

is pressing for passports to London, whence they will repair to Terceira. A frigate, six steamboats, and some transports, are to sail immediately.

SPAIN.

A Bordeaux paper gives the following from Madrid: "The Government has just discovered a conspiracy formed by the students of the schools of Toledo, Alcala, San Isidoro and Madrid, to bring about a revolution: Forty of the conspirators have been arrested. The garrison troops of Madrid have been on foot two days and two nights. It is said that the French Ambassador has transmitted a note to the Spanish Government, and given 12 days for a categorical answer. If by that time he receives no reply, he will demand his passports."

Letters from Madrid of Jan. 6th, give reason to apprehend a rupture between Spain and France, and that on the part of the Apostolic party whose warlike propensity is hardly controlled by the King.

MISCELLANEOUS.

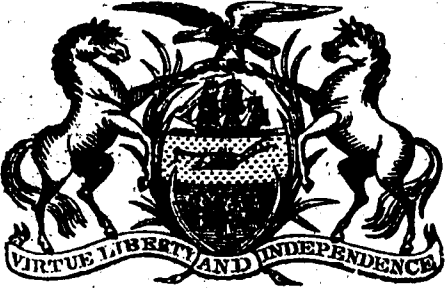
SWITZERLAND.—The town of Basle is besieged by the country people; they have intercepted all communication with it, and have cut down the bridges in the environs. The streets are barricaded; and among the burghers there are said to be 10,000 men armed and equipped, and resolved to defend themselves to the last extremity; there are also on the ramparts 30 pieces of cannon. Several engagements had taken place without much bloodshed. At Bern also the state of affairs is stated to be alarming; an attack upon the town by the peasantry was hourly expected.

A popular disturbance is mentioned at Arkerode, in the kingdom of Hanover, on the night of the 5th ult. but no excesses were committed. A popular tumult also took place at Gottingen on the 8th, but order was restored.

According to accounts from Munich, the King of Bavaria has abandoned the fortress of Landau to the Germanic Confederation, and that body is about to occupy it with their troops.

Intelligence has been received from Rome up to the 6th January, at which period the new Pope was not yet named. The number of Cardinals now assembled amounts to 43.

ANTI-MASONIC STAR, AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.



GETTYSBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1831.

From the Baltimore Patriot of Saturday last.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

FLOUR—Howard street.—The supplies continue to come in freely. A fair business has been done from stores this week. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, sales to some extent were made at \$5 75 per brl.; in occasional instances, 5 81 1/2 were paid. On Thursday, after receipt of the English advices of the 18th January, the market improved, and sales of some parcels were made at 5 87 1/2 per brl. This morning, in consequence of the advance of an eighth of a dollar in New York, and the receipt of further advices from Europe, which go to show a greater probability of the occurrence of hostilities, the market received additional firmness. Three parcels of 100 brls. were sold at 5 87 1/2, but most of the dealers are asking \$6 per brl. From Monday to Wednesday, inclusive, the wagon price ranged from 5 62 1/2 to 5 68 and 5 75; on Thursday it was uniform and broke at 5 75, and this morning the same rate prevails.

RYE FLOUR—We quote the wagon price of 1st quality at \$4 25, and of 2d, at 3 75.

WHEAT—At the City Mills, \$1 20 to 1 25 are now paid for red wheat brought in wagons.

CORN, RYE AND OATS—Except in trifling parcels, there is nothing doing.

CLOVERSEED—The wagon price of good to prime red appears to range from \$5 to 5 25 per bush.

FLAXSEED—The wagon price we quote at \$1 18 to 1 20 per bushel.

WHISKEY.—In Howard street, the wagon price of whiskey in barrels, to-day, is 27 cents per gallon, exclusive of the brl.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE FEBRUARY NUMBER of the New Series of the CASKET, OR GEMS OF LITERATURE, WRITING AND SENTIMENT, embellished with a splendid Engraving and several wood cuts, as follows: A beautiful Portrait of Washington; a Portrait of Timothy Matlack; a cut representing St. Augustine's Church, Philadelphia; another representing the mode of worship among the Shakers; an engraving of the Second Unitarian Church, New York; and a representation of the recent Eclipse. Also, a new and popular Song, called "Eilen, you told me 'other day," set to music—and an illustration of the School of Flora, Scarlet Rose Balm.

