The oath of an Entered Apprentice as contained in a book of which he is the author, entitled Allyn's Ritual, already produced and marked exhibit *B*. is the oath of Entered Apprentice, as he received it, under the instruction of Daniel D. or Daniel B. Brimmade, then Master of the lodge in which deponent was initiated, and since Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut.

He further saith, that the oaths of the Fellow Craft's degree, page 59, and of Master Mason, page 71, and of Mark Master, page 100, and of Past Master, page 114, and of Most Excellent Master, page 127, and of Royal Arch Mason, page 143, as contained in exhibit *B*. were administered to him under the administration of the above mentioned Daniel D. or Daniel B. Brimmade, Master of the Lodge, and High Priest of the Chapter, and since Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut, and so he has since heard them administered in other lodges and chapters.

He further saith, that the degrees of the Secret Council, viz: Royal Master, and Select Master, in ye, the former a promise, contained page 167, and the latter on 169, contained page 178, of exhibit *B*. the same that he received and has assisted to confer on others.

He further saith, that the degrees of the Encampment are, Knight of the Red Cross, Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta.—The oath of the Knight of the Red Cross, page 229, of the Knight Templar, and Knight of Malta, pages 236 and 250 of exhibit *B*. are the oaths of the Encampment, as he received them of *most eminent* Laban Smith, *Grand Commander and Sovereign Master* of New Haven Encampment of Knight Templars, No. 2.; and as he has assisted in conferring them on others in Clinton Encampment, No. 3., of Connecticut, and in Morton Encampment of Knight Templars, St. John's Hall, in the City of N. York.

He further saith, that the oaths of the following Honorary Degrees, as contained in exhibit *B*. are the same as he has received, and as are generally conferred by Masons within the sphere of his observation, viz: Secret Monitor, received from *Grand Lecturer* Harvey, page 188; Heroine of Jericho, page 193, and Knights of the Three Kings, page 200.

He further saith, that he has received the Degrees of Honor, called Intimate Secretary, Ark and Dove, Knights of the Round Table, Mediterranean Pass, Secret Master, and Union Master, but of these his memory does not enable him to specify particularly.

To the third Interrogatory he saith:

The ceremony of the Burning Bush is performed in the Royal Arch degree, in manner and form particularly described in the book, called Allyn's Ritual, marked exhibit *B*. page 147, line third to the twenty-sixth inclusive.

To the fourth Interrogatory he saith:

The ceremony of the Knight Templar's degree requires the candidate to participate with the Sovereign Master of the Encampment in five libations. The candidate is told by the Sovereign Master that the elements of the first four libations are wine and water, of the fifth libation, pure wine—which pure wine is to be drunk from a human skull. The candidate is further told, that he cannot be received a Knight of the Encampment, until he has participated in this libation, in receiving which, he is required to kneel at the base of the triangle, on which stand twelve human skulls in form of a triangle, representing the twelve Apostles. For a particular description of the whole ceremony, he refers to the book called Allyn's Ritual, from the fourth line on page 240, to the bottom of page 250, including the notes, and also the plate facing page 250, exhibit *B*.

He further saith, that after he had received the fifth libation, he was informed by "Most Eminent," Benjamin M. Hall, then acting Generalissimo in New Haven Encampment, and a respectable Baptist Clergyman of New Haven, city, where deponent was dubbed and created a Knight Templar, were often raised by candidates to proceeding in different parts of the ceremony of this degree; and in one particular case, he knew a candidate at the base of the triangle, as above described, interrupt the progress of the ceremonies, for the space of two hours or more, by refusing to take the fifth libation, and sested obligation, *but in that, and in every other instance of the kind, THE* CANDIDATE WAS CONSTRAINED OR CAUSED TO PROCEED AT LAST "*according to the ancient rites and ceremonies.*" But the oath and libation which often cause the candidate to object to proceeding, and which he is told will afterward be qualified and explained to his perfect satisfaction, to induce him to proceed, were never qualified or explained to the deponent, or to any other candidate in the different Encampments in which he has seen this degree conferred.

Deponent further saith, that he received with three others a very solemn lecture "upon the ceremonies, oaths and obligations of the degrees of Knight Templar and Knight of Malta, in writing, from the said Benjamin M. Hall, who exacted one dollar of each person, and also an oath, that whenever they used the manuscript, or either of them, they should neither lay it down, nor put it away, until it was first wrapped up, sealed, and directed to some Sir Knight of the Order.

