

# STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

"I WISH NO OTHER HERALD, NO OTHER SPEAKER OF MY LIVING ACTIONS, TO KEEP MINE HONOR FROM CORRUPTION.—SHAKS"

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.]

GETTYSBURGH, PA. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1838.

[VOL. 9—NO. 28.]

Office of the Star & Banner:  
Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of  
the Court-House.

I. The Star & Republican Banner is published at TWO DOLLARS per annum (or Volume of 52 numbers,) payable half-yearly in advance: or TWO DOLLARS & 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 option 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 \$1, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion—the number of insertions to be marked, or they will be published till forbid and charged accordingly; longer ones in the same proportion. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

IV. All Letters and Communications addressed to the Editor by mail must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### WOOL! WOOL!

THE subscriber continues the sale of WOOL on commission, and is prepared to make liberal advances, if required, on wool consigned to him for sale.

LYMAN REED.

No. 227, Baltimore St. Baltimore, Baltimore, Sept. 11, 1838. 2m-24

**Ketteler, Wilson & Hillard**  
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
Corner of Commerce and Pratt Streets,  
BALTIMORE.

OFFER to the Country trade for Cash or prompt payment, the following

**GOODS:**

50 bbls. S. H. Molasses  
20 bbls. West India & N. Orleans ditto  
200 bags Rio Coffee, (part strong scented)  
100 " Langira do.  
100 " Havana do.

50 hds. N. Orleans & Porto Rico Sugar  
10 pipes and half pipes Champagne and  
Rochelle Brandy

5 " Gin  
50 tierces Honey  
200 boxes Raisins  
100 quarto do.  
150 eighth do. } Fresh importation.  
50 kegs do.

TOGETHER WITH  
Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Teas in chests,  
half chests and boxes, &c. &c.  
Baltimore, Nov. 17, 1837. 1f-33

### MONEY WANTED.

I AM in want of money, and therefore call upon all those that have notes or Book accounts with me of long standing, to call and make payment, or at least let me have part; and in order to help out, I will take in payment of old debts, or for Goods, Old Metal, Copper and Brass.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

September 18, 1838. 3t-25

### FRESH GOODS.

Cheaper than ever!

THE subscriber has just returned from the city, and is now opening at his store on the north-east corner of the Diamond,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

**GOODS,**

of the best quality—embracing every variety of

**DRY GOODS,**

**GROCERIES,**

&c. &c. &c.

which have been purchased on the best terms—and which he can sell cheaper than they have ever been offered. He invites the public to give him a call, and judge for themselves.

SAMUEL WITHEROW.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1838. 1f-7

### PUBLIC NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber by bond, note or book account are requested to call and make settlement on or before the first of November next—after that time, they will be placed in an officer's hands for collection.

ROBERT SMITH.

September 4, 1838. 1d-23

### COACH LACE,

FRINGE AND TASSELS.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large stock of very superior

**COACH LACE,**

**FRINGE AND TASSELS,**

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Any Pattern made to order.

Address

JOHN ODELL,

Gettysburg, Pa.

N. B. All kinds of MILITARY work done to order.

November 17, 1837. 1f-33

### GARLEGGANT'S BALSAM OF HEALTH,

prepared by John S. Miller of Frederick, Md., for sale at the Drug Store of

S. H. BUEHLER.

August 14, 1838. 1f-20

## ADVERTISEMENTS.



### PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on Thursday the 11th of October next, on the premises, the following Estate, of DAVID and ELIZABETH DEMARREE, dec'd:

CONSISTING OF

**A VALUABLE FARM,**

Situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Isaac Monfort and others, containing 100 Acres first rate Land—The improvements are a

**GOOD TWO STORY STONE HOUSE.**

Double Log Barn, and a well of excellent water near the house—with a sufficiency of fine Meadow and a due proportion of Wood Land.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, p. m. when the terms will be made known and attendance given by

HENRY BRINKERHOFF, Ex'r.

September 11, 1838. 1s-24

### A VALUABLE FARM

AT

**PUBLIC SALE.**

WILL be sold at public sale, on the premises, on Friday the 12th of October next,

A VALUABLE

**FARM,**

situate in Straban township, Adams county, Pa., between the State Road and Hunters-town Road, adjoining lands of Robert King, Peter Moritz and others, containing 217 Acres of Patented Land.

The improvements are a good

**LOG DWELLING**

**HOUSE,**

Log Barn, &c. The land is of a good quality, and in an excellent state of cultivation, with a suitable proportion of Timber.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. when the terms will be made known and attendance given by

ISAAC MONFORT, Adm'r.

With the Will annexed of George Bereau, dec'd.

September 18, 1838. 1s-26

### FARM

AT

**PUBLIC SALE.**

WILL be sold at public sale on Thursday the 18th day of October next, on the premises, at 1 o'clock p. m.

