s kepublican Banner.

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON, EDITOR, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

"I WISH NO OTHER RERALD, NO OTHER SPEAKER OF MY LIVING ACTIONS, TO KEEP MINE HONOR FROM CORRUPTION."-SHAKS.

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GETTYSBURG, P.A., MOPDAY, OFTOBER 5, 1885.

[WHOLE NO. 287.

THE GARLAND. "With sweetest flowers enrich'd,

MAY TO JUNE.

Without your showers, I breed no flowers-Each field a barren waste appears; If you don't weep, my blossoms sleep, 'They take such pleasure in your tears.

As your decay made room for May, o I must part with all that's mi My balmy breeze, my blooming trees, To torrid suns their sweets resign. O'er April dead, my shades I spread:

To close our triumphs on one day. Thus to repose all Nature goes,
Month after month must find its doom;
Time on the wing, May ends the spring,
And Summer dances on her tomb!

FROM THE WREATH. AN EVENING PIECE.

Behind the western hills the orb of day Does in his silent bright pavilion lay; His lagging beams still linger on the sky, And tall askance on distant mountains high. The evening shades begin to dim the sheen, And vail the beauties of this earthly scene; And soon will Night her sombre mantle throw From hill to hill, and o'er the vale below.

The air is still- the rustling breezes sleep, Nor more along the twilight plain they sweep; The gentle dews distill vivine showers, Imparting vigor fresh to plants and flowers; A thousand insects hum their plaintive cries, And with their peans greet the kindling skies.

Now from the eastern main night's herald fair Mounts up sublime, through misty tracts of air; And thence her fulgent lamp thro' the still night Sheds far around its blaze of mellow light. Sneas far around its braze of merlow light.
You lonely cloud reposing from on high,
Low on the margin of the curtain'd sky;
The rolling stream, the little pensive rill,
The lofty mountain, and the lowly hill;
With faint coruscant 'neath the pale moon's face, Unconsciously disclose their loveliness.

How sweet is this soft hour of Nature's rest! And oh! how soothing to the troubled breast! Could but the buoyant soul rise far above And in the good man's peace for aye endure

AN AMUSING TREAT.

NO. XVI.

JAPHET IN SEARCH OF A FATHER.

CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.

On the Friday, as agreed, Harcourt and I, accompanied by Timothy and Harcourt's servant, started on the outside of the coach, as younger brothers usually convey themselves, for his father's seat in--shire, and arrived there in time for dinner. I was kindly received by old Mr. Harcourt and his family, consisting of his wife and three amiable and beautiful girls. But on the second day, during which interval, I perceive that the old gentleman's warmth parents." of behaviour towards me was increased. remained there for a fortnight, and never was so happy. I was soon on the most intimate terms with the whole family, and when I went to bed every night, I became more and more melancholy. I felt what a delight it must be to have parents, sisters, and friends—a bosom of a family to retire into, to share with it your pleasures and your pains; and the tears often ran down my cheeks, and moistened my pillow, when I had not an hour before been the happiest of the happy, and the gayest of the gay. In a family party, there is nothing so amusing as any little talent out of the general way, and my performances and tricks on cards &c., in which Melchior had made me such source of innocent gratification. When I quitted, I had a general and hearty welcome to the house from the parents: and the eyes of the amiable girls, as well as mine, were

"You told your father, Harcourt, did you not?"

"Yes, and the whole of them, Japhet; and you must acknowledge, that in their estimation you did not suffer. My father is pleased with our intimacy, and advises me to cultivate it. To prove to you that I am anxious so to do, I have a proposal to make. I know your house as well as you do, and that you have reserved only the first floor for yourself; but there are two good rooms on the first floor, and you can dispense with a dressingroom. Suppose we club together. It will be a saving to us both, as poor Carbonell said, when he took

"With all my heart; I am delighted with

the proposal.' Harcourt then stated what it was his in tention to offer for his share of the apart. ment; the other expenses to be divided, and his servant dismissed. I hardly need say, that we did not disagree, and before I had been a week in town we were living together. My interview with Mr. Masterton, and subsequent events, had made me forget to call on the governors of the Founding Hos pital, to ascertain whether there had been any enquiries after me. On my return to town I went there, and finding that there was a meeting to be held on the next day, I presented myself. I was introduced into tue room where they were assembled.

