The Republican Banner.
$2 per annum, half-yearly in advance.
GETTYSBURG, PENN.
FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1837.

To the Patrons of the Star.

☞The subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the Patrons of the STAR & BANNER, and those desirous of sustaining the establishment, that it is absolutely necessary for its continuance, at least in the hands of the present Proprietor, for AT LEAST a few months to make immediate settlement. He dislikes to duns his friends: but NECESSITY, in the present instance, drives him to it—he has engagements to meet, which if not met during August Court next, he will be compelled to transfer to those he owes the accounts of all indebted to him previous to the commencement of the present Volume. He trusts, however, to the kindness of his friends to avoid the latter alternative. He has many patrons who have been, not only punctual, but very liberal and kind to him at all times—to whom he tenders his warmest thanks, and which always bear them in grateful remembrance. He has others who deem it unkind to be asked for the small amount due him from each respectively—which he very much regrets: to each, individually, the sum may seem small—but to him, collectively, they are of great importance, and fully warrants him in asking their payment in cases of emergency.

There is a third class (and would that it was a small one!) of "Patrons" who have been *patronizing* us from 3 to 7 years and upwards, but have not paid one cent towards the liquidation of their accounts! To such he would say, if you have not 'sinned away' your Honesty, do pay him—he will take any thing that is passable: books, shoes, oats, corn, rye, wheat, flour, notes of "the master," or the "shin-plasters" of our Van Buren friends—any thing that will balance your accounts. If you intend never to pay, he will feel obliged to you to say so at once.

☞ Those indebted for Advertising and Job Printing, are also respectfully invited to call and make payment.

ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.
July 28, 1837.

LETTER OF MR. PEARCE IN ANSWER TO THE FOLLOWING INQUIRIES.

1. Do you believe that Congress has the right to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia?
2. Do you believe that Congress should sustain and uphold the right of the people to petition for the abolition of Slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia?
3. Do you believe that members of Congress should sustain, by their influence and vote, the prayer of those who petition for the immediate abolition of Slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia?
4. Are you in favor of, or against, the annexation of Texas to the United States?

NEWPORT, July 20, 1837.

SIR: I received by the mail of yesterday, your favor of the 18th, enclosing certain questions, which, in behalf of the Rhode Island Anti-Slavery Society, you have proposed to answer. A copy of the questions, I shall append to this letter, and shall give to them, in plain language, an unreserved reply. Permit me, however, to premise, that you might well have inferred, by a close observation of the votes I have given, for the last two years, what my reply would be, unless my mind had recently undergone some change. There has been with me no change of mind, upon the subjects to which you have respectively called my attention.

By the 8th section of the 1st article of the constitution of the United States, Congress shall have *power* to exercise *exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever*, over such district, not exceeding ten miles square, as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance thereof by Congress, become the seat of government of the United States."

I have never been able to reconcile myself to the belief that *all cases* whatsoever meant any thing less than *all cases;* or that *exclusive legislation* would admit of the idea of a concurrent power of legislation; and I have consequently never been able to quest on the power of Congress to abolish Slavery in the District of Columbia.

Right, however, is not necessarily incidental to power; and the power to do an act does not, on all occasions, and under all circumstances, confer the right to do it. Congress have this power, and, in my opinion, have also the right, which can be exercised only in justice to the rights of others, without impairing, in the smallest degree, their rights, under the constitution, or the law of the land, or disturbing them in the enjoyment of the same.

Disguise it as you may, slavery is, in the language of some of the most distinguished men in the slave-holding States, a moral, social, and political evil; and whenever and wherever it can be abolished, without entailing upon the community an evil as great or greater than slavery itself, it ought to be abolished. Unfortunately for us, it exists at this moment in the District of Columbia, in its worst form. There is no slave-holding State in the Union, and perhaps no colony of any European power, where, at this time, its evils are so great; much has been done in the last forty years for the amelioration of the condition of the slave in every State in this Union, but little, very little, in the District of Columbia.

The slave trade is subject to, and punished by laws, not as they *now* exist in Maryland and Virginia, but as they did exist in those States before the removal of the seat of Government. For this some blame is to be attached to Congress, for neglect of legislation on their part. I went fully into the matter when there was a bill before the House of Representatives, six years ago, to amend the penal code for the District. My remarks you may have read. They were published in the Telegraph, a paper then edited by Gen. Duff Green.

I have no hesitation in saying that Congress should sustain unabridged the right of the people to petition for the abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia; and that members of Congress should use their influence and vote, the prayer of those who petition for the immediate abolition of slavery and the slave trade in the District of Columbia.

Are you in favor of, or against, the annexation of Texas to the United States?

☞ Look at This!

The Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends (that portion of the society known by the title of orthodox) at its last session, after a long and powerful influence in the Anti-Masonic cause, has decided against the Masonic institution. Its decision is given in a few states, and powerful influence in others. Morgan's disclosures have been carried on by other hands. *A bad institution* is overthrown. The people have learned an important lesson; *and they have gone through an honorable piece of discipline in making a stand for the law, which is the life of their body politic.*

☞We extract the following resolutions from the proceedings of a meeting of the democratic Anti-Masons of Mercer county, as containing the principles and speaking the language of the great Democratic Anti-Masonic party, as a body.

Resolved, That the beneficial results arising from the development of Anti-Masonic principles furnish additional reasons for the warm and ardent support of those principles, and that we will CONTINUE OUR OPPOSITION, by all lawful and efficient means, AGAINST ALL SECRET OATH BOUND ASSOCIATIONS

Resolved, That this convention view with regret and mortification, the policy pursued by the Administration of the General Government; because, in their opinion, the present *prostration of national commerce, the almost total expulsion of Gold and Silver* from the circulating medium, and the extraordinary increase of bank issues, are the legitimate offspring of that parent of mischief the "EXPERIMENT."

Resolved, That a sound, permanent, and well-regulated currency, is essential to the welfare of every country, and lies at the foundation both of national and individual prosperity.

Resolved, That the interference with the currency, by the late executive of the National Government, was UNCALLED FOR by the condition of the country, UNWARRANTED by the Constitution, UNPARALLELED in its enormity, and CALAMITOUS in its effects upon the *industry and commerce of the PEOPLE.*

Resolved, That all interference by the State Legislatures with the general currency, is impolitic and UNCONSTITUTIONAL; and that this Convention *consider the refusal of Gov. Ritner* to call an extra session of the Legislature, for the purpose of regulating the money market, *a decision founded on wisdom and correct policy.*

Resolved, That the idea of a PURELY METALLIC CURRENCY IS FIRE-WORSHIPPING ABSURDITY, and such a currency is utterly INADEQUATE TO THE WANTS of a commercial, manufacturing and agricultural people.

Resolved, That this convention *cordially approve of the reasons assigned by Gov. Ritner for withholding his sanction from the mammoth corporation Bill*, passed at the last session of the Legislature; and that, in the opinion of this convention, that extraordinary bill was framed purposely to destroy the present administration, *thus sacrificing the interests of the people at the shrine of ambition.*

Resolved, That, to secure to the people the benefit of the judicious and enlightened conduct of the Governor of Pennsylvania it is incumbent on them to elect Representatives *friendly to its measures.*

From the Harrisburgh Telegraph.

TAXES!! TAXES!!!
FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE.

The present amount of banking capital in the Unit d States is $378,421,168, of which $111,120,000 was created from the revolution up to the time that Gen. Jackson was made President—and $267,266,100 *during his Administration.* This banking capital of THREE HUNDRED AND SEVEN TEEGHT MILLIONS and upwards, has probably now in circulation SIX HUNDRED MILLIONS OF BANK NOTES, EVERY ONE OF WHOM (with the exception of those issued by the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States,) IS UNDER PAR, and selling at a discount of from TEN TO FORTY PER CENT., in every part of the Union. Suppose the discount to average *fifteen per cent.* which is a low estimate, and the people of the United States are now taxed NINETY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS for the glorious "EXPERIMENT" UPON THE CURRENCY.

Will any one of the humbug advocates DENY THIS FACT? Dare they deny that the people are now taxed, at this moment NINETY MILLIONS of sweat money for the wild and wicked experiment of the General Government with the currency—for the destruction of the Bank of the United States, and the eight years war upon that institution?

In the time of our forefathers the spirit of Liberty grew in every man's breast, and although the subjects of an all powerful King, they hesitated not, weak and feeble as they were in numbers and means, to resist his oppressions. A paltry *tax* levied on tea severed the political bond between them, and rising in their might, at an immense sacrifice of blood and treasure, they cast off the claims of England and became free.

How different was the spirit that pulsated the hearts of the people of that day from those of the present! Then a small tax roused the energies of a colony and awakened a love of liberty that gave birth to a Nation! Now, degenerated descendants of Revolutionary heroes and patriots, shamefully submit to the degradation of being taxed NINETY MILLIONS to gratify the will and caprice and tyranny of a ruler of their own choice. The blood marked the foot steps of our fathers as they waded thro' snows, and endured famine and every hardship to secure our liberties, while we have become the willing and PASSIVE VASSALS of a Despot!

We would call the attention of the People who are now oppressed by the measures of the Government they sustain, to our history. We would ask them to cast party feeling aside, open their minds to truth—to calm and sober reflection, and then say whether they will not arise in one body and with one voice PROSTRATE THE UNHALLOWED AUTHORS of the evils that oppress them, and all who sanction and sustain their measures!

History of the Times.

