Star & Republican Banner.

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GETTYSBURGH, PENN.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1837.

From the Harrisburgh Telegraph.

Democratic Anti-Masonic State Convention.

The Delegates to the Democratic Anti-Masonic State Convention, assembled in the Court House, at 3 o'clock, P. M., May 22d, and organized by appointing

NER MIDDLESWARTH, Esq., of Union, President pro. tem.

STEPHEN PAYRAN, of Philadelphia, and R. FRANKLIN MANN, of Bedford, Secretaries.

The following delegates presented their credentials and took seats in the Convention.

Adams County—Thaddeus Stevens, James M'Sherry.

Adams, Cumberland & Franklin, (Senatorial.)—Levi Merkle, James Cooper.

Allegheny.—Ezekiel Harper, John Sheriff, Col. John Roup, B. Weaver.

Allegheny & Butler. (Senatorial.)—Harmar Denny, Charles C. Sullivan.

Armstrong.—W. P. Rupp.

Beaver.—John Dickey, Gen. Thos. S. Cunningham, John Clark, (Senatorial.)

Bedford.—B Franklin Mann, James S. Brown, John Bell, (Senatorial.)

Berks.—Jonathan D. Heister, Jacob M. Becker, Alexander Ramsey, Dr. Alexander H. Witman, Abraham Mengle.

Bradford.—Silas Noble.

Bucks.—John Houpt, Samuel Wetherill, Esq. Jesse Reigle.

Butler.—William Ayres.

Cambria & Indiana, (Senatorial.)—George Glass.

Centre.—James T. Hale,

Chester.—John Hutchison, H. G. Worrall, John Baldwin, Joseph Beitler, Morgan I. Thomas.

Columbia.—Alexander Montgomery.

Crawford, Venango & Warren.—Charles B. Power, Joseph C. Hays.

Crawford & Erie.(Senatorial.)—Daniel Saeger.

Cumberland.—Thomas Craighead, jr. John Lefever.

Dauphin.—William Rutherford, Isaac Updegrove.

Delaware.—Joshua W. Ash, James Ogden, (Senatorial.)

Erie.—James Pollock, Thomas H. Sill.

Franklin.—Robert Wallace, Joseph Minnich.

Huntingdon.—Samuel S. Wharton, Lewis H. Williams.

Huntingdon & Mifflin, (Senatorial.)—John Williamson.

Jefferson.—Thomas Lucas.

Juniata.—Robert Patterson.

Lancaster.—George Ford, Jr., Joseph Paxton, Dr. Samuel Houston, Dr. Elias Kinzer, Isaac B. Burrowes, Col. James Patterson, Anthony E. Roberts, Abraham Kauffman, Edward Davies.

Lebanon.—John Killinger, Allan P. Hibshman.

Lehigh.—Elias Sieger, Henry W. Knipe, Reuben Strouse, (Senatorial.)

Lycoming.—George Bennet, Henry F. Middleton.

Lycoming & Clearfield, (Senatorial.)—Gen. John Barrows.

Luzerne, Pike & Wayne.—Nathan Beach, Samuel Brobst, James Jenkins.

Mercer.—James Sheriff, William F. Clark.

Mifflin.—Isaac Fisher.

Montgomery.—John L. Rutter, Robert Stinson, Abraham Stifer, John Styer.

Northampton.—John Reigel, J. Jenkins Ross, Abraham Beidleman, Charles Haney, Abraham W. Lerch.

Northumberland.—John Taggart.

Perry.—James Marshall, Abraham Grubb.

Philadelphia City & County.—Dr. I. B. Trimble, C. T. Jones, Jonathan Gillingham, John Parr, Dr. William A Davis, Stephen Payran, James Buckman, John Alter, John Caldwell, Jessee Moore, Levi E. Warner, David Essenshade Henry Witmer, Wm. Metcalfe, S. S. Patterson.

Schuylkill.—John P. Werner, Peter Filbert.

Somerset & Cambria.—Moses Hampton, Michael Dan Mageehan.

Susquehanna & Bradford.—George Walker, (Senatorial.)

Union.—Samuel Weirich, Ner Middleswarth, (Senatorial.)

Venango.—John P. Cochran.

