THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

☞ Devoted to Politics, Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, Literature, Science, Agriculture, the Mechanic Arts, Internal Improvement, and General Miscellany. ☜

ALMANAC.

| MARCH. 1835. | SUN RISES. | SUN SETS. | MOON'S PHASES. | MARCH. |
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| 14 Tuesday | 6 5 | 5 55 | | |
| 15 Wednesday | 6 4 | 5 56 | | |
| 16 Thursday | 6 2 | 5 58 | First Q. | 7 10 58 m. |
| 20 Friday | 6 1 | 5 59 | Full M. | 14 5 3 e. |
| 21 Saturday | 6 0 | 6 0 | Last Q. | 21 9 4 m. |
| 22 Sunday | 5 59 | 6 1 | New M. | 28 11 36 e. |
| 23 Monday | 5 57 | 6 3 | | |

The Star AND REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.

GETTYSBURG, MARCH 17, 1835.

Democratic Anti-Masonic Candidate FOR GOVERNOR,

JOSEPH RITNER.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.]

DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC STATE CONVENTION.

Journal of the proceedings of the Anti-Masonic State Convention, which met at HARRISBURG, March 4, 1835.

At 11 o'clock A. M. the delegates to the Convention met in the Court-House.

On motion of Mr. Samuel Parks, of Lancaster, the Hon. JAMES WILSON, of Adams, was appointed Chairman, and SAMUEL M. BARCLAY, of Bedford, and CHARLES T. JONES, of Philadelphia, Secretaries, of the meeting, for the purpose of receiving credentials of members and of making arrangements for the organization of the Convention.

The following delegates then presented their credentials and took seats in the Convention:

*Philadelphia City and County.*
John Geat
Henry Wisner
John R. Jones
Samuel Shirk
John K. Graham
William Neal
Francis Parke
Daniel Coughlin
Jacob W. Noyes
John Parr
Jarvis Webster
C. Thompson Jones
Frederick Emhart
E. Harrington
Samuel Jones Burr
A. K. Wisner
Benjamin Thomas
Jesse Bingham
Jacob Fanto
Jacob Rinehart

*Bucks.*
Benjamin Williams
John Dungan
Benjamin Spof

*Chester.*
William Jackson
William Darlington
Jesse James
Maurice Richardson
John Webster

*Lancaster.*
Samuel Parks
Michael Kauffman
Hugh Mehaffy
Abraham Hoffman
John Robinson
Solomon Differ
Christian Grob
Thomas Neal

*York.*
Joseph Garretson
Daniel Kraber
Henry Rissinger
Jacob Kirk

*Cumberland.*
Benjamin McFeeshan
Levi Mariel
William Duncan

*Berks.*
Abraham Mengle
George Beeh
William Betz
Jacob Hoffman, Jr.

*Schuylkill.*
William Audenried
George Rauch

*Northampton, Wayne*
Samuel Shoaff
Jesse Shimer
Peter Ahrendt
Jacob Saylor

*Lehigh.*
George Sassaman
Joseph Frey, sen.
Isaac Guth

*Northumberland.*
John Taggart
John Litzenberger

*Union.*
Robert P. Mealey
A. Foster Wilson
Dr. J. Waggonseller

*Washington County.*
Joseph Lawrence
John H. Ewing
Edward McDonald
Wm. W. Wright

*Armstrong.*
David Leech

*Indiana and Jefferson.*
William Banks

*Fayette and Green.*
Jacob B. Miller
William McDonald
Moses H. Porter

*Bedford.*
Samuel M. Barclay
Joseph Hammer

*Franklin.*
Andrew B. Enskin
Thomas Bradley
William Downey

*Montgomery.*
John Barnett
George Kendeline
Joseph Hunsicker

*Dauphin.*
George W. Harris
William Rutherford

*Lebanon.*
John Killinger
George Seltzer

*Huntingdon.*
Maxwell Kirkland
George Hudson

*Mifflin.*
Nor Middlesworth
William Hays

*Allegheny.*
David Blair, jr.
Hezekiah Nixon
Alexander Jaynes
S. B. McKenzie
Andrew Byers

*Butler.*
George W. Smith

*Mercer.*
George W. Patton
J. J. Cunningham

*Venango.*
Michael Bushey
Robert Lightenthaler

*Perry.*
John McClintock
Samuel Shuler

*Delaware.*
James Ogden
George Smith

*Somerset.*
Moses Hampton

*Cambria.*
Moses Canan

*Lycoming, Potter and McKean.*
Gen. John Barrows

*Adams.*
Jacob Cassatt
James Wilson
James Renshaw

*Erie.*
John H. Walker

*Warren.*
John Galloway

*Beaver & Butler—Senatorial.*
Thaddeus Stevens.