"You wish to speak with the governors of the hospital, I understand," said the president governors.

"Yes, sir," replied I; "I have come to ask whether an enquiry has been made af. get through before that time." ter one of the inmates of this charity, of the name of Japhet Newland."

with him as an infant, enclosed in a letter, pages are to be seen stopping in this quarter | ed to the White Horse Cellar, and took a seat | 25,000,000 of dollars—at least ten in which it was said that he would be re- of the metropolis. We descended and en- inside a Brentford coach about to start. On millions of which might have been saved by claimed if circumstances permitted."

retary, and refer to the minutes." My heart beat quick, and the perspira-

tion hedewed my forchead, when I heard this intelligence. At last my emotion was so great, that I felt faint. "You are all, sir," said one of the gentlemen; 'quick-a glass of water."

The attendant brought a glass of water, which I drank, and recovered myself You appear to be much interested in this young man's welfare."

"I am, sir," replied I; "no one can be nore so.'

The secretary now made his appearance with the register, and after turning over the leaves, read as follows: "August the 16th-, a gentleman came to enquire after an infant left here, of the name of Japhet, with whom money had been deposited -Japhet, christened by order of the governors, Japhet Newland-referred to the He returned the next day, saying that Mr. Caphagus had retired from business that certain, but believed that the said Japhet forgery, about a year before."

"Good heavens! what an infamous asser tion!" exclaimed I, clasping my hands. On reference back to the calendar, we

observed that one J. Newland was transported for such an offence. Query? "It must have been some other person

but this has arisen from the vindictive feeling of those two scoundrels who served under Plegget," cried I.

"How can you possibly tell, sir?" mildly observed one of the governors. "How can I tell, sir?" replied I, starting

from my chair. "Why I am Japhet Newland myself, sir." "You, sir?" replied the governor, sur-

veying my fashionable exterior, my chains, and bijouterie. "Yes, sir, I am the Japhet Newland

brought up in this asylum, and who was apprenticed to Mr. Caphagus. "Probably, then, sir," replied the presi-

dent, "you are the Mr. Newland whose name appears at all the fashionable parties in high "I believe that I am the same person, sir."

'I wish you joy upon your success in the presume, Harcourt had an opportunity of world, sir. It would not appear that it can andeceiving his father, I was delighted to be very important to you to discover your relative to the De Benyons, as he had said; Good Great meeting of the Anti-

"Sir," replied I, "you have never what it is to feel the want of parents and voir; but that he had written to his agent friends. Fortunate as you may consider in Dublin, giving him directions to obtain in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 26th of September, me to be--and I acknowledge I have every for him every possible information in his was treated as if I belonged to it. Yet reason to be grateful for my unexpected rise power relative to all the individuals comin life-I would at this moment give up all posing it. Till this had been received, all that I am worth, resume my foundling dress, that I could do was to remain quiet. I and be turned out a begger, if I could but then narrated to him the behaviour of the discover the authors of my existance." I then bowed low to the governors, and quit some mystery there, most assuredly," obted the room. I hastened home with feelings too painful to be described. I had a again tosoreness at my heart, an oppression on my spirits, which weighed me down. I had but one wish-that I was dead. I had already imparted to Harcourt the history of my life, and when I came in, I threw myself upon the sofa in despair, and relieved an adept, were now brought forward as a my agonised heart with a flood of tears. As soon as I could compose myself, I stated what had occurred.

"My dear Newland, although it has been an unfortunate occurence in itself, I do not see that you have so much cause to grieve, not exactly dry, as we bade each other farefor you have this satisfaction, that it appears here has been a wish to reclaim you.

"Yes," replied I, "I grant that, but have they not been told, and have they not believed, that I have been ignominiously punished for a capital crime? Will they ever seek me more?"

"Probably not; you must now seek them. What I should reccommend is, that you epair to-morrow to the apothecary's shop, and interrogate relative to the person who called to make enquiries after you. If you tion. But never mind, let us trust to pervill allow me, I will go with you"

"And he insulted by those malignant coundrels?"