Washington.—Thomas M'Call, Joshua Dickerson, Aaron Kerr, Walter Craig.

Westmoreland.—Walter M. Skelton, Cyrus P. Markle, Robert Graham.

York.—Michael Bucher, William Cowan, Benjamin H. Mosser, Daniel Ford.

On motion, a committee of one from each Congressional District, was appointed to nominate officers for the Convention.

The committee were—Messrs. Gen. William Ayres, Ezekiel Harper, James Cooper, James Sherriff, Dr. A. H. Whitman, Hon John Lefever, Samuel H. Wharton, Michael Dan Mageehan, Daniel Ford, Charles B. Powers, Robert Stinson, Henry Weirich, William M. Skelton, William Rutherford, A. E. Roberts, John Hutchinson, J. W. Ash Jonathan Gillingham, John Caldwell, J. P. Trimble, James Buckman, Geo. Walker, Reuben Shaust, John H. Reigel, Samuel D. Brobst, Samuel Wetherill, Walter Craig.

A committee of five was appointed to report to the Convention the business proper to be brought before it. The committee were—Messrs. Denny, Stevens, Walker, Gillingham, and Wetherill.

The Convention then adjourned to half past eight o'clock to morrow morning.

TUESDAY MORNING, May 23, 1837.

Gen. William Ayres, on behalf of the committee to nominate officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, made the following report.

PRESIDENT.

JAMES M'SHERRY, of Adams county.

VICE PRESIDENTS.

JOHN WILLIAMSON, of Huntingdon.
NATHAN BEACH, of Luzerne.
ROBERT STINSON, of Montgomery.
JOHN CLARK, of Beaver.
J. D. HEISTER, of Berks.
DANIEL SEAGER, of Crawford.

SECRETARIES.

Isaac P. Trimble, Philadelphia city.
John P. Cochran, Venango county.

Mr. M'SHERRY, in consequence of unavoidable engagements in the Reform Convention, felt it to be his duty to ask to be excused from serving as President, when on motion of Mr. Stevens, he was excused.

NER MIDDLESWARTH was then appointed in his place, and the remaining nominations were adopted by the Convention.

Mr. DENNY, from the committee appointed to report on subjects for the consideration of the Convention, reported the following resolutions, which were considered and adopted.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare resolutions to be submitted to the Convention.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare an address to the people of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That a State Committee of Correspondence, and Committees of Correspondence for the several counties be appointed.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to nominate a State Committee of Correspondence.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to prepare a memorial to the Convention to amend the Constitution of this state, in favor of a constitutional prohibition of secret societies, bound together by extra-judicial and unlawful oaths.

Resolved, That a committee of three on finance be adopted.

Resolved, That the delegates of the several counties be committees to nominate County Committees of Correspondence.

On motion of Mr. FORD, of Lancaster,

Resolved, That the rules and regulations used for the Government of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, be adopted for the government of this Convention.

The President then appointed the following committees:

On Resolutions.—Mess. Cooper of Adams, Jones of Philadelphia, Sheriff of Allegheny, Ford of Lancaster, and Ross of Northampton.

On Address to the People of the State.—Messrs. Denny, Kerr, Rutherford, Metcalfe, Ramsey.

On Address to the People of the United States.—Messrs. Stevens, Fisher of Mifflin, Walker of Susquehanna, Wharton, and Sill.

To nominate a State Committee of Correspondence.—Messrs. Ayres, Mageehan, and Worrell.

To Memorialize the Convention for reforming the State Constitution.—Messrs. Hampton, Dickerson, Bennett, Weirick, and J. T. Hale.

On Finance.—Messrs. Middleton, Power, and Kauffman.

Adjourned to 3 P. M.

Afternoon—Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. COOPER, form the committee on resolutions, made the following report.

WHEREAS, in pursuance of a resolution of the Democratic Anti-Masonic State Committee, delegates representing the Anti-Masonic citizens of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, assembled in Harrisburgh, on the 22d day of May, 1837: *And whereas*, the said delegates were elected to the said Convention for the purpose of taking such measures as might be deemed proper to promote the objects for which the party was originally organized, and to insure concert of action amongst its friends; Therefore, as the opinion of said Convention,

Resolved, That it is expedient and proper, and in accordance with the usage of the Anti-Masonic party, to hold a National Convention, to nominate candidates for the office of President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Anti-Masonic party of the United States, to elect delegates to a National Convention, to be held in the city of Washington, on the second Monday of September next, for the purpose of nominating suitable candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States; and that each state, in the manner it shall think best, elect delegates equal to the number of its Senators and Representatives in Congress.

