# THE A. M. STAB & BEPUBLICAN BANNER.

the downfall of any person; nor do I think it consistent with the laws of society, to prejudice me with the public.

This case is now before the Public, fairly and candidly on my part, and all I ask is a fair and candid decision. Mr. Martin and Mr. Bell were kind enough to hand me their certificates which are hereto annoxed.

ANDREW G. MILLER. Gettysburg Sept. 5, 1831.

I do certify, that on the evening JACOB LEFE. vER was sontenced, between eight and nine o'clock Andrew G. Miller, Esq. came to the Post-Office on business. I made some remark to him about the unexpected and severe sentence of Lefeverwe then agreed to walk up to the Prison to see him. We went publicly and continued there a. bout fifteen minutes. I was present all the time -and I am confident there was no advising or counselling of Mr. Lefever done in my presence by any person. We went into the room together -staid there all the time together, and came away together. Feelings of friendship alone induced us to go there. I am certain from Mr. Miller's conduct he had not seen Mr. Lefever before that in Prison. We had roturned about nine oclock: Sept. 5, 1831. WM. W. BELL. Sept. 5, 1831.

slightest variation in flour or grain. The receipts I do certify, that about eight or nine o'clock of the same evening on which JACOB LEFEVER was sentenced Mr. Bell and Mr. Miller called at the Prison-I suppose to see Lefever. They both came into the room together-and I remained with them until probably a minute before they went away. There was no counselling or advi-sing of Lefever in any way in my presence, nor no disposition to do so on the part of any personam confident this was the only time Mr. Miller was at the Prison that day or evening. Sept. 5, 1831. EPHRAIM MARTIN.

### **OUR REMARKS**,

We' insert the communication of ANDREW G. MILLER, Esq. because we will never shut our columns against any man, who may deem hunself agrieved by any remarks of ours.

We took occasion to inform the public of certain acts of his, which we thought unbecoming his station, as public prosecutor, and, we will now add, unbecoming any respectable private citizen. We will see how far the facts stated by himself, and his vouchers, disprove what we stated. He has exhausted his legal lore to show that his imprisoned friend was not convicted of a crime! We are not skilled in law, (not having had even the practical knowledge of our brother of the Compiler,) but we had always supposed, that all public offences which were proceeded against and punished by indictment, were called crimes, however they might be sub-divided into felonies and misdemeanors-so at least, in common parlance they are Mr. Miller says, that he happened to be at the Post-Office, and that he and Mr. Bell were con versing about the unexpected severity of the sentence when they agreed to go to the jail to visit the convict. That while there, they held no confidential or legal conversation with him; and that, that was the only time that he was there that day, and that he did not then give advice against the Commonwealth. The exact time when an act is done, is not material, either in law or morals, as the loarned gentleman is aware. We will put a few questions to him, which, it he answers truly, will show what he did do:---

Did you visit the prisoner in jail at any other time during that week, or the first day of the who is the officer to carry the sentence into effect. next? And if so, what was your business there; I have no right to control or interfere with his was it connected with liberating him from prison?

"candid person." And is it so, that he who mourns or sympathies

because the guilty are punished, is not consura ble? How much better is he, in a moral point of view, than the culprit himself? But perhaps the learned gentleman will quote precedents. We know he can find one, analogous to this in all its points: Eli Bruce, Sheriff of Niagara county, New York, was convicted of a "misdemeanor" for conspiring to kidnep and carry away Capt. William Morgan, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the jail of the county. His "friends" proclaimed him a "persecuted" man. (By friends we do not mean relatives, except of the mystic tio.) They set about wiping off the disgrace of his punishment; attempting to undo what the law had done. They "sympathised" with him under his "unexpected" sentence. The most respectable of the Fraternity in that neighborhood-among others, a Clergyman of the Order-visited him in prison; hay, they even brought their wives and daughters to visit him, and take tea with him!-And when the term of his sentence had expired, they carried him from the jail in triumph, in a coach and four, followed by several carriages, filled with well dressed ."friends"! Was not this mocking the laws, and "counselling against the Commonwealth"? Will such conduct either there or here, be vindicated by any man of honor? By

any, but the servile lacquies---the shameless panders of this "Whore of Babylon"? If the Masonic Post-muster, and Deputy Attorney General, find matter of boastin such things, we envy not their sense of honor, or "honest duty."

