# ANTI-MASONIC STAR, REPUBLICAN BANNER.



GETTYSBURG. PA. TUECDAY MAY 31, 1831.

## BALTIMORE MARKET.

- From the Patriot of Saturday last. FLOUR-Howard street .- The receipts this week are about 5000 bris. less than those of the We quote the store price, at noon yesterday, at 5 25. The Wagon price from the begin-ning of the week until Thursday was \$5, but since then some of the dealers have paid \$5 061

and occasionally 5 125, while others continue to

receive at the previous rate of \$5. WHEAT-On Saturday last, a cargo of about 3000 bushols West Branch Susquehanna whoat was sold from store at \$1.17 per bushel. On Wednesday a cargo of about 3000 bush. North Branch was sold from store at \$1 11. A lot of 500 bush. prime West Branch was taken yesterday at \$1.18 to fill up a vessel from Europe, but it cannot be suid to afford a criterion of the market. A parcel of prime West Branch was offered yesterday, but that price could not be obtained.

DUNLAP'S PAINTING .- This deservedly celebrated production of native talent, will be open for exhibition in this borough, on TO-MOR-ROW and the two following days. Those who have visited it in other places, pronounce it "creditable to the state of the pictoral art in this country, and as justly augmenting the high reputation as an historical painter, which his previous works have produced for Mr. Dunlap."

#### "QUI CAPIT, ILLE FACIT."

"Man, in his individual capacity," feeling him self "bound to sustain TRUTH and JUSTICE," should "at all times, and under all circumstances," if it is in him, do so. But man, so prono to evil, sometimes, under some "circumstances," is either born without TRUTH or so given up to his natural pro pensity, that this little essential is oftentimes a stranger to his bosom-or if it is in him at all, it is so deep that it cannot "be brought to light."-Hence we see such practical demonstrations of this evil every day. If it were not so, why should we find such feelings of opposition portrayed by our fellow-men toward each other? Why is it else, that the most sincere intentions to act uprightly, are so often designedly misconstrued? Why do we find beings so restless as to be ever ready to impugn the opinions, when sought after, of men who stand above reproach-inen whose moral and political characters will "at all times, and under all circumstances," stand the strictest scruitiny? It is true, "that the coward may be instilled with courage" to mask himself and endeavor to stab the character and reputation of him who may, unfortunately, differ in some point of view or other from him; but it does not follow that attacks will "at all times, and under all circumstance," prove injurious to him against whom they are directedbut like the arrows of malice, oftentimes recoils upon him who aimed them, and like the "bloody ghost of Banquo," he sinks down, down, far beneath the notice, of all good men, and becomes a fit asso. siate of restless, howling spirits.

## TISOME SIGNS OF REPENTING!

TT MORGAN'S MURDER CONFESSED!!\_ Speaking of the feelings "that actuated the ab ductors of Morgan," the Compiler men say-

"IT Fired with indignation at him who had APOSTATISED from their FAVORITE PRINCIPLES, they rushed forth in the might of their fury, bidding defiance to the laws of their Country and the laws f their Gal, RESOLVED UPON THE BINGLE INTENT-DIRE REVENGE"!!!!

These spirits of candour again say-

But it may be alleged, that, if the Institution was not privy to it, why did it not spurn from its bowels this corruption in human shape? Why did they not extend to outraged law the diabolical actors of this nefarious scheme, in order that future generations might have sang their impartiality and justice. This would certainly have been exalted conduct, Althocon it oar- that day, when, at the sound of the last necessity there is, for endeavouring to be RIED WITH IT INGRATITUDE. The Irish father who passed sentence upon an thrown open, and the earth be made to yield awaits you. And that you will not suffer only beloved son, who had forfeited his life, | up its dead. by committing murder, well deserves imupon my youth." "As a father I mourn prevailed.

For the same reason, masons may have condemned the outrage upon Morgan's liberty-yet, feeling that it had been madly done IN DEFENCE OF TAVORITE PRINCI-PLES, THE COMMON IMPULSES OF NATURE FORBADE THEIR EXPO-SURE!!!