BEQUESTS.—We have been informed, says a Boston paper, by a legal man, that Mr. Lenox, the Scotchman, who lately committed suicide in this city, gave the value of $30,000 to the Divinity School of Harvard University, "for the support of Liberal Christianity," $10,000 to the Howard Benevolent Society, and a like sum to some other institution, whose name we have forgotten.

An extensive fire near London, on the night of the 23d ult. destroyed the mills belonging to Mr. Thorne, in the lower Deptford road. The building was 120 feet in length, 50 in breadth and 4 stories high.—No fire since that which consumed both houses of Parliament, has been so extensive. The amount of property destroyed, was immense.

HOMICIDE.—A letter to the editor of the Baltimore Patriot, dated Clear Spring, (Md.) 27th July, says that three Irishmen have just been committed to the Hagerstown jail, on a charge of homicide. One is named John Byrnes, and the others McAvoy. The following are the facts: A Mr. Wm. Gatton, of Montgomery county, who was a superintendent for a contractor on the Line of canal near Licking Creek, had been paying some polite attention to an interesting girl in that vicinity. Last Sunday night he visited her at her mother's where the prisoner, Byrnes, who is likewise a superintendent, presented himself, and who, it is supposed, became jealous of Gatton's attentions. While Gatton was at supper, Byrnes left the house, and about nine o'clock Gatton started home alone. At day light next morning he was found near two hundred paces from the house, with his skull dreadfully fractured, but life not extinct. He lingered in a sense less state until Tuesday morning last, when he died; and an inquest was held, which has resulted in the committal of the three prisoners.

As an evidence of the high value of land in the vicinity of Frederick, (Md.) it may be stated that 376¼ acres (the farm of Mr. Edward B. McPherson) was sold on Thursday last at $89 per acre, including improvements.

STATE OF MAINE.—A General Convention of the Citizens of Maine is to be held at the City Hall in Portland, on Thursday the 10th of August, at three o'clock P. M. for the purpose of considering the subject of admitting Texas to the American Union, and to adopt such measures in opposition thereto as may be deemed expedient. The convention proposed to be convened by the Convention is one of vital importance to the Union of the States, and it is to be hoped that the interest felt in it will be commensurate with its importance. For the Union of our Country as it is—the whole country and nothing but the country. Its territory should be preserved as it is, entire, without diminution and, without contrition. If we would preserve the country from dismemberment and prevent the growth and spread of slavery, the admission of Texas into the American Union must be resisted. No friend of civil liberty—none who wishes such as regard their own aggrandisement more than their country's welfare, can raise their voice or hand for the measure.—*Portland Courier.*

From the New York Transcript.

Job Printing.

"Job never had such a barrel of beer"
OLD SONG.

"Mister I want to speak a word with you, if you please," said a countified looking fellow, in a striped smock frock and armed with a hickory cane five feet long.

"Very well," said the printer who was thus addressed, "I'll attend to you."

"In the first place, then," said the countryman, "I wish to know if your name is Job Printing.

"No, my name is Isaac Smith," replied the printer.

"Yes're not the man I want to see then," returned the countryman. "It's Mr. Job Printing I called to talk with."

"There's no such man here," said the printer.

"That must be a lie," said he of the axe gad, "begging your pardon for saying so. But I know it's a lie, 'cause I see his name on the sign."

"His name on the sign! Oh—ay—I see the mistake now."

"There's no mistake, Mister. I can spell as well as any other man of my age, in Skunk's Misery, or any other part of Long Island. In the first place you are, I went to school to Master Brown, an almighty smart fellow. He could spell any thing that was ever made of letters. The next I went to school to Master Grimes.

"That good old man,
We never shall see no more,
He used to wear an old grey coat,
All togged up before."

"Well, Mister, Master Grimes 'was a smasher among the small words. Why, sir, he'd make no bones o' spelling words of three synnables—such as jack knife, hoss block, luminary, and sich like."

"How did he spell jack-knife, for instance? asked the printer.

"How!" exclaimed the man from Skunk's Misery; "why how does any fool spell it!—Why, I'll tell you. He spelt it in this way—j-a-k, jak, n-i-f-e, nife, jaknife. But as I was saying, my next master was Squire Gibbs. He was a great deal tougher, in the way of knowledge, than either of the tothers. There was'nt nothing, seemingly, that he didn't know. He could fill up a deed, containing' more'n a thousand acres of land, in less than half a day; and for making writs and sich like transmogrifications, there wasn't his equal to be found within twenty miles of Skunk's Misery. And do you know, in the way of spellin' and readin' he was a whole team. But what was it I called in here for? Oh! to see Mr. Job Printing.—Is he within or ain't he?"

"You mistake the word on the sign," said the printer. "It's job, and not Job, printing."

"That's another stretcher, begging your pardon. Can't I spell, do you think, after going to so many masters? J-o-b, if that don't spell Job, then there's no truth in the Old Testament."

"So it does, and it spells job too."