CONTENTS.—A sketch of the character of Washington; by Jefferson, with an engraved likeness. Second Prize Tale—The Bridal, by Rosa L. Dorwood, Norfolk, Va. Prejudices, by Hugh Worthington. Third Prize Tale—Isabel Mortimer, or Ambition's Victim. The Cousins—by Miss Mitford. A Sketch of Timothy Matlack, (with an engraving,) with a postscript tribute to his memory. Prize Tale—The Hermit, by W. F. C. The First Born—by Richard Penn Smith, Esq. St. Augustine's Chapel, Philadelphia, with an engraving. History of the Shakers, with an engraving of their mode of worship. The Spirit of the Potomac—by Mark Baneroff. Second Unitarian Church, New York, with an engraving. Female Society. Sisters and Mothers. Lady Lucy's Petition, from Mrs. Alarie A. Wigg's New Year's Gift, for 1831. English Fashions for January, 1831. French Fashions do. Excerpts. School of Flora—Monarda Coccinea, or Scarlet Rose Balm,

with an engraving. Wit and Sentiment. Solar Eclipse of Feb. 12th, with an engraving.

POETRY.—Poetry.—The Fountain of Oblivion—by a Student of William and Mary College. The American Flag—by the late Dr. Drake. Serenade—by Enrico. Prize Poetry.—Indian Summer. The Realm of Air—by J. P. Hollings. The moon, an Icelandic Song. And thou wert false—by Harp of the Isle. The influence of Woman—by O. The Frost Spirit. Prize Poetry.—The Lock of Hair. Prize Poetry.—Selaaki—by Colenquitt. The Brigand's Love Song—by Alfred. A Sketch—by Juvenis. Life's Wide Ocean—by Arcolo. The Swiss Maiden's Song to the Eagle—by William Ball. Music—"Eilen, you told me 'other day," a new and popular song.

The publisher believes the present number will be found in no particular, inferior to that published in January, which commenced a new and improved series of the Casket, but rather superior in point of interest. It is his intention to make the publication every way worthy the liberal patronage it is constantly receiving. An elegant scripture piece—THE LAST SUPPER—taken from the master-piece painting of Leonard di Vinci, is in preparation for the March number. Some beautiful specimens of European Architecture will shortly be given, which, together with many other interesting views, will keep up a succession of useful and pleasing novelty.

Persons wishing to examine the January and February numbers of the Casket, can do so by calling at this office.

The GRAND MASTER of Tennessee has no supporters yet from HERBERT, MILLER, & CO.'S Compiler office.

The Compiler insinuates that they have no "little fellows," in their neighborhood—they have nothing but giants of 115 lbs. in weight, and 5 1/2 feet in height! He don't say any thing about their EARS!—whether they are the LONG or SHORT eared breed! Now, we don't pretend to have such animals in our neighborhood. If they have Giants, we have those who, if they do not pretend to be Sampsons, possess courage enough to oust one of their legal Giants, who was "armed and equipped as the law directs," off of a bonavero horse! Do you take, Messrs. Editors?

LEGISLATIVE—From Harrisburg we learn that, in the House of Representatives, on Monday week last, a motion was made and agreed to, to reconsider the vote given on the bill to incorporate a company to make a rail road from York to the Maryland line. The further consideration of the bill was postponed for the present.

The Appropriation Bill has been shorn of its branches, and recommitted to the committee on Inland Navigation for the purpose of amendment.

A petition was presented in the Senate for an act of incorporation to make a rail road across the Alleghany mountain, on the plan recommended by Montecure Robinson, with a tunnel.

The Education Bill has passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 71 to 22, with but very little alteration. It is to be hoped that it will pass the Senate.

UNPATENTED LAND HOLDERS.

It will be remembered that a law was passed for the benefit of the holders of unpatented lands, deducting one half the compound interest. The law will expire on the 8th day of April next, and all those who are desirous of availing themselves of its benefits will do well to attend to it in time.

We learn that James Boyle, Revordy Johnson and Robert H. Goldsborough Esqs. have been appointed by the Executive of Maryland, Commissioners to attend at Harrisburg, for the purpose of obtaining a removal of the obstructions to the free navigation of the Susquehanna river.