A FARM,

Late the Estate of CONRAD SNYDER, deceased, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams County, one mile from Bonaughtown and 4 from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of John Torrence, Joseph Smith and others, containing 271 Acres, more or less—having erected thereon a good two-story

WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING

**HOUSE,**

with a Stone back-building and Kitchen attached—stone Smoke-house, a stone Spring house, with a never-failing spring—an excellent Stone Bank Barn, a first-rate Stable, with sheds around it; and a wagon shed and corn-crib. The farm is in good order, about 170 acres cleared—80 in good meadow, and the balance a first rate Timber—with a stream of water running through the farm, and several never-failing Springs on the same. All patented land, and an indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. Any person wishing to view the property before the day of sale, will call on HENRY SNYDER, residing on the same.

Terms made known on the day of sale, which will positively take place on the above day.

BALTZER SNYDER, Ex'r.

September 25, 1838. 1s-26

### TO TEACHERS.

THE School Directors of Franklin township will meet at the house of Mr. Daniel Lady, on Saturday, the 20th day of October inst. at 1 o'clock, P. M. to receive Proposals from Teachers, to take charge of

10 COMMON SCHOOLS

in said Township. The School Committees of the several Sub-Districts are invited to attend if they think proper.

ISAAC RIFE, Sec'y.

October 2, 1838. 1d 27

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM M'MILLAN, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, are desired to call with the Subscribers, and make immediate payment, and those who have claims against said Estate, are requested to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

The Administrators reside in Hamilton township.

SAMUEL M'MILLAN, } Adm'rs.  
DAVID M'MILLAN. }

August 21, 1838. 6t-21

### Franklin Independent Guards.

YOU will parade at the house of W. & F. Hapkee, on Saturday the 20th inst. at 1 o'clock P. M. In white uniform, agreeable to the Constitution, in complete order.

By Order,

ADAM J. WALTER, O. S.

October 2, 1838.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.



### GETTYSBURG STEAM FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber has established a Steam Foundry in Gettysburg, Adams county, Pa., and is now prepared for making

**CASTINGS,**

of every kind, in the neatest and best manner.

Having the best gray Foundry Pig in the State, and long experienced Workmen, the castings cannot fail to be smoother and of a superior quality; and in a short time will be prepared to do all kinds of

**Brass Castings and Smith Work.**

—ALSO—

**Turning of every kind in IRON and BRASS,**

Persons having any thing to do in the above line of business, would do well to call. All orders and particularly those from a distance, thankfully received and punctually attended to.

A FIRST RATE

**Machinist and Pattern Maker**

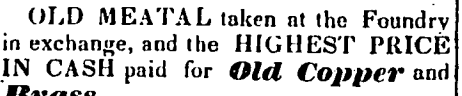
is attached to the Establishment. Patterns can therefore be furnished at all times on short notice.

OLD METAL taken at the Foundry in exchange, and the HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH paid for Old Copper and Brass.

From a disposition to please, and a determination to make superior work,—(none other shall leave the Establishment,) the subscriber hopes, therefore, that he may be patronized.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, August 28, 1838. 3m-22



### COPPER, SHEET-IRON AND TIN WARE MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his Friends and the Public generally, that he has taken the entire stock of Mr. ANDREW POLLEY, and will continue to carry on the above mentioned business in all its various branches, at the old stand, in East York street, directly opposite Mr. A. B. Kurtz's tavern, where he is prepared to manufacture to order, and will keep constantly on hand

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

**TIN, SHEET-IRON AND COPPER WARE,**

of the best materials, and made in a workman-like manner.

ALSO,

**STOVES**

of all kinds, and of the newest patterns.

ALSO—A SUPPLY OF

**IMPORTED PANS,**

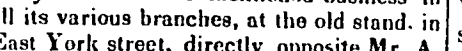
for baking, &c. Hoping, by a strict attention to business, and an earnest desire to please, to receive a liberal share of Public patronage.

GEORGE E. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 25, 1838. 1f-26

N. B. The highest price given, in Cash or Trade, for OLD COPPER, PEWTER and LEAD.

G. E. B.



### STOVES AND HOLLOW-WARE.

FOR Sale cheap, by the Subscriber, a large lot of Stoves, all sizes and very handsome patterns, among which are

**COOKING STOVES,**

OF DIFFERENT KINDS.

