

New Orleans. It was, after a discussion which continued till 4 o'clock, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading this day. After an unsuccessful motion of Mr. McDuffie, on the subject of the resolution for the Constitution, and the transaction of some other business, the House adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 1.

Passage of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-Road Bill.

The Senate met yesterday at eleven o'clock, and after paying due honor to the obsequies of the late Hon. Mr. Noble, dec'd, a Senator from the State of Indiana, they then adjourned at half past one o'clock to attend the funeral.

On resuming they proceeded to the despatch of business. Numerous bills from the other House were read a third time and referred. The General Appropriation bill for the support of government as amended, was read a third time and passed; as was also the bill making compensation to the officers and soldiers who suffered by the late conflagration at Fort Delaware; and the bill "to authorize the extension, construction and use of a lateral branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road through the District of Columbia," with certain amendments made by the Committee on the District of Columbia, one of which prevents the Company from taking or carrying the said road west of the west side of 7th street west in this city.

The Senate adjourned at 4 o'clock, met again at six, and continued in session till after 10 at night, during which time a vast number of other bills were forwarded thro' their various stages, and many read a third time and passed.

WEDNESDAY, March 2.

[The proceedings which should follow under this date, we have not obtained.]

THURSDAY, March 3.

Yesterday was a busy day in Congress, being the last on which legislative business can be transacted, unless by unanimous consent, at the present session; and both Houses sat to a late hour.

The general appropriation bill was finally passed after a conference between the two Houses, and a compromise on the disagreeing votes respecting the expenses of the negotiation with the Ottoman Porte. The bill for defining contempt against the Courts of the United States, which originated in the House of Representatives, has finally passed. The bill from the House of Representatives for the payment of certain claims of James Monroe, passed the Senate, yesterday, and requires only the signature of the President to become a law. The bill appropriating upwards of 100,000 dollars to continue the Cumberland Road through the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, has also passed both Houses.

MARRIED.

On Monday evening the 28th ult by the Rev. David McConaughy, Mr. John Fell, to Miss Lucy Ann Miller, both of this borough.

On Thursday the 24th ult. by the Rev. Daniel Gottwald, Mr. Jesse Kline, of Menallen, to Miss Juliana Smoyer, of Huntington township.

DIED.

On Sunday the 27 ult. Mr. Jacob Fidler, of Tyrone township, aged about 75 years.

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that I 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 25th day of April next, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, where you may attend if you think proper. JOHN REED. March 9, 1831. 4t-48

WANTED.

IMMEDIATELY, A GIRL, capable of nursing or taking care of children—liberal wages will be given for such an one. Further information can be had by addressing a note to "Y. Z." and left at this office. March 9, 1831. 4t-48

1 or 200 TAR CANS

WANTED BY

VALERIUS DUKEHART, No 101 1/2 Baltimore-st., Baltimore City. 2d mo. 9th, 1831. 4t-48

PUBLIC SALE.

IN PURSUANCE of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Friday the 18th day of March next,

A TRACT OF MOUNTAIN LAND,

Situate in Hamiltonbann township, Adams county, bounded by lands of Moses Scarborough, Solomon Young, Walter Smith and others, containing

132 Acres, more or less: It is covered with thriving young timber, consisting principally of Chesnut, Pine and Locust—Late the estate of JOHN BOMGARTNER, deceased. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on the premises—Attendance given, and terms made known, by NICHOLAS B. SHRYVER, By order of the Court, Adm'r. JOHN B. CLARK, Ck'k. February 16, 1831. 4t-45

Copy Books and Writing Paper FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

ANTI-MASONIC STAR AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.



GETTYSBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9, 1831.