A CHILD DENIED!—One of the supposed editors of and writers for the Compiler, says in an account of being the author of "Fair Play," and pledges his word that he is not; and further that he never wrote a word against the late sheriff! Upon examination, we can no where find an article accusing this distinguished character of the like. "A guilty conscience needs no accuser," consequently, we have only to add, for the gentleman's consolation—*Qui caput, ille facit.*

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.

From the Carlisle Expositor. On our first page we have inserted a biographical sketch of the Hon. JOHN McLEAN, of Ohio, late Post Master General of the United States. This gentleman, there is abundant evidence, is NOT A MASON, and it has been stated by persons who professed to know, that he is OPPOSED to masonry. We refer the reader to the sketch itself for any thing further in reference to his character.

This is a season when a considerable effort is making to forestal public opinion on the subject of the presidency, and to take it by force. Those who got into power and office by the last election, find power so desirable and office so convenient that they are very industrious, to retain their present advantage. Much that is important, has and is daily transpiring, which will have a bearing on the next presidential canvass. Gen. Jackson, it is evident does not wish again to take upon him the burden of so arduous a station. But contrary to his expressed wishes he has been again announced by his officers, who are solicitous to retain their places, and by those who cannot see their way clear, to risk a chance for the high station held by him. Let what will turn up, it appears to us, there will unavoidably be three candidates in the field. In case Jackson runs, it will likely be, Jackson, Clay, and an Anti-Masonic Candidate. Who the Anti-Masonic candidate will be, is not known; this much we can say, he will be a good man. As a number of those who constitute the Anti-Masonic party were once the friends of Gen. Jackson, we think it due to them, and to those who may inquire into the reason of their present course, to subjoin the following letter from General Jackson, on the subject of Masonry, which was written

in answer to an invitation to attend a masonic parade held in the District of Columbia, on the occasion of laying a corner stone of a church in Alexandria. The letter follows:

WASHINGTON CITY, March 27, 1830.

RESPECTED SIR.—I regret that the duties of my office will not allow me to avail myself of the polite invitation conveyed in your note of yesterday. It would afford me the highest pleasure to unite with MY MASONIC BROTHERS of this District, in laying the Corner Stone of a Religious Edifice, proposed to be built in Alexandria, and in marching afterwards to form to the tomb of Washington. The memory of that illustrious GRAND MASTER cannot receive a MORE APPROPRIATE honor than that which RELIGION and MASONRY pay it, when they send their votaries to his tomb fresh from the performance of acts which they consecrate.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,

ANDREW JACKSON.

Here it will be seen, that President Jackson has, voluntarily, driven from his support, in case he should again be a candidate for the presidency, all those who are opposed to that extensive and dangerous combination—the masonic fraternity. He says, if his official duty would permit, "it would afford him the HIGHEST PLEASURE, to UNITE with HIS MASONIC BROTHERS," and again, "that the memory of that illustrious GRAND MASTER, [Washington] cannot receive a MORE appropriate honor than that which religion and masonry pay it!!!! Can any one read such a sentence without blushing, deeply blushing, that the President of the United States could with the knowledge he must necessarily possess on the subject, make such declarations? General Washington a Grand Master!! Of what Lodge? General Washington never was a Grand Master in his life!! "Religion and Masonry"!!!! What communion has light with darkness? As much as religion has with masonry. Has not Gen. Jackson, therefore, in thus saying that Gen. Washington was a Grand Master, and insinuating that religion and masonry had an intimate connexion, acted with consummate duplicity?

Neither can the Anti-masonic party support Henry Clay. That gentleman, it is known, is a high mason, grand-master of Kentucky, and was one of those who urged the grand lodges of the States to form a grand lodge of the United States at Washington City, and who advised the propriety of not permitting the subject to be introduced into the newspapers, but to be effected through the secrecy of the lodge room.—These two men, Jackson and Clay, therefore, with the opponents of masonry, are out of the question, although they may in many respects be good men.