Resolved, That "all secret combinations and associations, under whatever plausible character, are of dangerous tendency, and likely in the cause of time and things to become potent engines, by which cunning, ambitious and unprincipled men will be enabled to subvert the power of the people," and that this Convention regards the institution of Free-Masonry, and all other secret societies, bound together by extra-judicial and unlawful oaths, as conspiracies against the majesty of the laws and the interests of the people.

Resolved, That in order to the maintenance of the supremacy of the laws, and the protection of the interests of the people, it is necessary that the Masonic institution, and all other secret, oath bound societies, should be abolished.

Resolved. That we will not abate our opposition to the Masonic, nor to other oath bound societies, by whatever name they may be known, nor cease to wage against them, unconditional and uncompromising war, until their members shall see the necessity of surrendering up their charters in obedience to the voice of public opinion; or until there shall no longer remain a vestige of them to curse our cuntry, by endangering our free institutions, corrupting our legislatures, interfering with the pure administration of justice, or endangering the lives and properties of our fellow-citizens.

Resolved, That all secret oath bound societies and associations, no matter whether existing under the name of Speculative Free-Masonry, Odd Fellowship, or the more popular guise of Trades' Union, are contrary to the spirit of our free institutions, subversive of the liberties of the people, inimical to a republican form of government, and ought therefore to be prohibited by legislative enactments.

Resolved, That in the language of Colonel William L. Stone, of New York—himself an adhering Mason—that inasmuch as "there has never yet been uttered from the walls of any Lodge or Chapter, from the highest to the lowest, an expression of real censure or of honest indignation against any individual, however clearly it may have been proven, that he was engaged in depriving a free citizen of his liberty and putting him to death in cold blood"—we are therefore constrained under these circumstances to consider that attrocious act—the murder of the ill-fated William Morgan—as being sanctioned and approved by all the Masonic Chapters and subordinate Lodges throughout the country, and consequently a strong reason to stimulate us to renewed exertions, and to remain steadfast in our determination to be satisfied with nothing short of their total annihilation and destruction.

Resolved, That the friends of the supremacy of the laws and equal rights, in the Reform Convention, now in session, be requested to use their influence to have the present Constitution of the Commonwealth so amended, as that any one who shall hereafter become a member of any secret society, bound together by extra-judicial or unlawful oaths, shall be disqualified to hold any civil or other office.

Resolved, That JOSEPH RITNER, the Democratic Anti-Masonic Governor of this state, in the discharge of his official duties, has thus far redeemed the pledges which were given to the people previous to his election: that all his efforts should be directed to the elevation of the character of Pennsylvania, as an independent member of the confederacy; and that for the firm and determined manner in which he has carried out all those great leading principles of Pennsylvania policy and of pure distinctive Anti-Masonry, upon the faith of which he was elected to office, he is entitled to and deserves the highest consideration on the part of those citizens who have been anxious to preserve and keep her from becoming a by-word and a reproach among her sister states of the Union.

Resolved, That the constitutional exercise of the veto power, on the part of the Governor, upon a bill so monstrous in itself, and so iniquitous in its character, as that which pre eminently marked the misnamed "Improvement Bill," passed by the legislature at its last session, and by which a large part of FOUR MILLION OF DOLLARS of the people's money was directed to be thrown away upon useless and unprofitable improvements and corporations and the foundation laid thereby of a new State Debt of at least FIFTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, in addition to that which we are already laboring under, must meet with the decided approbation of every honest tax payer. farmer and mechanic, who looks to the public good, and is opposed to an extravagant and wasteful expenditure of the public money.

Resolved, That the bold, manly, and independent course pursued by our present Chief Magistrate, ever since his induction into office, and the solicitude with which he has watched over and sustained the great interests of the State, mark him out in a peculiar manner, as the farmers' and mechanics' best friend.

