

French Ministry, the former having retired it is said in consequence of a disagreement of opinion with the king, on the question of Austrian intervention in Italy, in which his intentions were more pacific than those of his advisers.

There was a mob in Paris on the 9th, which attacked the hotel of the Russian Ambassador, amid cries of "Down with the Russians!" and "The Poles for ever!" broke his windows, and then bent their steps towards the Chamber of Deputies, the Members of which they assailed with insulting and seditious denunciations.

An almost GENERAL WAR IN EUROPE however, appears now inevitable, and there is too much reason to fear that England will be involved in the vortex.

Austria is determined to put down the revolution in Italy, and Metternich is said to have threatened that if France interposes, the Austrian Cabinet will support the claim of young Napoleon to the throne of his father. But the war party in France gathers strength every day. The new administration, it is true, is even more amicable than the last, but its permanency is doubted.

Louis Philip will be compelled to accede to the wishes of his people, and interpose in behalf of the nations that are struggling for Freedom. There are reports of an extensive insurrection in Spain, but the accounts hitherto received cannot be relied upon.

Some further disturbances have taken place in Paris, which are attributed to the pupils of the schools; but they do not appear to have been of much importance.

GREAT BRITAIN.

It will be recollected that the 1st of March had been fixed as the day for bringing forward the great measure of the new Ministry for a Reform in Parliament. Unfortunately our files of papers by this arrival, furnish us only with London dates of the 3d, containing the parliamentary proceedings of the 2d of March. There is consequently a hiatus in our accounts from February 22 to the last mentioned date. It is certain, however, that the Reform Project was brought forward in the Commons at the time previously designated, as we find the House in full debate upon it on the 2d. The debate was continued with but little intermission, down to the 14th of March, on which day—

"Lord John Russell brought in a bill for amending the representation of the people in England and Wales.

The speaker then put the question that the bill be now read a first time; upon which there was a general cry of "Aye" from the Ministerial side, and some partial cries of "No, no," from the opposition benches.

The bill was then read a first time.

The Morning Herald says—"One of the best proofs that the feeling of the country is decidedly in favor of the Government with regard to the measure now before Parliament is the fact that, out of the 13 daily papers, no less than 10 are decidedly advocates of reform, and of that particular system which the Ministers have proposed. "One of the remaining three also advocates reform, but is opposed to the Ministerial plan. The circulation of the papers friendly to reform cannot amount to less than 46,000 daily, while the circulation of the two opposed to it cannot be higher than 3,000.

But notwithstanding these strong indications—the numerous public meetings held approving of the measure—and the reams of petitions in its favor which have already been thrown upon the tables of Parliament—it will be vigorously opposed by the old Tories in the Opposition. Sir Robert Peel made an able speech against the measure, on the 3d of March, which was warmly cheered. A meeting of the opponents of reform, had been held at Sir Edward Knatchbull's attended by seventy Members; another meeting of thirty Members, was held at Sir Charles Wetherell's; a meeting of fifteen, was held at Sir Robert Peel's. At these Conciliabules, [caucuses, we should say, at Albany]—the course to be pursued in their opposition was keenly and anxiously agitated. The Morning Chronicle says:

"It was determined, at all of them, not to oppose the introduction of the Bill, though at first several Members were anxious to make head at once against it, on the ground that if not crushed in the outset, the Press would produce such an impression on the public, that it might no longer be possible to withstand the evil. But the greater number thought that a course like this would be held indicative of a determination not even to allow the measure a hearing, and that it might create a spirit in the people still more dangerous than that produced by the Press and the continued discussions."

SPAIN.—The Spanish Constitutionalists under Torrijos had met with another defeat at San Fernando.

The Indicateur of Bordeaux contains an account of a successful attempt made by the students of the schools of the Marine Guard, and veterans schools of the Isle of Leon, and that at Cadiz the Governor had been killed and Torrijos proclaimed in his stead. This intelligence, however, is given doubtfully.

ITALY.—Reports were in circulation in Paris on the 13th and 14th March, that Rome had fallen into the hands of the insurgents, but subsequent advices contradict the rumor. The Austrian troops it is stated were marching into Italy, and were about to enter the duchy of Modena.

DIED. Monday afternoon, Mrs. Mary M. Dermott, of this borough, in the 87th year of her age. In this borough, on Tuesday week last, Mrs. Mary Wilson, relict of Mr. Robert Wilson, deceased, of Mountjoy township, in the 68th year of her age.

ANTI-MASONIC STAR, AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.