Theigentieman says-"Mr. Martin and Mr. Bell were kind enough to hand him their certificates"! Now, the truth is, the certificates which were accidently handed to him, IF are all in his own hand writing, except the signatures.

Mr. Miller intimates, that we are attempting to hang clogs to him to prevent his ascension .-He says, "I wish not to rise on the downfall of any person." He would do well then to leave off his malignant scribblings for that vehicle of infamy, the Compiler. Nothing was farther from our thoughts than to attempt to retard his flight .---"Rise on the downfall"? He rise indeed! Whe ever thought of such an accident? Not we, surely. If fortune should be such a fool, it will be effected in the same way that feathers and balloons rise above solid substances,

We have done with Mr. Miller. We believe the public, as well as ourself, are sick of him .-We despair of reforming him. Giving him good advice, would be heaping "compost on the woods," Else we might, perhaps, now and then read him a wholesome lecture. If he should attempt here. after to "rise" on the impurities of society, we shall say to him, as uncle Toby did to the buzzing fly which attempted to extract nutriment from the blotches of his nose, "get thee gone, poor devil, there is room enough in this wide world for both thee and me."

The Antimasons of Franklin county are badly organized, or have listened to erroneous counsels. They have declined settling a ticket. Their reasons are said to be, because antimasons are set. tled on one of the other tickets. This is but a bad reason. None on the other tickets can be genuine antimasons, or they would not run on the Masonic nominations. Our friends should keep distinct from all other parties, and not suffer themselves to become enlisted, and their feelings engaged, in favor of any man, or set of men, who are not ex. clusively Anti-masonic. Two Masonic Tickets being settled afforded our friends of Franklin a fair opportunity of testing the strength of their party. If it proved small, it would remain uncontaminated for the great struggle next fall .--Can they not yet redeem the time, and settle a ticket?

sidered representations by any unprejudiced and West Streets is 380 perches, in which there is but 24 feet fall, (about 20 feet to the mile,) and may be kept at a continual descent the whole distance with very little digging, as the ground is very level. We have also ascertained, principally from actual levelling, that the summit is 175 feet highen than the head of Monococy, which is 2479 perches: therefore, if the same grade could be kept, the rise would be about 22 feet to the mile. The whole distance we found to be 8 miles and 299 perches, (which is one mile and 98 perches more than a direct line)-which, from the goodness of the ground, need not be increased much in locating the road. Upon the whole, we think it perfectly prac-

ticable, at a reasonable expense; and the best route we have ever seen for that purose; and recommend to the meeting to take immediate measures for obtaining a charter. After the above report was read, the following resolutions, offered by T. Stevens, Esq. were adopted----

Resolved, That it is expedient for the citizens of Adams county, to petition the next Logislature, to incorporate a Company to make a Rail Road from Maryland line to Gettysburg, to intersect the Rail Road now making from Baltimore to the heads wa ters of the Monococy.

Resolved, That a committee of twelve be appointed to procure signatures to said petition.

T. Stevens, J. B. McPherson, S. Sloan, T. J. Cooper, J. Garvin, Z. Herbert, E. Blythe, D. Middlecauff, J. McSherry, T. McKnight, J. Hersh, and D. Stewart, were appointed to carry the above into effect.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to attend at Harrisburg, and see that said petition be presented and properly explained.

Thaddeus Stevens, James McSherry Esgrs. and Gen. Thos. C. Miller, were appointed said committee.

Resolved, That the above proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and nublished in all the papers of the borough. GEORGE SMYSER, Chairman.

Z. HERBERT, Secretary.

### MARRIED,

On Thursday week last, by the Rev. C. Weyl Mr. JOHN ARENDT to Miss MARY CRISWELF; both of this Borough.

On Thursday last, by the same, Mr. George APPLY (of Henry,) of Cumberland township to Miss HARRIET WENTZ, of Mountjoy township. On the 25th ult. by the Rev. L. L. Hinsch, Mr.

MARTIN NITCHMAN, of Cumberland county, to Miss CATHARINE CARSON, daughter of Mr. John Carson, of Menallen township.

