frontier, where he was displaced by Pascovtisch, has raised the standard of insurrection on the banks of the Volga, and by a proclamation invited the Russians to look out for a constitution for themselves; as other nations were engaged in doing.

Berlin, April 1 .- Letters from Konigsberg say, that on the 28th ult. intelligence was received there from the Russian army on the Persian frontier, that an insurrection had broken out in the government of Wilna. According to these letters the insurgents having obtained possession of the fire-arms of which they had some time been previously deprived, and which had been deposited at Rozuyn, were advancing against Georgenburg, from which place a great number of inhabitants had fled to the Russian territory. On their way to Georgenburg, the insurgents are said to have destroyed and plundered several small places in the government of Wilna, and to have repulsed several bodies of Cossacks sent against them. From Tilsit we hear that the insurgents have already shown themselves in the vicinity of Tanroggen. Berlin, April 6 .- Letters from Warsaw

contain the details of the very serious loss which the corps of General Geismar has sustained by an attack from the Poles under Skrzynecki, executed with equal boldness be receiving at 5 25. and success on the 31st March and 1st April. The Polish commander-in-chief was informed of the negligence of the Russians at Wawr and Crochow, in their cantonments and camp. He led a corps of 25,-000 men on the 30th ultimo to Praga, and in the night of the 31st of March approached the Russian camp; the road was covered with straw, so that the smillery and cavalry advanced without being perceived, to which the darkness of the night did not a little contribute. The advanced guard of General Geismar, consisting of 8,000 or 10,000 men, was first attacked, and almost wholly destroyed. The Poles took 4000 prisoners and sixteen pieces of cannon. The latter orand sixteen pieces of cannon. The latter or- They first settled a purely masonic ticket, and namented with green boughs, were brought had their tickets printed and distributed. They into Warsaw. Skrzynecki followed up his found the people would not swallow it. They then victory, and fell upon the corps of General settled a new ticket, adopting part of the Antima-Rosen, who, with 20,000 men, was posted Jack, hoping thereby to divide the honest. They to yield to the impetuous attack of the Poles | with it their defeat. The votes stood as follows: -lost 2,000 prisoners and 9 pieces of cannon. The Russians retired by way of Minsk to join the main body of the army. Some of their fugitives fled to Siedlee, whither they were pursued by the Cracowites.-Sknzynecki had, on the 1st of April, his head quarters at Minsk, where, however he will be hardly able to maintain himsel as soon as Diebitsch, with his whole force advances against him. The moral impres sion which this victory by which at leas 20,000 Russians are put hors du combat, ticket succeeded by about THIRTY! Straws, se will make, especially in the provinces in the rear of the army, is incalculable, for there funatic prices, as formerly in Spain and wished to cable tow. Tyrol, excite the peasants to insurrection, and these savage hordes increase to such take refuge in the Prussian territory .--Hamburg Correspondent of Saturday last.

The private letters received in London on Monday, by the Hamburg steam boat from various parts of Poland, Russia, and Prussia, fully bear out the successes of the Poles. The progress of the revolution in Lithuania would appear to be even more rapid than is to be interred from the accounts in the German papers. A letter from Memel of the 1st inst. states the overthrow of the Russian authority in Wilna to be complete. The first impulse to the popular movements was given by the priests, who carried their enthusiasm to the extent of exhorting from the pulpit the people to rise against their oppressors. Nearly all persons in Lathuania holding authority under the emperor had been displaced, and their influence to discourage the use of Arscarcely any troops existed to offer opposition, as the greater part had been draughted off for the invasion of Warsaw. About 200 Russian troops had arrived in Memel as fugitives, in a most destitute condition. The insurgents were directing their march in considerable force towards Polangen, where pression of the Free Presses, that this hon-cember following. a depot of arms and of valuable property existed. Some letters say that symptoms of disaffection have been manifested in Finland, also, and that the fidelity of the troops stationed in that province was doubted. In addition to the accounts in the Polish Gazette, the private information from Hamburg states that the battle of the 31st was renewed on the 1st just, and terminated in possesses the negative one of being no office remained all night at a tavern in Westmin. a brilliant victory, the Russians having lost 12,000 prisoners, 23 pieces of artillery, 5 stand of colours, and nearly the whole of their arms, baggage, and ammunition. Among the prisoners is said to be a Russian General and his four aides-de-camp. Nothing seems left for Gen. Diebitsch, according to the Hamburg accounts, but a speedy re treat, and that under circumstances so difficult as to call into action all the known energy and resources of his character. It is impossible to describe the delight which these glorious efforts of the brave Poles have caused on the Exchange of London. They are the theme of universal admiration.