GETTYSBURG, PA. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 20, 1831.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

From the Patriot of Saturday last.

FLOUR—Early in the week some sales from stores were made at \$6.37, \$6.31, and \$6.25 per bbl. For the last three days we believe there have been no sales from stores, (except a lot of 100 bbls. yesterday at \$6.25) and in the absence of transactions no accurate store price can be named. We find to-day that the holders generally ask \$6.25, but there are no purchasers in the market. Some parcels have been offered within the last twenty-four hours, and perhaps one or two taken, at a fraction less than \$6.25; and one holder was willing to sell to-day at \$6.12.

At the beginning of the week the wagon-price was \$6.25, but it soon fell to \$6.12, \$6.06, and \$6; and within the last three days the generally prevailing wagon rate has been \$6.

Rye Flour.—Two parcels of 2d Susquehanna have been sold at \$3.87 and 4; and the article is now worth the last named price. In Howard street the wagon price of 1st \$4.25 and 2d \$3.75; the store price of 1st 4.62 and of 2d \$4.25.

WHEAT.—The prices, according to quality and condition, and with an occasional rise or fall of a cent or two as the market varied, have ranged from Monday until to-day inclusive from \$1.23 to 1.20 per bushel. On Monday sales were made at \$1.25; on Tuesday at \$1.23 a 1.22; on Wednesday at \$1.20 a 1.21; on Thursday at \$1.20 & 1.21; and today about 12,000 bushels (North Branch) have been sold at \$1.20 and 1.21. For the information of our country friends we may remark that the North Branch wheat proves to be light, & inferior to that received from the West Branch and Juniata, circumstances which will account for the difference in prices. Prime West Branch we quote to-day as worth about \$1.26 a 1.27 per bushel.

CORN.—Within the last two days sales of several thousand bushels of white and yellow have been made at 69 cents, and some at 68 cents. A cargo of Pennsylvania was sold this week at 69 cents, and a lot of Virginia at 67 cents.

RYE.—Two cargoes of Susquehanna have been taken this week at 70 cents. A cargo of 2000 bushels very prime Md. was sold yesterday at 69 cents. Sales of other parcels of Md. and Virginia have been made to-day at 66 a 67 cents. The fair quotation for all sorts would seem to be 65 a 70 cents per bushel.

OATS.—Sales of several parcels of Maryland have been made this week at 32, 33 and 34 cents per bushel, and one lot yesterday at 34 cents.

Sales of Susquehanna at 37 a 37 1/2 cents.

CLOVER-SEED.—Sales of several lots of Susquehanna prime seed have been made this week at \$5 per bushel.

HIDES.—We note a sale of 400 Rio Grande Hides at 16 1/2 cts. on 6 months credit; and of 500 Orinoco at 15 cts. 4 months.

The Review of the Market published to-day was made up yesterday previous to the receipt of the Foreign news. Notwithstanding, says the American, the news was received after the usual hour of business, there were some movements in Flour and Wheat. Some parcels of Flour changed hands yesterday evening, part of which was sold without the holders being aware of the news, at the previous rates of the day, and part, with the knowledge of the news, at an advance of 12 1/2 cts. or more per bbl. A parcel of 600 bbls. Susquehanna was sold under the first named circumstances at \$6; and a parcel of 500 bbls. was sold with a knowledge of the news at \$6.12. 200 bbls. Howard street at \$6.25 a \$6.37. Two cargoes of Susquehanna light North Branch Wheat were sold, the holder not posted, at \$1.20 per bushel.

SATURDAY, April 16, 1 P. M.

The Flour market this morning is quite unsettled. There is an advance of 12 1/2 cents per bbl on wagon price yesterday. One purchaser this morning has taken several lots of Howard street from stores at \$6.25 to 6.31, but has refused several considerable lots at \$6.37, at which it is freely offered. We have heard of no transactions in wharf Flour.

Several Editorial articles, as well as two communications, have been crowded out this week to make room for the interesting Foreign News.

THE FOREIGN NEWS.

In another column will be found late and important intelligence from Europe. The Russians & the Poles have had some severe battles, & we fear, the brave Poles have been defeated. We yet still have a flickering hope for this oppressed and heroic people. If Poland is once more fallen into the hands of the tyrannical and merciless Autocrat, how applicable again, indeed, may the following beautiful lines by Campbell, "upon the fate of Kosciusko and his heroic followers," be to her fall—

In vain, alas, in vain, ye gallant few, From rank to rank your valiant thunder flew; Oh! bloodiest picture in the book of time! Sarmatia fell, unwept, without a crime! Found not a succoring friend, a pitying foe; Strength in her arms, nor mercy in her foe; Dropt from her nerveless grasp the shattered spear, Close'd her bright eyes and curb'd her high career. But we hope we may not hear a cruel so disastrous to liberty—but rather the next arrival may bring the joyous tidings that Poland, patriotic Poland, is free!