Also—A Large Stock of

Pots, Ovens, Kettles, and Pans,

WITH A LARGE STOCK OF

**BAR IRON & STEEL,**

DUNLOP & SENER'S

**CAST-STEEL AXES,**

WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

**EDGE TOOLS,**

(warranted)—all of which will be sold on pleasing terms.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Sept. 25, 1838. 4t-26

### BRANDRETH'S PILLS

for sale at the Stores of

THOMAS J. COOPER and

J. M. STEVENSON.

Gettysburg, September 4, 1838. 1f-23

### The Farmer Governor.



Der Joseph Rittner ist der Mann,  
Der unsern Staat regieren kann.

DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATION

FOR GOVERNOR,

JOSEPH RITTNER.

FOR CONGRESS,

JAMES COOPER.

ASSEMBLY,

THADDEUS STEVENS,

CHARLES KETTLEWELL.

COMMISSIONER,

DANIEL DIEHL.

AUDITOR,

JOHN G. MORNINGSTAR.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

PETER TROSTLE.

Examine your Tickets.

Beware of TREACHERY!

Beware of FORGERY and all kinds of FRAUD, that ingenious villains can invent!

LOOK OUT FOR FORGERY!

Our friends must not be surprised to see FORGED CERTIFICATES AND AFFIDAVITS circulated before the election! Our adversaries here are the very boys for such things! You will all recollect that it was FROM HERE, that the "FORGED LETTER" was issued, which defeated the election of Joseph Rittner in 1832!!!

The AUTHOR of that "forgery" has boasted in his cups that he "WROTE THAT LETTER," but got another to "sign and send it up to the North, where it did old Joe's business for him"!!!

This man is still here—still as regardless of all the principles of honesty and all the promptings of conscience as ever—scorning the latter, continually, by acts kindred to the FORGERY by which he defeated the election of Joseph Rittner!!! He is still ready to serve HIS PARTY, though at the expense of every HONEST and MORAL principle!

You may, therefore, look out for FORGERIES and FRAUDS of every kind; and these, like the "forged letter," will be circulated so near the election that they cannot be contradicted!

We say, beware of statements emanating from that source—THE FRUITFUL ONE, WEEKLY, OF NUMBERLESS FALSE-HOODS!

David R. Porter, although guilty of fraud and perjury, is nevertheless, "considered a suitable candidate for the office of Governor," by the partisans of Van Buren Kendall and Fanny Wright. The followers of Porter "are encouraged to emulate the graces of their head and leader, by forging letters to defame the character of those who bear evidence to his dishonesty; and issue counterfeit addresses, purporting to emanate from members of the anti-masonic ranks, in order to distract and destroy the party which they cannot confront openly without defeat."

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL AND RAIL ROAD TOLLS.—The whole amount received from the commencement of the present fiscal year to Sept. 8,—EIGHT HUNDRED AND FORTY-FOUR THOUSAND, EIGHT HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE DOLLARS, NINE CENTS. Nearly two months must elapse before the fiscal year will be completed. The gross amount will no doubt exceed a MILLION OF DOLLARS. This too, despite the disastrous breach in the canal. No better commentary could be made as to the efficient management of our state improvements. The canal and rail road officers generally deserve the cordial approbation of every man of business—all who rejoice in the prosperity of Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRACY AND HYPOCRISY.—In the insane ravings of the Journal, last week, Thaddeus Stevens, among other abusive epithets, was called a "Yankee cobbler." This was intended as a term of reproach, as Mr. Stevens never learned or pursued the art of making or mending boots and shoes. The Journal, in casting his sneer at Mechanics, has but followed the footsteps of that foul and fœcilent sheet, the Washington Globe, in a malignant attack upon the officers of the Navy—wherein it was said "to be impossible to make heroes out of men who adopt the maxims of cobblers and tinkers."—The Mechanics of Lancaster county may

now see the estimation in which they are held by such preachers of democracy as the Globe and Journal. Let them remember at the polls, that Rogers Sherman was a cobbler, and General Green a tinker, and remember too, that the men who despise such occupations will be themselves despised, and their party denied mechanics votes. [Lan. U.]

PATRICK HENRY, in the course of a debate in the Virginia Convention on the adoption of the Federal Constitution, said:

Tell me where and when did freedom exist, when the pure and sword were given up from the People? Unless a miracle in human affairs shall interpose, no nation ever did, or ever can, retain its liberty after the loss of the sword and the purse.

I object, too, against the immense patronage of the President, because it places in his hands the means of corruption, and of distributing throughout the country a band of retainers in the shape of judges, revenue officers, and others, which renders him irresistible in any scheme of ambition that he might meditate against the liberties of the country.

I object to the whole gang of federal officers. \* \* \* Gentlemen, depend upon it, this power may work sorely on your necks.

### The Old Constitution.

From the Philadelphia Advocate.

We go for the present Constitution; "The old roof" that has sheltered us in many a storm. It is the work of those whose wisdom and virtue have undergone the strictest trial. It has been said that no one can be pronounced truly happy or wise until after his death. The end of the grave rests upon the remains of M'Kean, Heister and Snyder; the veneration with which their names is cherished, attests their great worth.