## DIED,

On Wednesday week last, very suddenly, Mrs. MARGARET BUTLER, wife of the Rev. Wfn. Butler, of this borough, in the 46th year of her age. At Taney Town, last Friday week, very sud denly, Mrs. ELIZABETH M'KALES, wife of Mr.

James M'Kaleb, aged about 21 years-only sister of Mrs. Starr, late of this borough, deceased. At his residence in Millers. Town, on Friday week last, JOHN REID, Esq. aged about 86 years

BOROUGH ACCOUTS.

Robert Smith, Treasurer of the Bo. rough of Gettysburg.





Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Abbottstown, Adams county, Pa. On Monday the 24th of October next; the following described Property, late the Estate of Frederick Baugher, dec'd, viz:-

A 2 STORY HOUSE, With large back-buildings attached, and a Lot-a large brick bank Barn, and an extensive



TANNERY. with 21 Lots attached thereto. This property is well worth the consideration of Capitalists, as it is one of the first Tanneries in the two counties. It is sapplied with water (by a good water-right) from a never-failing stream running near it, and is situated in a good country for Bark, lying within 11 miles of the "Pigeon Hills."-The Tannery is large enough to contain 1200 hides ; the buildings are large and convenient, and all in good order for carrying on the business.

ALSO-ON THE SAME DAY. A TRACT OF LAND.

Containing about 130 Acres lying part in York and part in Adams counties, with a bank Barn thereon; Beaver creek runs thro' said tract. Also, LOTS in the vicinity of said town, to suit purchasers.

Also-A TRACT OF LAND, Lying in Hamilton township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Wolf, Henry Stock, and others, containing about 56 Acres-about 20 acres of which is thriving Timber; Piny-run creek passes through it. -ALSO-

2 Tracts of Pigeon Hill Land, Containing about 50 Acres each-either divided or undivided, to suit purchasers, One tract is about 2 miles from Abbotta. town; the other, 3 from Abbottstown and 3 from Hanover-the Hanover and Berlin Turnpike road passes through it. 03-All Patented Land.

# ALSO\_ a moved & lot

in said town, known as No. 3, with a Hatter's Shop, now in the occupancy of Mr. Jonas Hartzell.

Also, A Lot with a Stone Smith-Shop thereon; and several other Lots adjoining said town.

Cr There will also be sold, SIX SHARES of York and Gettysburg, and TOUR of Berlin and Hanover, TURNPIKE ROAD STOCK.

---- ALSO----On Tuesday the 25th Oct., on the premises.



of flour still continue very limited, and the wagon price of Howard street remains the same, \$5,561. So far as we can judge, the crop of wheat will fall far short of an average crop: this together with the injury sustained by much of that which has been harvested, will probably tend to enhance the prices of both wheat and flour .- Amer. Farmer. Sept. 5, 1831.

compelled to omit several articles intended for

YSBURG STA

Here shall the PRESS the People's RIGHTS proclaim

Tuesday Morning, September 13, 1831.

Democratic Anti-Masonic Nomination!

FOR PRESIDENT,

John McLean, of Ohio.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

Richard Rush, of Penn.

BALTIMORE MARKET .--- There is not the

Unaw'd by influence, and unbrib'd by GAIN.

house of Mr. Wm. Gillespie, for the purpose of teaching the arts of Penmanship, Drawing and Painting. From a hasty glance at the performances of this gentleman, we are justified, we believe, in bespeaking for him that which his talents rich. ly merit, viz: a liberal patronage.

# TO THE PUBLIC.

A sense of duty to the public, as well as to myself, induces me, reluctantly, to appear, in this manner, in my defence against an attack made in the last Star, a paper printed in this place, upon my "fidelity and official integrity." I am there charged with violating my "fidelity and official integrity," in visiting Jacob Lefever in prisonand a mis-statement as to facts.

As this charge is made in a public paper; and the "facts laid before the public, who will judge" of them-it is becoming for me to meet them in the same manner before the same tribunal-a tri. understood, and that is enough for our purpose bunal in which I repose full confidence, for a correct verdict.

