

ANTI-MASONIC STAR, AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.



GETTYSBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23, 1831.

From the Baltimore Patriot of Saturday last.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

FLOUR, Howard-st.—The receipts are very full; the aggregate of this description for the week amounting to between 14000 and 15000 bris. The market has been quite steady from the date of last Report, until Thursday morning. The sales from stores during this period, have been very generally made at \$6 2 1/2 per brl. and in occasional instances at a small fraction more. On Thursday morning several considerable parcels were taken at 6-6 1/2, but later in the day—owing, it is said, to the Liverpool accounts of the 3d ult. received here by the Chandler Price—some lots were sold at 6 5/4. This morning a parcel of 400 bris. was sold at 6 5/4; another parcel at the same rate; and one parcel, quantity not known, at 6 50. A lot of 100 bris. was also taken at 6 6 1/2. The market to-day shows an inclination to flatness. The wagon price up to this morning has been uniform and steady, at 6 50 per brl; to-day, some of the dealers continue to pay 6 50, and others have taken loads at 6 4 3/4.

WHEAT.—A few parcels of water borne, red, have been sold within the last two days at \$1 35 to 1 40 per bush, for good to very prime. Ordinary sorts lower in proportion. A parcel of prime white was sold at 1 40. The price of wagon wheat at the City Mills has been 1 38 to 1 40.

CORN.—This article remains without change.

RYE.—Sales at 60 to 62.

OATS.—Sales of three cargoes at 34 cts. per bushel.

CLOVER SEED.—We quote the store price of good seed to-day at \$4 50 to 5; and the wagon price from \$4 to 4 50.

FLAX SEED.—The wagon price appears to be about \$1 30 to 1 25 per bushel.

HIDES.—The import per Harriot from Montevideo is about 1400 B. A. Hides. We quote sales of 270 St. Domingo at 1 1/4 cts. 4 months; of 276 Florida at 1 1/4 cts.; of 380 Buenos Ayros at 1 1/2 cts., less 2 per cent for cash; of 600 to 700 Pernambuco, dry salted, at 13 cents; a lot of West India, salted, at 13 cents; and a lot of La Guayra at 15 cts.

WHISKEY.—In Howard street the wagon price of brs. is 27 to 28 1/2 cts. per gallon, exclusive of the brl.; and the store price about 31 cents.

ADJOURNMENT.—By a joint resolution, both Houses of the Pennsylvania Legislature have agreed to adjourn on the 5th of April next.

That long tried and faithful DEMOCRAT, James Buchanan, is nominated for the Vice-Presidency. Wonder if our Federal Masonic Sentinel won't warmly support him?

VICE-PRESIDENCY.—The Perry Forster, a resolute Jackson paper, thinks the friends of that "long tried and faithful Democrat," James Buchanan, are a "little too fast," in nominating him for the Vice-Presidency. We think so, too.

THE MASONIC TRIALS.

The account of the trial, at Lockport, of Elisha Adams, for participation in the Morgan outrage, takes up a considerable portion of this week's paper. For the present, we offer no comment; for, as the New York Spectator justly observes, "Comment upon these startling details, [which gives a series of astounding facts not previously before the public in testimony], is unnecessary. It ought to be read—it will be read, by every honest man in the United States, into whose possession it may come. And wherever, and by whomsoever, it is read, it cannot fail to make a deep and lasting impression."—and we add, in the words of the Philadelphia Inquirer, it will, indeed, "prove a firebrand to the Anti-Masonic excitement."

EDWARD GIDDINS.—In the trial of Elisha Adams at Lockport, for the Morgan affair, Mr. Giddins was examined as a witness. In his charge to the Jury, Judge Nelson remarked, "that it was conceded, on all sides, that his [Giddins'] character for truth and veracity, WAS UNIMPEACHABLE."