Mr. Hays, of Allegheny, presented a letter from the delegates from Beaver county, stating their inability to attend, and appointing Nor Middlesworth and himself as their substitutes.

A vacancy occurring in the delegation from the Senatorial district of Beaver and Butler, the delegates from those counties appointed Thaddeus Stevens, Esq. to fill the vacancy.

The Convention was then duly organized by the choice of the following officers:

PRESIDENT,

NER MIDDLESWARTH, of Union.

VICE-PRESIDENTS,

JOHN GEST, of Philadelphia,
DAVID LEECH, of Armstrong,
JOHN BORROWS, of Lycoming,
MICHAEL KAUFMAN, of Lancaster,
WILLIAM AUDENRIED, of Schuylkill,
MAXWELL KIRKLAND, of Huntingdon.

SECRETARIES,

*Samuel M. Barclay*, of Bedford,
*Charles T. Jones*, of Philadelphia,
*Samuel R. M'Kenzie*, of Pittsburg,
*George W. Smith*, of Butler.

On motion of Mr. Wilson of Adams,

*Resolved*, That the rules and regulations of the House of Representatives of this State, be adopted by this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Parks of Lancaster,

*Resolved*, That a committee of nine be appointed by the President, to report the business proper to be transacted by this Convention:—Whereupon, Messrs. Parks of Lancaster, Walker of Erie, J. R. Jones of Philadelphia, Darrington of Bucks, Joyner of Allegheny, Cassat of Adams, Mealey of Union, Porter of Fayette, and Shouse of Northampton, were appointed said Committee.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

*3 o'clock P. M.*

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

On motion of Mr. Darlington of Chester, the names of the delegates were called over, and several sub-stitutes in the place of delegates not attending appeared, and were admitted to seats in the Convention.

Mr. Parke, from the committee appointed to lay before the Convention, subjects proper for its consideration, presented the following report:

1. *Resolved*, That this Convention will, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, proceed to the nomination of a candidate for the office of Governor of this Commonwealth, at the ensuing general election.

2. *Resolved*, That a Committee of nine be appointed to report an Address to the people of Pennsylvania.

3. *Resolved*, That a Committee of nine be appointed to prepare a preamble and resolutions, for the consideration of the Convention.

4. *Resolved*, That a State Committee of nine be appointed, three of whom shall reside at Harrisburg, which committee shall have authority to supply vacancies in their body—to call State Conventions when deemed necessary—and to hold correspondence on subjects connected with the advancement of Anti-Masonry.

5. *Resolved*, That a Committee of five be appointed to ascertain the contingent expenses of the Convention, and to collect funds among the members of the same, for the purpose of defraying such expenses.

6. *Resolved*, That a Committee of one from the city of Philadelphia and from each county here represented, be appointed to report the names of seven or more persons in such counties to be a Standing Committee of Correspondence and Vigilance in their respective counties, and that all the other committees mentioned, be appointed by the President of this Convention.

The report was read, and the resolutions having been considered, were unanimously adopted.

At 4 o'clock the Convention went into a nomination for Governor.

Mr. Cassatt of Adams county nominated JOSEPH RITNER, of Washington county. No other nomination being made, on motion the nomination was closed.

On motion the Convention then went into an election of a candidate for Governor, *viva-voce*, and JOSEPH RITNER having received one hundred and nine votes, the whole number given, was declared unanimously elected the candidate of the Democratic Anti-Masonic party.

The Convention then adjourned until Thursday at 9 o'clock A. M.

*Thursday, 9 o'clock A. M.*

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The President announced the following committees:—

To draft an Address—Messrs. Stevens, Lawrence, F. Parke, G. W. Patton, J. B. Miller, Barnet, Banks, Jackson, Garretson, J. J. Jones.

To prepare Resolutions—Messrs. Walker, Hampton, S. Parke, Mengle, Lane, Smith of Del., Webster, Darlington and Harris.

On Finance—Messrs. M'Keehan, Seltzer, Waggonseller, Renshaw and Robinson.

STATE COMMITTEE.

Joseph Wallace, Harrisburg.
Samuel Shoch, do.
Geo. W. Harris, do.
Francis Jordan, Philadelphia.
W. W. Irwin, Pittsburg.
Z. M'Lenegan, Lancaster.
Samuel Shouse, Easton.
John H. Ewing, Washington.
Chester Butler, Wilksbarre.