MARKLEY—AGAIN.—Week before last, we gave what we heard had been the "confession" of this man—the story appeared so probable, that we

supposed it contained some truth—and as a probable story, we gave it publicity. But from a visit to Frederick last week, (as well as information derived from a highly respectable paper of that place, the "Examiner") we learned that there were never a confession, or any thing like it, made by Markley—but that, on the contrary, he persists in denying the accusation of the murder.

We should be sorry to injure any individual—much less one who, although accused of an unparalleled crime, is still innocent in the eye of the law, of the crime alleged against him; and, in order that the feelings created by the article above mentioned, may be eradicated, we hope those papers who have so extensively aided in circulating it, will help to correct the error.

MASONIC NOTICE.—We learn, from the "Democratic" "Republican" Compiler," (the future organ of the "Democratic party of Adams county,") that a new "light from the East," has dawned upon our benighted neighborhood—or rather, a new "Democratic" "Republican" Statesman" edited by "Rev. J. J. HERRST" [Query—Is it he that was "suspended from all the privileges of the Church," sometime since?] has just drawn the breath of life!!!

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED. The Postage paid by the State of Pennsylvania, for the Senate and House Representatives, amounts to only \$1,851 82!!!—viz:— Senate—Letters sent, \$707 71 Do. Letters received, 796 72 H. of Representatives—Letters sent, 1,334 66 Do. Letters received, 2,013 73 \$4,851 82

But remember that Messrs. McSweeney and Marshall, PAID THEIR OWN POSTAGE ON ALL LETTERS SENT AND RECEIVED.

LITERARY PREMIUMS.

The publisher of the RURAL REPOSITORY desirous of presenting his patrons with original matter worthy the extensive patronage hitherto received, of encouraging literary talent and of exciting a spirit of emulation among his old correspondents, and others who are in the habit of writing for the various periodicals of the day, is induced to offer the following Premiums, which he flatters himself they will consider deserving of their notice.

For the best ORIGINAL TALE (to occupy not less than three pages of the Repository) \$30.

For the second best, the "Tales for 1830 and 31, and the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh volumes of the Repository, handsomely bound.

For the third do, the "Tales for 1830, and the fifth, sixth and seventh volumes of the Repository.

For the best POEM, not less than forty nor over a hundred lines, \$5.

For the second best, the Atlantic Souvenir for 1831, and the fifth, sixth and seventh volumes of the Repository, handsomely bound.

For the third do, the fifth, sixth and seventh volumes of the Repository.

Communications intended for the prizes must be directed (postpaid) to William B. Stoddard, Hudson, N. Y. and forwarded previous to the first of July next—each enclosing a sealed envelope of the name and residence of the writer, which will not be opened, except attached to a piece entitled to one of the prizes. The merits of the pieces will be determined by a Committee of Literary Gentlemen selected for the purpose. The money offered above will be transmitted to the successful competitors by mail, and the books sent to New-York, Albany, Troy, or Hartford, free of expense, and left at any place in either of those cities, they may designate, subject to their respective orders.

JOHN McCORD, Esqr. Editor of the "Statesman" at Harrisburg, has purchased the subscription of the "Republican" from Mr. F. WYETH and united the two under the title of "THE STATESMAN and Anti-Masonic Republican." Mr. McCord is an able and efficient advocate for the people's rights, and we are glad that he has espoused the cause of ANTI-MASONRY—for it is one in which he can exercise and display his talents to a good purpose. His address is good—and we heartily believe with him, that much of the official conduct of our public men, at the seat of government, "is regulated by the COMPASS and SQUARE,"—and we hope his vigilance will hold many of their actions up to public view.

GETTYSBURG GYMNASIUM.

THE semi-annual examination of the students of this institution will be held on Wednesday the 27th inst. The exercises will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. At the intervals between the examination of the several classes, Original Speeches will be pronounced by the students. On the evening of the same day, at early candle light, exercises in Composition, delivering original Orations, and Debating, will be exhibited in the German church. The citizens of Gettysburg, and the friends of education in general, are respectfully invited to attend upon these occasions. The summer session of the Gymnasium will commence on the 26th of May next. Gettysburg, April 20, 1831.