Our truly republican constitution, framed by such men, has secured to Pennsylvania a rapid progress in power, wealth and prosperity. It has secured to every citizen his property, liberty and reputation. We want no change—least of all such a change, as the proposed alterations would bring—the destruction of the independence of the Judiciary—and all those great interests that depend upon its purity and soundness; the deliverance of the fundamental law of the State to the storms the heady current of partisan politics.

Our constitution should be engraven on adamant—not loosely traced on sand. Our legislature has enough to do, to fulfil the ordinary objects for which it was constituted, without yearly tampering with the fundamental law of the State. We shall refer to this subject again—and repeat that we go "FOR THE OLD ROOF."

PENNSYLVANIA.—A wagoner passing through this place a short time since, was asked what his opinion was in regard to the election in Pennsylvania. He dryly replied, that Porter ought to be elected. "Why do you prefer him to Rittner?" retorted the querist. "Why" he replied "we calculate that he will be able to pay off the debt of the State as he did his own, by petitioning, and keep a good look back from the creditors to start upon again."—Frederick Examiner.

GOOD SENSE.—The New York Evening Post censures its loco loco conditors for keeping up such a continual din about "Nick Biddle and the Bank," with which, the Post says, it is most heartily disgusted. But as the poor locos have no other string to harp upon, the Post should do its share of yelping, patiently, and not tire out so soon.

We find in the Columbia Telescope of Saturday last the following extract of a letter from Mr. McDUFFIE to a gentleman in South Carolina, in which he expresses his opinions upon the specie feature of the sub-Treasury scheme:

"I regard the scheme of exacting specie payment of the Government dues, to the exclusion of the bills of specie-paying banks, as a measure fraught with such deleterious consequences that I do not believe it would be endured. Specie is not our currency; it is merely a standard to which we refer, by means of the exchanges, to ascertain when the currency is redundant. Paper credit is our actual currency, and to destroy that would be to produce one of the most unjust and ruinous revolutions which ever desolated the earth."

Nations, as well as individuals, are sometimes disposed to save trouble and let others think for them. Such is not however the fault, if a fault it be, with Americans either singly or collectively. Every man here does his own thinking, and whatever foreigners may say against our people in other respects, they must concede to them the merit of independence of thought and action.

Whilst this free exercise of judgment must be admired to a certain degree, there is reason to fear that it is attended by some powerful objections. To rely constantly on one's own resources, without reference to the opinions of others, is apt to produce a willfulness and pride of opinion by no means adapted to the promotion of amiability and that sort of reciprocity of confidence which is the cement of society. From their cradles our countrymen learn to think and act for themselves, and in doing so become "utilitarians" in the strictest sense of the term.

The supposed necessity of attending to his own concerns estranges a man from his fellows, and makes him jealous of encroachment upon what he esteems his individual privileges. Hence it is that we see our countrymen working their way to affluence and

distinction, pretty much as we have seen persons climb up a hill, resolutely determined not to avail themselves of the aid of others lest in turn assistance might be demanded from them. It is one of the characteristics of the human race, when associated in communities, to cling to each other, and by mutual adherence to receive and impart comfort. Nay, further, it might perhaps be said with truth that this sort of interchange of good offices distinguishes civilized from savage life, more than any other single circumstance. The Indian with his bow and arrows or his rifle, roams solitary amidst his native wilds, and looks to no other source for subsistence save his quick eye and steady hand. Such a being feels the proud consciousness of independence, it is true, but how lamentably does he circumscribe the sum of his comforts, as well as the sphere of his usefulness, to his fellow beings. He is selfish and jealous of encroachment. To be assured of his game without the possibility of interference, and to know that none of his tribe is near to rob him of his prey or take of it with him, is all that he desires.—He lives and dies uncaring, for others and uncared for by them; and when the term of his existence is ended, he is buried with his weapons that he may be enabled to take care of himself in the "happy hunting grounds" to which he thinks he is going. Compare such a being with man in a civilized condition, and how infinitely is he his inferior in all that sweetens life and enlarges the sphere of our being, by increasing the number of objects on which its influence operates. The member of civilized society is no longer an isolated creature, but finds in every fellow being another self, to whom he is allied by the tenderest and most endearing sympathies. To see others happy is to be so himself, and to extend to the kind offices of condolence, is to mitigate the sorrows to which he may himself be subjected. What, though the fear that glitters in another's eye may draw from his own a kindred token of sorrow, the smile that bespeaks the joy of his brother man acquires a two fold brightness when mingled with the sympathetic glow that lights up his own countenance. Hence it is that we find in those communities, in which there exists a feeling of mutual