"Now Mister, if you think to rub me down with soft soap, you've got a hard subject to deal with, I can tell you. You'll wear the skin off your hands afore you've done. Besides to go for to deny the Old Testament—you've no more religion than a hoss."

"I have denied the Old Testament, only say that Job and job are spelt the same way."

"Well, we won't spute any more about that, though I twixt you and me and that ere black-faced looking feller that is standin' at that ere desk and picking up them ere little bits of iron, like a hen picking up corn, I believe you be like Sam Hill. But Mr. Job Printing—can I see him or not? I don't 'spose there's any use in axin' you, for I understand that folks are on the habit of not being to home in the city when they are to home, and when other folks send them to home too. What a set of shallow liars they must be!"

"That's not the case in the present instance, I assure you. What you call Job Printing, is merely the name of my profession. I am a job printer, at your service; and if you want any thing in my line"—

"Oh, you're Mr. Job Printing, then, are you?"

"No, I'm merely his cousin," said the printer, beginning to humor the perseverING mistaken of the Long Islander.

"Well, that's nearer as well as any other Job. The reason why I called was, seeing the name on the sign, I thought maybe as how Mr. Job Printing mought be some relation to two or three Jobs in Skunk's Misery—such as Job Plympton, Job Jeslin, Job Nickerson, and Job Stutterell. Do you think he's any ways related?"

"I should'nt wonder if he was. But take care of your frock sleeve, or you'll make pi of my work."

"I have upset some of your little bits of iron; but the pi call that pui!"

"That's printer's pi."

"Well, the printers may eat it for all me. I had some thoughts of takin' dinner with Mr. Job Printing, in consequence of bringing him news of the new Postmaster down Skunk's Misery. But if that's what he dines on, I wish him a good digestion, that's all. I shall take my dinner some where else. Good bye to you." (Exit.)

A CAPITAL REPLY.—The Globe says: A correspondent inquires "whether the reason why the election is not a part and parcel of the great revolution of which Mr. Webster spoke."

It is possible—a sort of battle of Monmouth. The Saratoga and Yorktown affair have yet to come off. The elections yet to take place are at such a distance, that the cars on the Washington and Baltimore railroad will not be able to convey them speedily enough to outstrip the enemy.—*U. S. Gaz.*

The wandering piper is said to resemble one Mr. M'Donald, a singing master at Kirkcudbright, Scotland, so closely that it is impossible to tell the difference. Or, in other words, my Lord Alexander Graeme Stuart de Veroe, is probably only Lord of the Bellows and Quiver.

PORTLAND PEACHES.—The Portland Advertiser has seen ripe peaches raised in that city *only two inches in circumference!* The Editor very justly and correctly observes "Peaches at this season of the year ten inches in circumference certainly speaks well for down East."

GRANITE.—It is stated in the Potomac Advocate, that there is a great abundance of granite of the finest quality within a short distance from Washington. The quarry is on the banks of Rock Creek on land owned by Capt. Morton, is easily accessible by water, and is inexhaustible.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—We learn from the Warren Bulletin that a most daring robbery was committed on the turnpike leading from Mercer to Butler, ten miles from the former place, on the night of Saturday the 15th ult. upon a Mr. Cowden. It appears he was riding along, when a footpad met him, and seizing his horse by the bridle, demanded his money, upon which Mr. C. drew a pistol on the villain, but it flashed in the pan. Two accomplices of the robber then sprang from the side of the road, and seized Mr. C. by the hair for the purpose of holding him, and they then knocked him from his horse, robbed him of about fifteen hundred dollars, and left him for dead.

NECESSITY.—The law of necessity is often plead in the extenuation of crime, but when it prompts and leads to happy results, how shall it be spoken of? Shall we hail it as a virtue sent to chasten, to improve?—Reader, let us apply this doctrine to the people of Mississipi, now cultivating wheat successfully, since cotton has become valueless of no value. Was this resource denied them, now in the time of their need, their day of trial, to what quarter could they look for bread? Their grand staple, their only resource, which failed to procure it for them, was now of no value, a bubble. We doubt not this experiment will eventually lead to more general cultivation in the south. Along the ridges of the Chickasaw bluffs, Walnut hills, and other high commanding places, no doubt wheat may be raised advantageously. The summer wheats of the south of Europe, and those grown along the Levant sea, would be well adapted to the southern country.—The failure of this crop in the northern and middle states, for some years past, has given further induce to the experiment of southern cultivation. It was this many, we have been enabled to make valuable discoveries in husbandry, which at this time, merits our best consideration.—*Balt. Sun.*

PUBLIC SCHOOLS—GOVERNORS WOLF AND RITNER.—We notice that some of the anti-Van Buren papers of the interior are *sneering* with their opponents the question of *credit*, touching the public schools. If a Ritner paper claims all for its favorite, the anti Ritner antagonist says that taxes must follow. This of course is wrong—no taxes are necessarily consequent upon the system. The school *system*, has received from the administration of Mr. Ritner an aid, without which it could not have made progress for many years—with which, it is coming into immediate and extensive usefulness.—But much credit is due to Governor Wolf. From the day of his inauguration to that of his retiring from office, he was constant in his friendship, and zealous in his support of schools. He had no friends in the Legislature as Mr. STEVENS, and no such favorable circumstance as the chartering of the United States Bank, presented for furthering his wishes.