To the fifth Interrogatory he saith:

The book called *Morgan's Illustrations of Masonry*, is SUBSTANTIALLY CORRECT. He has seen it used by officers of the lodges in conferring the degrees, as a text book and guide. With a few trifling exceptions it is according to "the work" as taught by Jeremy L. Cross, Grand Lecturer, whose business it has been, to visit the different lodges of Connecticut and other parts of New England, to secure uniformity in "the work," or ceremonies of Masonry. One instance of an exception is the following: In Morgan's book, the first question in the lecture of an Entered Apprentice is: "From whence came you as an Entered Apprentice Mason? Ans. From the *holy lodge of St. John's at Jerusalem.*" The answer should be "from a lodge of the holy St. John's of Jerusalem."

To the sixth Interrogatory he saith:

That the book called *Bernard's Light on Masonry*, marked exhibit *A*. IS SUBSTANTIALLY TRUE. It varies in many inconsiderable parts from the manner of "the work," of Masonry, as he was taught it. These variations may be seen, by comparing any degree or obligation, or ceremony of Masonry, described in exhibit *A*. with the same degree, obligation, or ceremony, as described in exhibit *B*.

To the seventh Interrogatory he saith:

If the professions of the Order are correct, Masonry is everywhere the same. He was so taught and instructed as a Mason.

To the eighth Interrogatory he saith:

He knows of nothing important to establish the truth of Bernard's Light on Masonry further than what he has before stated.

To the ninth Interrogatory he saith.

He has nothing to say.

To the first cross Interrogatory he saith:

He is politically attached to the Anti-Masonic party.

To the 2d cross Interrogatory he saith:

He has committed himself to the public by written statements and by verbal declaration, respecting the principles and obligations of Masonry.

To the 3d cross Interrogatory he saith:

He neither publishes, nor in any way concerned in, an Anti-Masonic Newspaper.

To the 4th cross Interrogatory he saith:

He is a seceding Mason; was a Mason seven or eight years, before seceding; he has been Warden of a Lodge, Grand Master of Veils in a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; Master of Infantry in a council of Red Cross Knights of New Haven Encampment of Knights Templars, No. 2.; and as he has assisted in conferring them on others in Clinton Encampment, No. 3., of Connecticut, and in Morton Encampment of Knights Templars, St. John's Hall, in the City of N. York.

He further saith, that the oaths of the following Honorary Degrees, as contained in exhibit *B*. are the same as he has received, and as are generally conferred by Masons within the sphere of his observation, viz: Secret Monitor, received from *Grand Lecturer* Harvey, page 188; Heroine of Jericho, page 193, and Knights of the Three Kings, page 200.

He further saith, that he has received the Degrees of Honor, called Intimate Secretary, Ark and Dove, Knights of the Round Table, Mediterranean Pass, Secret Master, and Union Master, but of these his memory does not enable him to specify particularly.

To the third Interrogatory he saith:

He was restrained, while a Mason, and prohibited, from disclosing the peculiar principles and obligations of Free-Masonry, by the charges, oaths, and penalties of the order. In one particular case, where the murder of Wm. Morgan was communicated to him as the secret of a Knight Templar, he was restrained from communicating it to the public for many months, *by the dread of Masonic persecution*, and the fear of violating his Masonic oaths.

To the 7th cross Interrogatory he saith:

He has no recollection of having heard the obligation to promote each others political advancement ever administered by Masons.

AVERY ALLYN.

Examination taken, reduced to writing, the witness subscribed sworn & to, on the 12th, 13th & 14th days of January, 1832, before us,

Henry Cotheal,
Henry D. Ward, } Commissioners.
Levi H. Clarke,

WILLIAM L. STONE, of the City of New York, aged thirty years and upwards, Editor of the New York Commercial Advertiser, being duly sworn and examined on the part of the Deendant, doth depose & saith

[*Interrogatories same as those preceding.*]

Ans. Mr. Stone's Deposition being a confirmation of the statements made in those already copied, we deem it only necessary to make the following extracts:—

To the fourth Interrogatory the Deponent saith: that a libation is taken out of a human skull in the degree of Knight Templar, but it has been so many years since, this Deponent has had any concern in the Encampment that he does not recollect the particulars of the degree with sufficient accuracy to relate them.

To the fifth Interrogatory the Deponent saith: that he has never read Morgan's Revelations of Masonry, any further than in glancing carelessly over them, as they are said to be embodied in Bernard's Light on Masonry. The Revelations there given, been the evidence of general truth, with the exceptions of some unpublished secrets, known by this Deponent touching the obligations.

To the fourth cross Interrogatory the Deponent saith: that he is not a seeding Mason, nor is he an acting Mason, having never attended a lodge since he saw a donation of money voted to Eli Bruce by the Grand Lodge of N. York, in June 1827. Deponent was made a Mason in the year 1815. He has once been the Scribe of a Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, but has never administered a Masonic obligation to any body.

JOEL PARKER, of the city of New York, Pastor of the Free Presbyterian church, in Dry street, and member of the third Presbytery in the city of New York, aged thirty years and upwards, being duly sworn and examined on the part of the plaintiff, doth depose and say, as follows, viz:

[Interrogatories same as in preceding Depositions.]