The Committees having asked for time to make their report,

On motion of Mr. Lawrence of Washington county, the Convention then adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M.

*3 o'clock P. M.*

Met pursuant to adjournment. The following preamble and resolution was offered by Mr. Lawrence of Washington county and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, apprehensions are entertained that the upper story of the Court-House now occupied by a Convention of delegates, is insufficient to sustain the weight of the members of the Convention, and the numerous spectators, who desire to attend its deliberations. Therefore,

*Resolved*, That the Hall now occupied by the Democratic Anti-Masonic Convention, in the lower court-room, be tendered for the use of their brethren during the remainder of their session, and that the Democratic Anti-Masonic Convention adjourn to meet in the upper court-room immediately.

The Convention then adjourned to meet in the upper court-room.

The following resolution was received in answer to the foregoing:

*Resolved*, That a Committee of three be appointed to convey to the Anti-Masonic Convention now sitting in this borough the thanks of the Democratic Convention, for their courtesy, in giving up to this Convention the room which they occupied. When Messrs. Crawford, Dick and W. R. Smith were appointed.

Mr. M'Keehan, from the committee on finance, made a report, which was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Walker, from the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following, which were separately considered and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It is believed by a large portion of the freemen of this Commonwealth, that the Masonic Institution is at variance with the best interests of our Government—is Anti-Republican in its features, its principles and its practices—maintains within our State and Union a regularly organized Government, with a Constitution and with laws, which its subjects are bound by oaths to support—and that it exercises all the prerogatives and powers of an independent Kingdom—sending Ambassadors to, and receiving them from all the Masonic Kingdoms of the Earth.

AND WHEREAS, It is believed that the oaths and obligations of Masonry are, in their essential features, unauthorized by, and inconsistent with, the laws of the land, the principles of morality and the religion of our country, because thereby the members of the order, if they obey the Masonic oaths, are bound politically to prefer a brother, to advance the military fame, and encourage him, rather than the uninitiated, in his business, trade or occupation.

Because they bind the Fraternity to aprise each other of all approaching danger, whether from their own crimes or otherwise—to conceal the secrets and crimes of each other, not excepting murder and treason—and to espouse a brother's cause whether right or wrong. And because they bind the members of the order to derange the business, and pursue to the uttermost ends of the earth, him who will reveal to the "profane vulgar" their oaths, secrets and principles.

AND WHEREAS, An investigation into the secrets, principles and practices of Masonry is now necessary, to allay party spirit by satisfying the public mind, of the truth or falsehood of the many charges made against it, Therefore,

*Resolved, unanimously*, That this Convention respectfully request the Senate and House of Representatives of this State now in session, to institute an investigation, by the appointment of a committee, with power to send for persons and papers, that the secrets, crafts and principles of Masonry may be made public, beyond doubt or controversy.

*Resolved*, That the foregoing preamble and resolutions be signed by the officers of this Convention, and transmitted to the Speakers of the respective Houses, with a request that the same may be laid before the bodies over which they preside.

*Resolved*, That this Convention at this day to point out who our candidate JOSEPH RITNER is, his private virtues and public worth, his unbending firmness in the darkest hour of the good cause, or his sterling political integrity through life. All these are well known. Masonic vigilance since 1829, in its attempts to find crimes or faults to lay to his charge, has [illegible] in the wishes of its advocates, [illegible] to find a blot upon his character, up to close examination, [illegible] the reach of even covert [illegible].

*Resolved*, That Joseph Ritner's well known democratic principles of action would render him at all times a safe Governor for Pennsylvania, true to her interests and true to her Republican institutions, and therefore, there is no doubt, any great question or uncertainty exists, *form* would under his administration be fairly left to the *people* to decide; and if public opinion, being thus fairly ascertained, in its form, has a decision on questions will be afforded to carry the wishes of the people into complete effect.

*Resolved*, That no man, if it ever believed, would stand for the rights of his fellows. He would do violence to all his former modes of thinking and acting, he would do violence to the sentiments of the party who now support him, if he would be any thing else than emphatically the Governor of the people of Pennsylvania.

*Resolved*, That the vote given for Mr. Ritner at the former election, by narrow escape of the Masonic party at that time from defeat, and that too, as has been repeatedly alleged, and never seriously pretended to be denied, by forgery of a letter on the eve of the election, the commotion now existing in the Masonic political elements, and the utter want of power, in the face of Anti-Masonry to appeal to the Lodge to pay by the disturbance, as formerly was the practice, renders the success of our candidate highly probable, if not morally certain.

