that the light of truth flashes upon us, we drop like lifeless clay from the giddy pinnacle of the Pine-Grove and Berlin road, in a very healthy situation, and is well located as to the advantages of country hides and bark, —forgetting that the prominent day is not all gloom," and that the energies which we misdirected in our first pursuit, if properly directed now, may lead to fortune and to happiness. Then let "onward" be the word: let disappointment be but an incentive to exertion; and the goal will yet be won, however thorny and uropitious the pathway to it.—*Columbia Spy.*

RICE IN JAVA.—The Batavian Journals contain a very long report on the measures taken within the last two years for extending the cultivation of Rice in Java. From this it results that since 1831, there have been brought into this cultivation 25,000 parcels of land, of 5000 square ells each to which there will be shortly added 67,000 parcels. In 1833 the aggregate quantity of these settlements in produce was 1,100,000 Fuhs of wet rice, and 250,000 of dry rice. Children of the country are now employed for the cultivation of Sugar and Indigo, but they will be greatly more than replaced by the quantity of land drained for the growth of Rice.

SILK WORMS AND BALLOONS.—It is calculated that 127,000,000 of silk worms have toiled through their short lives to produce the quantity of silk contained in the new great balloon in Vauxhall, London. It is calculated that the new balloon will ascend, when inflated with pure hydrogen gas, with twenty eight persons, besides ballast.

POLITICAL PUNS.—The Cavaliers, during Cromwell's usurpation usually drank a crumb of bread into a glass of wine, and before they drank it, would exclaim with cautious ambiguity, "God send this *crum well* down."

A Royalist Divine, during the Protectorate did not scruple so quibble in the following prayer which he was entitled to pray in Church—"Good Lord, who hast put a sword into the hand of thy servant Oliver, and put it into his heart *also*, to do according to thy word." He would drop his voice at the word *also*, and after a *significant pause* repeated the concluding sentence in an under tone.—*Philad. Ledger.*

Two hundred and eighty thousand dollars arrived at New Orleans on the 16th, in the schr. Creole, from Tampico.

MARRIED.

On the 3rd inst. by the Rev. Mr. Keller, Mr. ABRAHAM HOMMER, to Miss ELIZABETH YETTS, both of Franklin township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ISRAEL SCHNEBRACUH, of Cumberland township, to Miss SUSANNA REIF, of Hamilton township.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

ON the 1st day of October last, ELIHU SAMUEL RILEY, an indented apprentice to the Printing business, obtained leave, during my absence, to visit an aunt whom he represented as lying at the point of death—since which time he has not returned, and, I find, only made use of the falsehood to avoid the suspicion of being about to abscond. He had on and took with him a good black cloth coat, 2 pair pantaloons, light vest, black fur hat and other clothing, most of which were new, and good. If he returns forthwith to his duty, he will be forgiven—but if not, the above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery; or $100 if secured in any jail in the Union so that I can get him again.

I understand he is now at work in New York City. I caution all persons against employing him, as I shall certainly prosecute such as do so.

E. W. MIDDLETON.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7, 1836. 3t-32

☞Our brethren, especially those exchanging with us in Philadelphia and New York, Baltimore and Washington, are requested to give the above an insertion or two, and the favor will be returned whenever solicited.

Liberty Riflemen,
ATTENTION!

A Court of Appeal for the past year will be held at the house of Mr. N. Morritz, *on Saturday the 26th of November inst.* at 12 o'clock, a. m. where all interested will do well to attend.

SAMUEL ARTHUR, Capt.
November 7, 1836.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday the 26th of November, inst*, in Menallen township, Adams county, the following property—viz: *A Tract of Chestnut Land*, containing 23 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Nicholas Bushey, John Walter and others.

It will be sold in lots so as to suit purchasers.

Terms of sale made known on said day, and a reasonable credit will be given.

GEORGE STAUTER.
November 7, 1836. ts*-32

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of a Deed of Trust, the Subscribers, Trustees of BORTIS FARNSTOCK, will offer at Public Sale, *on Friday the 16th of December next*, at 12 o'clock, M.

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in Menallen township, Adams county, containing 16 Acres, more or less, having thereon a

A TAN-YARD,

with 16