Resolved, That for the promptitude and alacrity displayed by the Governor, in replying to the call of the late House of Representatives, through a committee appointed for the purpose of demanding of him the evidences of his authority for asserting, in his late annual message, that "the great Father of his Country was opposed to the existence of all Secret Societies;" and for the able and powerful letter containing the same, as transmitted to the House; and for the convincing manner in which he has vindicated the character of Washington from the unjust charge of adherence to the Masonic and other oath-bound associations, he is entitled to the lasting gratitude of every American citizen.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the several county committees of correspondence, to have the reasons assigned by the Governor for his veto of the Improvement Bill, together with his letter upon the subject of Gen. Washington's adherence to secret societies, printed in pamphlet form and distributed throughout their respective counties.

Resolved, That we cannot consider Martin Van Buren, the present President of the United States, in any other light, than as the mere instrument of "the General Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States of America," elected and sustained for the purpose of carrying out its secret machinations, and to perpetuate that influence which it has so long exercised in all the branches of the Government, through the immediate agency of its sworn and unsworn supporters.

Resolved, That by the appointment of Joel R. Poinsett, of South Carolina, the MOST EXCELLENT GENERAL GRAND HIGH PRIEST of the General Royal Arch Chapter of the United States, to the office of Secretary of War; and of George M. Dallas, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania to the Russian mission, together with the many other preferences which he has evinced from time to time for the members of the Masonic fraternity, we have the most satisfactory evidence of his attachment to the interests of the Lodge, and his determination to uphold the same to the extent of his abilities, by advancing upon all occasions, high and adhering Masons to the highest and most responsible offices in his gift.

Resolved, That it is by the principles of pure and distinctive Anti-Masonry alone, that we can ever expect to succeed in ferreting out and exposing that rottenness and corruption which has so long existed in the National Government, and of reforming those abuses which have so long been practised with so much impunity by those having in charge the administration of its affairs.

Resolved, That as American freemen, we recognize as the noblest feature in our National Constitution, that Article which declares that Congress shall make no law "abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."

Resolved, That as citizens of Pennsylvania, we hold, with the fathers of our present State Constitution, that "the free communication of thoughts and opinions, and the privilege of every citizen to speak, write, and print upon any subject, being responsible for the abuse of that liberty," are amongst the dearest and most invaluable of human rights.

Resolved, "That all men are born equally free and independent, and have certain inherent and indefeasible rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; of acquiring, possessing and protecting property and reputation, and of pursuing their own happiness."

Resolved, That we will continue to resist, with the same temperate and peaceable, but firm and determined opposition which has hitherto marked our course as a party, any attempts to interfere with, or take from us either of the constitutional rights which we possess in common with our fellow citizens of this State and of the Union, no matter whether they emanate from the President of the United States himself, the pampered satellites by which he is surrounded, the secret recesses of the Lodge, whose instrument he is, or whether they are made in the form of presumptuous dictations on the part of any foreign power, whose principles of internal policy are at total variance with those which we have always professed as citizens of an independent State.

Adjourned to 9 o'clock to morrow morning.

WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1837.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment

Mr. WORRELL, from the committee appointed to nominate a State Committee, made the following report:

STATE COMMITTEE OF CORRESPONDENCE.

THOMAS H. BURROWES, THOMAS ELDER, ABRAHAM BOMBAUGH, THEOPHILUS FENN, } of Dauphin
AMOS ELLMAKER, of Lancaster.
FRANCIS JAMES, of Chester.
WILLIAM W. IRWIN, of Allegheny.
JAMES STEELE, of Huntingdon.

To which the Convention added the following—

Gen. WILLIAM AYRES, of Butler.
HARMAR DENNY, of Allegheny.
SAMUEL H. FISHER, of Philadelphia.
WILLIAM SMITH, of Franklin

The report was then unanimously agreed to.

Resolved, That the State Committee of Correspondence have power to fill any vacancy that may occur in their own body.

Mr. AYRES, from the committee appointed to report the names of Delegates to a National Convention, made the following report:—

FOR SENATORIAL DELEGATES.

THADDEUS STEVENS, of Adams.
JAMES TODD, of Philadelphia.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE DELEGATES.

City and County of Philadelphia.—Horatio G. Jones, Francis Parke, John Caldwell, John Alter.