*Resolved*, That the delegates, having individually voted in Convention for Mr. Ritner, and his nomination being unanimous, do hereby pledge themselves to support the ticket and do all in their power to secure his election.

*Resolved*, That the Anti-Masonic party of Pennsylvania still continue to hold the opinion with regard to secret societies that they have ever entertained, which they have so repeatedly proclaimed to the world, and which is so well understood as to need no repetition here.

*Resolved*, That the ground we have heretofore assumed in reference to this subject, shall still be maintained with the same unshaken firmness that has ever been evinced by us in the support of a cause which we believe calls for the best exertions of the Statesman and the philanthropist.

*Resolved*, That our course as a political party, already sufficiently well known, shall be governed in future, as it has heretofore been, by what we believe to be called for by the best interests of the State and of the country.

On motion of Mr. Mehaffy, of Lancaster,

*Resolved, unanimously*, That the expulsion of the Editor of the Telegraph from the privilege usually granted to Editors on the floor of the House of Representatives, is an infringement of the liberty of the Press, by the Masonic party, which calls for the reprobation of every freeman of the Commonwealth.

On motion of Mr. Stevens,

*Resolved*, That this Convention deem it inexpedient to recommend any change in the time or place of holding a National Anti-Masonic Convention, fixed at the Baltimore Convention of 1831. And that the State Committee have authority, and are hereby directed to convene, the ensuing convention.

*Resolved*, That the State Committee have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in the National delegation.

On motion of Mr. Kendedine of Montgomery,

*Resolved*, That as it is a peculiar characteristic of innocence, to solicit rather than shun an examination into its ways, for it is contrary to the nature of things for any disclosure of its real character, to be otherwise than beneficial.

We therefore look upon the unwillingness of Free-Masons to submit to an investigation of their order, and their exertions to evade it, as a clear demonstration and most unequivocal and conclusive testimony, of the correctness of the charges against it, and this is the only light in which by a reflecting and impartial mind it can be viewed.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That as the defeat of JOSEPH RITNER at the last gubernatorial election, was in a great measure brought about by perjury and forgery, committed by one of the election, we would therefore give this early caution to the friends of equal rights, not again to be deceived by a similar artifice.

On motion,

*Resolved*, That political Anti-Masonry is the only efficient means whereby the friends of reform can hope to correct the abuses now existing in our State and General Governments.

On motion of Mr. Miller of Fayette

*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the Democratic Anti-Masonic party to make all proper efforts to secure the election of honest and capable inspectors of the next general election, throughout the commonwealth with a view to prevent fraud from being practised in conducting that election.

On motion of Mr. Burr, of Philadelphia,

*Resolved*, That the respective county committees be requested to obtain and forward to the State Committee, authentic election returns so soon as the returns can be had after the general election.

*Also, Resolved*, That the State Committee be requested to publish correct election returns soon as they may be obtained from the different county committees.

On motion of Mr. Darlington, of Chester,

*Resolved*, That the President of this Convention be requested to inform the Committee of Ways and Means, that the funds now collected to a Treasurer to be appointed by the State Committee to be expended under the direction of that committee, in the printing and distribution of matter calculated to advance the cause of Anti-Masonry.

On motion of Mr. Parke,

*Resolved*, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to the Commissioners of Dauphin County for their politeness in furnishing the Court House for the accommodation of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Lawrence of Washington county,

*Resolved*, That the thanks of the Convention be tendered to the President, Vice President's and Secretaries, for the able and impartial manner in which they have discharged their duties, during the session of the Convention.

On motion,

Ordered, That Charles T. Jones be appointed to revise, correct and prepare for publication, the proceedings of this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

NER MIDDLESWARTH, Pres't.

JOHN GEST,
DAVID LEECH,
JOHN BORROWS,
M. KAUFFMAN,
W. AUDENRIED,
M. KINKEAD,
[illegible]
Vice Pres'ts.

*Samuel M. Barclay,*
*Charles T. Jones,*
*S. B. McKenzie,*
*Geo. W. Smith,*
Secretaries.

☞ The following sentiments from two of the ablest Whig Journals in the State, are sound and patriotic, and deserve to be followed by all the other Journals who sincerely desire the defeat of the present party in power. We trust that that able and valuable Journal in Philadelphia, the Inquirer, will adopt the same course.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR

From the Harrisburg Intelligencer.

