FOREIGN NEWS.

Three Days later from Europe.

The new and splendid steamship Niagara arrived at Boston on the 26 of June, having made this her first trip to twelve days and eighteen hours!

Her news is only three days later than that brought by the United States—nevertheless several of the items possess considerable interest. On the whole, the political intelligence is exceedingly favorable. Every friend of liberal principles, law and order, will rejoice at the triumph of Lamartine and his overthrow of all these conspirators.

The conspiracy discovered at Paris on Monday, the 18th of June, by overthrow the French Government, and establish a moberacy, was most signally defeated. Barbes, Albert, Flocon, Cabet, and other leaders of the movement have been arrested. The National Guards and the Troops of the Line are unanimously with the moderate Republicans; and it is stated that Lamartine's popularity is greater than ever. The triumph of the goverment is most complete. Ledru Rollin, though a member of the existing government, was at one time arrested on the 15th—because his name was on the list of the pretended new government! but Lamartine became responsible to the officer who arrested him, for his colleague, and he was released.

Agitation in Ireland has re-commenced with the defeat of government in the recent proposition of O'Brien and Meagher, both said been tried and acquitted! The government is in a most difficult dilemma. No Irish Jury will convict any member of Conciliation or Confederation Hall. The government is powerless—it is defeated and weakened. The acquittal of Mitchell is already anticipated.

The national Reform movement in England is gaining immense strength in the number and influence of its supporters. It was first commenced by Cobden, Hume & Co., and has since been pushed vigorously forward.

The European news, with the single exception of the extraordinary events in Paris, is not of a very important character.

The Swiss diet have re-assembled for the purpose of giving a new constitution, to prevent the Austrians from forcing a passage through Switzerland.

Tranquility in Germany is still rare. The ministry is completed to the satisfaction of the public.

It is stated that the papal nuncia at the court of Vienna, has received his passports, and that Austria intends to break entirely with the papal Chair.

THE "BARNBURNERS" & "OLD HUNKERS."

The term *Barnburners* is known only as significant of a faction in the Democratic party; but how did it get that name, and what does it mean? how did it originate?

The origin of the term *barnburner* was, we believe, in this: In the dense of New York it is well known that politics were for very many years arranged and directed by a class of men called the "*Albany Regency*." They held the State offices and parcelled them out as their own domain. Of course this in time gave rise to strong opposition. The young and new members of the party could see neither justice nor propriety in this state of political affairs; and many of the old ones, who had fought long unrewarded, took sides with them. This made, literal battle in the party, and the faction was formed, and the great point of dispute was, as it has always been, *the offices*. "Ah, (said the radicals) what right have these old fellows—*these hunkers*—to be forever sucking at the public crib, while not a test crumb for us?" It was a sore grievance and a trying time. What could be done? Nothing seemed possible. The Hunkers held on with a grip like a vice. They acted most emphatically on the doctrine that what they had in their hand was worth two in the bush." At length, seeing there was no chance without force, a leader of the faction rose and said:

"Mr. Speaker: I see that the gentlemen who hold the Regency power have taken their course, and are not to be moved by persuasion or ejectment: they are no sooner driven out at one corner than they come in at the other. Sir, I see no way to get them out but to serve them as some fellow did the rats. He was troubled extremely by rats in his barn: he tried all sorts of ways to get them out; he set traps for them; he got a terrier dog, he sent in a weasel, and he put poison in their way: but all in vain—no sooner did they go out one side than they came in the other. The traps they would not touch; the poison was of no use. At length, he resolved what he would do: *he set fire to the barn, and burnt barn, rats and all!* This is what we will do, sir. In the masterly language of the famous Jefferson, sir, 'few men die and none resign.' We will try a more summary method—we will *burn the barn, rats and all!*"

The Hunkers understood the game, and resolved to anticipate a little; so at the next election, when the great chief of the Barnburners (Silas Wright) was nominated, the Hunkers quickly gave him a stab under the fifth rib, and laid him low in political death. "Vengeance!" then and all the Barnburners. "Justice to Silas Wright! we require that we should immolate a hecatomb of rats!" "*The barn must be burnt!*" And it was. Nothing but its ruins remain, the friends of Hunkerism, and, nicely tasted, expired in the flower of political life.—*Cincinnati Chronicle.*