Lancaster, Chester and Delaware.—Samuel Parke, Arthur Andrews, Dr. Geo. Smith.

Montgomery.—D. H. Mulvaney.

Bucks.—Benjamin Riegle.

Berks.—Daniel Bieber.

Northampton, Monroe, Wayne and Pike.—Jenkins Ross.

Lehigh and Schuylkill.—Walter C. Livingston.

Luzerne and Columbia.—Nathan Beach.

Dauphin and Lebanon.—John Fox.

York.—John Kauffelt.

Adams and Franklin.—James Cooper.

Cumberland and Perry.—John M'Keehan.

Union, Northumberland and Lycoming.—Ner Middleswarth.

Susquehanna, Bradford and Tioga.—Geo. Walker.

Huntingdon, Mifflin and Centre.—John Williamson.

Bedford, Somerset and Cambria.—Joshua F. Cox.

Fayette and Greene.—Nathaniel Ewing.

Washington.—Dr. Julius Lemoyne.

Allegheny.—Harmar Denny.

Westmoreland and Indiana.—Gen. Joseph Marple.

Armstrong, Butler, Jefferson and Clearfield.—Joseph Buffington.

Beaver and Mercer.—John J. Pearson.

Erie, Crawford, Venango and Warren.—J. Stewart Riddle.

On motion of Mr. FORD,

Resolved, That it is inexpedient and improper to instruct our delegates to a National Convention, because we have full confidence that they will do all such things as shall be best calculated to promote and advance the interests of the Anti-Masonic party of this State, and of the Union.

On motion of Mr. CRAIGHEAD,

Resolved, That the people of Pennsylvania highly respect Gen. WM. H. HARRISON, of Ohio, as a patriot, and have full confidence in him as a statesman.

On motion of Mr. CALDWELL,

Resolved, That the State Committee of Correspondence take immediate measures to inform the National Anti-Masonic Committee, and the Anti-Masons in other States, of the time and place appointed for the meeting of the National Convention, and respectfully invite their cordial and prompt co operation.

On motion of Mr. WEIRICH,

Resolved, That the Standing State Committee of the Anti-Masonic party shall have full power to fill vacancies, should any occur, in the delegation to the National Anti-Masonic Convention.

Mr. HAMPTON, from the committee appointed to report a memorial to the Convention to amend the Constitution, presented the following:—

To the Convention now assembled to consider and propose amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

The undersigned, members of the Democratic Anti-Masonic Convention of this State, now in session, beg leave, respectfully to represent:—That they and their constituents a large and highly respectable body of the Farmers, Mechanics, and Laborers of the country, believe Secret Societies, bound together by highly penal and unlawful oaths, to be hostile to the interests of the people, and dangerous to their liberties. That while we concede the importance of other amendments to the Constitution, we deem none to be of equal utility, or so ardently desired, as a prohibition of all Secret Societies, using secret signs and tokens, and bound by profane and unauthorized oaths. We also believe that any amendments to the Constitution which may be proposed to the citizens of this State by your honorable body, will be seriously endangered in their ratification by the people, unless a provision shall be inserted that will effectually prohibit the administering of unlawful and extra-judicial oaths, and the existence of the Masonic and all other secret, oath-bound societies.

We therefore respectfully but earnestly, request your Honorable body to submit to the people an amendment containing the above mentioned provision.

Resolved, That the Secretaries be authorized to attach the names of the members to this Memorial, and address it to the President of the Reform Convention.

Resolved, That in those counties not represented in this Convention, the Committees of Correspondence appointed at the last State Convention, shall continue for their respective counties.

Resolved, That the Committees of Correspondence for the several counties, have full power and authority to fill any vacancies that may occur in their bodies.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due to NER MIDDLESWARTH, Esq. for the able and impartial manner in which he has presided over its deliberations.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Commissioners of Dauphin county, for the use of the Court House during its deliberations.

Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the officers, and published in all Anti-Masonic papers.

Adjourned *sine die.*

NER MIDDLESWARTH, Pres't.

JOHN WILLIAMSON, NATHAN BEACH, ROBERT STINSON, JOHN CLARK, J. D HEISTER, DANIEL SEAGER, } Vice Pres'ts.

Isaac P. Trimble, John P. Cochran, } Secretaries.