In the course of conversation a few weeks since, with Mr. Burrows, the Secretary of State and superintendent of public schools, we were struck with the candor of that gentleman towards Mr. Wolf, to whom he gave the highest praise, for strong, earnest and effectual services, in the behalf of public schools. The people of Pennsylvania will ever long turn to the present and previous administration of the State, with pride and gratitude for benefits of the highest character. Happy those whose interests are connected with this work of good.—*U. S. Gaz.*

RIVER ON FIRE.—One of the Southern Oil Springs has been ignited by some hunters, and the river for four hundred yards is apparently burning.

VERMONT.—The Whig candidates for election on the 5th of next month, are for Governor, Silas H. Jennison; for Lieut. Governor, David M. Camp; for Treasurer, Augustine Clark.

FATAL SHIPWRECK ON LAKE ONTARIO.—The schooner Josephine, Captain Hart, arrived at the mouth of the Genessee a few days since, reports that on Monday, between Oak Orchard Creek, and Eighteen Mile Creek, he saw a vessel bilged, broadside on shore, and nearly under water; no person on board—all canvass set—about 100 tons in size—supposed from Canada—bottom painted white—other paintings, white, black and green, with red stripes. No doubt all on board perished, as the yawl, which was found on board, has been brought in.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—melancholy enough about Pittsburg recently. Another steamboat disaster occurred near St. Louis on the 27th ult. About six o'clock in the evening as the steamboat Charlton was proceeding up the river, one of her boilers burst, by which nine or ten persons were more or less badly scalded—three were shot by the explosion over the starboard side of the boat into the Mississippi, one of whom was reported to have been drowned.

DREADFUL MURDER OF A WIFE.—The Albany Advertiser of the 2d inst. has the following account of the horrible murder of a wife by her husband—"John Satterlee, of Philipstown, Putnam county, deliberately shot his wife on Saturday last, reloaded and shot again, to make sure. He then gave the body to a woman with whom he secreted it, and went about among his neighbours inquiring for his wife—saying that she had gone away, he knew not where. He was under arrest for the murder."

A COPPER MINE.—The Muncy (Pa.) Telegraph of the fifth inst. says—"A few days since we showed a small parcel of copper ore, found in Franklin township, in this county, about ten miles from this borough and near Little Muncy creek. The specimen of ore exhibited was broken from the point of a rock on the surface of the earth and from appearance, is very rich; no search has yet been made to ascertain the body of it, but it is generally believed to be in great quantities. Some of the ore may be seen at the store of Messrs. Bruner and Dawson."

A DEMAND FOR WOOL.—The Washington (Pa.) Examiner says,—"Beatty & Holiman, of the Woollen Factory at Millsborough in this county, advertise for the purchase of 20,000 lbs. of Wool of all grades, for which they will pay the market price."

The extra session of Congress will assemble at Washington on the fourth day of next month, that being the first Monday of September.

The Globe of Saturday republishes from a London paper an article aimed at one of the most respectably conducted journals of the world, which finds little favor in certain London papers, (with an American writer,) because it is *American.* The merchants of this country may grow see the policy of the transcendental part—it is to *crush* them if they can. The Globe is filled with vituperative articles against the merchants, and all occasions are used to create unkind feelings towards that suffering and most injured class of citizens.—*U. S. Gazette.*

THE BIBLE.—We think that it would not be amiss for some of the political writers of the day to peep into the great book of constitutions—the bible—from which they reflect to quote so freely. Instances daily occur of the most ridiculous mistakes, one of which is now before us. A correspondent of a Huntingdon paper, noticing the impudent case of his political antagonists, says, they, like PHAROAH, "waxed fat and kicked."—How indignant would the great prophet of the Israelites have been, had he heard any one indentify *Jeshurun*, or Israel, with their great task master, the king of the Egyptians.

Tobacco is an Italian word.
It was the d—l sent'd the seed;
It drains your pockets—scents your clothes,
And makes a chimney of your nose!

STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.
BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.
GETTYSBURGH, PA.
FRIDAY, August 11, 1837.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

☞ANTI-DRUMPATHIC has been received, and will appear in our next, if the author believes it necessary.

☞Mr. EDWIN A. AYLES, of this place, show us a few days since a GUCCWEAR taken from his garden, which weighed 2 lbs. 10 oz., and measures 22 inches in length, and 12½ in circumference.