What are the duties of a Prosecuting Attorney? He is "appointed and deputed by the Attorney General to implead and prosecute in the name and on behalf of the Commonwealth, all criminals, whatsoever for any offences done or perpetrated within his county. And to sign all indictments in and with the name of the Attorney General; and to sue out all recognizances to the Commonwealth which may become forfeited, or ought to be sucd, in the said county on behalf of the said Common-wealth; and to do and perform before all courts and tribunals all other things which of right are, or heretofore have been incident to the duty of a public prosecutor." Honce it is evident, that after a person is convicted, and sentenced by the court, my duty and authority terminate. The convict is ordered into the custody of the Sheriff. in that respect, in any way. Consequently that part of the charge, which represents it to be my "duty to see the impartial execution of the sentence;" "and that, instead of comforting and aiding the prisoner it was his (my) duty to see that he (Lefever) suffered those privations, which his sentence was intended to inflict;" either emanates. trom an ignorance of my duty or, which is more probable, from a disposition to impose a fabrication upon the public, to my prejudice. What was the charge against Lefever and what his sentence? He was charged with writing and publishing in the Republican Compiler of which he is the Editor and Proprietor, a libel. This is considered in law a misdemeanour, not a crimeand is indictable, because it has a tendency to a brench of the peace, Crimes are felonies, such as murder, larcony, robbery, &c-and subjects the offenders to an "infamous coporal punishment" in our common jails or State Penitentiaries (excepting murder in the first degree, which is punishable with death.) Misdemeanours, such for instance, as livel, assault and battery, &c. are of a lower grade of offence, and may be punishable by fine and imprisonment in our common jails. This was the case of Lefever-and he was sentenced to "three months imprisonment, in the jail of Adams county, & pay a fine of \$50. Then the only "privations his sentence was intended to inflict." He is permitted by the laws of his country to en joy all the comforts of life, excepting his liberty and his own fire-side. He is not socluded from the visits and sympathy of friends. To visit him. in prison, will, therefore; not be considered reprehensible by any unprejudiced and candid person But to the fact alleged. After I closed my of-fice about eight o'clock of the same evening on which Mr. Lefever was sentenced, 1 went to the Post-Office on business-met Mr. Bell, Postmaster, who mentioned the unexpected sentence of Lefever-We agreed to walk up to the prison to see him-and we did so, openly and publiclyand remained there in conversation with him and Mr. Ephraim Martin, probably fifteen min-utes. I was there but that one time, that day or evening and during my slay we were all present except Mr. Martin left the room about a minute before Mr. Bell and myself. It is not true "that I was in close consultation with him for a long time;" or "that I was there his privy counsellor and adviser against the Commonwealth." I know I had discharged an honest and faithful duty to the Commonwealth-that my duty in this case had ended and if I were actuated by friendly seelings to visit Jacob Lefever or any other person so situated, in prison, there was nothing in the ten-nere or duties of my office to prevent it. After his conviction, I became as other citizens of the Commonwealth, and was at perfect liberty to conduct myself towards him as I thought right. I am bound to prosecute, but not to punish, nor perse. cute----to punish is the duty of another officer, to persecute belongs to other men. Because I have to prosecute, and to my duty to convict, I am not to do so with feelings of malignity and hostility

TTo make room for the Foreign News, we are this week's paper. ITMr. F. M'CREADY has taken a Room at the

for the gratification of any individua As to the threat of informing the Atterney Gen. eral, I care not. That does not alarm me, He has too much intelligence to give credence to ma-licious misrepresentations. And if the "cable tow" is used in masonry, it is not applicable to me, as I have no connection with that order. I located myself in this county, with a deter-

mination to practice my profession to the best of my ability. And while Lhold the office of Public Prosecutor, I shall discharge ab bonest duty to the Commonwealth, without, regard to malicious attacks, & misrepresentations. I wish not to rise on

Did you give any counsel or advice relative to procuring his pardon; sign any petition, or write any letter to the Governor thereon.

Did you visit Harrisburg on the succeeding Sunday- and while there, did you visit the Gov. ernor relative thereto? And if so, did you advise in favor or against the Commonwealth?

Answer these questions, and we will, probably, then state cortain facts which are connected with them.

But let us look at the case, as he has presented it, and see how it stands. Ho has given his own statement, and two certificates. These witnesses all belong to the same firm; are all supporters of the "handmaid." We do not say, that their testimony has any "mental reservation;" but we state this fact, that the people may judge of their credit, when testifying in masonic matters.

