

THE STAR.

Gettysburg, September 27, 1831.

"BEWARE OF SECRET SOCIETIES!"



ADAMS COUNTY ANTI-MASONIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ASSEMBLY, Andrew Marshall, Jacob Cassatt, COMMISSIONER, John L. Gubernator, AUDITOR, John M'Kesson, DIRECTOR OF THE POOR, James A. Thompson.

there no help for the Widow's Children!



Aristocratic Masonic Ticket.

Assembly—CHRISTIAN PICKING, HENRY M'DIVIT. Commissioner—MARTIN CLUNK. Auditor—DAVID WHITE. Director of the Poor—JNO. MARSHALL.

Mr. Adams, in his opinion of Masonry, published in the Star last week, quoted Mr. Jefferson as hostile to secret societies.

From Jefferson's Correspondence, page 418. "The uneasiness excited by this institution (the Cincinnati) had very early caught the notice of General Washington."

"The uneasiness excited by this institution (the Cincinnati) had very early caught the notice of General Washington. Still recollecting all the purity of the motives which gave it birth he became sensible that it might produce political evils, which the warmth of those motives had masked."

How are these evils to be prevented? 1. At their first general meeting; let them distribute their funds on hand to the existing objects of their destination, and discontinue all further contributions.

PROGRESS OF ANTI-MASONRY.

A short time since, (says the Niagara Courier) we caused a number of copies of our print to be forwarded to a valued correspondent in Campbell county, Kentucky, to be distributed among the citizens in that quarter.

this badge. These changes have tranquilized the American States. Their citizens feel too much interest in the reputation of their officers, and value too much whatever may serve to recall to the memory of their allies, the moments within they formed but one people, not to do justice to the circumstances which prevented a total annihilation of the order.

"This short but true history of the order of the Cincinnati, taken from the mouths of persons on the spot, who were privy to its origin and progress, and who know its present state, is the best apology which can be made for an institution, which appeared to be, and was really, so heterogeneous to the governments in which it was erected."

"As to the question, then whether any evil can proceed from the institution, as it stands at present, I am of opinion there may. 1. From the meetings. These will keep the officers formed into a body; will continue a distinction between the civil and military assemblies will not only keep alive the jealousies and fears of the civil government, but give ground for these fears and jealousies."

THE NEW-YORK GRAND LODGE AND ELI BRUCE. [From the Ithica (N. Y.) Chronicle.] The fact has been frequently stated for two or three years past, that the Grand Lodge, in June, 1827, voted a sum of money to Eli Bruce, when it was well known that he was an active participator in the abduction of Morgan.

While the fact was thus stated, Mr. Bruce, though he assures the public that his "feelings are still alive to public sentiment," did not meet it with a contradiction. But Col. Stone, [Editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser,] who was a member of that Grand Lodge, recently alluded to this appropriation as a loan.

Mr. Bruce has thus unwittingly brought out full proof, from the Secretary's records, not only that \$100 was given to him by the Grand Lodge in 1827, but of the STARTLING FACT, that about two THOUSAND DOLLARS was appropriated, at that single sitting of the Grand Lodge, in sums of \$100 each, to some twenty others who had been concerned in the KIDNAPPING and MURDER of Morgan!!!!

Let it never again be said, that the Grand Lodge of New York has not directly approved of that wicked deed, and is not fully responsible for it. If not accessory to the crimes of abduction and murder before the fact, the Grand Lodge is so after the fact, by affording aid, countenance and succour to the guilty. We charge, then, and we point to the above facts for proof, that the Grand Lodge stands before the people, guilty of the blood of a citizen!!

A secret society abolished.—The Phi Beta Kappa society at Harvard University, abolished the secrets of that association, by a vote passed at their meeting on the 11th ult. The Providence American states, this was brought to pass, by the enlightened efforts of Adams, Story, and Everett. Thus we see the principles of Antimasonry triumphing, and they will go onward from conquering to conquer, until all secret associations will be abolished from the country.—Hagerstown (Md.) Free Press.

pendent's letter also affords a pleasing evidence of the good resulting from Mr. Rush's letter. Anti-masonry owes him much.—But let our correspondent speak for himself. His letter is dated "Carthage, Campbell co. Kentucky, July 31st, 1831."