FEMALE CLUBS.—All the male population of Paris are formed into clubs, and now it appears that women have been seized with the same gregarious propensity. There was recently a meeting of the females' club held in one of the theatres, to organize work for woman on principles of Fraternity, and to come to a decision and frame per day. Le Droit gives the following account of the affair:

"It would be impossible to describe the tapageuse proceeded by the club de femmes, on Thursday evening, under the presidency of the Citoyenne N——. We cannot give an idea of the tumult, the disorder, the uproar, which took place. There was nothing but cries, hisses, vociferations, pressing, crushing, even fighting. The windows and the glasses were smashed but no speaker of either sex could obtain a hearing, not even the Alice Dupont, nor even the Citoyenne N——. The sitting at length broke up in the midst of universal laughter, and was postponed to another day, but assuredly not to be admitted another time."

THE TRUE LAST.—An ingenious mechanic in one of the southern states, has made a small engine to rock his child's cradle. The length of the engine is about 12 inches. It is moved by steam power, and is a great curiosity.

[FROM THE NEW YORK EVANGELIST.]

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE & CHEAP POSTAGE.

It is well known at Washington that the real objection in members of Congress to giving a system of cheap postage, which, coming from themselves and those for whom they frank, would be hailed with joy through out the nation, is that it would place themselves on a level with others, as to mail privileges, and the means of a future election.

Now, throughout the year, members send and receive, free, for themselves and others whom they choose to favor, immense numbers of letters, circulars, handbills and newspapers; and during the congressional session they distribute just so many circulars, pamphlets, documents and *volumes*, as they choose to print at the public expense (which, after weighing two or three pounds each); thus actually occupying a very large portion of their time, besides that of a hundred clerks and others, in folding, directing and franking—often burdening the daily mails with many tons—designed to conciliate political friends of every class and party—thus constituting in fact a national bribery for office.

Meanwhile, on the other hand, handbills, transient newspapers, &c. of others, who would compete with them for honorable office, or wish to send for any other purpose, they impose a *tax of three cents*, prepaid, and on ordinary letters *five or ten* cents.

In this day of light, if Americans, rather than take the trouble of petitioning, will quietly bear this anomalous and monstrous abuse of power, it surely very ill becomes them to exult in the increasing liberties of Europe.

A very similar monopoly of franking, and enormous distribution, through the mail, of favors—paid for by the public expense, was usurped by the British Parliament, and held till millions of petitions lined their tables, and hundreds, at length, a member in the opposition was forced to say *it is the demand for penny postage and the abolition of franking* that is thus urged. So strong is the grasp of power, once gained.

But the people have prevailed, as they can here; and since equal privileges were given to all, so immense has been the increase of letter-writing, that it now brings to the British government over all expense, between four and *five millions of dollars* annually—though every one of the pounce letters for a penny, and newspapers for *nothing*.

Knowledge, diffused through the mail, or otherwise, is power—the greatest of all power—and there should be no tax on this wonderful mode of spreading it, except simply so much as is needful for protecting the mail from abusive burdens—which now all result from *franking*.

Let, then petitions like the following be at once poured upon Congress from every village, and a revolution will be effected, more important to human improvement and equal rights than that before which kings and nobles have passed away! and the example, started in England, will contribute largely to enlighten this nation and the world.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

The undersigned respectfully request that you will enlarge the franking privilege, so as to frank postage on printed circulars, handbills and newspapers not more than the office of publication, of one oz. prepaid; and reduce the postage on letters to the uniform rate of *two cents*, and that of newspapers and pamphlets ten cents.

JUNIUS.

OLD ZACK AND SIX MEN.—It is said, that the night before the battle of Monterey, a number of the regulars as well as volunteers, were trying to make themselves comfortable. Some had spread their blankets among the mesquit, he ordered an old man not scared at trifles, but who had been found cowering all night in the rear during the hottest of the fight.

"Ah, (said the radicals) what right have these old fellows—*these hunkers*—to be forever sucking at the public crib, while not a test crumb for us?" It was a sore grievance and a trying time. What could be done? Nothing seemed possible. The Hunkers held on with a grip like a vice. They acted most emphatically on the doctrine that what they had in the hand was worth two in the bush." At length, seeing there was no chance without force, a leader of the faction rose and said:

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THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG,

Friday Evening, June 9, 1848.