Diffe that can, let him read - He that cannot, 

AGAIN .-- The same honest band say, the perretrators of the daring outrage committed upon a free citizen, "forgetful alike of their country and their God, TTCONSUMMATED AN IN-JURY OF MOMENTOUS MAGNITUDE"!!!!

Now, all we have to say to this honest bund is-To keep on making such acknowledgments-a full confession is good for the soul"-lay aside your aristocratic tithe and princely robes, and kept that fatal vow. Discharged from the robbing the U. S. Mail-was yesterday trate the enigma. put on the simply garments which Republicans penitentiary, on the expiration of the term tried for the misdemeaner alleged against delign to weer, and then you will be helled and for which you were sentenced, with revenge him-namely, that of detaining and opening or masonically, is the grand hailing sign of

late borough election. Hot weather, eh!

RUSH'S LETTER is in great demand every where that it meets with a Press independent enough to publish it. In Bocton, twenty thousand copies have been published in pamphlet form beside an extensive circulation through the Free Press and two or three other independent journals. It has been widely circulated thro' the Albahy Evening Journal, yet to meet the urgent demand for this valuable production, the Editor of you gave the first fatal stroke? the Journal has been compelled to issue 10,000 copies in pamphlet form. The N. Y. Commercial Advertiser, Spectator, American, and Gazette, have, although Masons, published Mr. Rush's letter. Notwithstanding the wide circulation given it by the N. Y. Whig when first received, a second insertion has been promised. Abroad and at home in our own State, all who sincerely thirst after truth are not only anxious to read it themby others. Reside an extensive circulation thro' the columns of the "STAR," upwards of 500 comend continue as great as it has been for the last fow supply. Yet, notwithstanding the cry for this able production, neither the SENTINEL or the COMPILER have had independence enough to publish it-in consequence of which, many of on us for a copy-So much for Masonic thraldom!

## LAYING OF THE CORNER STONE.

Agreeably to arrangement, the CORNER STONE of the Edifice of the Theological Seminary in this place, was laid on Thursday last. Although the morning was somewhat inclement, yet there were several thousand persons present.

The ceremony opened by-a-Hymn from the Choir, and a Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Schmucker, of York-The audience was addressed by the Rev. Messrs. Uthorn and RECK in the German, and the Rev. Messrs. Schaffer and Krauth, in the English Language. After which, the Corner Stone was laid by the Rev. Mossrs. Heyen and

At 3 o'clock P.M. the Anniversary Addresses of the Students were delivered. We were not present, but are informed that the Addresses gave general satisfaction.

At night, the Graduate Address of the Rev. Mr. HAVERSTICK, of Cumberland, Md., was delivered. We were much pleased both with the address and delivery. Mr. H. bids fair to make a fine speaker, and an able labourer in his Master's Vineyard.

The May Nos. of the Casket and Lady's Book were received last week. They are in our opinion superior to any numbers yet received. Owing to a press of other matter, we are unable to insert any thing more than the "Embellishments" and "Contents" of each work. ID See advertise-

IJ "SATURDAY COURIER" next week.

# MARKLEY'S SENTENCE:

By Chief Justice Buchanan. of many witnesses, and an attentive and pa- blood you will soon be required to make tient hearing of counsel in your behalf, who, atonement with your own; and notwithstandwith a zeal and ability creditable to them- jug your supposed well laid scheme of conselves and worthy of a better cause, left un- cealment and imaginary security, you blinddone, in conducting your defence, nothing by carried about you the damning evidence that ingenuity could suggest, you have been of your guilt, unconcious of the dangers that pronounced guilty, by a jury of your choice, beset you on all sides, and of the stroke that of the horrid crime of murder of the first de- was about to fall upon and crush you. So gree, attended by circumstances, disclosed it has always been, and so it ever will bein evidence; of the most shocking character | Sooner or later, the vengeance of heaven to the laws of this State, whose sentence it such the blindness and folly of poor, vain has become my duty, as the organ of this and frail humanity. Court, to pronounce: A duty, to the discharge of which I approach, with feelings no wish to insult or unnecessarily wound correspondent to the appalling magnitude of your feelings! No, unhappy man, 1 sit the offence with which you stand charged, here for no such unhallowed purpose, and my deep, settled and painful conviction of should be unworthy of the seat I occupy, if your guilt, and the awful nature of the pen- I were capable of wantonly doing so. alty you have incurred.

is not devoid of terrors, even for such as you may be awakened to a just and full sense

mortality. "Father! Father! have mercy merited punishment for crime-when a interposition in your behalf by the Executo the scaffold. Justice is stern and must he may have become, however seared his believe, there is not the remotest probabilidenined his son had he forfeited his life in assume—it is difficult, if not impossible, for that high and dread tribunal, upon which, pressing upon his soul.