Mr. Miller says, he considers his duty as ended. when he has prosecuted the offender to conviction. Is it to be understood, that when sentence is passed, the commonwealth's counsel have no further supervision over the prisoner?. If he is permitor could inflict, in prison, were that of his liberty. | ted to escape, has the prosecuting attorney no dutv to perform in relation thereto? If the sentence is imperfectly carried into effect, is the State's Attorney to close his eyes, & permit it, because he has prosecuted him to conviction? In short, is he to turn round the next moment after sentence, and do all in his power to nullify it? Are such acts as these consistent with "official integrity?" We think not, and that nothing but ignorance would suppose so.

> Mr. Miller seems to think that a man who is convicted of a misdemeanor, and sentenced to imprisonment therefor, is not subjected to an "in. famous" punishment, but is enjoying his "ease with dignity;" is sitting for company, and that it is no disgrace to visit, console and sympathise with him." We know not how the public proce. cutor may view this herding with convicts, and condoling with them, because justice has overtaken them. It may suit "birds of a feather;" but konorable men would shrink from the contamination. Mr. Miller would wish the public to understand, that he and Mr. Bell judged the sentence severe and unexpected. Are those men really enjoying lucid, intervals, and do they speak their sentiments? If they do, it proves that they have placed too low an estimate upon a fair character. to be able to understand its value in themselves and others. Severe sentence indeed! to be inflict. ed on the suthless, unfeeling and persevering assassin of private character 1. Who for years has been guilty of acts infinitely more detestable than those felonies which consign their perpetrators to the penitentiary! And yet, the public prosecutor -the official vindicator of the laws, talks about "persecution !" and vaunts his "honest duty" ! !---God save this commonwealth from many such

"honest" public servants ! He further says-"to visit Lefever in prison

IJJust as we were putting our paper to press. we received a communication signed "An Anti-Mason." Will the author be good enough to favor us with an interview?

# Rail Road Meeting.

At a meeting of a number of the citizens of Adams county, held at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, on Saturday last, to take into consideration the propriety of petitioning the next Legislature to grant an act incorporating a company, to construct a Rail Road from Gettysburg to the Maryland line at the head waters of the Monococy,-GEO. SMYZER, Esq. was called to the Chair, and Z. HERBERT appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting being explained, by James Dob-bin, Esq. the following committee, on mo-tion of T. Stevens, Esq. was appointed to make a report of a Survey made a few days previous, by a number of citizens, viz : Samuel Sloan, Thaddeus Stevens, William S. Cobean, and Robert Smith, Esquires-who presented the following:

# The Committee appointed to furnish infor-mation to the meeting, REPORT:

That we ran the route, from the head of Monococy on the east side of Rock creek. to the mouth of Back run, where we re-crossed said creek, and thence up said run to its source, and to the summit, on Sam4 Sloan's farm, and from thence to Gettysburg. We found the distance from Monococy to the summit to be 2479 perches; 1650 of which, to wit, from the foot of McKinney's meadow to the summit, is an inclined plane, on which, in the whole distance, there need not be a foot of rise lost; but a continual ascent kept, (probably, with moderate digging in 2 or 3 places, a continual rise might be kept up, from Monococy the whole distance;) that the ground is remarkably even except in 3 places: the first, a bluff of red, rock below Allison's of perhaps 50 perches, but not high; the 2nd a space of small rocks below Mich'l Miller's of about 80 or 90 perches-and the other a space of rocks on land, of Jacob Sherfigh of 80 perches, some of which may be 8 feet high-from whence to the summit is almost as, smooth as a meadow. From (yielding him fliendly aympathy.) will not be con. " the summit to the intersection of Middle &

823, June 28, To amount of Duplicate in hands of P. Slentz, for arrear-362,32 agos 1812, 1815, 1818, 1819, 1822, Sept. 4, To Duplicate for 1823, 101.46 " Dog Tax rec'd to May 4, 1824, Balance due R. Smith, Treasurer, 8.00 50,23