This is the same gentleman, who, just before our last election, was so basely slandered by the Compiler, and its libelling minions. He dared to expose the horrors of Freemasonry, and that was a sufficient crime to procure him the honor of the vilest abuse, from those shameless hypocrites who pretend to disapprove of Freemasonry; but who belie all their professions by approving Republican Antimasonry! We need not ask them to read Judge Nelson's vindication of Giddins' character—they are below feelings of shame, and too dishonorable to make manly acknowledgements—the destruction of private character, and the basest personal abuse, is a "flattering unction to their souls." But honest men will hereafter know what credit to give to their assertions.

FEARLESS HONESTY.—The New York Commercial Advertiser, edited by a ROYAL ARCH MASON, has published the whole of the trial in the case of the People against Elisha Adams, for conspiracy to carry off William Morgan. Col. Stone, the editor, was some time since summoned to answer at the bar of the Grand Lodge for un-masonic conduct, in publishing the truth. What will the Grand Lodge say now?

Will brother Harper act as honestly as brother Stone, and give his readers "light" upon this all important "public and private" matter?

GOOD ADVICE.—The Editor of the York Republican, in address to his patrons on presenting

them with the first number of the second volume, observes—

"Let, then, every true friend of the country—every man who desires our free institutions to last whilst time endures—every one who wishes to live FREE and die FREE—exert himself for the best interests of his country, and as a most important means of benefiting her, LET HIM SUPPORT A FREE PRESS."

This is what we conceive to be good advice, and hope our friends who do not now support a "FREE PRESS," will profit by it.

A NEW COUNTY.—In the House of Representatives, on Monday week last, a bill was reported to erect a new County out of parts of York and Adams.

[From the Ontario Messenger.]

"THE CRAFTSMAN.—We understand that this paper has, at length rested from its labors, and closed its brief and troubled life." Its death is a severe blow to political Anti-masonry, for during its short infatuated career, it has probably done more to promote the views of the Anti-masonic fraternity, than all the other papers in the state. And as the Royal Arch Anties are well aware of this fact, the wonder is, that they did not devise means to prolong its existence.

Anti-masonry loses much, it is true, in the demise of the Craftsman; but we beg the editors of the Messenger to be consoled. There are abundance of kindred prints in existence, to display the spirit and illustrate the principles of Free Masonry. The Messenger, in its fallen condition, is a tolerable representative of the Craftsman.—Anti-masonry will never be weakened in Ontario while it is opposed by the Messenger, Repository, and that other old republican paper, the Geneva Gazette!

[Albany Journal.]

"[True, 'there are abundance of kindred prints in existence,' ever ready to 'display the spirit and illustrate the principles of Freemasonry.' For, in our little borough, we have a 'Sentinel' to nourish the 'spirit' and a 'Compiler' to illustrate the glorious 'principles' of Freemasonry.—Star.]

QUERY.—If the Chairman, or Secretary, of a CLAY Committee should, after abusing and vilifying the "Hero of two wars," &c. turn over to the Jackson party when he thinks it stronger than the Clay party, and undergoes the pleasant operation of "being" wholly, head and ears, "dyed in the wool," what office ought he to have?—especially if he, at present, edits a Masonic "REPUBLICAN" paper! Will our friend of the Expositor inform us, from what "Great Bear" the "Republican" Cub, that infests his neighborhood, sprang?

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.

SHAD were produced in our market yesterday morning from the Chesapeake. The moderate price of a dollar and a quarter was asked for one about fifteen inches in length.—Poulson.

A Mr. Barton, of Milford, Pa. has invented a "Cast Iron Mill Spindle," which, it is thought, will supersede the wrought iron spindles, and for which the inventor is about to apply for a patent.

PHILADELPHIA, March 14.