From the Baltimore Patriot of Saturday last.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

FLOUR. Howard-street.—The receipts of the week are large, and exceed those of the last by about 2000 bbls. On Thursday alone about 3000 bbls. were brought in. On Monday and Tuesday, moderate sales were made from store at \$5 87 1/2 to 5 93 1/2 per bbl. On Wednesday morning, before the advices by the Silas Richards were generally known, purchasers went into the market and bought considerable quantities at 86 per bbl. Later in the day, when these advices were promulgated, some sales were made at 6 25 per bbl. and although a number of the dealers demanded higher rates, we know of no sales, in quantity, above the price just named. On Thursday and to-day sales from stores to the amount of about 3000 bbls. have been made at 6 25 per bbl. Some holders to-day, however, decline to sell at that rate, and are firm at higher prices. The wagon price on Monday and Tuesday was 5 75 to 5 87 1/2. On Wednesday, after the news, it ranged from 5 87 1/2 to 6. On Thursday the dealers paid 6 12 1/2 to 6 18 1/2, and 6 25.—To-day the wagon price is unsettled and shows an inclination to recede. We think the fair medium rate is somewhere about 6 12 1/2, some of the dealers paying a fraction above that price, and others an equal fraction under it.

Rye Flour.—The wagon price of 1st quality in Howard-street is \$4 50, and 2d \$4.

Corn Meal.—Sales of bbls. at \$3 25, and of 25 bbls. at \$15.

WHEAT.—A few parcels have reached the market by water, since the opening of the navigation. On Wednesday morning, before the late Liverpool advices were known, a cargo of Virginia red wheat was sold at \$1 22 per bush. Later in the day a cargo of common Virginia red was sold at 1 27. To-day a lot of ordinary Virginia was sold at 1 25; and a cargo of 1600 bushels Virginia, red, comprising several parcels, ordinary to prime, an average of 1 30 per bush. At the City Mill to-day 1 30 are paying for red wagon wheat. Contracts for considerable quantities of Susquehanna wheat, to arrive, have been made within a day or two, but the terms have not trumped. We know, however, that 1 30 per bushel was refused to-day for a similar delivery.

CORN.—Some parcels have reached the market, and have generally been taken at about 60 and 60 1/2 cts. and to-day two parcels at 60 1/2. A lot of primo white was taken to-day at 62 cts. per bushel. The article is in demand, and the market appears firm.

RYE.—No receipts as yet.

OATS.—For three parcels received, 37 1/2 cents per bushel are demanded. For parcels to arrive, 32 to 33 cents have been offered.

CLOVER SEED.—The wagon price has ranged within the last two days from \$5 up to 5 62 1/2 for ordinary to prime.

FLAX SEED.—The wagon price is \$1 25 per bushel.

Late European Intelligence.

By an arrival at New York, files of London papers have been received by the editors of the Courier and Enquirer to the 25th, (containing Paris dates to the 23d,) and Liverpool of the 26th January, inclusive.

Among the most important and interesting articles from Poland, is the Polish Manifesto. It is a glorious display of bold and glowing patriotism, and is considered "as the most important exposure of national grievances which has been made to the world since the celebrated declaration of independence by the United States of America." "May the oppressed Poles be as successful in their struggles for liberty, as were the framers and supporters of the celebrated paper with which their noble manifesto is compared.

The Russian army is at length upon its march and a short period will probably bring us accounts of actual operations. The Poles seemed ready to meet the Autocrat of Russia with a gallantry and ardor worthy their cause, and who can refuse to aspirate a fervent hope that this deeply wronged people may rise victorious from the struggle?

The King of Holland has made an important communication to the States General in relation to the affairs of Belgium; we regret that our limits do not allow us to give it at length. He entirely renounces in it his rights and those of his house over that country. Says that he consents to the opening of the Scheldt. That he will abstain from all measures of aggression. In Belgium the last accounts report the further proceedings of the Congress respecting the election of a King. The Duke de Leuchtenberg, son of Prince Eugene, seems now to be the favorite candidate, and the young Prince has announced his willingness to serve. The displeasure of the Allied Powers, and particularly of France, has not deterred many of the members from expressing their wishes in his favor. No less than fifteen candidates have already been before them. The 28th of Feb. was the day fixed on for a definite decision of the question.

The Paris dates, which are as late as the 23d, contain nothing important as regards the internal state of France. The country, however, is evidently arming and putting itself in a state to meet the emergencies which the troubled aspect of affairs indicates will probably soon arise.

The meetings in England in favor of a reform in Parliament seem to embrace the whole kingdom, and public opinion is every where enlisted in favor of the measure. The burnings, though still frequent, are not of a serious character. But in Ireland, matters seem to be coming to a crisis—Mr. O'Connell, the great champion of civil and religious rights, has been arrested—he and the government are fairly at issue.