Murder of any degree, and under any circumstances, is shocking to humanity; and he who is not lost to every proper feeling, must ever turn from the contemplation of it with abhorence-but that which has been death, to fall from himperpetrated by You, bears the stamp of the

highest grade of atrocity. John Newey, who was your uncle, and in whose blood you have so cruelly and wickedly revelled, was, some years ago, unfortunately for him and his family, called, by the process of this court, to give evidence agreest you in a prosecution that consigned you to the penitentiary; for which, as now appears in evidence, you then made a vow

THEY DROOP!-The Masonica are quite the destruction not only of him, who had On this charge, after a laborious investigabe called, to give evidence when required in a court of justice,) but of all his familyvictims, and at the still, dread hour of night, stole into the apartment in which they slept, unconscious of their approaching fate, and dreaming of nought but safety, under their own peaceful and quiet roof. Did you not shudder as you entered into such a sanctuary? Did you not pause and tremble, ere

A wife confidently reposing in the arms of her husband, and bearing the unborn pledge of their mutual affection, (and such I learn was the advanced condition of Mrs. Newey,) with her two little children sleeping at her side, was a scene fit for angels to come down from heaven to look upon-a scene calculated it would seem, to excite the warmest sympathies of the human heart, selves, but are desirous also that it should be read to shake the settled purpose, and stay the

uplifted hand of the most hardened and practised assessin Yet it did not unsetfle your pies were issued in pamphlet form, & should the de bloody purpose, nor arrest your murderous hand. But in the emphatic language of days, we shall be compelled to publish a second the indictment, "being moved and seduced by the instigation of the devil," for no other influence could have prompted to such an outrage, you broke through all restraint, and regardless of the laws, both of God and man, their SUBSCRIBERS have been obliged to call and reckless of every consequence, plunged into a scene of shocking and complicated crime, to which no parallel is remembered, and such, as it is believed the pages of judicial history furnish no record of. The husband and wife, their two little innocent children and unborn infant, her father who lodged in a room above and a lad an inmate of the house, were all, all involved in one common ruin, all inhumanly murdered, and it, with the calculating coolness and deliberation of a demon, you set fire to the house in which they had slept, in imaginary security, and which but for you might have continued the abode of innocence and peace; with a view no doubt, to obliterate all traces of violence, by consuming their mangled and lifeless bodies in the devouring element,

> of any human agency. But did you also hope to hide your guilt from the all seeing and omnipresent God, to whom all things are known, and from whom no secrets are hid? Vain and presumptuous hope—the very means resorted

and thereby to destroy all evidence of their

having come to their untimely end by means

ready and sure means of your detection. The flame you lighted to consume their bodies, served also to attract and light the neighbours to the scene of desolation, before the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Newey were entirely consumed, the mortal wounds still visible upon which plainly indicated that a murderer had been there! though, horrible to relate, the bodies of all the rest were burnt

to ashes. The finger of suspicion directed by the unerring hand of Providence, pointed to you After a rigid and laborious examination as the fell destroyer of those, for whose -for which you are doomed to suffer the never fails to overtake the guilty. Such are highest and most solemn punishment known the inscruitable workings of providence, and