The following Committee of Correspondence was appointed by the Convention for this County:—D. M. Smyser, Jacob Cassatt, James Cooper, Robert Smith, Dr. G. L. Fauss, Allen Robinette, James Renshaw, Wm. Rex, J. D. Paxton.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

An Appropriate Prayer.

An attentive friend has furnished us with the following circular, by Bishop Onderdonk of this city, addressed to all the clergymen of his sect in the State, enclosing a prayer to be used in the Episcopal Churches thereof, during the session of the Convention at Harrisburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23, 1837.

Rev. and Dear Sir,

In conformity with the XLVIIth canon of 1832, I transmit to you the following form of prayer, to be used before the two final prayers of morning and evening service, during the session of the Convention of the People of this State.

Your affectionate friend and brother,
H. U. ONDERDONK.

A Prayer for the Convention of the People of Pennsylvania.

O Lord our God, the blessed and only Potentate, supreme Ruler of Nations, we implore thy blessing on the Convention of the People of this State, now assembled.—Enlighten them in their deliberations, and guide them in their proceedings: that they may in all things seek and advance thy glory, the cause of thy true religion and virtue, and the wealth and happiness of all whom they represent, in all their relations. Thine, O Lord, is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the majesty; for all that is in the heaven and in the earth is thine; thine is the kingdom, O Lord, and thou art exalted as head above all; both riches and honor come of thee, and thou reignest over all; and in thine hand is power and might, and in thine hand it is to make great, and to give strength unto all: Thou art the Father of lights all good knowledge and learning are thy gift; and of thee cometh the righteousness which exalteth a nation: And therefore, O Lord our God, of thee we ask, for this commonwealth, these favors, as thou shalt see fit to grant them, especially through the counsels of its Convention: for the sake of thine only Son Jesus Christ, our blessed Saviour and Redeemer.—*Amen.*

From the Baltimore Monument.

THE MONUMENT.

Fair Sheet! how hast thou found thy way
To this sequestered spot, and me!
Cam'st thou upon the spring bird's wing,
To hear the forest Recluse sing?
And show thy form, so fair and bright,
With thoughts of purity and light?
Oh! welcome to this wild wood waste,
Fair Monument of Southern taste.

Long mayst thou in thy beauty stand,
An honor to thy builder's hand;
Proudly emblazoning his name,
In lines of literary fame;
Enwreathed with Virtue's richest bays,
And bright with Science's heavenly rays,
While pure Religion's Star of light,
Sheds round thy dome its halo bright.

Thy "Marble" of the richest kind,
And polish'd by a hand refin'd;
Thy sculpture elegant and fair,
Emboss'd with flowers of beauty rare;
Long mayst thou be, bright Monument,
Proud Baltimore's embellishment;
That city of the *fair* and free,
Long may she proudly point to thee.

A Monument long mayst thou stand,
Not of a fallen patriot band,
But of the Moralist, the Sage,
Genius, and Poet of the age;
Whose living gems of Literature,
Wreath'd o'er thy page shall long endure;
And future years enraptured gaze
Upon their pure undying rays.

LIBERTY, PA. LYDIA JANE.

Agriculture.

To solicit his mother earth for life's sustentation by the wholesome process of tillage, has ever been the most natural and honorable occupation of man. The great Creator has designated the earth, not only as the common receptacle of the mouldering bones and decayed forms of human kind, but also as their common source of aliment and support whilst the vital current continues to flow. And, as the pursuit of agriculture is the most universal and natural employment of our race, so it is the most rich in moral fruits; and more than any other avocation, leads to a desirable innocence and simplicity of life. Its rural scenery, "the pomp of groves, the garniture of fields, all that the genial ray of morning gilds, all that echoes to the song of even, and all the dread magnificence of heaven," are so many sublime incentives to adoration and gratitude.

The season of the year has now arrived when the busy operations of husbandry are commencing.

"When first young zephyr melts the mountain snow,
And Spring unbinds the mellowing mould below,
Press the deep plough, and urge the groaning team,
Where the worn shares, in opening furrows gleam."