New-Oxford Volunteers.

☞We have been requested to state, that the New-Oxford Volunteers will parade at Rock Creek Bridge on the morning of the 19th inst. at half past nine o'clock and that the "Gettysburgh Guards" have been requested to meet them at that place and escort them into town. We understand that the above Company intend attaching itself to the Batallion of Volunteers under the command of Major ASH.

☞We ask attention to the Letter of the Hon. DUTEE J. PEARCE, a *Van Buren* member of Congress from Rhode Island, which will be found on the second page of to-day's paper—as well as to several other articles on the same page.

The New Scheme.

☞The VANITES have become sick of their SHIN-PLASTER currency! They are calling meetings, and lugging in their opponents to help them to pass spatriotic resolutions against SHIN-PLASTERS! What a change! As our friends can get along very well without their company, we hope they will let the SHIN-PLASTER men hold *their own* meetings, and pass *their own* resolutions. The *Democratic Anti-Masons and Harrison men* WERE ALWAYS OPPOSED TO THE SHIN-PLASTER CURRENCY OF THE VAN BUREN PARTY, and need not now meet with their enemies to denounce what they had no hand in bringing about. The proper way is to meet together and denounce the *Masonic Van Buren party*, FOR FORCING THEIR ROTTEN CURRENCY UPON US. It is a MASONIC VAN BUREN EVIL, and let the *responsibility of that evil* rest with those who brought it into existence.

A Pitiful Resort!

☞MAJOR GUELPHY, of the Compiler, fearing that his own people are not willing to place him in nomination for the Senate, endeavors to create a *sympathy* in his own behalf by writing letters *to himself* denouncing the Star for *abusing himself*, (that is, the editor of the Star) "Well, Major, you are consistent. Your friends say down here the yankees are sickuls like about "nothing" sich things, but I swow it would be a new sensation to see the Star abuse you or some thing I heard tearn tell on for a yankee to git written letters to himself about folks a persecutin on him! I rather sorter reckon this will be a new sensation to a yankee! Tell I'll jist tell you how this was; the editor felt sorter streaked when he seed my letter, which they put in the "Star," so he sets down and writes a letter to himself, and signs it, and sends you a copy:

"AUGUST 4th, 1837.

"DEAR MAJOR—Please send the Compiler, your paper, to the five named persons below. As you know, he must Hades, as I think sich a paper would suit to a T, the Star, I have taken the liberty to refer to the "Star," but become dissatisfied with its abusive course and strange doctrines. The course you have pursued towards Major ——— meets with the disapprobation of the people generally. Newspapers are a kind of an individual must sink the paper and the party that resorts to it. If the Compiler continues its course it will cease to be taken by more in this part of the country. Some of them have paid in advance. I will take the money with me in exchange for the Star.

"Your friend, &c.,
MAJOR ———."

The following are the subscribers the major sent himself

MR. NAUGHT,
MR. NAUGHT,
MR. NAUGHT,
MR. NAUGHT,
MR. NAUGHT,
MR. NAUGHT,

Sum total 0

Now, as I told you afore, I'm no great hand at Sylphein, but I reckon I've got the right answer to the major's sum; but for fear he wont understand it, I'll do it according to Seth Sage's rule, which I have never learn to fail. But afore I give you the work, I must explain some of the sines, as Seth used to call them. X means *multiplied by* that is 2 times 2 is 4 and 2 times 2 times—as 5 times 2 is 10 (accordin to the multiplication table). That is, 5 times 2 which is 10, is the same as 5X2 which is 10.

$\frac{0}{5}$

0 The number of subscribers.

No subscribers at $ 2 a piece—

$\frac{0}{2}$

0 The amount received of the above subscribers!

The above sum is done by sypherin; but to make sure that its right, I got Mr. ——— to do it Algibry, and he jist brings it out the same. I send it to you to have it written out, so you may see there no mistake:

Let 0 = nothing X 5, which equals the null.
And Y = nothin.
Then X = Y = nothin X 5
Y = X = nothin — 5
5Y = X = nothin
Y = $\frac{X = nothin}{5}$

But X = nothin X 5 = nothing
Then Y = $\frac{nothin}{5}$

The number of subscribers is then. according to Algibry *nothin divided by five!*

Then nothin X $\frac{nothin}{5}$ gives us the am't rec'd!

Now, I suppose the major will be convinced, when he sees the same account to Gunter of Philadelphia worth, that he didnt make much by the subscribers which he sent himself. But he's perty cute mind, I tell you, or it wouldnt take sypherin and algibry to keep him!

As I told you at the beginen of my letter, I think its like as not I shall be off from this in short meter; but there's a good many folks down here that I should like to draw the likenesses on; and sich pictures, I guess you never seed as you'd see them!