It is true many persons are warmly attached to Gen. Jackson on account of his eminent public services. This they have

manifested in several ways, and pre-eminently in his election to the Chief Magistracy. They ought to bear in mind that one strong argument against the re-election of Mr. Adams was that one term was considered long enough for one man to hold this high and important station; that the General has on two occasions voluntarily recommended an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, rendering a person ineligible to a second election.

These considerations ought to have their due weight in determining the course of many, who have a warm friendship for Gen. Jackson.

Many also are warmly attached to Mr. CLAY, not only on account of his eminent abilities as a statesman, but on account of his known friendship for the "American System," of which he is erroneously called the founder, or at least the great champion. It ought to be borne in mind that Mr. Clay is not the only friend of the protective system; that there are other great men who are equally zealous in its promotion, and able in its defence. It is evidently a firmly established one, incapable, with ordinary diligence of injury. One evidence of its stability, is, that although it has had, confessedly the weight of the present national executive against it, it has not been disturbed, although frequent attacks have been made upon it. The anti-masonic party are unanimously in favor of the "American System," and it will take care that a gentleman be selected as its presidential candidate who will cherish and support it. These views ought to have weight with those, who, although in some important points opposed to both Jackson and Clay, would yet, from motives of friendship, give them their support, particularly as these gentlemen are closely allied with the Kings and High Priests of the masonic fraternity, and as they will be opposed by an individual who has never assumed the livery, nor taken upon himself the oath of a "poor blind candidate."

Henry Clay, can, by no possibility obtain the vote of Pennsylvania. Upwards of fifty thousand of her freemen have declared that they will support no man who is a member of, and bound by the obligations of an aristocratic society. He may indeed get a few votes, over and above those given by that branch of the masonic fraternity, who, to keep up a show of political freedom will cry mightily in his favor; and these few, as it will be the design of the masonic shufflers, may be the means of the success of a hood-winked brother. We hope therefore, that the untrammelled freemen of the State and country will weigh well these things, before they submit, through improper feeling, to the guidance of those who would win, whether GRAND MASTER Jackson, or GRAND MASTER Clay succeed.

JUDGE McLEAN, OF OHIO.

The Gettysburg "Anti-Masonic Star," of the 9th inst. comes out in favor of Judge McLean, of Ohio, being selected as the Anti-Masonic candidate for the Presidency, and gives a biographical sketch of that individual, in which his merits are duly portrayed. The talents and business tact of Judge McLean are acknowledged, and he has many friends throughout the Union who think him qualified for the first office in the nation. [Chambersburg Repub. Feb. 15.]

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. L. L. Hinsch, Mr. Nicholas Shriver, son of Jacob, to Miss Mary Doll, daughter of Mr. John Doll, both of Menallen township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Henry Minter, to Mrs. Mary Slaybaugh, both of Franklin township.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Cha's Weyl, Mr. Philip Weaver, of Cumberland, to Miss Elizabeth Gmitter, daughter of Adam Gmitter, dec'd, of Franklin township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. John Deardorff, son of David, to Miss Mary Reyer, all of Franklin township.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. Daniel Gottwald, Mr. Ferdinand Meals, son of David, to Miss Eve Weikel, both of Menallen township.

On Thursday the 17th ult. by the Rev. Samuel Gutelius, Mr. Jacob Eberhart, to Miss Elizabeth Miller, both of this county.

On Sunday the 20th ult. by the Rev. F. W. Vandersloot, Mr. Michael Herrhold, of York county, to Miss Dorothea Crist, of Latimore township, Adams county.

At Taneytown, Md. on the evening of the 15th ult. by the Rev. John N. Hoffman, Mr. Senary Leader, Printer, to Miss Maria Jennings, all of that place.

DIED.

On Saturday morning, the 19th ult. Mrs. Eliza Cogley, consort of Joseph M. Cogley, of Lewistown, Mifflin co. formerly of this borough.

On Tuesday evening the 15th ult. Mr. Aaron Torrence, of Mountpleasant township.

On Friday last, an infant son of Mr. Andrew Little, of this borough.

HORSE-BILLS, HAND-BILLS, AND JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH, ON NEW AND HANDSOME TYPE, AT THE OFFICE OF THE ANTI-MASONIC STAR, In Baltimore Street, Five Doors North of the Post Office, Gettysburg, Pa.

THE POOR HOUSE ACCOUNTS.