BUSINESS.—It is refreshing, after the long and severe winter we have experienced, to witness the active operations of business as evidenced along our wharves and throughout our streets. At the formerships are being loaded and unloaded, and the "yo heave ho" of the mariner, or the hearty laugh of the black as he overturns a cotton bag or rolls along a hoghead of molasses, are symptoms of activity and commerce always cheering to the merchant and the manufacturer. The wholesale dealers along Market street inform us that the spring has commenced with good prospects; their sales thus far have been liberal, and the indications for their continuance promising. The merchants of Philadelphia are among the most opulent and respectable of the same class of citizens in the United States. Their dealings with their brethren of the west and the south are carried on upon the largest scale and most amicable footing. It is stated that a single house in Market street sold to western merchants last year to the amount of seven hundred thousand dollars. When a glance is given to the number of houses in that street, most of which carry on an extensive business, some idea may be formed of the amount of merchandise which is sold from year to year in this city. The fact is, Philadelphia has fame for its beauty as a city, as well as for its intelligence, its honourable character, and its extensive warehouses, and it is of a consequence visited by many respectable merchants from the south and the west as well for pleasure as for profit. We have heard many such remarks, "a walk in Chesnut street of a fine day, when the beauty and fashion of the city are abroad, is worth a journey of five hundred miles." And who so ungallant as deny it?—Detector.

LANCASTER, March 17.

THE CRAFT IN DISGUISE.—Masonry is seeking shelter under the cloak of democracy, and protection from the broad sword of General Jackson. The meeting at Harrisburg, by which it was resolved to support the General for re-election, comprised a goodly number of federalists, and its masonic character is obvious from the fact that the President, two of the Vice Presidents, and the two Secretaries, were masons. At the meeting in Albany, on the 21st of February, which passed resolutions in favor of the Past Grand Master of Tennessee, Lieut. Governor Edward P. Livingston, a federalist and a mason, occupied the Chair, and G. R. Davis, Speaker of the House of Assembly, also a federalist and a mason, was

Secretary. A meeting was held in this city yesterday, called among others by FIFTY FOUR masons, whereof a large proportion were federalists, to bring forward James Buchanan, a federalist and a mason, for the Office of Vice President. Yet all this is to be palmed on the people as the spontaneous action of the democracy of the nation—yea as Dr. Rawlins says, "AS COMING FROM FIVE THOUSAND!" There may be much masonic cunning in these proceedings; but if there is aught of fair dealing therein, we have hitherto misunderstood the term.—Exam.

From Bicknell's Counterfeit Detector.

CAUTION.—One of our subscribers in Nachitoches, (La.) sent us, a few days since, a counterfeit note drawn for five dollars on the United States Branch Bank at Boston. It is made payable to the order of S. Frothingham; dated September 5th, 1828; letter F signed W. McIlvane, Cashier; N. Bidle, President. The signatures are good imitations; the paper, however, is rather too white, and the general character of the counterfeit note inferior to that of the genuine. It is, notwithstanding, sufficiently well executed to deceive most persons who are not in the daily habit of handling that kind of paper.

We learn from the Memphis (Te.) Advocate, received yesterday, that several notes of the above description have of late been passed in that town. The public would do well to be on their guard against receiving these notes, as it is feared these strolling counterfeiters will shortly make their appearance in this vicinity, for the purpose of extending their nefarious schemes for defrauding the public.

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

An act declaratory of the Law concerning Contempts of Court.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the power of the several courts of the United States to issue attachments and inflict summary punishments for contempts of court, shall not be construed to extend to any cases except the misbehaviour of any person or persons in the presence of the said courts, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice, the misbehaviour of any of the officers of the said courts in their official transactions, and the disobedience or resistance by any officer of the said courts, party, jury, witness, or other person or persons, to any lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command of the said courts.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall, corruptly, or by threats or force, endeavor to influence, intimidate, or impede any juror, witness, or officer in any court of the United States, in the discharge of his duty, or shall, corruptly, or by threats or force, obstruct or impede, or endeavor to obstruct or impede, the due administration of justice therein, every person or persons so offending, shall be liable to prosecution therefor by indictment, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished, by fine, not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment, not exceeding three months, or both, according to the nature and aggravation of the offence.