Seth Sage, our old school master, who you know, was perty much of a traveler, and who had learn more of the world than most folks, used to say, that wherever he went, he could always find the school-house was a picter of the world. I suppose he meant that the school-house was like the world, and the scholars like the folks in it; but I cant see how that's nother, for them as has written about it, says the world is round, and our old school-house was as near about square as uncle Jack's tobacco box afore aunt Nabby got him to grind off the corners to keep it from wearin out his trousers pockets! But about the scholars bein like the folks, thats as true as a serment!

There was *Mordecai Crabapple*, the Squire's Son, you know, he wasn't bigger than nine-pence, but he was a leetle the *crabedest* critter sure enough that ever I did see, and Seth Sage used to say, that Providence must have left the makin on him to a journeyman, and that when he was finished, he was cooled off in vinegar! I guess if the clay he was made of—for the bible says we're all made of clay—had been made up into snakes, they'd a been main cross, pizen once. Now I met with a leetle feller down here that when I first seed I swow I thought *was* Mot Crabapple; he was jist about the bigness, and by hokey, I think they must have swopt tempers, for this critter flies like glass when ever you touch it, and sometimes when you dont! He'd be shockin cruel I'm a thinken, if he found out that I meant him; so I should say no more for fear he knows himself, and gits mad as snakey!

Your loving nieffew,
Jack Downing, Jr.

P. S. I reckon as how I shall make tracks afore I write to you again, for I'm cruel fraid I shall git into trouble with the Mojor, or the leetle feller I took for *Mot*, but wasn't *Mot* at all! J. D. Jr.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS NOTES.—It is stated in the Philadelphia papers that hickory leaves, purporting to be issued by institutions bearing the names of

Philadelphia Safety Fund,
Western Loan Company,
Schuylkill Loan Company,

are in circulation. As there are no such institutions in being, these specimens of "the better currency" should not be received.

THE NATIONAL TREASURY.—From a statement published by the Secretary of the Treasury, we learn that the receipts from all sources during the month of June, amounted to $893,000. The expenditures during the same period were about $2,611-603. The people will then see that their national treasury, which was lately overflowing with wealth, is now, under the operation of the famous experiment—which has rendered merchants bankrupt, destroyed foreign commerce, and almost stopped the sales of public lands—connected with the immense and unparalleled appropriations of the last Van Buren Congress—going into a galloping consumption, and must soon be overdrawn and involved in debt. This is another of the blessed consequences of the measures adopted by our late and present rulers.—*York Republican.*

THE HOLY SEPULCRE.—The Grand Seignor has granted the sepulchre of Christ, at Jerusalem to priests of Greek Church, with permission to build a church over it.

From the Patriot of Tuesday last.

Baltimore Market.

FLOUR—Susquehanna, no change. Howard st. $8½ from wagon, and $8¾ from store. We learn that there are but small lots arriving. City Mills, $8¾ a 8¾—sales.

GRAIN—Wheat, foreign, $1,40 a 1,55—nominal and dull; domestic red prime $1,60 a 1,65; white do. $1,65 a 1,60. *Corn*, yellow, prime, last sales, $1,06 a 1,07 to day; dull; white do. last sales $1,02 a 1,05, dull and heavy. *Rye*, Maryland, 65c; foreign, 70c. *Oats*, new, 36 a 37 ctc.

CATTLE—$6,50 a 8. HOGS, $6,75 a 7.—SHEEP, $4 a 5.

BACON—10 a 10½ cts.

From the Columbia Spy of Saturday last.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
COLUMBIA, AUG. 4, 1837.

WEEKLY REPORT.

Amount of Toll received at this office per last weekly report,	$117,180 41
Amount received at do during the week ending this day,	5,192 18
Whole amount received up to Aug. 4th,	$122,372 59

W. C. M'PHERSON, *Collector.*

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞The Rev. Dr. SCHMUCKER will preach in the English Lutheran Church on Sunday morning service at half past 10 o'clock—and the Rev. Mr. REYNOLDS in the evening at 8 o'clock.

☞Rev. Mr. BROWN will preach in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning & evening next.

☞Rev. Mr. MILEAN will also preach in his Church on Sunday morning and afternoon next.

☞Rev. Mr. THORN will preach in the new Episcopal Church in Petersburg, (Y. S.) on Sunday morning & afternoon next, at 11 & 3 o'clock.

☞There will also be Methodist preaching in the Petersburg (Y.S.) Academy, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon, on Sunday next.

☞Rev. WATSON will preach in the Union Seminary School House, Hampton, on Saturday the 26th inst. at half-past 2 o'clock P. M.

CAMP-MEETING.

☞WE take this method of announcing to the public, and our friends in particular, that a CAMP-MEETING for Gettysburg Circuit will be held on the land of Mr. George Walter, within two miles of Town, to commence *on Friday the 1st of September next.*

A. SMITH,
J. H. BROWN.

August 11, 1837.

HYMENIAL REGISTER.