PRUSSIA.—Letters from Mentz, of the 26th of March, state that the Prussian army, moving from Erfurt to the Belgic-provinces, is composed, according to authentic returns, of 120,000 men, well armed and disciplined. Upon the frontiers of Belgium there were at that date the 5th corps of the ny was of the most conclusive and unequivo- fied by one of the officers of the Penitentiary. army; the 7th were cantoned in the fortresses of the Rhine; the 4th were stationed in Westphalia, and the 3d in the neighborhood of Erfurt. These forces appear provisionally sufficient to place the left bank of the some time betine day-light on Thursday the he was on the night of the murder; but said Rhine safe from French aggression.

### ANTI-MASONIC STAR. REPUBLICAN BANNER.



#### GETTYSBURG, PA. TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1831.

### BALTIMORE MARKET.

From the Patriot of Saturday last. FLOUR-Howard street-The receipts this week, of this description, are large, and reach nearly 14000 brls. On Monday, a few limited parcels were taken from stores at \$5 621, and on Puesday, sales of two parcels; of 200 brls. each, were made at 5 624 to 5 50. On Wednesday, in consequence of the English news to the 8th April the market appeared to be without operations. On ket is rather unsettled. Sales were made at 5 25 fraction more. The Wagon price up to Wednesday was generally 5 50; on the afternoon of 5 25; and this morning all the dealers appear to

WHEAT, prime, averaged \$1.25, 1.22, and 1 20 per bushel.

A CHANGE.-This week's paper appears to put the STAR to press about noon on Tuesdays- and every object could be distinctly seen. but should any important Foreign or Domestic news be received, the STAR will appear early on Tuesday morning.

The interesting Foreign news, and the account of MARKLEY'S trial, crowd out our usual variety this week.

"ANTI-MASONRY DYING AWAY!" CHARTER ELECTION .- Our election for borough officers took place on the 17th inst. For two weeks before, the Masons had been caucusing and drilling their forces for the struggle. at Dembe-Wiciski. He too was obliged were mistaken, however. The day came, and

| 1-       | Anti-Masonic.    |      | Masonic.           |        |
|----------|------------------|------|--------------------|--------|
|          |                  | BUL  | GESS.              |        |
| ۲,       | Robert Smith,    | 71   | M. C. Clarkson,    | 52     |
| e        | TO               | WN   | COUNCIL.           |        |
| r        | John Slentz,     | 109  | John Slentz,*      | 109    |
| 1        | David McCreary,  | 7.1  | David Zeigler,     | · · 50 |
|          | David Ecker,     |      | David Ecker,*      | 123    |
| IS       | Adam Wert,       | 72   | John Gilbert,*     | 15     |
| r,       | Thaddeus Stevens | . 68 | J. L. Fuller,      | 51     |
| r,<br>lf | STREET AND       | RO.  | AD COMMISSION      | ERS.   |
| e,       |                  | 111  | J. A. Thompson,*   | . 111  |
| s-       | Henry Woldy,     | 71   | T. C. Miller,      | 54     |
| -        | Adopted.         |      |                    |        |
| st       |                  | Oato | ber election the N | Ingoni |
| t.       | u.3 At the last  | 0000 | WILLIAM CO.        |        |

\*Those are the Republicans whom the Mason

MASONIC CANDOUR.—Some time since, a correspondent requested the Editor of the "Adams threatening masses that the Russian civil Sentinel," (who is a high Mason,) to "come out and defend" the Masonic Institution-Mr. Harper made the following just and condid reply :-

D"Does any rational being suppose that we should beign to exter into a DEFENCE A. GAINST SUCH PROFANE AND IMPIOUS MATTER?"

### TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Temperance Society of inst., the following resolutions were a-

Resolved, That this Society recommend stores, all kinds of Ardent Spirits.

dent Spirits. S. R. RUSSELL,

May 24, 1831. Secretary.

JOHN M'LEAN.—It is evidently the opinion can be formed from the general ex- ed on the night of the 29th and 30th of Deest man should be their candidate for the Presidency.

Judge M'LEAN is a native of this State, and of this County. This should have some murder-at which place he left the only influence in determining Jerseymen in his bundle of clothes he then had. From that favour-his qualifications are equal to those | time his movements were not traced with of Mr. Clay [or Gen. Jackson either.] In- | entire distinctness, until Friday night sucdependent of his positive qualifications, he ceeding the murder, when it was found he seeker. When invited to a public dinner, ster, 15 or 16 miles from Newey's, on the as was recently the case in Philadelphia, he road to Baltimore. He had then in possesdeclined it .- New Ark Monitor.

#### From the Frederick (Md.) Citizen, May 20. TRIAL & CONVICTION OF MARKLEY.

The trial of John Markley, charged with the murder of John Newey and fainily, commenced in Frederick county court on Wednesday morning, and was brought to a close Kelly's a paragraph in a newspaper was last evening at six o'clock. The Jury retired for about 20 minutes, and returned with THE FIRST DEGREE!

Ross and PALMER, appeared for the prisoner.

cal character. Col. Flautt and his son testified that they sequently before Judge Shriver, who finally reside near the former habitation of the late committed him for trial, to Frederick coun-John Newey, in Hurhaugh's Valley-That ty gaol, he could not or would not say where 30th of December last, they discovered that he did not know, for he had been on a

on repairing thither, they found the house the murder, when he staid at Chamberspartly consumed, the roof having been burnt burg, until Friday night succeeding, when The undersigned respectfully makes known off, but the rafters had not yet fallen-As no he was proved to have been at Westminster. outery was made by the family from within Of the numerous articles of clothing found THAT HE HAS TAKES THAT WELL KNOWN it was concluded they had all been murdered in the bundle carried by him to Kelly's, he -On going round to the front of the house, would not say where or from whom one of it was discovered that several of the logs of them had been procured, but said he burwhich it was built, had fallen inwards—the chased them at slop shops. These articles wooden purs by which they had at each end of clothing were poluced in Court, and Situate at the south end of Cettysburg, on been attached to the window and door fa- nearly every one of them proved to have eings, having been burnt off-By getting upon an old chest at the outside of the house, they were enabled to look through this aperture, and examine minutely the whole appearance of the interior of the room in which | belowed to Newey, and mentioned a pecu-Newey and his family usually slept—A most liar mark by which they were distinguished. blood stirring and horrible scene was there A sister of Newey's also identified them by presented to view-The floor, the beds and a rent which she had sewed up. Several other furniture of the room were on firenear the middle of the floor lay the body of Mr. Newey, at full length upon his back; his feet towards the bed, his head towards the front of the house-The fire had partly consumed the body -the hair and exterior covering of the head having been burnt, a Thursday, a parcel was sold at 5 433, and other parcels at 5 37½, cash. This morning, the mar-fracture of the skull near the crown was distinetly visible, which, from its appearance, have been received here by express, which per brl. Some dealers ask 5 37½, and others a the witnesses thought had been made by a severe blow with an axe—at that time no that day it declined to 5 374; yesterday it fell to timbers had fallen from above so as to have caused the fracture. Mrs. Newcy lay on her face in the large bed, and the two children in a small bed near her, all of whom be satisfied, in some degree, by the convicwere dead and partly consumed by the fire The wind blowing against the front of day instead of to-morrow. We shall in future the house, the interior was free from smoke