CITY AGENCIES.—W. B. PARKER, Exp. corner of Chestnut & Third street, and E. W. CARR, Exp. Sun Building, N. E. Corner Third & Dock streets, *Philadelphia*; and WM. TRUMAN, Exq. South-east corner of Baltimore & South sts. *Baltimore*—are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for "The Star and Banner," and collecting and receipting for the same.

FOR PRESIDENT,

GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT.

WHIG CANDIDATES FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

NEB BIDDLE, of Bucks,

Of Union County.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS,

John P. Sanderson, of Lehanion county.

Thomas M. T. McKennan, of Washington county.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

1. Jos. O. Gharrone,
2. Jos. F. Worrell,
3. James M. Davis,
4. Chas. W. Dathell,
5. Daniel C. Ritner,
6. Joshua Thomas,
7. John D. Skinin,
8. Jos. Lawrence,
9. Jos. Schoonover,
10. Charles Snyder,
11. Wm. G. Hall,
12. Friends Tyler,
13. Henry Johnson,
14. Wm. H. Dotter,
15. Wm. M'Dowell,
16. Chas. Ogden,
17. Aug. C. Curtin,
18. Jos. Fleming,
19. Joseph Marks,
20. David Agnew,
21. Jos. Schnecker,
22. Richard Irvine,
23. Wm. Piollet,
24. S. A. Purviance.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,

JAMES COOPER.

SHERIFF,

EPHRAIM SWOPE.

PROTHONOTARY,

JOHN PICKING.

REGISTER AND RECORDER,

WM. W. HAMERSLY.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,

HUGH DENWIDDIE.

COMMISSIONER,

JOHN G. MORRINGSTAR.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

HENRY BRINKERHOFF.

AUDITOR,

SAMUEL BUEHLER, JR.

CORONER,

DR. CHARLES HORNER.

OUR TICKET.—We have received letters from different sections of the County, giving us the gratifying assurance that the Ticket selected by the recent Convention will receive the cordial support of the party. The excitement attendant upon so warmly a contested canvass, in which the strength of the different candidates was so nearly equal, and the result of which had very naturally occasioned a good deal of disappointment and heart-burnings among the friends of the unsuccessful candidates, is fast subsiding, and we have sufficient confidence in the integrity and devotion to principle of the Whigs of Adams county, to feel assured that in the approaching campaign the past will be forgotten in our exertions as a united party, and on the second Tuesday of October next will roll up such a majority for the whole ticket as will be honor even to the Whigs of the "Young Guard."

A VALUABLE MEMENTO.—We find in the National Intelligencer the following correspondence, which will be read with the liveliest interest. We think it very appropriate, considering the honored recipient of so valuable a memento. The District will feel proud of one who could win from the widow of JOHN Q. ADAMS a tribute so noble:

WASHINGTON, May 29, 1848.

Dear Sir:—An offering of a small memento, containing the hair of our late lamented husband, as a token of gratitude to Dr. Nas for his skillful care of him during his last sickness, during his illness (although delayed) will, I trust, prove acceptable. I pray the acceptance of Mrs. Q. Adams.

LOUISA CATHARINE ADAMS.

To Dr. HENRY NAS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.
May 30, 1848.

DEAR MADAM:—Please accept my grateful acknowledgement for your very elegant and valuable memento of our late lamented husband; and be assured that this token of your kind regard, so interesting from the circumstances of its preservation, will be cherished by preserved by myself and those who shall come after me as a priceless treasure, whose value can only be measured by the admiration which the name and character of the Patriot JOHN QUINCY ADAMS will, to the latest posterity, ever inspire.

Wishing you continued health and prosperity, I have the honor to be, with sentiments of respect and obedient servant,

HENRY NAS.

Hon. LOUISA CATHARINE ADAMS.

GEN. CASS.—The Alexandria Gazette says:

"With all due respect for him (Gen. Cass) as a gentleman—and we shall, we hope, never fail to treat him with all respect, consistent with the free and full discussion of the merits of his claims to the station for which he is now a candidate—we yet do not hesitate to say, that neither in point of talents, capability, consistency of character, is he worthy of the office of President. He has, in *diplomacy*, been knocked heels over head by Webster, and is exceedingly floored, over and over again by Webster. As a party man, he has watched the varying phases of politics, and shaped his course to suit the times—trimming his sails to the popular breeze. But no one has or can look to him as a pilot to weather the storm, or capable of directing the helm of the ship of state, in case of emergencies."