\$ 522,01

CR 1823, By Cash paid as follows, viz : Robert Hunter, 3,65 Michael C. Clarkson, 1,25 John F. McFarlane, 5,00 Thaddeus Stevens. 2,20 John Ehrman, 18,89 James Gallaugher, 6,50 Andrew Stuner, 12.00 John Galloway, 7.00 George Smyser 37.53 James Gallaugher. 1.50 Mrs. Wampler, 2,00 Robert Hunter, 16.33 1824, Feb. 9, Town Council released P. Sientz for sundry person's Tax, as per entry to his credit, 12, J. B. McPherson, Treasur-145,04 er Water Company, May 4, J. B. McPherson, do. do. 23,18 10,00 C. S. Ditterline, Town Council, Robert Hunter, Do. 5,00 George Sweney, Do. 5.00 John Hersh, Do. Samuel H. Buehler, Do. 5.00 5.00 Clerk's fees to Book, 5,00 Clerk and Treasurer's fees. 30,00 Borough Tax outstanding in hands 176,37 of P. Slentz, \$ 522,01

Robert Smith, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, 1824, May 4. To outstanding borough tax, 176,37 1825, June 15. To cash of S. S. King, Esq. Burgess, for Licenses to Exhibitors of Wax Figures, "Feb. 16. To cash of S. S. King, Esq. 5,00 DR. 5,00 Burgess, for license to Sheldon Rick, Dog Tax Duplicate in hands of Philip Slentz, 22,50 Cash advanced by R. Smith, Treas. 28,131

OR. 1824, May 4. Balance due on settlement 50,23 this day, One Blank Book, Oct-9. Cash paid Geo. Smyser, 1,25 4,65 " Nov. 17. Do. Zephaniah Herbert, 1,00 1625, Jan. 11. By release to sundry persons for road, borough & dog Tax, Fab. 9. By cash paid J. B. McPher-son, Treasurer Water Company, 79,92 10,00 April 29. By cash paid Rob't Hunter per James Gourley, 6,00 By cash paid Geo. Smyser, Council, Do John Galloway, do. 5.005,00

Do R. G. Harper, Do T. Stevens, Do J. F. Macfarlane, ,do

Dog Tax outstanding in hands P. Slentz, 19,50 Borough Tux, do da 11.45 Tronguerer and Clerk's Fees,

,95,00 \$237,001

\$237,001

5.00

5.00

5.00

Situate in Manheim township, York county, about 4 miles from Hanover; adjoining lands of David Runkle, Christian Melheim, and others, containing about 385 Acres; on which are erected,

A GOOD HOUSE, large Barn, and all other neces. sary improvements, with an extensive DISTILLERY. Of this Tract, there are about 200 acres of excelu lent Timber: also a large Orchard. -ALSO-

On Wednesday the 26th of October; IN GETTYSBURG,

A Tract of Mountain Land Will be offered; Situate in Franklin township, adjoining lands of Peter Marks, Andrew Noel, and others, containing 200 Acres, more or less.

OF Terms made known on days of sale. Sule to commence at 10 o'clock A. H. of eacy day.

ISAAC BAUGHER. Exte FREDERICK BAUGHER, September 13, 1831. ta. "The "Patriot," Baltimore : " Examiner." Lancaste, and "Republican," York, will each in-sert the above, once a week, for three weeks and send their bills to the Editor of the Star,

# NOTICE.

LL persons indebted to the subscriber for the pervices of his horse, Columbus, for the last three seasons, are requested to call and make payment on or before the 1st of October next. Necessity compels him to make this call; therefore, he hopes it will be attended to.

JOHN ASH. September 18, 1831 41-28

Petertburg Invincibles!

OU will parade on Saturday the Sth of October next, precisely at 19 o'clock, A. M., at the house of Thomas Reed, in Petersburg, with arms and accourrements in complete order, and 12 rounds of Mank carridges. By order,

F. S. GODFREY, 1st Ser. September 13, 1831. to---28

# **BATTALION ORDERS.**

THE BATTALION OF VOLUN burg Troop, Gettysburg Guards, Liberty Riflemen and Mountpleasant Riflemen, will parade in the borough of Gettysburg on Saturday the 8th day of October next, prosiddly at 10 o'clock, A. M.

By and of the Major, DAVID SCOTT, Adjud September 13, 1881.