To the first Interrogatory he saith:

He is a Mason and has taken seven degrees; besides some honerary degrees was made a Mason in the Lodge, in Vernon, Oneida County, New York.

To the second Interrogatory he saith:

Free-Masons do take oaths on taking each degree. Having read the oath of Entered Apprentice Mason, as contained in a book, called "Bernard's Light on Masonry," Williams edition, 1829, marked exhibit *A*. deponent saith it is substantially the same that he received, and his impression is, that it is the same in every word and letter, which he received at his initiation, as an Entered Apprentice. Having read the oath of the Fellow Craft's degree, pages 44 and 45, of the same book, marked exhibit *A*. deponent saith, that in all its prominent features, it is the same, with the oath administered to him in this degree; but whether the clause requiring him to obey all regular signs and summonses was administered to him in this degree, he cannot say, although it was administered to him in some of the oaths of Masonry. The phrase "*square and angle of my work*" the deponent does not recollect at all. Having read the Master Mason's oath, contained in the book called "Light on Masonry" pages 61, 62, 63, deponent saith that as far as his recollection serves him, it is the same oath that he received as a Master Mason, nevertheless the following expressions he does not perfectly recollect; viz: "for the benefit of the craft or lodge at work," (page 62, line five.) On page 63 lines seven and eight from the top, he is not certain that the phrase, and "they left at my own election" was received by him. He sees no other point that he does not feel clear about.

Having carefully read the oath of a Mark Master Mason, as contained, pages 98 and 99, of the said Light on Masonry, marked exhibit *A*. deponent saith it is in substance the same as he received when made a Mark Master Mason. On page 99, line 13, the word "swap" he does not recollect, and the promise contained in lines fourteen and fifteen on the same pages not to send his mark to pledge a second time, until it is lawfully redeemed from the first, he does not recollect.

Having read the oath of Past Master Mason, as contained in said Light on Masonry pages 109, 110, 111, marked exhibit *A*. deponent saith, it is with one exception, substantially the same with the one he took, when admitted to this degree. The exception, on page 110, lines six, seven, and eight from the bottom, is in these words. "Furthermore I will not knowingly set in any Lodge where any one presides, who has not received the degree of Past Master," this the deponent does not recollect. The phrase before excepted to as doubtful in the Master's degree viz: "they left to my own election," he wishes to put down as doubtful wherever it occurs; so much dispute having been raised about it, that his recollection is not clear upon the existence of that phrase in the oaths, as administered to him; his impression, however, is that the phrase *was* administered to him.

The most Excellent Master Mason's oath, as contained on pages 120, 121, of said Light on Masonry, exhibit *A*. is the oath which he received in this degree, excepting as doubtful, "they left to my own choice."

Having attentively read the oath of a Royal Arch Mason, as contained in Bernard's Light on Masonry, pages 129, 130, 131, exhibit *A*. deponent saith, it is the same as he received mainly, when admitted into the Royal Arch Chapter. The words "Grand Omnific," he does not recollect. The only remaining part of which he has any doubt, is the word "not" in the phrase "murder and treason not excepted." Whether the word was used or not used, in that phrase, he does not recollect. The clause requiring Royal Arch Masons to support each other's political preferment in preference to others of equal qualifications, was administered to him, but the form of the words, was, deponent thinks, that which is given in the book to this oath, exhibit *A*. page 130, as follows: "Furthermore, do I promise and swear, that I will vote for a companion Royal Arch Mason, before any other of equal qualifications."

To the third Interrogatory he saith: that the ceremony of the burning bush is performed in the Royal Arch degree. Deponent received this degree in King David's Royal Arch Chapter in Auburn, Cayuga Co., New York. A bush of ever-greens was set in the room 18 inches to two feet high, which was set on fire and burned very brilliantly, as if it had been immersed in spirits of turpentine. While it consumed they bade him remove his shoes from his feet, saying "the ground whereon thou standest is holy." Other equivalent language was used connected with the miracle of the bush which burned and consumed not.

To the fourth Interrogatory he saith: that he knows nothing of the degrees of Knight Templar.

To the fifth Interrogatory he saith: that he should think he had read one third part of Morgan's Revelations of Masonry, the subject was much fresher in his memory then than now, and his impression at the time was that Morgan's book was remarkably correct, and he remembered that he marvelled at the great accuracy with which the disclosures were made.