Col. Flautt testified that on first discovering the fire, he directed one of his sons to spread the alarm, and summon the neighborhood to assist in pulling down the house when no remains of the two persons who usually occupied the upper room could be discovered, but a double handful of bones that had fallen down into a corner of the room in which the other members of the family lay-The entire bodies of the two children, and the heads and some of the limbs of the father and mother were burnt to ashes -The whole body of Newey was by this time so much disfigured that no other marks of violence could be discovered on it-The bed from the upper room had fallen on the body of Mrs. Newey, and preserved a part of it, and a small piece of her linen on which she lay-from which the witnesses discovered that three wounds had been inflicted by a knife or sharp instrument-After an inquest had been held, the bodies were buried; and two days after, that of Mrs. Newey was disinterred for further and more particular examination-It was then discovered to have been pierced in three places by a sharp instrument, once in the stomach, once near the right breast, and once near the shoulder blade—On accurate examination, it was discovered that there were 3 cuts in the linen, which corresponded exactly with the three

The circumstances by which Markley was proved to have been the perpetrator of this awful revolting and unparalleled atrocity, were distinct and conclusive.

wounds in the body.

It was proved that in 1825, Markley, who is an illegitimate nephew of Newey, was convicted in Frederick county court of having stolen sundry articles from his (Newey's) house, and sentenced to five years imprison Gettysburg and its vicinity, held the 21st | ment in the Maryland Penitentiary-That after receiving his sentence, and before he was taken from the Court house, he declared he would have revenge out of Newey for and solicit the Storekeepers within the Bo-having testified against him-After he rough of Gettysburg to discontinue the practire reached the jail, he said to one of the wittice of keeping for sale, in their respective nesses that when he should be released from the Penitentiary, he would take vengeance Resolved, That every member of this on the Judges of the Court, the State's At-Society use their endeavours to extend the torney, and Newey-The witness remarked Society, by obtaining new members; and all that five years was a long time, that he would grow cool and forget his threats-'No,' said Markley, "I will have vengeance, if I have to murder them all and burn them in afterwards." His term of confinement in the penitentiary expired about the last of Oct. wish of the anti-masonic party, so far as an 1830--and the Newey family was murder-

He was first proved to have been at Black's tavern, 8 or 9 miles from Newey's residence, on Tuesday week preceding the sion a large bundle, and with a companion who was travelling with him, left there the next morning. He arrived alone at Kelly's tavern in Baltimore on the succeeding Sunday night. On the next Sunday following, he was taken into custody by one of the police officers of the city. While at read in his presence, in which "John Markley? was charged for the murder—He prei verdict of GUILTY, OF MURDER IN tended not to know any body of that name; never to have heard of Newey, and to be Mr. DIXON, District Attorney, conducted entirely ignorant of Harbaugh's Valley, he prosecution for the State, and Messrs. where, it was proved in Court, he was born and reared. When first examined by the No cause which has ever been tried in this committing magistrate (Mr. Blair) in Balcounty, has excited more general and in-tumore, he denied that his name was Marktense interest. The Court Hall has been ley; insisted he had never been in a Penitenull to overflowing from the commencement | tiary, and never arrainged for any criminal to the conclusion of the trial-The testimo- offence-which he maintained until identi-When examined before Mr. Blair, and sub-

the dwelling of Newey was in flames-That "spree;" from the Tuesday night preceding been in the possession of Newey's family BERLAND INN," where Travellers, within a short time previous to their death. Drovers, Waroners, &c. can be at all times One of the witnesses for the State described correctly a pair of pantaloons which had witnesses identified in old handkerchief, marked by a peculiar patch .-- Others identified a razor strop and shaving-box of CAME to the enclosures of the subscri-Newey's; a waistcoat owned by his appren- ber, living in Cumberland town-cip, tice, and a handkerchief which had belonged Adams county, on Sunday the 15th inst. a to one of the murdered children.