From the Harrisburg Intelligencer, March 17.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

The House took up the bill for a partial abolition of imprisonment for debt, on Tuesday, and after considerable discussion it was postponed, and recommended to the early attention of the next Legislature. Such a bill as was reported ought not to have passed. There were many men in the Legislature that were for doing away entirely this relic of a barbarous age, and indeed we heard hardly any other sentiment expressed, except a few lawyers who occasionally get a \$5 fee for assisting a man in obtaining the benefit of the insolvent laws.—One lawyer talked about the Constitution! not knowing that in the language of our Declaration of Independence, the fathers of our liberty declared that men were possessed with certain UNALIENABLE rights, and amongst these was liberty. If liberty is unalienable he cannot pledge it for debt. This lawyer conscious of braving public opinion, admitted that he laid himself open to attack from the press, and no doubt that he was right, for the press has always been opposed to tyranny in all its shapes. It was with pleasure, however, that we saw some of the legal profession advocating the cause of liberty.

Bills relative to the Register's Office and Orphans' Court passed on third reading on Wednesday, and were sent to the Senate for concurrence.

MARCH 15.

Resolutions on the Union.—The Senate resumed the consideration of Mr. Ingersoll's resolutions relative to the Union, on second reading, which not long since passed the House of Representatives. Yesterday, the resolutions which originated in the House, passed the Senate unanimously, and the Senate then adjourned, while a new resolution offered by Mr. Burden of the county of Philadelphia, was under consideration, approving of the present Bank of the United States.

After some little discussion, the resolution of Mr. Burden passed unanimously. Mr. Miller of Perry, then offered a resolution, approving of the principle of first paying the National debt, and then dividing the surplus revenue among the States, and approving of the Veto on the Maysville Road. Mr. Boyd of the city of Philadelphia, moved to strike out that part of Mr. Miller's resolution approving of the Veto. After some discussion, in which Mr. Burden did himself much honor in opposing the Veto, Mr. Boyd withdrew his amendment, in order to take the sense of the Senate on the whole resolution. Mr.

Korlin of Delaware, then called for a division of the resolution. Mr. King of Lehigh, and now a member of Congress elected, opposed the whole resolution offered by Mr. Miller. He hoped never to see the States begging at the door of the National Treasury for its part of the surplus revenue to pay its debts. In order to get rid of the whole subject, Mr. Ringland proposed to postpone all the resolutions for two weeks, which motion was lost by a majority of 4 votes—14 voting to postpone it, and 18 against it. After an ineffectual attempt to postpone for two or three days, Mr. Anthony of Lycoming, moved to postpone all the resolutions indefinitely, which motion was negatived. The question then came up on that part of the resolution relative to the division of the surplus revenue; when Mr. Jackson of Chester, sensibly remarked, that he did not wish to make the General Government a mere tax-gatherer for the States; that part of the resolution, however passed by a majority of 9 votes, as well as the latter clause relating to the Veto. The majority of the Senate of Pennsylvania is not what it was in the days of Simon Snyder.

MARCH, 16.

Resolutions on the Union.—The Senate took up these resolutions on third reading on Wednesday. Joint resolutions must pass through two readings in the House, and three readings in the Senate.—The Veto resolution offered by Mr. Miller, caused so much uneasiness, that all the resolutions were recommitted to the committee who reported them, and it is said the one approving of the present Bank of the United States, is the only one that will again be reported.

MARCH 17.

Tax Bills.—The bill taxing land and other real estate, one dollar on the thousand, for the use of the Commonwealth, to be collected with the county rates & levies, was read the third time in the House, and on its final passage the vote was 50 in the affirmative, and 47 in the negative. This is the first bill that has ever passed, taxing land in Pennsylvania for State purposes; and it is believed that if a system of economy in the construction of the public works had been adopted, such a tax would never have been rendered necessary.

The House then read the third time the bill taxing personal property, including bonds, mortgages, notes, and gold and silver watches in value over twenty dollars, &c. The vote being taken on the final passage, the bill passed by a majority of 11 votes—54 voting in the affirmative, and 43 in the negative. It is very uncertain whether either of the tax bills will pass the Senate.