To the sixth Interrogatory he saith: that he has examined Bernard's Light on Masonry, published at Utica, 1829, by Wm. Williams, marked exhibit *A*. on the oaths and penalties of the first seven degrees closely, and finds it to be so far substantially correct. On the lectures and ceremonies he has not examined it only as he opens the book, the Royal Arch Cypher strikes his eye, which with the key to it, appears to be correct. The Grand Royal Arch Word *Jah-buh-lun* is, also, correct, and the manner of giving it, as described in said book, marked exhibit *A*. The manner of opening the chapter is also well described. In the charges in which deponent was made, the word was given three ways at the opening of the chapter, first G O D under the living arch three times round, then JEHOVAH in the same manner three times round, and again *Jah buh-lun* three times round, under the living arch.

To the seventh Interrogatory he saith: that he knows that of the *world* by observation, but he has always been taught that its universality was one of the chief recommendations of Free-Masonry.

To the eighth Interrogatory he saith: that he was a Batavia just before Morgan's book was published. He was told that it was *forthcoming*, and he had little doubt at the time that it would cost Morgan his life.—He enquired of a minister of the Gospel, the Rev. Elphalet Spencer, then resident at Middlebury, Genesee county, N. Y. what they were going to do with Morgan? He replied that they thought of doing several things, but as he was a member of the Gospel they did not communicate with him freely upon the subject. One plan, he believed, had been to burn the printing office, in which the disclosures were at the press, but he thought it was abandoned.

To the ninth Interrogatory he saith: that he knows of nothing important to reply.

To the first cross Interrogatory he saith: he feels more interest in the success of the Anti-Masonic political party, than any other, but he is not a political man, and has not carried an Anti-Masonic vote these two years.

To the second cross Interrogatory he saith he has published a sermon preached at Rochester thanksgiving day 1828, in which he did commit himself, as to the principles of Masonry.

To the third cross Interrogatory he saith: No; he neither publishes nor is in any way connected with an Anti-Masonic newspaper.

To the fourth cross Interrogatory he saith: he was made a Mason in his sophomore year, A. D. 1822, and he publicly withdrew from the fraternity in 1828. He never held an office in Masonry, but has at different times acted temporarily, as Chaplain, King, and Scribe of a Chapter. He has never administered any Masonic obligation in any lodge or chapter. He has administered the obligation of the following honorary degree, viz: Secret Monitor, and he thinks, also of the honorary degree of Knights of Constantinople. The oath of the latter is correctly given, he thinks, on page 186 of Allyn's Ritual, published by John Marsh & Co. Boston, 1831, marked exhibit *B*. The oath of Secret Monitor is correctly given in said volume, exhibit B. page 188, line 1.

To the fifth cross Interrogatory he saith: he has never been expelled or suspended from a Lodge.

To the sixth cross Interrogatory he saith: that he certainly considered he was restrained and prohibited from disclosing Free-Masonry, its principles and obligations, by the nature of his Masonic oaths, and the common opinions of his brother Masons. The penalties he always considered secondary.

To the seventh cross Interrogatory he saith: that he knows not of any obligation in Masonry to promote the political advancement of Masons.

ISRAEL PINKNEY.

Examination taken, reduced to writing, and by the witness subscribed and sworn to this eighteenth day of January, 1832, before us,

Henry Cotheal,
Henry D. Ward, } Commissioners.
Levi H. Clarke,

Committees of Vigilance.

Appointed by the Anti-Masonic County Convention.

Mountpleasant—Joseph Cashun, Jacob Claysaddle, Sebastian Weaver, John B. Houghtelin, Geo. Hagerman, Peter Smith, Alexander Ewing, Geo. Weikert, Sheldon Marks, J. C. Houghtelin, Samuel Wintrott, H. Hunterhoff, Esq. A. Reever and George Howard.

Mountjoy—Robt. Young, John Horner, John Wilson, Jacob Baumbgartner, Esq. James M'Ilhenny, Robt. Black, Sen. and Joseph Clapsaddle.

Franklin—Capt. Thos. M'Knight, Capt. David Stewart, Andrew Heintzelman, Daniel Mickley, Sen. Jacob Biesecker, Jr. Capt. John Arrent, James Ewing, Peter Mickley, Sen. and John Mickley.

Berwick—John B. Neel, John Smith, Jr. H. W. Sleagel, George Lilly, Geo. Hunter, George Hersh, Henry Gitt, Daniel Deihl and Jacob Deihl.

Latimore—Col. Baltzer Snyder, John Rumer, Thomas M'Creary, Wm. Sadler, Jr. Samuel Sadler, John Duffield, James M'. Knight, John Bream, Sen. John Stealy, Michael Schriver, Nicholas Deitrick and Capt. John Myers.

Latimore—Col. John Wolford, John Zeigler, George Deardorff, Esq. James Robinette, Esq. Capt. Daniel Higgs, Isaac Hartley, Geo. Sheffer, Joseph C. Temple and Samuel Hollinger.