SWITZERLAND.—The city of Basle has conquered and disarmed its peasantry, all the villages make their submission.

FRANCE, RUSSIA, AUSTRIA & POLAND. A London correspondent of the N. Y. Courier

and Enquirer, under date of the 19th January, says—"I have letters from Paris before me, with the following important news: The Duke of Montmartre has been commanded by his master (Louis Philippe) to declare to the Autocrat of all the Russias, that he is firmly resolved to adhere to the principles of non-intervention, with respect to Poland—and that, at the same time, he insists on the RESTORATION OF THAT KINGDOM TO ITS NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE AND RIGHTS AS GUARANTEED TO IT BY THE CONGRESS OF VIENNA. The same communication is to be made by Count Maitton to the Court of Vienna; and on the answer to this preliminary demand, PEACE OR WAR will depend.—France has assumed this position in consequence of the most positive proof, that Austria and Russia were arming for bringing back the grand-son of Charles X. The rise of Poland has only deferred the execution of the schemes of the two main powers of the Holy Alliance. Such is my information which is from a highly respectable source. This much may be taken for granted, Russia and Austria will never cordially acquiesce in the French Revolution, which is to them infinitely more dangerous even than the first. There are but few nations who sigh for a republican form of government, because they are aware of their incapacity for self-government; but the example of the French in expelling their tyrants, would instantly be imitated by all of them, if not kept in check by hundreds of thousands of bayonets. The whole force under the command of the Dictator of Poland, is at present 40,000 men. It is hoped that this force will be brought by the 20th January to 60,000 infantry, 12,000 cavalry, and 6,000 artillery."

UNITED STATES & GREAT BRITAIN.

[From the Correspondent of the N. Y. Gazette.]

LONDON, January 21.

The King of the Netherlands, who was the umpire for settling the Eastern Boundary Line between the United States and Nova Scotia and Canada, on the part of the respective governments of Great Britain and the United States has settled the question not much, it seems to the satisfaction of the former. It is said that a line has been drawn in the centre of the line claimed by each nation, along the St. John's River until it reaches St. Francis, giving the United States the best or most fertile of the lands. It is further said that the United States will gain six millions of acres. This line will cut off the direct communication to the British possessions from St. John to Quebec. The official account of the decision was brought by the Governor of Nova Scotia, who landed at Dover and proceeded immediately in a post-chaise and four, and on his arrival, communicated with Ministers.

[An extract from another letter upon the same subject, says: Little indeed as the people of London are at present disposed to pay attention to American politics, this decision has caused a considerable sensation, and John Bull grumbles very much at the liberality of the Dutch King and his Cabinet.]

THE ARISTOCRACY.

While Europe is reducing her Kings to the level of common citizens and breaking the chains which have so long bound her to the car of the Nobility, Republican America is tamely permitting herself to be ruled by a secret ARISTOCRACY. A combination of men, associated for the purpose of monopolizing all power in the government; and for the detested object of aiding each other in their pecuniary and private transactions, right or wrong—bound together by oaths of the deepest blasphemy, and held in subjection by the most horrid penalties; such a combination are thrusting their adherents into all important offices, and controlling the destinies of this people. Freemasons fill the executive and judicial offices of almost every State in the Union. The President of the United States has been adorned with the cable-tow and red sashes of the Fraternity, and taken the oaths to prefer a brother Mason to office, and aid him, right or wrong. All his important appointments have been made with a due regard to his oaths; they generally belong to the Order. He is GRAND MASTER of Tennessee, and a shameless and avowed advocate for that degraded Institution. Andrew Jackson is a Master Mason, Royal Arch Companion, Knight Templar, and, for aught we know, GREAT GRAND KING! and yet demagogues call him a REPUBLICAN!!! Henry Clay is of EQUAL NOBILITY. He, too, wears the gaudy trappings of a proud race, whose laughably steps seem to spurn at lowly citizens. He practically approves of a distinct Order, in a Republican country, governed by secret and peculiar laws, and claiming to be descended from ancient Kings, Priests, and Nobles.