No witnesses were produced by the accused-He appeared to rely for escape on the inability of the state to point him out as the actor in this most fearful tragedy.

The most hardened sceptic must see, one would think, the interposition of a just and over-ruling Providence in the means by which the offended laws of God & man, will tion of a most desperate offender. Had it not been for the stupid infatuation of Markley, in carrying with him articles of clothing almost valueless in themselves, and to him entirely useless, which it could be proved had belonged to the innocent victims of his hellish revenge, the chain of circumstances would have been less complete by -As soon as a sufficient number of persons which a monster has been brought to justice arrived, they proceeded to pull it down, for a dark deed that has wrung tears from the harmless inhabitants of a peaceful valley, and cast a gloom over its cheerful hamlets, and cannot fail to shock the sympathies of the civilized world.

#### -::0:::0:: MARRIED,

On Sunday week last, by the Rev. C. Weyl, Mr. John Rotches, of Cumberland township, to Miss MARY ANN LIVINGSTON, of this place. On Thursday the 14th ult. by the Rev. C. G. M'Lean, Mr. William Young to Miss Catharine COWNOVER, both of Mountjoy township.

On Thursday evening week last, by the Rev. Geo. Duffield, Mr. Ephraim Steel, of Berlin, Adams county, to Miss Ann Underwood, of Carlisle.

#### DIED,

Recently, at Winchester, Va. the Hon, ROBERT WINTE, late Judge of the 10th Judicial District of On Wednesday last, Mr. John Pedan, of Liberty township, in the 60th year of his age.

On Thursday morning last, Mrs wife of Mr. John Bowers, of Liberty township.
On Wednesday last, Mr. David Byers, of Hamiltonban township, about 80 years of age. On Friday night the 13th inst. Mrs. JANE WIL.

son, wife of Mr. Robert Wilson, of Hamiltonban township. On Sunday the 1st inst. Mr. Hugh PATTERSON, of Liberty township, aged about 68 years. On Saturday evening last, Mr. ADAM TAWNEY,

of this county On Sunday last, Mrs. - Yound, of this coun-

### Advertisements.

### TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

MEETING meeting of the "Fairfield Temperance Society, will be Fol Digitalis held at the Presbyterian Church in Millerstown, on Saturday the 4th of June next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. It is expected that an Address will be delivered on the occasion. Ladies and Gentlemen, disposed to promote the cause of Temperance, are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHN McKESSON. May 24, 1831. Secretary.

# LOOK OUT!

DO respectfully inform-the public generally THAT I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FRESH SUPPLY OF

SEASONABLE GOODS:

Which I offer on pleasing terms for CASH of COUNTRY PRODUCE: CONSISTING PARTLY AS FOLLOWS:

Domestics, British Dry Goods. Groceries, Hard-Ware, Queens-Ware, Shoes, &c. ALSO on hand, INVIDER, for sale.

THOMAS J. COOPER. May 24, 1831.

## NEXT THURSDAY! ONLY 5,000 TICKETS!!

Maryland State Lottery. No. 3, For 1831, To be drawn in Baltimore on the 26th of

May, inst. BRILLIANT SCHEME: 2 prizes of 1 prize of \$10,000 2,000 1.000 100 • 400 2000

ive Tickets are sure of 2 Prizes and may draw 7 Only 5,000 Tickets—Issued in Quarters. Quarters, 1 50 each.