"The copies of the 'Courier' containing Mr. Rush's letter, and also those of Dr. Waterhouse and Mr. Gest, were duly received. I sent two or three of these papers into Monroe township Clermont county, Ohio, (about 4 miles from this place,) where I had formerly sent a small number of anti-masonic papers, and where a little inquiry upon the subject of freemasonry had taken place in the minds of a few in that vicinity. The effect of Mr. Rush's letter was electrical in its influence upon the citizens of Monroe township—for immediately upon reading it, a public meeting was held at the Franklin School House, in that township, when a long and very able address was delivered by Mr. WILLIAM HERRON, wherein he set forth the dangerous tendency of the principles of freemasonry, &c.—and as an election for the choice of two magistrates in their township was approaching, they nominated. (for the first time) two candidates upon strict anti-masonic grounds. As soon as the masons were apprised of this measure; they opened their batteries of calumny and abuse upon their opposers—and made out their masonic ticket of two candidates.—On the day of the election, however, the masons dropped one of these candidates, and concentrated all their force in favour of Mr. Clutter of Point Pleasant, (a village in said township.)—but to the great mortification of the Brotherhood, Messrs. Readin and Wyatt, the antimasonic candidates, were elected by a handsome majority!

"On the whole, I presume to say, sir, that there never has been so rapid a spread, and so sudden a growth, of anti-masonic principles, in any other part of the union, since the abduction and murder of William Morgan. It is cheering. "Very respectfully yours, &c."

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Various Articles.

FREDERICK, (Md.) Sept. 21.

Singular Occurrence.—On Sunday evening the 3d inst., a man, who called himself DANIEL SFAFER, voluntarily came before Michael Batzell, Esq., a magistrate of this city, and requested to be committed to prison, alleging that he had committed a murder, during the last winter, in Marietta, Penn. and that the reproaches of his conscience had become so severe, that he was unable, any longer, to endure them. His narrative being perfectly coherent, and he himself appearing entirely sane, the magistrate complied with his request and committed him. Since that time, under his directions, communication has been had with the proper authorities in Marietta, and such intelligence received as confirms his horrid tale. His story is, that, during the deep snow of last winter, he, whilst in a state of intoxication, entered the house of a widow named BOWERS, then living in Marietta, and, after violating her person, put her to death by strangling her. The fact of such a person having been found dead in her house, about the time stated, is fully substantiated by the accounts received from Marietta—and the whole demeanor of the prisoner, since his confinement, as well as his positive declarations, had induced a general belief in the truth of his singular confession.—Examiner.

WHAT IS NULLIFICATION?

It is the right of one state to put down four and twenty. It is the tyrannical dogma, that the majority shall submit to the minority.

It is the solecism, that the rights of one, in a compact of twenty-four, are greater than the rights of twenty-three ones, either united or separate.

It is TREASON against the UNION, against the COUNTRY, and against the MAJORITY. It is ANTI-DEMOCRATIC, ANTI-PATRIOTIC, and ANTI-FEDERAL.

It is more preposterous, more absurd, and more despotic, than the right of the British king to hold the Colonies in subjection.

It is the cry of the SLAVE-HOLDERS, against FREE LABOUR—when they may rid themselves, at any moment, of the expense of slave labour.

It is the voice of Illness raised against the voice of Industry, or, rather, the HAND OF LABOUR.

It is the outcry of bankrupt slavery against the wealth of free labour, competence, and fortune.

WHAT IS THE TARIFF?

It is a code of Revenue Laws, imposing such a duty on Foreign Capitalists, as protects the American Working Man from the fatal competition of large capitals, superior skill, and more perfect machinery.

It restrains the English Lord from riding down the American Mechanic.

It enables the American to realize a Fortune—who, without it, would be toiling to increase the fortune of the English Capitalist, and swell the funded debt of the British banker.

It has expanded our cities with beautiful mansions, and placed on the rent roll of American manufacturers, squares of houses.

The Cabinet Battle.—The Washington Spectator of Saturday, says:—The great gains have now been discharged, with the exception of Major Eaton's, which is said to be the most tremendous blunderbuss that civilization has ever known; it will be discharged, in a few days, and will put his enemies where "even recollection can no longer retain the fact" of their previous existence.

"Let them be stricken from the rolls."—Gen. Jackson has appointed Samuel J. Carr, of South Carolina, Consul to Morocco. Mr. Carr is the same person, we believe, who had the misfortune to kill a son of Judge Martin, of the Eastern Shore of this State, in a duel, some two or three years ago. Frederick (Md.) Examiner.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.