A late United States Gazette has called upon the Whig party, not to commit themselves either for or against any of the candidates for Governor. The Gazette says, that there are 50,000 Whigs in the State. If the Editor of Gazette means, by Whig, those who will not commit themselves against a Van Buren candidate for Governor, he will find that the party will not number even 5,000. The Whigs in the country, nearly to a man, will go for the *strongest Anti-Van Buren candidate for Governor*, be he who he may. An attempt to make them go for a disorganizing, or a Van Buren candidate, will be understood, and cover those who make the attempt with DEFEAT and DISGRACE. The whole Anti-Van Buren party will act together. A few would be leaders cannot prevent it. If any are determined to take a different course, let them go over to Van Buren at once. It is no time now to stand about punctilios. The great mass of the people *care not how the Anti-Van Buren candidate* is brought into the field. It is sufficient, that he is right on the question of national politics, and that his opinions on measures of State policy are as good as other candidates. The question now is *liberty or slavery—freedom of opinion or New York tactics;* and the great battle is to be fought in October next. In such a contest, we are not doubtful how the party will go.

☞ In the above remarks we heartily concur. They are the sentiments which ought to pervade the heart of every patriot in the State. Whether the friends of Muhlenberg support the nomination of Wolf, or bring a candidate of their own into the field with him, is a matter of no consequence. Both are favorable to Van Buren for the Presidency, and their whole influence will be given to him. Now the great object of the Whig party, those who are with them in principle, in the contest for Governor, is to defeat the Van Buren candidate, and thus prevent the vote of the great State of Pennsylvania, being given to Van Buren for President. This is the point upon which it is clearly the policy of the opposition, to concentrate *their entire forces*. Does it matter how the individual is brought into the field, *if he be with us in principle and measures.*

Now some of the Whig papers speak of a convention in May, and of the nomination of a *Whig candidate* to be supported by the *Whig party*. The Boar . Arg. contains the proceedings of a meeting, recommending General Lacock as a candidate. The Independent Democrat, published at Philadelphia says, while we have said with them as Abner Lacock, Joseph Lawrence, John Sergeant and others, why should we take either Wolf or Ritner? Joseph Lawrence positively declined such a nomination in the Harrisburg Convention, and stated that he would not be unanimity for Mr. Ritner, himself voting for Mr. Ritner. The other two gentlemen are worthy and gifted men, but under present circumstances, neither could be elected Governor.

What is the state of parties in this Commonwealth? Tis true, the National Republicans hold the balance of power, but in no event, likely to occur soon, can they carry a man of their own. There are not five counties in the State, in which they can poll a larger vote than the Anti Masons. In Allegheny County, where the Pittsburg Statesman is published, and which urges the nomination of a Whig candidate, the Whigs have been invariably beaten, except when joined by the Anti-Masons. They could not poll more than 30,000 votes in the State, while the Anti-Masons could poll 60,000.

If we take up a man of our own, we will find Sheriffs and Collectors, who have influence with the Anti-Masonic party, who are with us *in all leading measures* will be lost —the Van Buren candidate will succeed, and Pennsylvania secured to Van Buren, in 1836. There is no desire among the Whigs to take a man from their own ranks—and so far as we can learn their sentiments in this section, they will *go dead for* Ritner—because he will sustain their measures, and in so doing, they sacrifice nothing. We entreat our friends to pause and reflect on this subject, and let us, if possible, go together. The Whigs and the Anti-Masons in Massachusetts, have united on one man, let us go and do likewise." There are in that State, great statesmen, and great patriots, and hence this union. *United we shall triumph, divided we shall be defeated.*

We pen the above remarks, under the knowledge that Wolf and Muhlenberg are both for Van Buren. In describing Ritner, we feel that every Anti-Masonic paper will commit a most suicidal act.—*Carlisle Herald.*

☞ Since the above was put in type, we have received the *Harrisburg Intelligencer* of the 9th inst. in which we find the following sound article, reiterating the same patriotic sentiments contained in the preceding article from that judicious paper.