JOHN B. McPHERSON, TREASURER, In account with the Directors of the Poor, and of the House of Employment of Adams County.

1830.	DR.	Dolls. Cts.
To Commissioners' Orders on Wm. S. Cobean, Treas.		4250 00
Cash received of Mr. Culp, error in bill,		1 34
Balance due John B. McPherson,		46 24 1/2
		\$ 4297 58 1/2

CR.	Dolls. Cts.
By balance last settlement,	2 46 1/2
By cash paid on sundry orders for the support of out-door Paupers and funeral expenses,	292 17
Stock Cattle for 1829 and '30,	120 00
J. McCullough for Horse,	87 00
John Pfoutz for Felling and Carding,	83 20
John Stephenson for Groceries,	97 12
Flour, Merchandize and Groceries, (including balances of last year's bills,)	329 71
Hirelings' wages,	156 25
M. Clarkson, for Hardware and Sheep,	73 88
Sundry persons, for Grain and Flour,	289 42
Vegetables,	46 44
S. H. Buehler, for Drugs and Medicines,	32 00
Beef and Bacon,	211 33
Flaister,	20 00
Locust Posts,	37 50
Executing Orders,	35 30
F. Burkman, on contract for building Barn,	1350 00
Wisler and Taylor, for chapping Cord Wood, &c.	81 94
Justice's Fees,	16 20
Directors, extra service,	9 00
Stevens and Fuller, Counsel Fees,	20 00
Printing,	31 00
Materials and Repairs—Hospital & Smoke-house,	201 10
Sundry Tradesmen, for work,	122 41
Steward—Cash to sundry persons,	260 00
Salary to Steward, Treasurer and Physician,	341 75
	\$ 4297 58 1/2

PETER AUGENBAUGH, STEWARD, In account with the Directors of the Poor and of the House of Employment of Adams County.

1830.	DR.	Dolls. Cts.
To balance on last settlement,		2 28 1/2
Cash received of John B. McPherson, Treasurer, of Orders,		320 00
Do. Do. from Chester and Franklin Counties for supporting Paupers,		45 04
Do. Joseph Chamberlain's Trustees,		36 81
Do. William Weems,		2 00
Do. Samuel Diehl and others, for Flaxseed, &c.		11 00
Do. for Hides and Skins,		24 86
Do. for Turkeys,		5 50
Balance in the Steward's hands,		1 88 1/2
		\$ 449 38 1/2

CR.	Dolls. Cts.
By Cash paid harvest hands and hirelings,	81 08 1/2
Do. Tradesmen's Bills,	18 50
Do. Wagon expenses,	19 48
Do. J. F. Hinkle and others for Cattle,	85 78
Do. Simpson and others for Merchandize,	66 78 1/2
Do. Sundry travelling Paupers,	13 37 1/2
Do. Postage,	75
Do. D. Comfort and others, for Cloverseed and Grain,	36 35
Do. Fresh Fish,	5 31
Do. J. F. McFarlane and S. Wible, for Meat,	39 04 1/2
Fruit and Vegetables,	82 97 1/2
	\$ 449 38 1/2

WE, the subscribers, Auditors to settle and adjust the Public Accounts, do certify, that we have examined the items which compose the above Account, and do REPORT, that they are correct, and that the balance of One Dollar and Eighty-Eight and Three-Fourth Cents, is due said Steward—it being from the 5th day of January, 1830, to the 4th day of January, 1831, both days included.

JOHN LILLY, CHA'S KETTLEWELL, AUDITORS.

Produce of the Farm—For the year 1831.

46 Paupers remained at the Poor-house on the 5th day of January, 1830.	210 Bushels of Wheat,	86 Tons of Hay,
41 Paupers remained at the Poor-house on the 5th day of January, 1831.	428 do. Rye,	3149 lbs. Pork raised on the farm
10 Paupers supported out of the house by the Institution.	75 do. Corn,	2283 lbs. of Beef,
75 Paupers admitted in the course of the year, including out-door Paupers.	155 do. Oats,	120 yds. Linnen & Cloth manu-
	8 do. Cloverseed,	factured,
	7 do. Flaxseed,	Board Hunting and Timber for
	40 do. Potatoes,	Barn, @ \$15 75.