



Here shall the Press the People's Rights proclaim
Unswayed by influence, and unshook by gain.

Democratic Anti-Masonic Nominations

FOR PRESIDENT,
W. W. Wirt, of Md.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
Amos Ellmaker, of Pa.

BALTIMORE MARKET.—The prices of Flour, and other articles of marketing, vary but little from last week's report.

The Anti-Masonic Republicans are requested to meet at the house of Michael Newman, on Thursday evening next—at the house of James Garley, on Friday evening—and at the house of John Ash on Saturday evening—and on Monday evening, at the house of Philip Hesy—to concert measures preparatory to the election.

Distressing.—On Thursday morning last, very early, Mrs. WEIKERT, wife of Mr. Henry Weikert near Bonawentown, in this county, was found lying in a spring dead. An inquest was held over the body, whose verdict was, "that she came to her death by accidentally falling into the spring." She was always esteemed as a good neighbor, and kind and affectionate wife and mother, and has left near and dear friends to mourn her quick and unlooked for exit from among them.

THE SENATOR.—Let it ever be remembered, that the Masonic Ticket is headed by HENRY SUZZER, a ROYAL ARCH MASON! Let no one pretend, that such a ticket is Democratic. And let it also be remembered, that the Anti-Masonic ticket is headed with a firm Republican; one who will represent the People, and oppose the trickery of the Lodge, if he is elected.

To the polls, then, and choose a consistent Republican, in preference to a titled Aristocrat!

THE PRESIDENCY.—The nomination of Mr. Wirt will, we presume, be highly satisfactory to all the opponents of Secret Societies. It is a happy illustration of our principles. It shows that we entertain no proscription feeling. That we do not war against Men. That we think no worse of any man for having been deceived into Masonry, provided he is now willing to renounce and join us to put down that vile Institution.—Mr. Wirt had himself taken one degree forty years ago. He had no knowledge of the abominations of the high degrees. But as soon as he was convinced of their iniquity, from the late disclosures, he repudiated the Institution; and has joined his mighty name and talents with the pure patriots who are laboring to save our country from its blighting influence. In talents, integrity and honor, he is a host himself, and deserves the more credit for now aiding us, that he was once in the polluted den. Mr. Wirt and Mr. ELLMAKER are both of German descent. It would be galling to the pride of the Great Grand Kings, if the two highest offices in the Union should be filled by plebeian Germans!

CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA! NEXT TUESDAY you will be called on to exercise the dearest rights of Freemen; that right which distinguishes you from the subjects and slaves of Despots. You will be called upon to record your approbation, or disapprobation of principles of vital importance to your safety. You will be asked to record your abhorrence or approval of that oath-bound and bloody Institution, which makes war upon the laws of God and man, and is treason against community. Let no patriot stay from the Polls. Freemen, as you value your Liberty, go to the Polls! Patriots, as you value your Country, go to the Polls! Christians, as you love your God and venerate your Religion, go to the Polls! All those are in danger from a treasonable and horrid Institution, which is sought to be sustained by a combination of political partisans, who have forgot their ancient hatred, in their love of Masonry. Pennsylvania "expects every man will do his duty."

The Inspectors Elections, as far as heard from, show a considerable gain for our party. In the borough, although a number of our friends were absent, and more votes polled than at last year's election, the Masons succeeded by about the same majority that they did at the last Inspectors election. In Cumberland township, our Inspector was unanimously elected. Last Fall a devotee of the Lodge, we believe, was elected in Huntingdon—this year, a Republican Antimason carried the day. In Liberty, although two of the cable-tow men were on the spot, our friends succeeded by a majority double that of last year. In Franklin, and others of the township, our friends have triumphed. So we go. Every day brings new converts to our party. And on TUESDAY NEXT, the proud Aristocrats who oppose Anti-Masonry, will learn the estimation in which they are held by Republicans.