"They dare not insult you. As an apotheeary's apprentice they would, but as a genleman they will quail; and if they do not, their master will most certainly be civil, and give you all the information he canhalves; I will borrow my aunt's carriage for the morning, and we will go in style." "I think I will call this evening upon

Mr. Masterton, and ask his advice.' "Ask him to accompany us, Newland, and he will frighten them with libel, and defamation of character."

I called upon Mr. Masterton that evening, and told my story. "It is indeed very provoking, Newland; but keep your courage up, I will go with you to morrow, and we now about a week that I have seen him, will see what we can make of it. At what every day, and I have watched him, and time do you propose to start?"

"Will it suit you, sir, if we call at one soon as you go out."

Harcourt had procured the carriage, and | breakfast; I could not recollect the face, and we picked up Mr. Masterton at the hour vet it appeared that I had seen it before. agreed, and proceeded to Smithfield. I went out, and after passing half a dozen "It you recolect, sir, he was bound to an When we drove up to the door of Mr. Pleg. streets, I turned round and perceived that ergies. He has, by his system of prodigali- phant and overwhelming majority as shall apothecary of the name of Cophagus, in get's shop, the assistants at first imagined the man was dodging me. I took no notice ty, improvidence, favoritism, and extrava- once and forever prostrate the Lodge in The same party that has originated and providence, favoritism, and extrava-

similar to that of the first. The day book and having been so much with them." was sent for, and the day in August---referred to; there was a name written down othy?" on the side of the page, which the shopman bennon. This was all the information we and drove off without there being any re- suspect you." cognition of me on the part of Mr. Plegget and his assistants.

"I never heard that name before," oberved Harcourt to Mr. Masterton.

"It is, in all probability, De Benyon," replied the lawyer; "we must make allowances for their ignorance. At all events, this is a short of clue to follow up. The De Benyons are Irish."

"Then I will set off for Ireland to-morrow morning, sir," said I.

"You will do no such thing," replied the lawyer; "but you will call upon me to-morrow evening, and perhaps I may have something to say to you."

I did not fail to attend Mr. Masterton, who stated that he had made every enquiry they were an Irish family of the highest rank, and holding the peerage of De agent, Mr. Iving, to Timothy. "There is served Mr. Masterton; "when do you go

I replied, that it was not my intention to go there for some time, unless he would wish to see the little girl.

"I do, Newland. I think I must take her under my protection as well as you. We will go down to morrow. Sunday is the only day I can spare; but it must be put down as a work of charity."

The next day we went down to-Fleta was surprised to see me so soon, and Mr. Masterton was much struck with the elegance and classical features of my little protegee. He asked her many questions, and with his legal tact continued to draw from her many little points relative to her infant days, which she had, till he put his probing questions, quite forgotten. As we returned to town, he observed, "You are right, Japhet, that is no child of humble origin. Her very appearance contradicts it; but we have, I think, a chance of discovering who she is -a better one, I'm atraid than at present we have for your identifica-

severance." For three weeks I continued to live with Harcourt, but I did not go out much. Such was the state of my affairs, when Tunothy came to my room one morning, and said "I do not know whether you have observed it, sir; but there is a man constantly lurking about here, watching the house, I believe We may as well, however, not do things by I think, but still I'm not quite sure, that I have seen his face before; but where I can-

not recollect." "Indeed, what sort of a person may be

"He is a very dark man, stout, and well made; and is dressed in a sort of half-sailor, half gentleman's dress, such as you see put on the river; but he is not at all a gentleman himself-quite the contrary. It is

something here which I must contrive to me; I will soon see if he is tracing my steps."

Timothy pointed him out to me after consequence of some money which was left that it was a mistake; few handsome carri- but being resolved to try him again, I walk- gance, plunged the State into a debt of this county.