Menallen—George Groop, John L. Sadler, Wm. Rex, Geo. Taylor, Sen. Frederick Rex, Jr. Thomas Blocher, Nathan Wright, John Hall, Conrad Plank, James Magee and Philip. Weaver.

Cumberland—Geo. Trostle, Daniel Welty, Henry Lott, Geo. Gwin, William Mc-Ilhenny and Jacob Hoffman.

Strabun—Wm. M'Ilhenny, Henry Yeagy, Jacob Monfort and Armstrong Taughenbaugh.

Reading—Joseph J. Kuhn, Moses M. Neels, John Tutor, Jacob Bushey, James Morrison and Christian Bushey.

Hamilton—Geo. L. Fauss, Charles Barnitz, Burnet Hildebrand, Geo. Clash, Hugh M'Ilhenny, Valentine Fickes, James Patterson, Henry Carpenter, Andrew M'Ilvain, Daniel Hengy, Michael Hains and John Baker.

Huntington—Daniel Funk, Charles Kettlewell, William B. Brandon, Harman Wierman, Leonard Marsden, Isaac Sadler, Peter H. Smith, George Gardner, John Sadler, Ludwick Groop, Jacob Hossler, William Yeats, John C. Stephens, Benj. F. Gardner, Benjamin Gardner, William H. Wierman, James M'Elwee, Esq. Lewis Christ, James F. Branson, Samuel Neely, Jacob Funk and James M'Cosh, Jr.

Hamiltonban—John Mickley, Jr. John M'Ginley, (of E.) John White, Joseph Baugher, John Gelbaugh, John Irvine, James Welty, Jacob Benshoof, Jacob Hinedry, James M'Cleaf, John J. Herr, Hugh McGaughy, Wm. Coboan, Jr. Hiram Boyd, John Cochran, Jr. Washington M'Millan, David Musselman, Alex. Harbaugh and Elias Ebert.

FIRES.—We learn from a Hagerstown paper, that the barn of Mr. Daniel Welty, in that county, was destroyed by fire together with its contents, embracing his entire crop of grain, on Friday week last. On the Monday previous, the barn of Mr. Isaac Hoover, near Hagerstown, was destroyed by fire. In both cases it is stated, that suspicious are entertained, of it having been the work of design.

JEFFERSON COLLEGE, Pa.—THE HON. ANDREW STEWART, of Uniontown, Pa. is expected to deliver an address before the two Literary Societies of this Institution, on the 24th inst.

FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE patrons of the "GETTYSBURG FEMALE ACADEMY" are respectfully informed, that an *Examination* of the pupils of the institution will take place *on the 24th inst.* commencing at 9 o'clock A. M. of Thursday, and terminating on Friday evening.

☞ Parents and all others interested, are invited to attend.

Gettysburg, Sept. 14, 1835. 6t-24

COUNTY MEETING.

IN pursuance of the recommendation of the County Convention on the 7th inst. the Committee of the Democratic Anti-Masonic Republicans of Adams County give notice, that there will be a

General County Meeting

of the Democratic Anti-masonic Republicans of Adams County, at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg,

On Saturday the 26th day September inst.

at 1 o'clock, P. M.

It is earnestly hoped and desired, that although the present is a busy season especially with the Farmers, yet in consideration of the importance of the crisis to the party, and more especially to the State at large, they will forego their *private* business and convenience for *one day*, and assemble to devote it to the promotion of the great objects they have before them.

DANIEL M. SMYSER,
ROBERT SMITH,
G. A. FAHNESTOCK,
M. D. G. PFEIFFER,
W. McCLEAN,
J. NEELY,
ALLEN ROBINETTE,
R. McILHENNY,
J. D. PAXTON,
County Committee.

Sept. 14, 1835. 1m-24

PUBLIC MEETING.

A POLITICAL meeting will be held at the house of MOSES DEGROFFT, in Germany township, on SATURDAY THE 3D DAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, at 1 o'clock, P. M.

Sept. 14, 1835. 1m-24

Estate of PETER LOBACH, Esq. dec'd late of S. Middleton township, Cumb. Co.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of PETER LOBACH, Esq. deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber, who has taken out Letters of administration on his estate; and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated, on or before the first day of October next—Suits will be brought against delinquents after that date.

ALEXANDER SEARIGHT,
Administrator of the estate of Peter Lobach, dec'd.
South Middleton, Sept. 14, 1835. 6t-24

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JACOB BRAME, sen. late of Tyrone township, Adams County, deceased, are requested to make payment; and all those having claims against said estate, are requested to present the same, properly authenticated, to the subscribers for settlement.

One of the Administrators resides in Tyrone township, and the last named in Huntingdon township, Adams county.

DANIEL BRAME, Jr. }
JOSEPH BRAME, } Adm'rs.

September 14, 1835. 6t-24

Sheriff's Sales.