GEN. BUTLER.—The Union of Saturday devotes over a whole page to a memoir of General BUTLER, written for the occasion by Francis P. Blair; by which it appears that he is the grandson of an Indian chief, a son of an officer of the Revolution, a native of Kentucky, a graduate of Transylvania University in that State, and first a private and afterwards an officer during the war of 1812. Of course, he is a democratic hero, and is said to be a poet, which some one suggests gives him the advantage of being able to write his own epitaph in the campaign.

THE LOCO PLATFORM.—*Resolved*, * * That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.—*Baltimore Convention.*

The Constitution is a *only* contracted instrument upon all subjects having reference to the rights and interests of the North; while it is as expansive as space itself whenever slavery comes up. The general government has no power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements; but it has the power to annex foreign territory, and to commence and carry on a war, without the sanction of Congress, to increase the number of Slave States.

A newspaper has been started in Mount-ville, in Western Virginia, called the Crisis, to be devoted to Emancipation.

Glad Tidings From Mexico!!!

Treaty of Peace Ratified!

PREPARATIONS FOR EMBARKING THE ARMY!

"We have, at last, the pleasure of announcing to our readers the cheering and gratifying intelligence of the RATIFICATION, by the Mexican Congress, of the TREATY OF PEACE, by a vote of 51 to 35. In the other branch of Congress there was no doubt of its passage by a much more decisive majority.

Orders have been issued, calling in all the outposts of the American army, which is expected to march for the coast between the 1st and 15th of June. Gen. Persifer F. Smith has been appointed to superintend the embarkation of the forces at Vera Cruz.

"Now, Mr. American, in announcing this gratifying intelligence, makes the following truthful remarks in regard to the War, which has now, in all probability, terminated in a manner, on the whole, the most agreeable completion; and the close of the war will be hailed with universal rejoicing—after all its successes and the glory with which it has been crowned, we believe it is generally felt that country has long been heartily tired of a contest pursued at an expense of treasure and blood infinitely beyond the value of all the territory it has enabled us to conquer or to purchase. It has been a heavy drain on our national property, absorbing the sinews of the great temporary market so suddenly opened to our agricultural productions in Europe, and it has introduced new and dangerous causes of contention among the people of the United States, from which the wisest and best citizens have been disposed to apprehend the greatest evils to the republic. Such are the trophies which private valor and patriotic and intelligent communities rush into war; and, accordingly, it is not astonishing that the return of peace is hailed with equal pleasure by the authorities and people of the United States. May it be a permanent and happy.

"The statement in regard to Gen. SCOTT, which has appeared in several papers, (originating, we believe, with the very wise and sagacious correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, Iowa) to the effect that charges of a severer nature than those which now occupy the attention of the Court of the court-martial on the Democracy of Pike County, Illinois, and, in fact, the *manufacture*, which in *Marion, of two great an variety for years!* is said, to have been preferred against him, to be altogether erroneous. What next, Ion?

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—This body adjourned on Saturday last, after a laborious session of fifteen days. During the session, the case of the Rev. Dr. Skinner was settled, after a most patient investigation. The decision of the Presbytery of Lexington, which had suspended him from the ministry, was reversed, and he was restored to his full ministerial functions. The marriage question, whether a man may marry his wife's sister, came up and elicited some very interesting debate. The assembly left the rule as it was, and confirmed a decision of the Synod of North Carolina, which had sanctioned the suspension of a man who had so married.

METHODIST GENERAL CONFERENCE.—This ecclesiastical body which has just closed its quadrennial session at Pittsburg, after deciding that the bishops have no constitutional power to take of separation with the M. E. Church South some years ago was unconstitutional and void, has difficulty in finding a Bishop, who will have the nerve to the power to submit it, that the question of a division of the Church property be referred to arbitrators, to be chosen by the Conference, whose award shall be final.

It has also appointed Rev. Mr. STEERE, Editor of the Christian *Advocate* at New York, vice Rev. Dr. DEM—Professor M'CLINTOCK, of Dickinson, Editor of the *Methodist Quarterly Review*, vice Rev. Dr. PECK, and re-appointed the former book agents, &c.

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It will be every week charged to the brim with the most effective kind of missiles; and after every shot, we may confidently expect to see a bulletin of the killed, wounded and missing heard by the Lofoco leaders, as long as that which their friend Gen. Scott has issued after the glorious battle of Buena Vista.