tered the shop, Mr. Masterton enquiring my arrival at Brentford I got out, and per- a prudent and honest administration; and "I recollect it perfectly well-it is now if Mr. Plegget was at home. The shopmen, ceived that the man was on the roof. Of he has, with a slavish recreancy of spirit about six years back; I think there was who had not recognised me, bowed to the a sudden it flashed on my memory-it was that never yet found its home in the heart some enquiry, was there not, Mr. G---?" ground in their awkward way; and one ran the gipsy who had come to the camp with of a freeman, bound himself and his party "I think that there was, about a year to call Mr. Plegget descended, and we walk- and a half ago; but we will send for the sec- ed into the back parlour. Mr. Masterton duced him to quit it. I recollected him— who now sways the Presidential sceptre, then told him the object of our calling, and and his kneeling down by the stream and appealing to his opinions as the rule of their requested to know why the gentleman who washing his face. The mystery was solved conduct, and looking to his will as the fiat of had enquired after me had been sent away | -- Melchier had employed him to find out his and their doom. with the infamous fabrication that I had the residence of Fleta. In all probability been transported for forgery. Mr. Plegget they had applied to the false address given and practices have unhappily too long been protested innocence-recollected, however, by Timothy, and in consequence were try-the curse and the bane of the State, fearing hat a person had called - would make every ling by watching my motions, to find the the awakened and awakening indignation of enquiry of his shopman. The head man true one. "You shall be deceived, at all the people, have brought out as their candiwas called in and interrogat d-at first ap- events," though I, as I walked on through date for Governor, the Rev. Henry A. Muhpeared to make a joke of it, but when Brentford until I came to a ladies' seminary. | leuberg. In him we recognize the reprethreatened by Mr. Musterton became hum. I rang the bell, and was admitted, stating sentative of the same principles-professing ble-acknowledged that they had said that my wish to know the terms of the school the same political creed, sustained by the I was transported, for they had read it in for a young lady, and contrived to make as same party, and characterized by the same the newspapers—was sorry for the mistake; long a stay as I could, promising to call asaid that the gentleman was a very tall per- gain, if the relatives of the young lady were son, very well dressed, very much of a as satisfied as I professed to be. On my gentleman-could not reccollect his exact | quitting the house, I perceived that my gipbress-was a pale, fair man, with a hand- sy attendant was not far off. I took the proffigate measures of Gov. Wolf's adminsome face-seemed very much agitated first stage back, and returned to my lodgwhen he heard that I had been transported. | ings. When I had told all that occured to Called twice, Mr. Plegget was not in at Timothy, he replied, "I think, sir, that if shop of Mr. Caphagus, Smithfield Market. first-left his name—thinks the name was you could replace me for a week or two, I forsook the service of his God, to gratify his put down on the day book-when he called | could now-be of great service. He does | worldly ambition; and we are not willing to a second time, Mr. Plegget was at hone, not know me, and if I were to darken my the parties in the shop knew nothing for and referred him to them, not knowing face, and put on a proper dress, I think I what had become of me. The other shop | should have no difficulty in passing myself | the mercy of Clerical influence. Newland had been transported for life for man was examined, and his evidence proved off as one of the tribe, knowing their slang,

"But what good do you anticipate, Tim-

"My object is to find out where he puts said he had no doubt, indeed he could all up, and to take the same quarters-make most swear, was the gentleman's name, as his acquaintance, and find out who Melchior 'ay. The name, as taken down, was $D\epsilon r$ him and Nattee may perhaps assist me." "You must be careful then, Timothy; for could obtain, and we then quitted the shop, he may know sufficient of our history to

Let me alone, sir. Do you like my

proposal?" "Yes, I do; you may commence your arrangements immediately." TO BE CONTINUED.



VOICE OF REPUBLICAN ADAMS!

Masons of Adams County: A meeting of the Democratic Arti-Masonic Repub licans of Adams County was held at the Court-house 1835-at which the following gentlemen officiated as Officers of the day-viz.

JOHN DICKSON, Esq. President. Capt. DAVID WILSON, JAMES BELL, Sen. JAMES WILSON, Esq. JAMES ROBINETTE, Esq. JOSEPH FINK. Capt. JOHN MYERS,

Vice-Presidents. Dr. M. D. G. PFEIFFER, JAMES RENSHAW, Esq. BENJAMIN F. GARDNER, Dr. GEORE L. FAUSS, Secretaries

The object of the meeting having been stated in a brief and eloquent manner by D. M. SMYSER, Esq., a Committee, consisting of D. M. Smyser, Esq., Jacob Cassat, Esq., Allen Robinette, William McMillan Edward Warren, Jacob Will, Dr. C. Blish, William Sadler and John Wilson, was appointed to draft au Address and prepare Resolutions for the consideration of the meeting-who accordingly withdrew for the purpose, and upon returning reported the following Preamble, Resolutions and Address, which were