QUERY.—Why was Brother Boaz, and other Federal Masons, so actively engaged last Friday in trying to defeat the Antimasonic ticket?
ANSWER.—All for the good of the DEMOCRACY, forsooth!

"Old Pippin," although in type, is crowded out this week.

We have just learned and are requested to state that the account given of the manner of nominating Mr. Rolly, as given from the York paper, is not correct in all its parts.

TAXPAYERS, LISTEN!

The Lancaster Herald says—Pennsylvania is in debt about Fifteen Millions of Dollars. One tenth, or One Million Five Hundred Thousand dollars of this sum, falls upon Lancaster county. This will be an average of \$106 for every taxable inhabitant in the county. It will likewise be a tax of nearly one dollar on every acre of arable land.

Again—The interest on the above at five per cent would amount to 75,000 dollars per annum. To meet this a tax of one dollar will have to be paid by every soul, old and young, composing our population—or five dollars by every taxable inhabitant, rich or poor.

Farmers, look at these facts! Are they not startling. Must they not cause every one of you to pause and reflect upon the causes which have brought such unparalleled burdens upon you. Must they not cause you to look for the means of escape from the ruin with which you are threatened. Examine the subject, as becomes you. See if it is not the result of profligate and corrupt legislation. See if it has not been one among the many curses of a Masonic government—whether the schemes planned in the privacy of midnight lodges to "create offices, to obtain power, has not been" the source, the very fountain of the burdens under which you are groaning, and which if continued, will swallow up your substance. Be assured that you will find this the case. Resolve therefore to escape ruin before it be too late. Dismiss your unworthy agents who have betrayed your confidence; who have proved their utter incompetency and their matchless profligacy. Select men who are truly republican in principle and practice, who prefer the interests of their constituents to their own aggrandizement; who will be at liberty to act according to the dictates of their own judgment, instead of conforming to the instructions of the lodge, or the force of secret obligations. Select, in short anti-masons, freemen; honest men and capable. Send such men to the legislature, and retrenchment and economy will follow. Think of these things, fellow-citizens, when you go to the Ballot-Box, on next TUESDAY.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Mr. MIDDLETON.—You may consider it ridiculous, in one who has never had the advantage of a College Education, nor placed in a situation of life, to command any respect or influence from wealth—nor has he any claims upon the public, nor vanity enough to ever expect any, further than what strict justice may confer upon him, as a reward of his daily labor, to attempt to form any opinion of the two great political divisions, now agitated in the United States, established upon the principles of Speculative Masonry, and ANTI-MASONRY—but I assure you that he has; and however simple the process that established it, I have no doubt but that it may assist some in forming theirs. Being convinced that simple dregs often effect what compounds would fail to do, and at the same time easier swallowed, and more moderate in their operations—being more easily digested, they of course become more agreeable—I then conclude, that the principles of the two great political interests, may be defined under the two following simple heads, viz: 1st, the folly and vanity of Masonry—and again, the great evil resulting from the power which that folly has of creating.

Suppose then, that we very justly and rationally compare Masonry to a large and splendid Trunk, decorated with many gaudy and costly appendages, placed in the hands of an officer, with instructions how to use it for the purpose intended—on the outside of this richly dressed and gay trunk, there is an inscription in letters of gold written thus, "A SECRET WITHIN"—When you approach and read this superscription, the officer informs you that the Secret it contains is of great value, and known to but few of the human family—and if you wish to become acquainted with it, and join the noble few, you will but have to pay 10—15—or 20 dollars, and swear to keep the secrets of the Institution, and he will open the trunk, and reveal the Secret. But behold, when the trunk is opened, how astonished the beholder, in seeing nothing more than another trunk, with a like superscription. His curiosity being now excited, he is constrained to swear and pay the demanded fee, and the second trunk is opened—he is again astonished to behold a third trunk, with the same inscription as before. Vexed and disappointed, yet ambitious to find the Secret, he continues to pay and swear, until the last trunk is opened, when lo! it contains NOTHING!