The Beaver Argus contains the proceedings of a meeting held at Beaver on the 3d instant, at which Gen. ABNER LACOCK was nominated for Governor. There is no man in the Democratic party, for whom we entertain a greater respect, and if the Anti-Van Buren party had not already a candidate in the field, we would yield him our support. But we shall resist all attempts to divide the opponents of Mr. Ritner, and all those attempts come from what quarter they may. Patriotism, and a desire to rescue the country from the hands of the "spoilers" demand it. Let our friends not be deceived. *There will be, at last, but two candidates for Governor in the field.* The contest in October, will be between GEN. WOLF and VAN BUREN on the one side and JOSEPH RITNER and FREEDOM on the other. We are satisfied that the veteran democrat, whom his friends in Beaver, probably out of compliment to his long and honored fame, have placed in nomination, will do as JOSEPH LACOCK and another distinguished democrat has done, DECLINE! Glorious prospects are before the opponents of national and State tyranny if fully, manfully and the arts of the Magician himself, do not seduce us. We think we perceive the finger of the great Intriguer of New York, in the conjuring up of nominal differences between political friends in Pennsylvania. Let every man who loves his country, pause and reflect before he takes any step, to draw off even a FEW from the strongest candidate, for a few only can be deceived. Let every man surrender prejudices, forget injuries if any have been received, and rescue the government from the hands of corruption. Differences between ourselves may be settled hereafter.

☞ FROM HARRISBURG.

☞ In the House, on the 25th ult. Mr. PENNYPACKER reported an act to authorize the Canal Commissioners to extend the rail road in the direction of Gettysburg.

On the 26th, Mr. M'SHERRY presented a petition against dividing Hamilton township in Adams county, for the purpose of making a separate election district.

Messrs. STEVENS and M'CULLOH presented petitions for the extension of the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road through Adams and Franklin counties.

In the Senate, on the 27th, Mr. MIDDLECOFF presented petitions against changing the place of holding elections in Menallen township, Adams county; for a survey, by the State, from Columbia to Chambersburg, along the valley of the Big Conowago and Conococheague creeks, with a view to a Rail Road.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Commercial Herald.

HARRISBURG, March 4, 1835.

I arrived here yesterday morning, at 7 o'clock—having been twenty-three hours on the road, by way of the Columbia Rail-road. In the House of Representatives yesterday, the "Scott" resolutions were brought up, and when the vote was taken, "Shall they be considered," they were negatived. Mr. Stevens then offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to bring in a bill to prohibit the administration of all extrajudicial oaths. He supported his motion by a powerful, eloquent and satirical speech, proving, not only from Anti-Masonic, but from Masonic books—books compiled and published by the different Lodges—that the institution was not only useless and foolish, but base, impious and blasphemous. I never have seen an audience so completely enthralled as were the crowded galleries of the House of Representatives; and never did I listen to such a mingled flow of wit and logic. Mr. Stevens has the faculty of holding his listeners completely entranced, as if a wand a magic wand over the hall, and threw enchantment into the numerous assembly. He did not hesitate, but continued for nearly two hours, hurling brand- of fire into the lodges.

Several other addresses were delivered, and among others, Dr. Anderson declared, that than he had voted against the consideration of the first resolution, he intended to vote for this.

The resolutions were postponed for the present.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM ENGLAND AND FRANCE.—The packet ship Francis Depaw, Captain Robinson, has arrived at New York from Havre, which place she left on the first of February—and the packet ship Victoria, Captain Merrill, has arrived at the same port from Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 28th of January. Our Paris papers are to the 31st of January inclusive—and our London dates to the 29th, inclusive. The intelligence possesses considerable interest and importance—and is in advance with the Anti-Masonic party, who are with us *in all leading measures* will be lost —the Van Buren candidate will succeed, and Pennsylvania secured to Van Buren, in 1836. There is no desire among the Whigs to take a man from their own ranks—and so far as we can learn their sentiments in this section, they will *go dead for* Ritner—because he will sustain their measures, and in so doing, they sacrifice nothing. We entreat our friends to pause and reflect on this subject, and let us, if possible, go together. The Whigs and the Anti-Masons in Massachusetts, has united on one man, let us go and do likewise." There are in that State, great statesmen, and great patriots, and hence this union. *United we shall triumph, divided we shall be defeated.*

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GETTYSBURG, PA.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 17.

## The New York Mirror.

☞ We have received No. 36, Vol. 12, of this highly popular publication. It is a weekly paper, quarto size, eight pages to each number, at $4 per annum. The No. before us is well filled with a variety of excellent articles, chiefly original. The Mirror is edited by G. P. Morris, T. S. Fay and N. P. Willis, among the finest and best writers of the day; and is deserving of being extensively circulated.