The approaching election is one of more than ordinary importance. In its results, we gladly anticipate the triumph and permanent establishment of the great principles of civil liberty, we have so long been contending for; and we also lock forward with triumphant hope, to the disenthralment of this great Commonwealth from the political harpies that have too long fed on its vitals. After years of unsuccessful struggles, with all the influence of power and patronage, the trained bands of government, backed by their subsidiary horde of incendiaries, forgers, and telons, and the energies of Free Masonry, mighty for mischief in the hands of its despotic Grand High Priests and Kings, arrayed against us, we find ourselves at length near the end of our toilsome pilgrimage, and standing as it were on Pisgah's top, from whence we can look down and survey the and of Promise. We feel, in common with our compatriots, that this is indeed a solemn and important crisis. Where, then, we may ask, is the Moses that has led us to this desirable elevation? Where is the Joshua, that on by those who belong to the funny clubs shall lead our conquering hosts in the strife that yet awaits us? We recognize both, in the candidate of our choice-Joseph Rit-NER. We do not conceive that a more marked contrast could be pointed out than that perceive that he generally follows you as which exists between Mr. Ritner, and his "Well," replied I, "we must find out what lenberg. It is as marked as the dissimilarity cians, from vain glory and worldly ambition have been sucking the vital fluid of the State. "Yes; so good night, my boy, for I have he wants-if we can. Point him out to in the political principles of the parties by whom they are respectively sustained.— Mr. Wolf is a high Mason, a member of that bloody association which we have Resolved to root up out of this land of freedom. He is sustained by all its influence and en- et at the ensuing election, by such a trium-

A portion of the party whose principles conduct with the Wolf faction, we can discern between them, no material difference. Mr. Muhlenberg up to the time of his nomination, was the zealeus upholder of the istration, and not more than one year since. presided at a meeting approving of the same. He is, moreover, an apostate minister, who commit the destinies of Pennsylvania to a Renegade Priest, and place her liberties at

In Joseph Ritner, the Washington County Farmer, we have a vastly different man. Among the first and most efficient opponents of Secret Societies, he is the worthy representative of sound principles. He has ever opposed the destructive policy and extravagant measures of the party now in there was no other name put down on that is, and where he lives. My knowledge of power. He is a gallant soldier—a practical farmer-and an honest, upright man.

Therefore, Resolved, That we entirely approve of the nomination of Joseph RITNER for Governor, by the Anti-Masonic Convention of the 4th of March last: and will use all honorable means to promote his election, because he is an able and sagacious Statesman, a sound Anti-Mason, the friend and advocate of Equal Rights, and the embodied emblem of our principles.

Resolved, That we view with the liveli est indignation, the efforts made to injure Joseph Ritner in the estimation of some of our fellow-citizens, by the false and uns founded assertion that he is a Catholic; as being false in fact, implying a most severe and false reproach on all the professors of that religion, and tending to the introduction of a religious test in political controver-

he will introduce a radical reform of mea sures, as well as a thorough change of men, in all the public offices in the gift of the Executive-thereby removing the chief obstacle in the way of an investigation of abuses, and the introduction of that reform which is so necessary and desirable.

Resolved, That we will continue, as heretofore, arrayed in uncompromising hostility to Free Masonry, believing that the time is at hand, when there will be a Legislative Investigation of that Institution, and its illegal oaths, unholy rites, and blasphemous ceremonies, be interdicted by Legislative

Resolved, That we cannot sustain Gov.

Because, he is himself a Free-Mason

and the candidate of Free-Masonry. Because, he has, by the extravagance favoritism and profligacy of his administration, plunged the State into n debt of 25,000,080 of dollars, and loaded the farmer, mechanic and laborer with a load of taxes, which they are hardly able to bear.

Because, his success will be the triumph of Free-Masonry over the Supremacy of the Laws, and will involve the continuance of the existing abuses without the hope of a remedy.

Because, the party that supports him, by their votes, prevented Pennsylvania from receiving more than 300,000 dollars ANNUALLY from the sales of Public Lands, thereby rendering the load of taxes still more heavy and burdensome.