GEN. CASS'S CHICAGO LETTER.—There is a general desire, now that Gen. Cass is nominated, to see his letter to the Chicago Convention. It is generally conceded that it will excite as much contempt among the people as it did at the Convention, were it was received with hisses and derision:

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I am, dear sir, respectfully yours,

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NATIONAL CONVENTION.

All! o'clock on Wednesday the Delegates composing the White National Convention assembled in the Saloon of the Chinese Museum, at Philadelphia.

Mr. HENRY WHITE, of Pennsylvania, called the meeting to order, and, with a view to a temporary organization, he nominated

The Hon. JOHN A. COLLIER, of New York, was called to the chair, and Hon. JAMES HARLAN, of Kentucky, and Jas. SEDGWICK, of Ohio, were appointed Secretaries.

The Rev. Mr. BRAYMAN then addressed the throne of Grace in an impressive prayer.

The roll of Delegates was next called, and a full representation was found to be present from all the States, except South Carolina and Texas.

At 3 o'clock, P. M. Gen. Cass, announced to him that the Delegates from each State select one of their number to form a committee to report permanent officers of the Convention. This motion being unanimously agreed to—

Mr. KING, from the Committee thus constituted, subsequently made a report, nominating Ex-Governor MARCY, of New York, Chairman, as president of the Convention, together with thirty Vice Presidents, one from each State.

On the resumption of the Convention, Governor MARCY made an appropriate and eloquent address, in acknowledgment of the honor conferred upon him in being chosen to preside over its deliberations.

The officers thus reported having been confirmed by the Convention, an appropriate Committee was made to wait on the President.

A question then arose in regard to the representation from Texas. The Whig Convention of Texas, on the 19th ultimo, appointed thirteen delegates to the Convention, and at the same time adopted a resolution requesting the delegates from Louisiana to cast the vote of Texas, in case the Louisiana delegation should not be represented.

The contingency provided for having occurred, a difference of opinion was expressed as to the propriety of allowing Louisiana her vote in Louisiana, and on this question a Committee of Conference, after which the Convention adjourned till 8 o'clock next day.

From the foregoing, it is to be inferred that the members of the Convention had determined to hold a general meeting at 8 o'clock last night, for the purpose of consultation and conference.

As respects the state of things in the city of Philadelphia, out of the Convention, some fears may be formed from the subjoined letter, written in the interest of the Democratic party, to the Editors, and transmitted by Telegraph, to the Baltimore Patriot:

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 7, 1848.

The city is full to overflowing with people from all parts of the Union. Every hotel is crowded, and the citizens have, with an unbounded hospitality, opened their doors and spread their tables for the accommodation of the delegates.

The scene yesterday evening in Chestnut street was astonishing beyond anything we have ever had here in Philadelphia since the glorious days of 1776, when from Independence Hall went forth that great shout of joy, announcing the Declaration of Independence. Thousands upon thousands of people, of all ages and sexes and conditions, crowded the streets, and, animated by the same glorious spirit which moved our fathers in the days of the Revolution, hailed the good news of a Whig Government of the country from the hands of the people in the tenure. It was deemed impossible that such a party, moved by such impulses, can fail to succeed in their patriotic efforts.

There were three public meetings held last night—one composed of the advocates of the nomination of Gen. TAYLOR, one for Gen. SCOTT; and one for Gen. TAYLOR. They were all fully attended. The friends of Gen. TAYLOR have purchased the Square which, from its associations, was the principal point of attraction. The large square was crowded to excess—but less than twenty thousand people being present. The enthusiasm exceeded even that shown in 1844, and, from the spirit which prevailed at each of the meetings, the best results are expected from the deliberations of the Convention.

The members have nearly all assembled, and present a body of men who, to the eye of even the common observer, have intelligence, manliness, and character stamped upon them. I have never seen a finer body of men, physically, assembled, and of them the country has cause to be proud.

The galleries, which have been appropriated to the public, were crowded yesterday, and thousand are in the streets, unable to gain admittance.

The whole scene is animating and full of patriotism, showing the devotion of the people to the great cause.

MARRIED,

By Rev. John Dickey, on the 15th ult.

Mr. John A. Houck, to Miss Eliza Ann Bell, all of this county.