These are the only two men whom the Masonic heralds proclaim as worthy to fill the first office in this Republic. Name another, who has never been associated in their vile conspiracy against EQUAL RIGHTS, and you are told at once, that Democracy is in danger! Federalism will be overthrown! and the sceptre of power will be wrested from its legitimate holders! the whole pack of Masons and Jacks and supple demagogues open in concert, and cry out, Treason against Democracy!!! With unblushing impudence, they attempt to persuade the People that true Democracy dwells with Masons in Lodges guarded with a Sword, and filled with Mitres, and Purple Robes, and Kingly Crowns—and that the Holy Royal Arch Grand Masters of Tennessee and Kentucky are genuine Republicans!!!

But it is vain. The spell is broken. The People are aroused, and a MASONIC KING will NEVER again sway the power of America.

FREEMASONRY.

Many honest men have believed, that the disclosures which have been made relative to this Institution, would be sufficient for its destruction, without further proceedings against it—that it would be dissolved by the force of public opinion alone, and that political organization to oppose it would be unnecessary. We have always supposed such opinions to be erroneous. The Fraternity have too many inducements to continue their combination to surrender lightly. Their love of power—their avarice—their impunity from punish-

ment—success in legal controversies, and love of high sounding titles, all forbid its abandonment. But their acts show that they are still propagating their noxious principles, and strengthening their ranks for the coming contest with the People. The "Good Samaritan Lodge," of this place, assembled last Thursday night for the express purpose, we understand, of initiating one of our citizens into their dark and abominable mysteries. We regret, that at this day, any man should be found among us so void of reflection, as to submit to the degrading ceremony. Those who were seduced into their ranks, and induced to take their wicked oaths before they knew their motives, are more objects of pity than censure; and if they would now candidly renounce their vile folly, would deserve and receive applause. But those who now voluntarily enter the polluted den, and assume their impious obligations, deserves no pity, but the unmingled detestation of community. And those who assist, "duly and truly," to prepare them for the corrupting scene, are little better than the weak "blind" candidate himself. We had hardly believed, that, with the full knowledge of the Institution before him, we had any man among us so deeply sunk in moral degradation, and so lost to all sense of shame and self-respect, as to consent to become a Mason. But we were mistaken. The blandishments of the Harlot are more powerful than we had supposed. Let every man who wishes well to the present and future generations, nerve his energy in warring with the "Beast."

A PROPHECY.

Although not much gifted with the spirit of prophecy, yet we will venture to fore-tell a few events which we see through the mists of futurity: We perceive, that ANDREW JACKSON will be the only Masonic Candidate for President at the next presidential election.

We perceive the Fraternity concentrating all their force to oppose Judge M'LEAN, or whoever else may be nominated by the Antimasonic Convention for President.

We predict, that HENRY CLAY will be withdrawn from the contest, and that all the Masons, that are now his friends, will support General JACKSON.—Mark that, brother Boas.

We predict, that all the honest men of the Clay party, who are no Masons, will finally support the Anti-masonic candidate.

We perceive, clearly, that Anti-masonry will finally and speedily triumph, and prostrate that base imposture—Freemasonry.

We fore-tell, that JOHN M'LEAN, of Ohio WILL BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

PERSECUTION!

Much is said, in a certain quarter, about persecution; will the "Ancient Fraternity" answer the following questions, and answer them truly, by the way of novelty?

1st—Why was a certain Gate-keeper, on the turnpike which is under Masonic control, discharged without assigning any reason therefor? Was it because he happened to be a Democratic Republican, openly and boldly and honestly opposed to Secret Societies, or not?

2d—How long after a Stage-Driver becomes convinced of the justice of Antimasonry, and speaks irreverently of the Craft can he be retained in employment? Is he not immediately discharged—and is not that system a part of Masonic discipline? Does not the charitable brotherhood STARVE the families of the poor, as a penalty of disobedience?

When the charitable and tolerant Fraternity of Freemasons answer these questions, we will propound a few more, which will disclose equal turpitude and meanness on the part these Royal Princes

THE NEW PAPER.—We learn that the Lodge, at their late meeting, advanced SIXTY DOLLARS more (in addition to the former \$300) to our ex-reverend neighbor, to enable him to start his Masonic Organ; and that he has sent for type to aid in disseminating the pure principles of Freemasonry! Such a vocation may become his present, better than his former feelings and standing—Of human nature, what wilt thou not sink to!