# TO BE HAD AT

N. W. corner of Calvert and Baltimore Speets N. E. Corner of Charles and Bultimore Streets, and N. W. corner of Gay and Bultimore Streets, BALTIMORE. Where the highest prize in the recent State

offices!!! Torders, either by mail (postpaid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash for prizes, will meet the same prompt and punctual attention, as

if on personal application. Address to

JOHN CLARK,

Lottery Vender, Baltlingre

### CUVIBEREARD IRN.

to the public,

the Bultimore turns ike, called the "CUM. accommodated, and every exertion made by himself and family to render satisfection to all who may favor him with a call.

J. HARBAUGH. May 24, 1831.

#### STRAY MARK.

BAY MARE, about 15 years old, with both hind feet white to the pasture joint, and several white spots on the back-shod all round. She had a part of a halter chain and the neck-band on when she was taken up. The owner is desired to come and prove property, pay charges and PETER EPLEY. take her away.

May 24, 1831.

#### DRUG STORE.

#### DR. J. GILBERT,

Begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A SUPPLY OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ. do Cubebs Acid Muriatic do Juniper do Nitric

do Ponnyroyal do Oxalic do Sassafras do Sulphuric do Amber do Tartaric

do Sweet Alcohol . Alum' do Wormseed Pearl Ashes Annatto do Barley Antimony Pepper Arsenic

Precipitate Red Balsam Copaiva do Sulphur Prussian Blue do De Maltha Pumice Stone Patent Medicine Barks Anderson's Pills Bitter Ingredients Bateman's Drops Black Lead Blacking Blue · Vitriol

Borax

Boxes Pill

Brimstone

Calomel

Camphor

'och incal

Copperas.

Corks

Confectionary

do Lemon

do Arabic

do Copal

do Myrrh

do Opium

Hive Syrup

Ink Powder

Lamp-Black

Lithnrge

Magnesia

Nutmegs

Madder

Manna

Indigo

do Liquid

do Durable

Mineral Green

Oil Aniseed

do Castor

do Cloves

do Assufactida

do Guaiacum

do Shell Lac

do Tragacanth

Castor

3halk

Fisher's Pills Hooper's Pills Dyott's Pills Leo's Pills Brushes Paint Lyon's Pills Godfrey's Cordial Opodeldoc Potter's Catholicon

Golden Tineture Stoughton's Bitters dirome Green Red Lead do Red do Saunders Root Arrow Cinnamon do Colombo

Cologne Water do Rhubarb de Snake \_do\_Squills Rose Pink Dragons Blood

do Gentian

Rotten Stone Essence Bergamot Sai Æratus do Epsom do Glauber do Cinnamon do Tartar do Peppermint Sash tools assorted Flour of Sulphur

Flowers of Chainmo Seeds Anis do Caraway do Coriandes do Fennell

do Fennugreo do Mustard White Soap Shaving do Castile Spanish Brown

Spongo Spirits Nitro do Hartshorn do Turpentine

Starch Tartar Emet Theriac Trusses Umber Varnish Black Oi

do Copal Wafers White Vitriol do Load Wine Antimonia

Wood Brazil do Fustic do Log do Nicaragua Together with a variety of articles not men-

tioned above, which he will sell on REASONA-BLE, TERMS. Baltimore street, Gettysburg, May 18-cow8m.

GLUE.

LARGE supply of first-rate Lancaster GLUE for sale by JESSE GILBERT. May 19, 1831. . 4w-2-6

### SIX CENTS REWARD.

ANAWAY from the subscriber living in Menallen township, Adams county, on the 17th of April, 1831, an indented apprentice to the Weaving Business, named PETER CISLER-he has three years vet to serve. I hereby caution the public against harboring, or employing said boy, or trusting him on my account. george Taylor,

Menallen township, Adams Co., Pa. 4t - 2 - 4May 4, 1831.\*

### NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the estate of 1SAAC CATOE, late of Latimore Lotteries has been oftener sold than atany other township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to come forward and make settlement without delay-all those having elaims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN -WOLFORD, Adm'r.