On the 30th ult. by the same, Mr. JOHN BAUGHMAN, of Dauphin county, and Miss MARGARET ANN TYSON, of this county.

On the 30th ult., by Rev. E. V. Gerhart, Mr. BENJAMIN SHERLEY, High Sheriff of Adams county, and Miss MARY ANN, daughter of Mr. Henry Ferry, of this borough.

On the 4th ult., by the same, Mr. JOHN LEWIS and Miss RACHEL GROFF—both of Germany township.

On the 5th inst. by the same, Mr. JAMES MACKEY, of Germany township, and Miss MARGARET ANN MELLEN, of this borough.

DIED,

On the 16th of May, Mr. LEONARD SHANTZER, of Conewago township, in the 58th year of his age.

At the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. F. Lock, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, on Wednesday evening, the 31st ultimo, Mrs. CATHARINE MYERS, consort of Mr. John Myers, deceased, in the 78th year of her age. She was a native of Adams county, Pa. from which she removed a number of years since, and where she still has a large connection. She had been afflicted with dropsy, "Consumption, Senate, and the Bad growing up around her grand children and great grand children. Mrs. M. possessed many of those amiabilities of the Christian, and a little of character, which generate warm and lasting friendships—such as were felt by those who knew her best. Though her decline was sudden, religion had disarmed the angel of death of all its sting, and she died in bright and glorious hope through time to eternity.

There will be a stated

Meeting of the Blue Dick Company, at the Engine-house, to-morrow evening at 6 o'clock, P. M. The meeting is intended, to-morrow evening, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The meeting is intended, for *Drill*. C. HORNER, Sec'y.

SHERIFFALTY!

FELLOW CITIZENS:—At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as an INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE for the office of Sheriff of Adams County, and respectfully solicit your any best efforts to the discharge of the duties of the office.

JONAS ROTH.

Menallen township, June 9, 1848.

EXAMINATION OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

An Examination of the Schools of the Borough of Gettysburg will take place during the present month, commencing as follows:

At the School-house of Mrs. Matilda Scott, on Monday Morning the 26th of June inst.

At the school-house of Mr. Robert S. Paxton, on Monday Afternoon the 26th inst.

At the School-house of Mr. Wm. Whitscow, on Tuesday morning.

At the School-house of Mr. Thomas Martin, on Tuesday Afternoon.

At the School-house of Mr. William Boyle, on Wednesday Morning.

At the School-house of Miss Ann M'Curdy, on Thursday afternoon and evening.

At the School-house of Miss Sarah G. Lord, on Friday afternoon and evening.

The Committee of Examination and the citizens of the Borough are respectfully invited to attend.

H. J. SCHMUCKER, *Secretary.*

June 9, 1848.—4t

NOTICE.

ESTATE OF GEORGE WORTZ, DEC'D.

To Accept or Refuse,

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, } In the Orphans Court held at Gettysburg, in and for the County of Adams on the 23d day of May, A. D. 1848.

ADAMS COUNTY. }

President, and his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

ON MOTION the Court grant a Rule On all the heirs and legal Representatives of George Wortz, late of Germany township, Adams county, deceased, to wit: Sarah, intermarried with Michael Ryder, and wife, residing in the County of Lancaster, Pa.; Mary, intermarried with Jacob Ryder, who is deceased, leaving issue, viz: Sarah, to wit: Molly, intermarried with Isaac Stoner, residing in Lancaster county, Pa.; Mary, intermarried with Jacob Peters, Catharine, intermarried with Henry Freeman; Jacob Ryder, jr.; Sarah, intermarried with William Bishart, and now the widow of said William; Elizabeth, intermarried with John Ehrisman; David Ryder; Peter; John Ryder; Susanna, intermarried with Joseph Black, all residing in the counties of Preble and Montgomery, and State of Ohio; Jacob Wortz, who is a minor; Peter Wortz, whose share has been assigned to Jacob Wortz; Catharine, intermarried with Jacob Bitner, and residing in Columbiana county, and State of Ohio; and Henry Wortz,—to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Gettysburg, and Henry Wortz,—to be and appear at an Orphans Court to be held at Gettysburg, and to show cause why the Real Estate of said Decedent should not be sold for payment of his debts, and why the Real Estate should not be divided among the heirs and legal representatives of said Decedent, or be taken at the valuation, and