By this view of Masonry, we readily conceive, the folly of the Institution in its childish pretensions. But again when we consider the number of trunks to be opened and the aggregate amount of payment received, we may as readily conceive the facility that is given to the acquisition of an inexhaustible fund, to be disposed of, by the Institution, in whatever way may be thought proper. This fund, although acquired by the most simple invention ever devised by man, clothes the Institution with a power unknown to the multitude; and hence the evil; the members of the Institution being sworn by the most solemn oaths—bound under the most severe penalties, to protect and defend a brother Mason in whatever difficulty he might meet with, right or wrong. Whether that difficulty should arise from a transgression of either the civil or political laws of our Government, it matters not; the evil consequences are felt in society, and justice and humanity often made to mourn. Whether in carrying away, and basely murdering a free born citizen, for nothing more

than his preparing to publish the Secrets of the Institution; under a conscious sense of duty to his country, but which would consequently, open all the funks, exhaust the fund, and destroy the best use of their Institution—or whether in defending and protecting the perpetrators of this foul act from the punishment due to their crimes, by contempt of the civil authority of the Government—trampling upon the Laws of God and setting the salutary laws of man at defiance, the two safeguards of man in compact society, the evil of the Institution is equally apparent.

Thus having myself (ad independence of mind sufficiently free from prejudice, to trace Masonry through its many winding ways, from the Revelations of Morgan and many honorable succeeding Masons—although by as simple argument as the above, I became opposed to its principles, believing them to have a dangerous influence upon our free institutions, and am of opinion that if the many amongst us, who say they are neither Masons nor Anti-Masons, would take an impartial view of the Institution, they would maturely settle down upon the same opinion. I am astonished at those who call themselves neither Masons nor Anti-Masons, which is as much as to say, that at an election they would vote for the candidates whom they considered best qualified to fill the different offices, without respect to party, generally rote the Ticket supported by the Masons—contradicting in practice their own assertions. But whatever the result of the approaching election may be, it will prove there are consistent, undeviating and firm Anti-Masons in HUNTINGTON.

Mr. MIDDLETON.—I was not a little surprised in looking over the "Star" of last week, to see that the CONVICTED EDITOR of the "Compiler" has been pardoned by your Deputy Grand Master, Governor WOLF.—I was strongly persuaded that, for the sake, at least, of giving the lie to the Anti-masonic publications concerning the Royal Arch Degree, (that a Royal Arch Mason is bound to assist a brother when engaged in any difficulty; so far as to extricate him, whether he be right or wrong) the Governor would permit the culprit, in this instance, to suffer the full amount of punishment awarded to him for this flagrant breach of the laws both moral and divine. But I was mistaken.—True it is, that though "a three fold chord be strong," the four fold chord of a "Past Master is not easily broken."

But, Alas! Mr. Middleton, in sober sadness, what are the prospects of the enlightened many in this boasted land of Liberty and Equal Rights in the present state of affairs? What is our boasted trial by jury worth? If the criminal be a Mason, he is, if possible, acquitted by empanelling Masonic Jurors—witness the case of Elisha Adams, on his trial in Lockport, N. Y. when the proofs were so positive that 11 out of 12 jurors unhesitatingly pronounced him guilty, yet the 12th man, who was a mason, (and the only mason on that Jury) hung out to the last, and refused to convict him.—If the expediency should fail in procuring a suitable jury, and the prisoner should unfortunately be found guilty, as it happened in the case of LEEFER, we behold the prosecuting Attorney visiting him as soon as the prisoner is confined—kindly and "charitably" condoling with him, and PROBABLY aiding in forwarding a petition to the Governor, who if he be under the power of the Cable-tow, is bound to pardon him however horrid the crime, except the prisoner should have been so unfortunate as to have perpetrated it upon a Mason—which I presume, by the by, would make an important difference. After such proofs as these, shall we stand with folded arms coolly looking on and behold the prostitution of all we hold most dear, "our Constitution and our sacred Laws? No, sir, Maryland is too proud, too jealous of her rights, to be thus trampled upon; she will ere long arise in her might and teach the minions of the Handmaid that she will not permit her sons to be thus enslaved! The people are awakening to their true interests. The Anti-Masonic question is progressing rapidly in this end of Frederick county, and I have no doubt but its course is onward in every other part of the county. MARYLAND. Emmittsburg, Sept. 26, 1831.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP STILL DEFENDING OF THE NAME!