IN pursuance of sundry Writs of Venditioni Exponas, and Alias Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county and to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, on *Friday the 9th day of October next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, the following Real Estate, viz:

THE UNDIVIDED THIRD PART OF A

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa. containing 100 Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Dan. Myers, jr. John Baker and others, on which are erected *A TWO STORY LOG* DWELLING HOUSE, Log Stable, and a Spring of water near the door, and a small Orchard.

Seized and taken in Execution as late the Estate of Jacob Moses & Tobias Starry.

—ALSO—

On Saturday the 10th day of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Germany township, Adams county, Pa. containing 307 Acres more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Sheeb, Henry Miller and others, on which are erected a Stone Grist Mill, Log Clover Mill, and Saw Mill, and a hot Still,

A TWO STORY LOG DWELLING HOUSE, Stone wash-house, Bank Barn, a well of water near the door, an excellent ORCHARD, and a large quantity of Meadow.

Seized and taken in Execution as late the Estate of James Steely.

—ALSO—

On the same day, and same place,

A TRACT OF LAND,

situate in Germany township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Jacob Unger, Thos. Willer and others, containing 52 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a one and a half Story Log

DWELLING HOUSE,

with a good spring of water near the door, and a small ORCHARD.

Seized and taken in Execution as the Estate of Peter Brown.

James Bell, jr. Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, }
September 14, 1835. } ts-24

THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

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

The Star AND REPUBLICAN BANNER
BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.
At $2 per annum, half payable in advance.
GETTYSBURG, PA.
Monday, Sept. 21, 1835.

Democratic Anti-Masonic Ticket:

GOVERNOR,

JOSEPH RITNER,

SENATOR,

JAMES McKONKEY.

ASSEMBLY,

Thaddeus Stevens, Esq.
James McSherry, Esq.

COMMISSIONER

GEORGE WILL, Esq.

AUDITOR,

ALLEN ROBINETTE.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

QUINTIN ARMSTRONG.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[Corrected weekly from the Baltimore Patriot.]

	[Corrected to Sept. 14.		
	$6 25 to		$4 25 to 4 50
Wheat	1 25 to 1 30	Flaxseed	1 25 to 1 50
Corn	85 to	Whiskey	32 to
Oats	31 to 33	Plaster per ton	3 50

☞ We this week conclude, for the present, so much of the Evidence in this suit on the subject of Masonry, as will give our readers a clear view of the genuineness of Masonry, as disclosed by seceding Masons. In our view, the evidence published, not only fully and substantially confirms such disclosures, but stamps the Institution with crimes of the deepest dye—even of MURDER and BLASPHEMY! After this, it cannot be expected that the people can or will support *any* man for office who takes such Oaths and defends and carries them out, and upholds the principles inculcated by Masonry.

OUR TICKET.

☞ It is highly gratifying to the friends of correct principles to observe the perfect unanimity which prevails, throughout the county, among the friends of the Democratic Anti-Masonic ticket. From every part of the County, the most cheering accounts meet us. We should not be surprised if it is elected by at least 1200 over the highest Masonic candidate. Huzza! for RITNER, STEVENS, MCSHERRY, and the whole ticket —nothing but the ticket!

One two Intelligent!

☞ We are authorized to state that Mr. ABRAHAM PICKING, nominated for Auditor, by the Muhlenberg party, declines the nomination.

Another Prop Gone!

☞ The "Republican Compiler," a *Muhlenberg* Establishment, was sold by the Sheriff to a *Wolf man*, on Tuesday last!—He party now stands thus—a Renegade Priest, supported by the Renegade Junto! They are "being killed" easily! To-morrow three weeks we will say them, Parson, "Butter and Cheese and all!"

☞ "A Friend," "Dexter," "E. H.," "A Bystander," "A friend to Wolf," &c. &c., shall be attended to in our next.

☞ We can still "go ahead" of our Wolf neighbor, even in the *Beet* line. Mr. DAVID HEAGY, of this place, made us a present, last week, of a BEET, which measures 25½ inches in circumference and weighs 7 pounds, good weight. It is a real Ritner-beat. Wolf!

☞ The fence the above was put in type, Mr. GEORGE GILBERT, of this place, presented us with *two* of the most beautiful and largest BEETS we ever placed our eyes upon.—One of which weighs 10lbs. 2oz. and measures in length 21½ inches, and in circumference 26 inches; the other weighs 7lbs. 2oz. Both of which, he says, are the real mammoth RITNER BEETS. We challenge our friends of the little Wolf and Muhlenberg parties to beat this. RITNER AHEAD!