Gettysburg Troop.

ATTENTION! YOU will parade in Gettysburg, on Monday the 2d day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. each member provided with 12 blank cartridges. JAMES BELL, Jr. Capt. April 20, 1831. tp—2-2

ATTENTION! GETTYSBURG GUARDS.

YOU will parade at your usual place, on Monday the 2d of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete order—in Summer Uniform. By order, G. ARMOR, O. S. April 20, 1831. tp—2-2

Attention!—Liberty Riflemen.

YOU will parade on the first Monday of May next, at the house of George Baum, in Liberty township, at the common, precisely at 11 o'clock. By order, JOHN EYLER, O. S.

New Store.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he has just returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with an

EXTENSIVE AND ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

Which he intends opening in the house of the late John McConahy, Esq. deceased, situate on the South West Corner of the Centre Square in Gettysburg,

CONSISTING OF A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, Queens and Glass WARE, LOOKING GLASSES, AND LIQUORS, &c.

(FOR PARTICULARS, SEE HAND-BILLS.)

A personal appearance at his establishment, the LOW PRICES of the Goods, and elegant assortment, will be an inducement for them to purchase—"Look before you leap!"

The Public's humble servant, SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, April 20, 1831. tp—2-2

ATTENTION!

THE 90TH REGIMENT

Will parade by companies, on Monday the 2d day of May next, at such places as the commanding officers may direct, in Battalions as follows:—The first Battalion of said Regiment will meet on Monday the 9th day of May next, in the town of Lewisburg, and the 2d Battalion on Tuesday the 10th day of May next, at Petersburg, (York Springs,) precisely at 10 o'clock A. M. The volunteer company's belonging to said Regiment will parade with the Battalion most convenient.

THE COURTS OF APPEAL

Will be held on Monday the 13th day of June next—For the 1st Battalion, at the house of Mr. Apley, in Lewisburg; and for the 2d Battalion, at the house of Mr. M. Myers in Petersburg, (York Springs.) J. L. NEELY, Col. April 20, 1831. tp—2-2

THE PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH,

AN ANTI-MASONIC PAPER, To be published in the Borough of Harrisburg, PENNSYLVANIA.

The necessity of an efficient anti-masonic paper at Harrisburg, must forcibly strike the mind of every anti-mason.

For the purpose, therefore, of concentrating the principles and action of the Anti-Masonic Party in Pennsylvania, and of laying before the people early and faithful reports of legislative and executive proceedings, the subscriber proposes to publish, in the borough of Harrisburg, Pa. an anti-masonic paper, bearing the above title.

That every body of men, having the same object in view, must, to ensure success, adopt a uniform plan of operations, is a fact which experience has proved incontrovertible. It is equally certain that no uniform system can be adopted without a previous expression of the views and wishes of all concerned, to the end that the course agreed upon may meet their entire approbation. This necessary measure, it is believed, has not hitherto been sufficiently attended to by the Antimasons of Pennsylvania. It is the intention of the subscriber, with the aid of the friends of the cause throughout the state, now to accomplish it by establishing a paper that will circulate beyond the narrow bounds of a country or a district, and announce to every part of the state what is doing in its different sections, so that exertions of the party, whose organ it is proposed to be, may, by being uniform and harmonious, prove more successful. Light and information, from other portions of the Union, will also be brought to bear upon anti-masonry here. No source of knowledge will be left unapproached in the present glorious search after truth and contest with the active & secret reigning powers of masonry.

One of the chief objects of the proposed paper will be, to scan the measures of the administration. Legislative and executive acts should have for their sole object the good of the community represented or governed. They should at all times be fully known to the people. As long as this is the case, fidelity and ability in public officers will be suitably appreciated and rewarded, while incompetency or dishonesty being held up to public gaze, will be frowned out of power. In this department endeavors will be made to render the TELEGRAPH worthy of public patronage.

To those who may wish to learn his principles and manner of conducting a public press, the subscriber would remark that, for nearly three years past he has been the conductor of the Lancaster "Anti-Masonic Herald." That paper, established by him at the first dawn of Anti-masonry in Pennsylvania, now enjoys the confidence of a large list of subscribers. In conducting the proposed paper he will be guided by the same principles. His future labors, however, being intended for a larger sphere, will be more general in their nature and applications. The leading features in his character, as an editor, will be devotion to the cause of Anti-masonry—a cause which comprehends all the great and cherished interests of our country, and all the measures calculated to secure and promote the general welfare of the people of Pennsylvania.