On Friday last, the strength of the Masonic party was put to its utmost stretch—yet Anti-Masonry was triumphant! notwithstanding the leading Jacks had every brother in the Township, white, brown and yellow, on the ground, aided by two menials of the Handmaid, or Apprentice Masons, James White, Jr. from Ohio, and David Eiker, Jr. of Maryland. But the Cable-Tow was too short—it would not reach!

Mr. MIDDLETON.—As I reside in rather a remote section of the county, and as a matter of course I do not get your paper so direct as many others of your patrons—but as chance would have it, I got to see your's and likewise poor little innocent Patriarch JACOB'S paper, of last week—both in due season. I must confess that I caught hold of the Patriarch's with considerable curiosity, as I had not an opportunity of hearing any thing particularly from the Gentleman since his return from COLLEGE and expecting that his ideas and style would be of a more exalted order than formerly; but, to my sad disappointment, I could not discover that improvement which I had so fondly anticipated; and therefore conclude, that he cannot be a very apt student, or otherwise there has been a vacation ordered by the Principal of the Institution, and that he had

not an opportunity of taking as an extensive course as intended; but intends resuming his studies by and by. I think the latter is the most plausible conjecture; and that it will be justified, by and by.

Again, it almost causes me to smile when I think of the Gentleman's liberality in offering to supply Franklin county with an Anti-Masonic ticket. It reminds me very much of the Devil's offer, to Christ when on the mount—showing him the kingdoms of the earth, and saying, "all these will I give unto thee, if thou wilt but fall down and worship me!"—When at the same time the poor Devil had nothing for himself. Dr. SMITH and A. ROBINETTE, are both stern and efficient supporters of the Republican cause of Anti-Masonry. No doubt the Patriarch would be very willing to bury them, with theirs, in the Niagara, or some where else, so that the owl party might facilitate their plans, and consequently be more successful in the torture of their prey. TYRONE. October 1, 1831.

We have just learned, with feelings of deep regret, since we commenced striking off our paper that the Hon. WILLIAM RAMSEY, Member of Congress, from this District, died in Carlisle, on Thursday morning, the 29th instant—of the prevailing fever.—Carlisle Expositor.

ASSEMBLY CANDIDATE.

At the solicitation of many of my friends I have been induced to offer myself as a Candidate for the Assembly at the ensuing Election.—If the Public think proper to support me for the above office, it shall be thankfully received by their humble servant. JOHN DICKSON. September 6, 1831.

NEW GOODS?

THE subscriber respectfully tenders his thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for their liberal encouragement, and informs them that he has just returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore with a

LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and SATINETTS; BLANKETS, FLANNELS, TARTAN PLAIDS, &c. &c. WITH A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OF English and French super royal MERINOS, & Merino and Thibet SHAWLS.

As Puffing is unnecessary, I only request a call, to oblige Your obedient serv't. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK. Gettysburg, October 4, 1831.

NOTICE.

THE Account of JOHN WRIGHT, Committee of Joseph L. Hutton and Benjamin Hutton, is filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Adams county, and will be confirmed at the next November Term—if no objections are made. GEO. WELSH, Proth'y. October 4, 1831.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the York Springs Post Office on the 1st day of Oct. 1831. John Brough, George Hoffman Miss Anna Doyle Mary Mondorf Wm. Delap Wm. Nicklin Robt. Elliott Wm. Reid Joel Funk John Shewmaker David Funk John Shoeman. HERMAN WIERMAN, P.F.M. October 4, 1831.