☞ LITTELL'S MUSEUM, for September, has been received. For a notice of its "Contents," see advertising columns. We entirely concur with the Philadelphia Inquirer in the following notice of the Museum:

THE MUSEUM FOR SEPTEMBER.—The September number of LITTELL'S MUSEUM OF FOREIGN LITERATURE, is before us, perhaps, fully equal to any former number of this excellent periodical. The contents are various, and the articles for most part are such as to possess interest for the great majority of readers. The Museum always good, has greatly improved within the last year. It is certainly without a rival in its particular line, and may be recommended to all who desire to obtain a "pith and marrow" of the foreign journals of spirit, in a convenient form, and at a rate that all must admit is extremely reasonable. The manner in which it is published, reflects no little credit upon Mr. Waldie. We may add, that the number before us contains thirty-five distinct articles, in addition to a chapter of variety, and another devoted to literary intelligence.

From the Gettysburg Wreath, of Saturday last.

Commencement of Pennsylvania College.—Mr. EDITOR,

I was one of a crowded and respectable audience, who attended on Wednesday last, on the occasion of the *Second Annual Commencement of Pennsylvania College*—and was highly gratified by the exercises on that occasion, and the evidence they afforded of the rising usefulness of that Institution, that I cannot forbear expressing that gratification through your columns. There is a peculiar fitness in such a medium, as your valuable little paper produces to be devoted to the cause of Literature.

The young gentlemen who spoke, all acquitted themselves manfully and well; and what does well, it would be invidious to discriminate. If I may, however, be pardoned for so doing, I would say, that the address of Mr. EZRA KELLER, on "*Conscience*," at the "*Metron Soar*," struck me as being peculiarly distinguished for sound reasoning, good sense, and elegant diction. This address was not intended to disparage the others—all of them do honor to themselves and their *Alma Mater*. The other speakers were *Mr. Dixon*, of Lancaster, Pa. *Latin Salutatory*. *Mr. Shuman*, of this place, on the *Exact Sciences*.—*Mr. Stevenson*, of this place, on *Modern Science*.—*Mr. Skeer*, of Lebanon, Pa. *German Oration on the necessity of a good Education*. *Mr. Bitle*, of Maryland, on Egypt; and the *Valedictory Oration* by *Mr. T. Stone*, of North Carolina. Eight young gentlemen received the Degree of A. B.; and the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on the Rev. M. BRUNSON, of Charleston, South Carolina, and the Rev. Mr. LUETZER, of Schoharie, New York.

On the whole, sir, I retired from the church more than satisfied with the conviction, that *Pennsylvania College* is destined to act no secondary part in the promotion of useful learning, sound science, and practical piety. M.

For the Star & Banner.

MR. EDITOR,

It is but right that something should be said in reference to the MUSIC at the recent commencement of Pennsylvania College. And I would avail myself of this place in an excellent paper, to express my sentiments, and that of all who are susceptible of music's sweetest harmony. The selection of the pieces was admirable, the choice of property, highly creditable to Mr. HAUPT. And the execution receives sufficient eulogy, in the delight that beamed upon every countenance, during the performance. The universal expression of satisfaction from the assembly, and from the many complimentary and congratulatory speeches lavished upon the distinguished *Virtuoso*, Mr. Hardt, has established his claim to a place in the estimation of the citizens. And I have no doubt, that among a people so intelligent, and so well qualified to appreciate the excellence and dignity of music, as the citizens of Gettysburg, he will meet with abundant patronage, and thus be long continued a denizen of our beautiful and advancing Borough. *AMATOR MUSICES.*

Our Senatorial Candidate.

☞ The York Republican, speaking of the merits of Mr. McCONKEY, our candidate for Senator, says—

"He was brought up a FARMER—he commenced life a poor man, but by active industry, rigid, not parsimonious, economy, and prudent enterprise, has gathered a competence—the fruit of his own toil. His talents are admitted by political opponents to be fully adequate to the performance of senatorial duties. He is a man of high talent estimation, not only by his own immediate neighborhood, but by every district of York county, as proved by the great unanimity with which he was nominated as a candidate. Having always been a man of business and a WORKING-MAN—having managed his own affairs prudently and prosperously, he is specially qualified to perform those duties with which he will be entrusted by the people of York and Adams counties.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Two Questions—The Next Governor and The Next President.