Do me the justice to believe, that I have painful as the duty is, and deeply as I regret To die is the appointed lot of man; but having such a duty to perform, I must speak death, in its mildest and loast hideous form, of things as they are, and earnestly hope, are best prepared to die. It is a sad adieu of the enormity of the guilt with which you 'twixt soul and body, until the coming of are unfortunately overwhelmed, and of the trump, the portals of the grave shall be prepared to meet the inevitable doom that yourself to be drawn into a fatal delusion, And, when it is inflicted as a just and by an ill grounded hope of pardon, or of any murderer is called to yield up his life on the tive authority of the state, of which I feel for you, but as Magistrate I condemn you altar of retributive justice, however obdurate it my duty to apprise you, that I sincerely be satisfied." I question very much wheth- conscience, and whatever outward appear- ty. Permit me therefore to entreat you, to er this magnanimous father could have con- ance of hardihood and insensibility he may turn your attention while yet you may, to DEFENCE of his grey hairs. It is too lofty him to contemplate it without horror, and all you have now to hope for, peace and for human nature—the father must have an awful and inward dread of entering upon happiness in another world, must alone dea different and an unknown state of exis- pend and earnestly and diligently to em- in power, and a security to a republican tence, in another and unknown world, with ploy what yet remains to you of this transi- government. the stain of blood upon his hands, and the tory life, in humble supplication to the weight of withering and consuming guilt Throne of Grace, for pardon and forgiveness of your sins; and may God of his infinite mercy incline and guide your heart to penitence and prayer, strengthen and support you in the hour of trial, and suffer you not at the last sad moment, for any pains of

Your sentence is, that you to be taken to the jail of Frederick county from whence you came, and thence to the place of execution, at such time as shall be duly appointed, and that you be there hanged by the necktuntil you are dead.

MORTIMER CUNNINGHAM, the who was tried and acquitted a few weeks the ex-secretary's letter of resignation. still rankling in your heart, and bent upon letters conveyed to his office in the Mail. distress.

chop-fallen since their Waterloo Defeat, at the alone offended, (if, indeed, offence it could tion, and an able desence he-was convicted found out. -the jury not having been absent from the . The third, exposes the squabbling of the punishable by fine and imprisonment.

This morning at the opening of the Court six months .- Baltimore Patriot.

### CALUMNY REFUTED.

The Members of the Pennsylvania Legislature, representing the City and County with him from the sinking ship. of Philadelphia have published the following note in the Philadelphia Sentinel-in reply dent next term, because old Hickory is in to the charge of bribery put forth against the way. that body, by the New Hampshire Patriot, \_\_The seventh says he will go abroad in the and adopted into the Washington Globe \_\_ land, and be the next President after him. both good and true papers of the Van Buwise there was nothing in the character of his plan of operations. the papers, which gave it coinage and circulation, that should have required this formal contradiction:

- The undersigned have read in the Globe, an article re-published from "the New Hampshire Patriot" which contains the following assertion:

"From all that we have seen, it is apparent that the Bank, (meaning the Bank of nity, will doubtless be obliged to the editor the United States,) attempts to sustain it. of the Seneca Farmer for the translation. self by a system of corrupt bribery; that this system procured the passage of the Penn sylvania resolution in favor of the Bank."

This declaration is not only made without qualification, but is accompanied by remarks which render it particularly offensive:

The undersigned are conscious, that it by you. And after having first plundered must be an extraordinary case, which should induce them to notice, in any manner, newspaper comments upon the proceedings of the legislature of Pennsylvania. But they cannot fail to observe, that in this free country, a charge like the above, published in a leading democratic paper and re-published in the paper which is understood by the people to be the official organ of the national administration, relating to a public question. upon which the legislature attacked have differed in sentiment from the head of that administration, possesses a consequence which under other circumstances, could hardly be attributed to it.

The members of the legislature that pass ed the resolution in question have returned to for safety and concealment, proved the to their homes; and the undersigned, a por tion of these members, residing in and near Philadelphia, having an opportunity of con veniently interchanging views, deem it ar act of justice to their constituents and to the people of Pennsylvania, to pronounce the charge, no matter by whom made, by whom repeated, or by whom countenanced, to be a unfounded and atrocious libel.

Saml. B. Davis, Anthony Laussat, Charles H. Kerk. C. J. Ingersoll, Charles Brown, T. M. Pettit, Henry Simpson, Joseph Taylor, Wm. Wagner, J. R. Burden, Thomas J. Heston, Rich'd Peltz, D S. Hassinger, Jas. Goodman, John Curter. John Felton, Philadelphia, May 18, 1831.