With this brief exposition of his principles and object, the subscriber respectfully solicits the patronage of the opponents of secrets societies—the friends of civil and political reform, and the advocates of equal rights.

THE PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH will be published with new type, on a large imperial sheet, twice a week during the sitting of the Legislature, and once a week the remainder of the year. The first number will be issued on the 16th of May next, if a sufficient number of subscribers should then be obtained, to warrant its commencement.

TERMS.—\$3 per annum, in advance, or \$3.50 after six months. All letters to be post paid and addressed to the subscriber, at Lancaster, Pa. THEO. PENN. April 20, 1831.

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst; by the Rev. D. Gottwald, Mr. Godfrey Fenner, to Miss Sarah Rocky, both of South Middleton township, Cumberland county.

On Tuesday the 5th inst. by the Rev. J. Moody, Mr. John McGinly, (merchant,) of Fairfield, to Miss Jane Maelay, of Lurgan township, Franklin county.

On the 7th inst. by the Rev. J. Ruthrauff, Mr. John Hermer, to Miss Susannah Waymiller, both of Mountjoy township.

On Tuesday week last, by the Rev. Mr. Borstler, Mr. David Eicker jr. of Washington county, Md. (formerly of this county) to Miss Elizabeth Fier, of Mechanic's-town, Frederick county.

CABINET WAREHOUSE



JOHN N. STARR,

Respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, THAT HE STILL CONTINUES TO CARRY ON THE CABINET-MAKING BUSINESS,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

At his old Stand in the Diamond, next door to Mr. R. G. Harper's printing office, Where he has on hand, and will continue to have,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF THE MOST FASHIONABLE AND DURABLE FURNITURE

In the place, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of public patronage.

All kinds of GRAIN & LUMBER taken in exchange for Furniture.

ALL ORDERS IN THE COFFIN line, will be attended to with punctuality. Gettysburg, March 30, 1831. tp—51

THE SATURDAY COURIER

ON the first Saturday in April was commenced a Periodical Journal, to be published once a week, and designated by the above title. Custom has rendered it necessary for the projectors of a new literary undertaking, to present an analysis of the plan which they intend to adopt, in order that the public may judge how far the scheme is likely to be deserving of patronage. Ours shall be brief.

Newspapers have been aptly called The Chronicles of the Times, and when under the guidance of sound principles and assured abilities, may justly be considered the safeguards of a nation. Many, however, diverted from the legitimate objects of their institution, are prostituted to purposes which involve injury to the morals, and impediment to the advancement of a people. This it shall be our study to avoid.

All matters of interest, connected with the general and state governments shall receive from us the earliest attention. We disclaim all party feelings or prejudices, but in doing this we would be understood as holding ourselves at liberty to open our columns and express our sentiments in relation to all subjects of public interest, whether connected with politics or otherwise.

LIGHT READING, in all its various departments, will form an object of our especial care. The numerous sources for obtaining the best selections from foreign and domestic literature within our reach, authorize us to assert that; in this respect, our journal will not suffer in comparison with any other in the country.

Internal Improvements, Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures, shall receive from us that consideration to which they are entitled by their great and growing importance.

Among the regular notices of the week, will be given a corrected PRICES CURRENT of Stocks, and the GRAIN MARKET.—The latest Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, received by the Eastern and Southern Mails on Saturday, will always be found in this paper. In short nothing shall be overlooked that may be deserving the attention and character of enterprising, intelligent, and industrious journalists.

We are not ignorant that we must encounter many difficulties in advancing to public favour, but long experience in the mechanical branches of our profession, and an ardent desire to render ourselves useful in their more extensive prosecution, lead us to believe that these obstacles will not prove insurmountable. We rely particularly on the liberality always shown by an enlightened public to enterprises judiciously conducted, and confidently make the assurance that our claims to patronage will not be lessened by any want of proper talent in aiding to give spirit and value to our undertaking.

WOODWARD & SPRAGG.

CONDITIONS.—The SATURDAY COURIER will be printed with good type, on an extra-size Imperial paper, of the largest class, and of excellent quality—comprising twenty-eight columns of reading matter.

Advertisements will be handsomely displayed, and inserted at moderate prices. Terms of Subscription—Two DOLLARS per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

Agents, and other persons at a distance, procuring six subscribers, and becoming responsible for the payment of their subscriptions, will receive a seventh copy gratis. All communications concerning this paper to be addressed (post paid) to

WOODWARD & SPRAGG, No. 15 North Fourth street, Phila.