STRAY SHOTES.

WAS taken up by the subscriber, some time since, as strays, THREE SHOTES, black and white color, with their left ears cropped. The owner is here notified to call and prove property, pay charges and take them away, otherwise they will be disposed of as the law directs. ROBERT TAYLOR. October 4, 1831.

TO OUR CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws, and that the said Judges have appointed Monday the 28th day of November next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, where you may attend if you think proper. ALEXANDER SCOTT, JACOB SMITH, HENRY WOLF. October 4, 1831.

TO OUR CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that we have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws, and that the said Judges have appointed Monday the 28th day of November next, for the hearing of us and our creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, where you may attend if you think proper. JOHN MINTYRE, JOSEPH TONER, JOHN MYERS. October 4, 1831.

PUBLIC SALE.

The subscriber will sell at public sale, On Saturday the 29th instant, on the premises, at 12 o'clock, M. SIXTY ACRES OF FIRST-RATE CHESTNUT TIMBER LAND, Lying in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob King, Conrad Wagoner and others, 1 mile from Whitestown and about the same distance from the new Furnace erected by Messrs. Duncan & Mahon. It will be sold in LOTS of 10, 15, or 20 Acres each, to suit purchasers. Terms—One half the purchase money to be Cash, and the balance in three equal annual payments. HERMAN WIERMAN. October 4, 1831.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, On Saturday the 5th of November next, A TRACT OF LAND, Containing 230 Acres, more or less, late the property of Wm. Bigham, deceased, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Robert S. Grier, David Roth, and others. The improvements are a two-story

BOG HOUSE, a double log Barn, with other out-buildings; an excellent well of water with a pump, convenient to the dwelling—an orchard containing a variety of fruit trees; a sufficiency of meadow and timber for the farm. ALSO,

A TENANT HOUSE,

With out-buildings. The above property will be sold together or divided to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property, will call on Mrs. Bigham, who resides on the farm.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when the terms will be made known, and due attendance given, by JACOB MYERS, Executor. October 4, 1831.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to public sale, On Tuesday the 25th day of October inst., on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, 2 miles from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of John Ritter, the heirs of Wm. McClelland, sen. John S. Crawford and others.

Containing 230 Acres,

more or less. The improvements are a BOG HOUSE, a double log Barn, and Orchard—a spring of water near the house. There is a sufficiency of good WOOD LAND. To be sold as the Estate of Frederick Eicholtz, deceased.

The above property will be shewn those wishing to purchase by Jacob Eicholtz, living on the farm. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and terms made known, by JOHN REX, SAMUEL B. WRIGHT, Adm'rs. By the Court, JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk. October 4, 1831.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to public sale, on Saturday the 26th day of November inst., on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

Late the Estate of John Fickes, Esq. dec'd. Containing 21 Acres & 38 Perches, with an allowance, situate in Huntingdon township, Adams county, adjacent to the town of Petersburg, (York Springs), adjoining lands of Fletcher Moorhead, Jacob Gardner and others, on which are erected a large and convenient two story

BRICK HOUSE

and KITCHEN, a brick Spring-house, a double Barn, and frame Wood-house. There is a never-failing Spring of Water convenient to the house and barn, with a Fountain Pump near the kitchen door. About SEVEN ACRES of the above Tract is cleared and under good fence, the remainder covered with excellent Timber. There is an Orchard of Peach and Apple trees on the premises.

ALSO,

A TOWNSHIP BOG,

Adjoining the Town of Petersburg. ALSO, A LOT OF GROUND, in the Town of Petersburg, on which are erected, a Frame House & Stable. A Stream of Water runs through this Lot. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. of said day, when attendance will be given, and terms of sale made known, by JACOB FICKES, PETER H. SMITH, Adm'rs. By the Court, JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk. October 4, 1831.