3d—The Post office in Menallen township, Adams county, heretofore known by the name of "Keener's Mills," is now called "MENALLEN," and WM. P. PRESTON, Esq. is the present Post-Master.

CONGRESS.—Both Houses of Congress adjourned on Thursday evening last.

Several articles intended for this week's paper, have been crowded out—among which are Mr. Ingersoll's Resolutions relative to the Union, Census of Pennsylvania, &c.

OUT-FALL IN HIGH LIFE.—The Newburgh Gazette thus summarily disposes of a quarrel that fills the large papers in our cities with interminable publications—

"The Royal Family at Washington have got into a desperate quarrel. If they should prove as good game as the Kilkenny cats it may be all the better for the country."

The GRAND MASTER of Tennessee has not yet been re-nominated by the Compiler-men!

The Sentinel and Compiler have both published the "Poor-house Accounts!" To publish them "Pro bono Publico," the Compiler thinks is not very "SATISFACTORY!" while the good-hearted Sentinel regrets that he cannot help to "increase" the expenses of the Poor-house! Kind souls!

TO THE POINT.—The Compiler-men have asserted and re-asserted that the Star establishment is not owned by him whose name appears as its owner and Editor, but by "Stevens, Himes, & Co." Now in order to bring the "Sensitive" Compiler to the point, will he say, in plain blank truth, that I am not the Editor and Proprietor of the Star establishment? As we shall hold Mr. Jacob Leveaux responsible for the answer to this inquiry, we hope he will assert nothing but what he can substantiate.

An Anti Masonic State Convention, for Pennsylvania, is to be held in Harrisburg, on the 25th day of May next.

CHAIR FACTORY

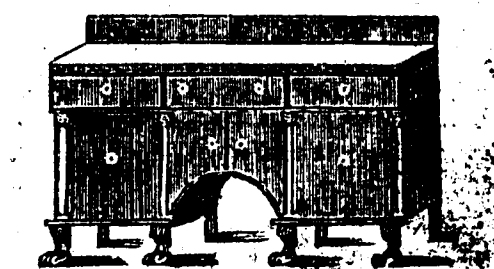
The subscriber begs leave to inform the inhabitants of Gettysburg and its vicinity, THAT HE HAS ON HAND AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF PLAIN AND FANCY CHAIRS & BEDSTEADS, WARRANTED TO BE OF THE BEST QUANTITY, And will be sold on accommodating terms, at his Stand in South Baltimore street and next door North of Mr. David Little's Coach Factory. He also returns thanks to former customers, and hopes they may not find it to their disadvantage to continue their favor.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING will be done in the best manner, and

TURNING Of every description, as above.

HUGH DENWIDDIE
March 9, 1831.

CABINET-MAKING.



The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, THAT HE IS MAKING AND PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE, ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE IN HIS LINE OF BUSINESS IN A SUPERIOR STYLE, At Mr. Hugh Denwiddie's Shop, in South Baltimore street, and next door to Mr. David Little's Coach Factory.

He hopes that those wishing to purchase will do themselves and him the favor to call and examine his work before they purchase elsewhere.

COFFINS made to order at the shortest notice.

L. SHARE
March 9, 1831.

LAND FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to public sale, on the premises, On Tuesday the 22d day of March inst.

A FARM, Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Martin Hollibaugh, John Blocher and others, containing FIFTY-TWO ACRES, more or less, on which are erected

TWO LOG HOUSES,

And Log Barn, &c. There is a young Orchard on the farm; also, a spring of water—and Rock creek runs along the farm—To be sold as the Estate of SAMUEL M. REED, deceased.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M. when attendance will be given, and the terms of sale made known by ALEXR CAMPBELL, Adm'r. By the Court, JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk. March 9, 1831. 4t-48

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE NOTICE, that I 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 25th day of April next, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at the court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, where you may attend if you think proper. JACOB BORKERT. March 9, 1831. 4t-48

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