## Littell's Museum.

☞ We have been promptly and politely furnished with the January, February and March Nos. of this Journal, and take great pleasure in recommending the work to the patronage of the public. It is a reprint of selections from Foreign periodicals of the highest standing. It is now published by Mr. ADAM WALDIE, proprietor of *Waldie's Select Circulating Library*, Philadelphia. The terms are $6 per annum in advance.—Each No. contains 120 pages of reading matter, and embellished with an engraving of some distinguished author. We give below the contents of the January No. and will insert those of the February and March Nos. in our next—

Grant Thorburn, the original of Laurie Tod, with a portrait; Revolutions of the Nineteenth Century; Memoirs of Distinguished Dead; Translations from the Greek Anthology; The Darker Superstitions of Scotland; The Nautilus—By Mary Howitt; Passages from Modern Classic Poets; Love's Legacy—Canto First; Our Own Observations on the Conflagration of the two Houses of Parliament; My Sister's Husband—By George Crulkshanks; Gutzlaff's History of China; Sight Reminiscences of the Rhine, Switzerland, and Italy; Why Don't the Men Propose; Bulwer's Francis Japhet in Search of a Father—By Capt. Marryatt; Lee's Life of Napoleon; African Expedition; A new Fire Escape; The Water Drinker in the Pyrenees; Peculiar Optical Phenomenon; Pen & Ink Drawings; The Dra-ies-Rosa Sonn Book for 1835; Natural History; Level of the Baltic; Experiences of Rifle Corps; Taylor, Esq. or Life in London—Chap. 2—Mary Queen of Scots; Nanni Pasha; To the River Dove—With a print of Dove Dale; The Last Days of Pompeii; Conch Divers of the Bahamas; Translation of an Ode of Hafiz—By the late Sir John Malcom; Memoirs of Hannah More; Tourist's Tale—Chapter 2—The Seaman's Song to Gange; Origin of the Game at Chess; Tradition of the American War; Independence—No. 1; New Musical Instrument; Junius's Letters; Third and Fourth Meetings of the British Association; Arkansaw Adventure; Science; Tricks upon Travellers; Citation and Examination of William Shakspeare for Deer Stealing, at the Suit of Sir Thomas Lucy; Memoirs of the highest point of the Andes; The Oldest Language; Dr. Parr's Tree; Lines in Bishop Andrews; Memoirs of the Duchess D'Abrantes; Lecle.

Critical Notices; Notabilia; Literary Intelligence; New Continental Publications.

## The Knickerbocker.

☞ As promptly and briefly have we alluded to the January No. of this work, Messrs. CLARK & ENSOR, with the members of this excellent periodical for December, January, February and March. It is published by J. Disturnell, New York, at $5 per annum, in advance. Each number contains about 92 pages of reading matter, both original and selected. We also ask for it the patronage of the public. We can only make room this week for the contents of the January number.

ORIGINAL PAPERS.—The New Year; Life, by Dr. S. L. Metcalf, author of "Atmospheric Electricity," etc.; Vesper Thoughts, written in Switzerland; Cruise of a Guineaman, by the author of "The Mutiny," "Hy-fent and Ind Flogging," etc.; Unfettered Free, by J. T. Percival, Esq.; Sights in the East; The China Tea Party, by Mrs. Ellis, author of "Kalaver," "The Gladiator," etc.; The Bank Book of a Country Schoolmaster; Stanzas, by Mrs. Mary Anne Bowne, London author of "Man's Love," and "Woman's Love;" "They are Sleeping, We are Sleeping," etc.; The Science of Physical Philosophy, by John Inman, Esq.; A Remembrance; Minnesang, by J. G. Percival, Esq.; Lines, by Mrs. Frances Anne Butler; Lines to a Friend; Our Own Country; A Thought; Leaves from an Romance; To an Unknown Beauty, by Robert Morris, Esq.; Excerpts, from the Common Place Book of a Septuagenarian, by M. Carey, Esq. No. Seventy; The Sonnet, an extract from an unpublished Poem.

LITERARY NOTICES.—Life of Talleyrand; Hall's Border Tales; Poems, by Mrs. Sigourney; Tyler Hall, by Thomas Hood; Letters to Ada, from her Brother-in-law; The Harbingers of St. Peter and St. Paul; Ancient Mineralogy; Lawrie Todd's Men and Manners in Britain; Hamlet, a Prelude, by James Rush, M. D.; Lesbar's Letters to a Gentleman; Recollections of a House-keeper; Cobb's Pocket Companion; The American Popular Library; Walkinam, a Tragedy; Stephen Montland, a Novel; Daponte's First Guide to the Italian Language.