#### WASHINGTON COUNTY, MD. ANTI-MASONIC CONVENTION.

From the Hagers Town Herald. Our fellow-citizens are respectfully invited to the Anti-masonic Convention to be held in the court-house, in Hagerstown, on Saturday, the 4th day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Our constituted authorities guarantees the right, that every citizen is a sovereign; and every citizen or citizens have a right peaceably to assemble in Convention, or otherwise, to make known their grievances, if any do

We do believe that secret societies, especially the Institution of Freemasonry, to be repugnant and dangerous to our republican

The public prints, to hide the guilt of the Kidnappers and murderers of Morgan, have endeavoured to turn the outrage into a farce -but since facts have been established in Courts of Justice, that it was a conspiracy of the members of the Institution of Freemasonry, who kidnapped and murdered their brother and fellow citizen, for revealing the secrets of the mystic order-as soon were the presses muzzled, and are silent as the grave; yet every fugitive, horse thief, and murderer, are noticed and sounded in the columns of the public presses--from Maine, to Orleans and Arkansas.

The liberty of the Press is our strongest key, by which we can protect the innocent and overtake the guilty-a monitor to those

The grievances set forth are the causes why we assemble in Convention, at which time the head of the Great Monster will be more fully shown.

established the right of Catholic Priests to Smith and the appointment of Mr. Monroe. be married.

From Martinique we learn that one hundred and fifty of the negroes who were engaged in the late revolt in that Island had been executed.

Van Buren's Letter-Translation.

Some of our wise Editors, appear to be late Post Master at Abington, in this State, at a total loss to ascertain the meaning of

The second, complains that he has been

box more than twenty minutes. The of- party for the loaves and fishes-confessing you sought the habitation of your devoted fence of which he has thus been convicted is such things were not, in the "earlier stage

of the republic. The fourth, hihts at the alarming necessi-Judge Glenn sentenced Cunningham to pay ty of restoring immediate harmony among costs of prosecution, a fine of lifty dollars and the contending elements of the party, lest imprisonment in Baltimore county jail for they become a bye-word and a reproach to

foreign nations. The fifth, repeats what a good patriot he is-and what a great sacrifice he has made -winking to the rest of the cabinet to flee

The sixth, tells us, that he cannot be Presi-

The eighth, tells us, that for "consideraren School. The atrocity of the charge tions partly of a public, and partly of a permight well warrant some notice of it; other- sonal nature," he could not sooner mature

The ninth, begs the mantle of Gen. Jackson, when he throws it aside.

The tenth, solicits him to kiss, and part good friends.

This, as near as we can comprehend the matter, is about the substance of the ex-secretary's letter of resignation .- Sen. Farmer. [The public, as well as the editorial frater-

CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES.