MARRIED.

On the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, Dr. WM. JOHNSTON, of Littlestown, to Miss LUISA WEIZ, daughter of Mr. H. Wirt, of Hanover.

On the 10th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Keller, Mr. ELI COVER, of Franklin township, to Miss MARIELDA BRANE, of Tyrone township.

OBITUARY RECORD.

DIED.

On the 1st inst. CLARA LOUISA, daughter of Mr. William T. Smith, of Cumberland township, aged about 18 months.

On the 1st inst. Mr. JACOB WAGONER, son of Mr. Conrad Wagoner, of Tyrone township, aged about 19 years. His death was occasioned by a fall from a horse, by which his skull was fractured.

On the 23 inst. at the residence of Mr. Weidy, in Straban Township, HENRY OBLE, aged about 15 years. His death was occasioned by the kick of a horse on the morning of the 19th inst.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN APPRENTICE
TO THE
PRINTING BUSINESS

☞Will be taken at this Office, if application is made immediately. He must be of good character, have a liberal education, and 14 or 15 years of age.

ADAMS COUNTY LYCEUM.

A MEETING of the "ADAMS COUNTY LYCEUM" will be held in the Lecture Room of the Lutheran Church in this place on *Tuesday Evening, Aug. 15,* at half past 7 o'clock.

☞A PUBLIC LECTURE will be delivered by a member.

☞The LADIES and GENTLEMEN of the Borough are respectfully invited to attend.

R. W. MIDDLETON, Sec'ry.
August 11, 1837.

TEMPERANCE.

THE "Fairfield Temperance Society" will meet on *Saturday the 26th inst.* at 1 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, when an Address will be delivered. It is hoped that the members of the Society will all give their attendance, as business of importance may be laid before them; and the Ladies and Gentlemen in the neighborhood are respectfully invited to attend.

August 11, 1837. tm-19

TO DANIEL FLOHR,
of Columbiana County, Ohio.

TAKE notice, that there is deposited in the Bank of Gettysburg $275—the amount paid to Valentine Flohr, deceased, by the administrator of Jacob Flohr, of Indiana, as a part of a legacy due you from said Estate, which is ready to be paid to your order, and on which there will be no interest paid by the undersigned.

DANIEL MICKLEY, Jr. Ex'r.
August 11, 1837. 3t-19

Labor vs. Bank Aristocracy,
WITH THEIR LITTER OF SHIN-PLASTERS.

THE Citizens of Franklin township, in favor of supporting the supremacy of the Laws of this Commonwealth against Bank Aristocracy, with their litter of Shin-Plasters, created by bank influence, without former distinction of parties, are requested to meet at the house of Henry Mench, in said township, *on Saturday the 12th inst.* at 2 o'clock, p. m. to consult and take such steps as may be found necessary to maintain our laws and better rights of citizens.

By request of the Committee of Vigilance,
Jacob Brough, Christian Cashman, Jacob Shull, sen, Jacob Biesecker, A. S. E. Duncan, Israel Yount, James Jones, John Walter, Thos. McKnight, David McMordie, Isaac Rife, John Dittenhafer, David Deardorf.

August 11, 1837. 1t-19

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WRIGHTSVILLE, YORK & GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders in this above road, that an election will be held at the house of Mr. John Welsh, in the Borough of York, on TUESDAY the 5TH OF SEPTEMBER NEXT, at 10 o'clock A. M. for ONE PRESIDENT and EIGHT DIRECTORS of said Company.

It is deemed necessary to state, that, according to the act creating the Company, "no more or less shares of stock shall be entitled to vote at any election, or at any general or special meeting of the said company, on which any instalment or arrearages may have been due and payable more than twenty days previously to the said election or meeting."

P. A. UMPHREY.
August 11, 1837. tf-19

TO BUILDERS.

THE Directors of Public Schools in the Borough of Gettysburgh, will receive written Proposals until *Saturday the 19th of August inst.*, for the erection of a *Two Brick School-Houses*, in said Borough. ☞The plan and specifications may be seen on application to JOHN F. MACFARLANE, Esq. President of the Board.

By order,
R. G. HARPER, *Sec'y.*
August 4, 1837. tf-18

TEMPERANCE.

THERE will be a meeting of the "Union Seminary and Hampton Temperance Society" at the Union Seminary School house, on *Saturday the 26th inst.* at 2 o'clock P. M. When an Address or Addresses will be delivered on the subject of Temperance.

JOHN TUDOR, *Sec'ry.*
August 4, 1837. tm-18

TOE OINTMENT, for Tetter, Ringworms, Pimples in the face, and other cutaneous eruptions—a remedy which has proved effectual after all other means had been known to fail—which can be seen from certificates in the vender's possession. There is no trouble in using it. Just received and for sale at the drug store of

DR. J. GILBERT.
Gettysburgh, July 28, 1