## THE (so called) Democratic Convention.

☞ We question whether the annals of the political world ever produced a more ridiculous farce than was exhibited during the session of the Convention with whose name we have headed this article, and to which we alluded in our last. The scuffle, between the friends of Wolf and Muhlenberg was violent to an unprecedented degree, and distinguished, in various stages, by uproar and confusion—cheering, hissing and vociferation, that must have been truly edifying to the numerous audience of office-holders and office hunters who were present. The proceedings, in part, appear in the Harrisburg Reporter and Chronicle. It appears, that there were two sets of Delegates from various counties—Berks, Cumberland, Columbia, Lancaster and others—the one ones friendly to the examination of Wolf, and the other to that of Muhlenberg. The question as to which set should be admitted to their seats, and the mode of ascertaining this, was one bone of contention.—After much maneuvering and strife, an effort was made by the Muhlenbergers to dissolve the Convention and refer the whole matter back to the people in their primary assemblies. This was defeated by the friends of Wolf: but, after all efforts to harmonize the "Union and harmony" boys had failed and only produced "confusion worse confounded," the motion to dissolve was, on Friday, renewed and carried, by a vote of 52 to 41 —and Lewistown was pitched upon as the place for holding the revised Convention, in May next. Doubtless the Muhlenbergers thought it better to assemble at some other place than Harrisburg, the head-quarters of the Wolf, when they would not be subject to the influence and interference of the office-holders.

Such a scene of dissention and chaotic confusion, we venture to say, was never before witnessed! The friends of Wolf were completely out-maneuvered by the Muhlenberg tactician, and although they arrived at a bold front on the matter, and prate (the Harrisburg Chronicle, for instance,) of the *unanimity* with which their man was nominated, they must, at heart, be most sorely grieved and mortified, but deeply alarmed!

On the following day, (Saturday,) the Wolf delegates in the Convention, together with those who had previously been disputed, assembled and nominated Gov. WOLF, assuming to themselves the style and title of the "Democratic Convention," and passed a resolution expunging from the Journals the proceedings of the Convention assembled here! The one county was for Wolf, the other against him.

This was not all the fraud and roguery which was perpetrated. Several of the delegates were instructed for Wolf, but betrayed him in Convention! Among them were the Office-holders' men from Cumberland, three of the delegates from Allegheny, Berks, Cunningham and Herrington, from the North West. The York delegates grew timid and flew the course! But the most palpable purchase was of one of the delegates of Philadelphia County, (Kensington,) whom were strongly instructed for Wolf. One of them, a Jew, an "Ebrew Jew," named *Nathan Nathans*, had been on to Washington and Van Buren, and promised a Foreign Mission, (as rumor says,) He violated his instructions, and went for Muhlenberg. After which his colleagues deposed him, and made up and sent him "thirty pieces of silver" in a letter. So his corruption was not in vain!

The Muhlenberg party, weak as it was in numbers, supplied that deficiency by impudence! and so terrified the weak heads of the Wolf party, as to procure a vote to dissolve the Convention and hold a new one at Lewistown, on the 6th of May next! This vote was taken, however, before credentials of the disputed members had been decided on, only 90 out of 138 voting. The Convention then dissolved. The next day (Saturday) the Wolf men, to the number of 85, assembled and nominated George Wolf as their candidate.

No doubt more than 100 of the delegates were instructed for Wolf. And yet, for a mo ment, they suffered 40 Muhlenberg men to disorganize them! Certainly there is some but little credit for their courage. Several gentlemen were placed in an unpleasant dilemma. The Speaker of the House of Representatives entered for the deadlock, and made a speech in its vindication. The next day he re-appeared, and took part for Wolf and made a speech on the other side! The Auction System has been adopted in politics—*The highest bidder is the buyer!*

Jesse R. Burden, a high Mason, who was not elected nor substituted as a delegate until after the dissolution, got into the Convention in place of Brother Nathans, (who was not purchasing Potter's Field!) urged the nomination of George Wolf. In his speech he called on the "MASONIC" Convention to support Brother Wolf. ☞ *He used the words* "Masonic Convention" *distinctly and publicly!* IT HAD THE DESIRED EFFECT: WOLF WAS NOMINATED!!

Whether a second Convention will be held at Lewistown to nominate Parson Muhlenberg, is uncertain. These Political Clergymen are a most turbulent and turbulent race. They should be frowned down.

The Adams county delegates inveighed severely against Wolf, and the "Office-holders." It was modest in them! One of them was a candidate for nomination for Wolf, and would have held another but could not get it! Another of them is an Office-holder under the Attorney General, and the other is a candidate for an Office-holder! Ingratitude is a hateful sin! If Wolf does turn out *all* his traitorous Office-holders,