It is now the patient earth endures the rake and the harrow; and in return for the deep wounds inflicted on her broad and furrowed visage, promises an ample remuneration in those precious fruits that constitute the life of man and beast. It is now that the hand of industry deposits among the clods the dry and withered seeds, which would remain unproductive as the salt sown by Ulysses on the sea shore, but for the kindly blessings of Heaven.

The true secret of Agriculture, as Cato has long since taught us, is to "*feed well.*" The neglect of this rule will be fatal to all success in the matter, will bring disappointments instead of harvests, and poverty instead of abundance. It will be found universally, that husbandry may be pronounced good or bad according to the observance or disregard of this rule. Let the faithful beasts of burden be consigned to leanness, let the lowing herds pine away for want of sufficient pasturage, let all the creatures for man's use be left in meagre, ill-fed forms, and no great penetration will be requisite to portray the character of such husbandry. But reverse the picture, and the most captious and fastidious taste would admit the merit of the management that could so bless and beautify the beasts of the field.

The Carlisle Republican, a paper *opposed* to the abolitionists, (says the Norristown Free Press,) thus speaks of the Convention which was called to "preserve the integrity of the Union." It affords another of the many evidences of unpopularity of the slavery movement in Pennsylvania, and the imbecility and vanity of its promoters:

"A Convention styled "of the friends of the Integrity of the Union" assembled at Harrisburgh last week from all parts of the state, to pass resolutions against Abolitionism; as though such an act could save the integrity of the Union, or oppose any sort of a barrier to the progress of the abolitionists. The Convention exhibited no signs of order or decorum from beginning to end; indeed how could we look for such things from men who had some of them travelled hundreds of miles to assist in violating the Declaration of Rights and of Independence by applying the gag to free discussion?

"There seemed to be no talent in the Convention, if we except one or two individuals, who did all the sensible part of the talking, and handled the Convention without gloves or mercy.

"The President of the Convention was a crazy Judge from one of the western counties, who, we should have thought, had long since shown his imbecility of mind in such a light as effectually to guard any body of sensible men from the mistake of choosing him their presiding officer. One of the Vice Presidents *at least*, as every body in these parts can testify, cannot tell "a hawk from a handsaw, when the wind is southerly," and if society were better regulated, and men dealt justly and compassionately by one another, would long since have been the inmate of a lunatic asylum instead of the master of a jail. How could such men be expected to preside with any sort of dignity over a stormy convention, or command any respect from its members?

"To come to a conclusion, the *Convention* has done more harm than good—it has done nothing to preserve the Integrity of the Union, but much to impair its own; and exhibited to the world nothing but a display of mingled weakness and vanity.

BIBLES FOR THE BLIND.—The public will be glad to hear that Mr. Gall has invented a new kind of type, which reduce the price of printing for the blind so much that the whole New Testament may be printed on the large "adult" type for about 33s., or when printed on small "English" type, will only cost about 12s. 6d. Mr. Gall's son has also discovered a plan by which the paper may be printed on both sides with the large adult type, and would cost only 25s.—It is remarkable that, by this invention, although the books are reduced one fourth in the bulk, the letters are actually more easily felt than when printed on only one side of the paper.—*Edinburgh paper.*

DIVORCES.—At a late term of the Rhode Island Supreme Court, held at Providence, there were fourteen petitions for divorces granted, ten on the application of females and four by males.

The principal cause for divorce shown by one of the petitioners was that her husband *had put her head into a kettle of hot water.* It is needless to add that the husband was himself heated by ardent spirits. The petition was granted.

A RICH CONVICT.—The most degraded felon is not without a ray of hope, and so far while life lasts, if not doomed to perpetual imprisonment which is worse than death, there is left a thread by which he may be redeemed. It was recently established before a parliamentary committee, that there is a person now resident in one of the British convict colonies who was transported, and whose income now is 40,000 pounds per annum.

A SAILOR'S NOTION.—A sailor seeing some domestic slave traders driving colored men, women and children on board a ship, for Mobile market, shook his head and said to one of his ship mates, "I say Jack, if the Devil don't catch them fellers, *we might as well not have any Devil.*"

We believe that honest Jack will not be disappointed. At least he ought not to be.

Office of the Star & Banner:

Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of the Court-House.

CONDITIONS:

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

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

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

IV. Communications, &c. by mail, must be post-paid—otherwise they will not meet with attention.