The Albany Advertiser is evidently alarmed at the increasing popularity of Gen. Harrison, and assails him with as much bitterness and malignity as it once assailed Mr. Clay; or, to go further back, General Jackson. The Albany Advertiser, for its apprehensions. Mr. Van Buren's prospects are by no means as bright as they were a few months since, and if the opposition do succeed in preventing a majority for Mr. Van Buren, the Advertiser, in the last session of our Legislature, 'cited *James B. M'Elwee*. The Masonic Wolf papers are now parading an "address" said to have been written by the redoubtable Captain, in which the question of Masonry is introduced and much praised, and mentioned in terms of high value, of having been cruelly abused by the wicked Anti-Masons! This open and daring attempt, at this late day, of the Captain's appeal in behalf of the Masonic Institution, and the public and impudent manner in which he gives the *Grand Hailing Sign of Distress* to the members of the Fraternity, has opened the eyes of the Editors of the Inquirer to the WICKED, CORRUPT, IMMORAL and POLITICAL character of Free-Masonry—who take occasion, in their last paper, of taking up the gauntlet so vauntingly thrown down by the Masonic "Captain of the Host" in Bedford county; and from the spirit of the following extracts, the public will see that to conquer the new Champions of Anti-masonry, will be no child's play. The Editors have, however, nothing to fear, they are with the People in the maintenance of the "Supremacy of the Laws." The Inquirer says:

"With regard to Masonry we did not intend, during the present canvass, nor at any time hereafter unless imperatively called on by a sense of public duty, to have said any thing; but as the author of the address has seen fit to place his claims along side with those of this institution, it would be cowardly in us not to express an opinion on the subject.

"Since the abduction and murder of Morgan, a *murder perpetrated in pursuance of the obligations and oaths, or in other words, of the laws of Masonry*, we have looked upon the institution as inimical to the spirit and character of our Republican Government. We did not, however, nor do we yet believe, that all connected with the institution approve of that flagrant violation of the law. We have no doubt that many, very many Masons set but little value on the Lodge. Many, very many have demonstrated by their conduct that they hold their obligations to their country paramount to their masonic obligations. Yet, notwithstanding all this, the revelations of Free-masonry and the conduct of some of its members, have satisfied us, that the institution itself is positively evil, and under some circumstances may do positive injury.

"We will not now enter upon a discussion of this question, as it would require more time and attention than we can at present bestow upon it; but will barely remark, that *Masonry* has had it in her power to establish her innocence of the serious charges preferred against her. Her votaries declined the investigation, *a course utterly incompatible with innocency*, and have forced upon us the conviction THAT THE ACCUSATIONS ARE TRUE. Entertaining this opinion, we could not, and will not support any man for office, *one of whose leading objects seems to be*, TO SUSTAIN THE INSTITUTION OF FREE MASONRY. The "Father of his Country," the immortal WASHINGTON, in his "farewell address," has warned us against the operations and influence of Secret Societies; and we cannot, therefore, vote for a candidate for office, who will uphold a secret association, and who does, in the face of the irresistible testimony on the subject, the existence of "*such obligations*," as it is proved the masons take."

The Jubilee!

☞ The Parson's hopeful flock assembled together on Monday last, and settled a county ticket on the principle of "*Muhlenberg and No Free Schools!*" The candidates, from the Parson to the Director, are all opposed to the Education of the Poor man's child—opposed to placing the children of the poor, but honest laborer, upon an equality, in respects learning, with the children of the Nabobs of the land! If it receives its deserts, the Muhlenberg ticket will not receive 200 votes. Its success, or even a respectable vote, would be an everlasting disgrace to the County of Adams.

COUNTY MEETING.

☞ We hope our friends, the friends of "Ritner and Reform," will not fail to attend the County Meeting at the Court-house in this place, ON SATURDAY NEXT—Let the old and the young—the Mechanic, the Laborer, the Farmer, the Merchant and all others, lay aside their callings for one day, and assemble together and show that they are determined on rescuing the State from the hands of PECULATORS and the thraldom of FREE-MASONRY. Let our opponents see that we are united in the support of our MEASURES and MEN, and that we are determined to carry them through by an OVERWHELMING MAJORITY!

A Noble Example.

☞ Among the many efficient papers in the Whig cause, is the Bedford "*Inquirer*." We have watched its course with much anxiety for the last few months, and have much cause of gratification in finding it taking the lead in this cause. It was among the first to raise the Ritner flag, and has supported the claims of the Washington County Farmer with much ability. We expect a good result from its labors.

Our readers will recollect the fame acquired by an adventurer in the "mysteries" of Free-Masonry, during the last session of our Legislature, 'cited *James B. M'Elwee*. The Masonic Wolf papers are now parading an "address" said to have been written by the redoubtable Captain, in which the question of Masonry is introduced and much praised, and mentioned in terms of high value, of having been cruelly abused by the wicked Anti-Masons! This open and daring attempt, at this late day, of the Captain's appeal in behalf of the Masonic Institution, and the public and impudent manner in which he gives the *Grand Hailing Sign of Distress* to the members of the Fraternity, has opened the eyes of the Editors of the Inquirer to the WICKED, CORRUPT, IMMORAL and POLITICAL character of Free-Masonry—who take occasion, in their last paper, of taking up the gauntlet so vauntingly thrown down by the Masonic "Captain of the Host" in Bedford county; and from the spirit of the