Affair of Honor.—The personal difficulties which have for some time existed between Major Biddle and the Hon. Spencer Pettis, and which grew out of a political discussion in the public prints commenced last spring, was terminated yesterday, by an appeal to arms. The challenge, we understand, was given by Mr. Pettis and accepted by Major Biddle. The parties fought on the island opposite the city. Maj. Biddle is near sighted, which may explain the reason why, as the challenged person, he brought his antagonist within five feet, the distance at which the parties actually fought! And we regret to add that both gentlemen are dangerously, if not mortally, wounded. Major Biddle is shot through the abdomen; the ball lodging within. Mr. Pettis is shot through the side just below the chest, the ball passing entirely through his body. We understand that the conduct of both parties on the ground, was entirely honorable, and evinced the utmost coolness and courage, as well as regard for those laws which custom has prescribed for such occasions.—Times.

Subsequent accounts state that both the combatants have died of their wounds.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 7.

It is our painful duty this evening to announce the decease of our distinguished fellow citizen, Dr. SAMUEL L. MITCHELL. He had been indisposed for some weeks past, not, however, as was supposed, dangerously. But at 12 o'clock at noon of to-day, his able and useful life was terminated.

An Atrocious Murder.—Captain James Pace, the keeper of the half-way tavern between Winchester and Mount Sterling, in Clarke county, Kentucky, was stabbed in the side, during the latter part of the past month, while lying in bed.—The assassin is supposed to have effected his purpose by thrusting his hand through the window immediately under which the bed was placed. Capt. Pace's wife, her father and brother, together with a store-keeper by the name of Orear, have been arrested. The latter is supposed to have been the paragon of Mrs. Pace and to have given the death wound, and that the others were accessories.

CORRUPTION.—At what former period of our history, has there been told a story of corruption like the following, from the Massachusetts Journal:

"In consequence of a recent schism in the Boston Custom House, the fact has come out that the officers appointed by Jackson and his 'agent' had a per centage (five dollars per month) deducted from their salaries to form a fund for newspapers and elections. The same contributions are made (we have not a doubt) from federal salaries in Maine, and will (if any thing can) give the State to Jackson at the approaching election.

"For our own part we cannot resist the belief that our Government is now the most corrupt in the world, and that there is as much and as rank corruption in the Boston Custom House alone, as in any government in Europe. Such vipers enemies do we cherish in our own bosom."

National Republican Meeting.

A meeting of National Republicans of the Borough and County, was held at the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 17th inst. in pursuance of public notice. ALEXANDER RUSSELL, Esq. was called to the Chair, and JAMES B. HAZOY appointed Secretary.

The situation of affairs in this Republic, is at present, such as to call for the earnest attention & close watchfulness of its citizens. Consequences have resulted from the elevation of Gen. Jackson to the Presidency, which, in our opinions, strike at the root of our highest political interests; and it is our right, and our duty, to raise our voices in opposition to measures, which we conceive fraught with danger to our political institutions—and to men, who, we are convinced, will advocate such measures.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every citizen to watch closely the principles and actions of those men, into whose hands the management of our political interests and civil institutions is entrusted. Resolved, That, considering the present occupant of the Presidential chair to have departed from that course of policy which we deem of vital importance to the honor and prosperity of our country, we feel our duty to oppose his re-election. Resolved, That, in common with our brethren of the National Republican party throughout the Union, we have the highest confidence in the talents, integrity, and correct political principles of HENRY CLAY, who has been emphatically termed the "Champion of the American System," and the "Friend of Liberty in every clime;" re-commending his nomination as a candidate for the office of President of the U. States; and will use all fair and honorable means to promote his election to that high and elevated station.

Resolved, That this meeting concur with the late meeting at Harrisburg, in the appointment of John Sergeant and Abner Lacock, Esqrs. as the Senatorial Delegates to the National Republican Convention at Baltimore.

Resolved, That Wm Johnston, Esq. John S. Crawford, Esq. and Robert G. Harper, be appointed to meet the Comteees from the other counties of this Congressional District, at Shippenburg, on the 15th of October next, to appoint two Delegates to the National Republican Convention to be held at Baltimore in December next.

Resolved, That Jas. Wilson, John S. Crawford, Wm. Johnston, John F. Macfarlane, Esqrs. R. G. Harper, Wm. McClellan, Jr. Esq. J. B. M'Pherson, Wm. S. Cobean, Esq. John M. Stevenson, and Jas. Gourlay, be a Committee of Correspondence for this county, who shall have power to call meetings and do all acts to further our cause, which they may deem advisable.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all the papers in the borough of Gettysburg. ALEX. RUSSELL, Chairman. JAMES B. HAZOY, Secretary.

The person that prepared the above preamble and resolutions, certainly "copied" after the famous proceedings of that great Democratic meeting, held in Monksien last year, of which S. Wright was chairman. Did you, brother Boaz?