On the 7th inst. Mr. Marshall presented a petition, to change the place of holding the general elections in Menallen township, from the house of John Gilbert, to that of W. and F. Hapke.

MARRIED.

On Thursday the 10th inst. by the Rev. Samuel Gutelius, Mr. Francis Fiecke, of Reading township, to Miss Elizabeth Ferree, of Tyrone township.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. C. Weyl, Mr. Joseph Reif, to Miss Rachel Ziegler, both of Franklin township.

DIED.

On Saturday morning last, in the 79th year of his age, Mr. Henry Little, of Mountjoy township.

On Thursday the 10th inst. Mrs. Elizabeth Stover, wife of Mr. Michael Stover, of Franklin township, in the 28th year of her age.

On Friday last, William Alter Hartman, son of Mr. John Hartman, of Franklin township, in the 3d year of his age.

On the 10th inst. Mr. George Geiselman, of this county, in the 85th year of his age.

On the 5th inst. in North Whitchall township, Lehigh county, the Rev. John Gobrecht, son of the Rev. J. C. Gobrecht, formerly of Hanover, York co. in the 56th year of his age.

On Sunday the 13th inst. in Conowago township, Mr. Charles Hughs, at an advanced age.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

AN Apprentice to the House-Joiner and Cabinet-making Business, is wanted. Advantageous terms will be offered, if immediate application is made.

JESSE MARK.

Hunterstown, March 23, 1831. 4w-50

1 OF 200 TAR CANS

WANTED BY VALERIUS DUKEHART, No 101 1/2 Baltimore-st., Baltimore City. 3d mo. 16th, 1831. \* 4f-49

SUPERIOR Boot and Shoe Blacking, Long and Short Brush Handles, Humming Tops, &c.—For sale by VALERIUS DUKEHART, No. 101 1/2 Baltimore-st., Baltimore City, Baltimore, 3d mo. 16th, 1831. \* 49

WEAVER'S, SCRUBBING, DUSTING, Shoe, White-wash, and other BRUSHES.—For sale by VALERIUS DUKEHART, No. 101 1/2 Baltimore-st., Baltimore City. Baltimore, 2d mo. 9th, 1831. 44

HORSE BILLS

AND JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION EXECUTED WITH neatness and despatch, AT THE OFFICE OF THE STAR.

ANTI-MASONIC

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Central State Committee have given notice of a State Convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 25th of May next, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent this State in the National Convention, at Baltimore, on the 28th of Sept. next.—Therefore, we respectfully request all those opposed to SECRET SOCIETIES, to meet at their usual places of holding Township Elections, on Saturday the 30th of April next, and elect TWO DELEGATES, from each township, to meet at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, on Monday the 2d of May next, to elect THREE persons to represent Adams county in the State Convention above mentioned.

BERNHART GILBERT, JAMES RENSHAW, JAMES ROBINETTE, JAMES WILSON, ROBERT SMITH, March 23, 1831. County Committee.

THE CASKET,

Or Gems of Literature, Wit & Sentiment.

THE March number of the Casket has just been published, and is embellished with a splendid engraving, and several wood cuts, as follows: THE LAST SUPPER, from the Master-piece painting of the celebrated Leonardo di Vinci. The United States' Arsenal, at Bridesburg, Pa. Genesee Falls, Rochester, New York. The Jew's Synagogue, New York City. School of Music, Nolebium Intemum, or Yellow Water Lily. And two pieces of Music—"The Musical Wife," and "The Maid of Langollen."

CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

The Last Supper, embellished with an engraving, with an account of the Passover. Prize Tale, the Broken Hearts. Adelaide, a Sketch, by Mrs. Hemans. The Jungle, by Miss Roberts. Conscience. The Guilty Phantom, by Walter Scott. Delusive Tost of Feeling. Fragrance of Flowers. Omer Talon, by J. B. S. My Early Days. Journal of a Sailor. Anecdotes of Gambling. Jonathan Jenks. The Voice. An Intermittent Smoker. Auto-biography of Jack-Knife. Ruling Passions. The Battle of Falkirk, from Constable's Miscellany. United States' Arsenal, at Bridesburg, with an engraving. Genesee Falls, with an engraving. The Travelling Tin-Man, by Miss Leslie. The Lottery Ticket. Symptoms. Jew's Synagogue, with an engraving. Whimsical Lawsuits. School of Flora—Nolebium, or yellow water lily, with an engraving. Transparent Door Plates. Fashions for February. The Turkish Mother and her Child. Octogenarian Romances. A Chinese Gamester. Margaret Lamburn. Lord Byron's Poverty. An Armenian Chapel. Crusade of Children. Speed of the Rein-deer. Impurity of the Hindoo Worship. Life. Wit and Sentiment.

POETRY.—To Amanda, by Milford Bird. The Days of Youth, by Arcolo. The Lesson of Time by T. K. S. Hope and Love, by the Author of Lillian. The Realm of Air, by J. F. Hollings. Thou deem'st me False. The Columbian Harp. Affection. I'm not a single Man. The Ocean, by W. C. H. Charity, by Ernestine. Those two bright Eyes, by Senex. The Wanderer, by Romanzo. The Worm and Flower, by James Montgomery, Esq. The Musical Wife, a new song set to Music. The Maid of Langollen, set to Music.

The terms of the Casket are \$2 50 per annum, in advance, or \$3 00 if not paid within the year. Considering the quality of the engravings given, and the large amount of reading matter, it is, perhaps, the cheapest publication of the kind in the United States.

Subscriptions to the above received by the subscriber—who will also receive subscriptions to that interesting weekly paper entitled the

"Saturday Evening Post,"

Of which there are between Eight and Nine thousand copies circulated every week. The terms are \$2, if paid in advance, or within three months from date of subscription—\$2 50 if paid during the year, and \$3 if not paid within the year. R. W. MIDDLETON, Agent March 23-50 For the Post and Casket.

THE LADY'S BOOK.

MARCH NUMBER.

EMBELLISHMENTS.—Portraits of the THREE SISTERS.—An interior of a Lady's Boudoir.—Embroidery—Front and Crown Patterns. An illustration of "The Gentleman in Black." The Ornamental Artist. "We Mot"—a popular Song, set to Music.

CONTENTS.—The Three Sisters—illustrated with an Engraving. A Poem—by the author of Lillian. Hope—by Dr. Drake. The Facretoire—embellished with a beautiful Vignette Engraving. Women. Twilight. Night Scene in the Desert. The Lovers' Quarrel. Magic Table.—Talleyrand. The Farmer. The Madman—from the French. Carbonic Acid Gas. Oliver Cromwell. The Romance of History. The Stars. Happiness. Embroidery for Head Dresses—with several Engravings of the Front and Crown patterns. Early Death—by Willis Gaylord Clark. A New Year Ode. The Demon Ship—the Pirate of the Mediterranean. The Sweetest Spot—from the Persian. The Worm and Flower—by James Montgomery Esq. Burial of a Young Lady. Byron. The Ornamental Artist—with appropriate Engravings. A Mother's Grave. The Swiss Hunter. The Banished—a Tale—by Miss Ingram. A Categorical Answer. The Gentleman in Black—with an excellent illustration, engraved by a well known artist. Egyptian Women. "We Mot"—a Ballad from the Songs of the Boudoir—set to Music. The Bird and Child—T. W. Memory. J. S. C. The Gatherer. Manners—Self Respect. Analysis of a Year.—Receipts. Remember Me—an original Poem—S.

This work is issued in numbers, on the first of every month, comprising fifty-six large octavo pages; printed on fine super-royal paper with entirely new type, and carefully stitched in colored covers. Every number will contain a piece of Music, one Copper-plate Engraving, and at least four Wood Cuts, illustrative of its contents; and every three months a colored plate of the latest Fashions.

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All letters and communications concerning this work will be promptly attended to. Address—L. A. GODEY & CO., Daily Chronicle Office, Philadelphia. March 23, 1831. 4w-50