| Ŧ            | CIMBON OF TAXES ON                    | IIID OI           | THE RUMBING |
|--------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| -            | EASTERN STATUS.                       |                   |             |
| - [          | 1820.                                 | 1830.             | Increase.   |
| t            | Maine,                                | 309,462           | 101,127     |
|              | New Hampshire, 244,161                | 269,533           | 28,379      |
| $\mathbf{s}$ | New trampshire, 244,100               |                   | 41,901      |
| ı            | Vermont, 235,764                      | 280,665           |             |
| t            | Massachusetts, 523,287                | 610,100           | 86,813      |
|              | Connecticut, 275,218                  | 297,711           | 22,463      |
| d            | Rhode Island, 83,059                  | 97,211            | 14,152      |
| ا ۔ا         | 1,659,854                             | 1,954,682         | 297,828     |
| f            | MIDDLE STATES.                        |                   |             |
| y ¦          | New York, 1,372,812 .                 | 1,931,476         | 561,684     |
| ı-           | New Jersey, 277,575                   | 320,770           | 43204       |
| a i          | Pennsylvania, . 1.049.458             | 1,330,034         | .389,576    |
| d            | Delaware, 72,749                      | 76,737            | 3,988       |
|              | Delaware, 72,749<br>Maryland, 407,350 | 446,913           | 39,563      |
| )-<br>Ll     | 3,179,914                             | 4,103,859         | 929,015     |
| . 1          | SOUTHERN                              | TATES             |             |
| ١,           | Virginia, 1,065,366                   | 1,186,287         | 120,931     |
| e            |                                       | 734,170           | 99,641      |
| t            | N. Carolina, 638,829                  |                   | 78,737      |
|              | S. Carolina, 592,741                  | 581,478           | 175.578-    |
| ·,           | Georgia, 340,989                      | 516,567-          | -           |
| d            | 2,547,925                             | 3,022,312         | 474,507     |
|              | WESTERN S                             | PATES.            |             |
| 3-           | Ohio, 581,434                         | 937,679           | 356,255     |
| d            | Kentucky, 564,317                     | 688,814           | 124,527     |
|              | 147 178                               | 311,585           | 194,407     |
| r-           | Indiana, 147,178                      | 157,575           | 134,104     |
| ı            | Illinois,                             | 137,427           | 70,841      |
| 1-           |                                       |                   |             |
| n            | 1,414,726                             | 2,263,107         | \$49,381    |
| c            | SOUTH-WESTER                          | N STATES.         |             |
|              | Tennessee, 422,813                    | 684,822           | 262,000     |
| ıe           | Louisiana, 153,407                    | 215,275           | 62,168      |
| ın           | Alabama, 127,901                      | 309,216           | 181,351     |
| 111          | Mississippi, 75,448                   | 97,865            | 22,417      |
|              | 779,569                               | 1.307,471         | 527,900     |
|              | TERRITORIES.                          |                   |             |
|              | Dist. of Columbia, 33,039             | 39,858            | 6,819       |
|              | Michigan 8,896                        | 31,696            | 22,202      |
|              | Arkansas, 14,246                      | 30,380            | 16,134      |
|              | Florida,                              | 31,725            |             |
|              | 56,181                                | 136,611           | 80,430      |
| ,            | RECAPITULATION.                       |                   |             |
|              | Eastern States, 1,659,854.            | 1,954,682         | 207,881     |
|              | Middle States, . 3,179,914            | 4,108,959         | 929,015     |
|              | Southern States, 2,547,925            | 3,022,812         | 474,887     |
|              | Western States, 1,414,726             | 2,263,106         | 84-,381     |
|              | S. W. States 779,569                  | 1,307,471         | 526,900     |
|              | 1 D. W. Diales 112,000                | 4 94717 4 978 4 1 | 0.40,       |

Total, . . . 9,637,299 12,796,649 3,158,440

136,611

80,430

HON. RICHARD RUSH.

Territories, . . . . 56,181

From the Lancaster Examiner. · In your last paper you mentioned your ntention to publish the letter of Richard Rush, of York county, Pa. to the Antimasonic Committee of that county. I have since noticed how that letter has affected. the masons, and have seen their papers commencing an attack on the writer, avowedly grounded on the apprehension that the people will ere long claim his services in the first station in the Government. Such are the fears of the masons, as the direct expressions, in their notices of his letter, show-and their alarm under the prospect is commensurably great. As they have confessed their apprehensions, and directed their energies accordingly, it may interest many of your readers to be furnished with some dates

connected with Mr. Rush's public character. In January 1811, Mr. Rush was appointed Attorney General of Pennsylvania, by

Governor Snyder. , On the 22d of November 1811, he was appointed Comptroller of the United States'

Treasury, by President Madison. On the 10th of February 1816, he was appointed Attorney General of the United

States, by President Madison., On the 16th of December, 1817, he was appointed Minister to Great Britian, by

President Monroe. On the 7th of March 1825, he was appointed Secretary of the Treasury, by Presi-

dent Adams. He also acted as Secretary of State, by ap-

pointment from President Madison, during the interval between the dismissal of Robert

the devotion to the genuine democratic principles of the state and general governments, manifested by Mr. Rush in those important public trusts are known to all who marked his history and surveyed with attention the events of the last twenty years in Pennsylvania and the United States.

A bill of indictment has been found by the Grand Jury of Suffolk, against Freder ick J. Hill, Esq. editor of the New England of vengeance, and have but too faithfully ago, as will be recollected, on a charge of little close study, might enable them to pene Galaxy, for a libel. The indictment is founded on a paragraph which appeared in The first paragraph, either mechanically a late number of the Galaxy, describing Mr. Avery Allen, an Antomasonic lecturer, as a "vagrant and a mpuntobauk."