Because, he, as well as Mr. Muhlento Van Buren, thereby prostrating the State at the feet of New York

Muhlenberg, we recognize the same party, and in Mr. Muhlenberg himself, the strenu- PERTY IN IT IS VIRTUALLY MORTGAGED TO ous advocate and supporter of the same measures, that have entailed and incurred so much deserved edium on Gov. Wolf and of Mr. Muhlenberg over Mr. Wolf? Neth. his administration—and believe that his election would lead only to a change of men, without involving a change of measures.

Ministers of the Gospel deserting their satwo competitors, Mr. Wolf and Mr. Muh- cred duties, to turn demagogues and politi-—and can never sauction such a course by for another and more hungry awarm that our votes.

Resolved, That this meeting pledges itself to use all honorable means to secure tive and the depositories of power, without the success of the Anti-Masonic county tick-

address Citizens of Adams County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS. In conformity with a wholesome and alutary usage, coeval with the existence of civil liberty in this country, and in the exercise of our undoubted rights, we, a portion of the people of Adams county, assembled in County Meeting, embrace the opportunity thus presented, of expressing some of our views and principles in reference to the approaching elections in this State; and in so doing, we wish to present nothing but facts that defy contradiction, and conclusions sustained by the most demonstrative evidences and when we shall have done this, our task will have been accomplished, and we shall levae it to the public to decide as to the truth and accuracy of the one, and the correctness of the other.

The choice of a Chief Magistrate is always for with interest; but it assumes a pre-eminent importance from the neculiarity of the existing crisis. From among the principles cherished and objects pursued by the Democratic Anti-Masonic party of Pennsylvania, two may be selected as pre-eminently distinguished for their universality and importance-viz: the assertion of the Supremacy of the Laws over all See cret Associations and Extra-Judicial Coligations-and a thorough, radical reform of the State from the abuses which, during the ascendancy of the party now in power, have crept into the administration of the public revenue, the construction of the public improvements, and all the various departments of the State Administration.

In vindication of the former of these purposes, we deem it unnecessary to say one word. The fundamental principle of our party, it has been recognized and sanctioned by some of the wisest heads and purest hearts of our country; and its recognition and sanction has been responded to by the thundering acclaim of thousands.

In relation to the latter, nothing that we could now say, could serve to deepen the impression on the public mind, that such abuses do exist; although if aught could do so, it would be furnished in the accusations and disclosures made by that portion of the party, under which they have grown up, who rally under the Muhlenberg flag against their confederates and accomplient the Wolf fragment of the same faction. Whilst we are ready enough to admit that their togtimony, like that of all public approvers, who betray their partners in guilt and turn State's Evidence to save their own necks from the halter, is liable to suspicion, yet when we find it corroborated by other unexceptiona-Resolved, That we will support Joseph ble evidence, and sustained by what we RITNER, because we believe that if elected, ourselves have seen and known and felt, there can remain no room to doubt its truth.

Such then being the fact, all will admit that a reformation of abuses is desirable.--But how is it to be accomplished? Is it to be done by simply shifting the reius of government from the hands of one set of men to those of another, who, like the former, have battened on the public spoils and grown rich on the burthens of the people? The idea is preposterous! They, like their predecessors, from a community of guilt, are interested in suppressing all investigation and smothering all inquiry; for the result in either case would alike affect the interests, the character, the power and the safety of each.

Now, to apply these observations: You are all acquainted with the schism that has resulted in presenting Mr. Wolf, the present incumbent, and the Reverend-we ask his pardon-the Ex-Reverend Mr. Muhlenberg as the candidates of the Jackson Van Buren party of Pennsylvania for Governor. Who are-they?

Gov. Wolf-you all know who he is-He it is, under whose auspices, and by whose acts and consent, the Commonwealth has been beggared and rendered almost bankrupt, loaded with a debt of more than 25,-600,060 of dollars, and the farmer and laboring man crushed down to the very earth with TAXES to enrich the voltures that prey and fatten on a plundered and exhausted Treasury!

The Rev. Mr. Muhlenberg is and always has been a member of the same corrupt party, and an upholder of the measures of Gov. Wolf's administration, until he was himself brought out as a candidate against him.-Both rest their claims on the support of the berg, have chosen to rest their claims free voters of Pennsylvania, on their implicto our votes, upon their allegiance it devotion to Van Buren, and their blind subserviency to the mandates of New York politicians. By whom are they supported? politicians—and for various other By the dissevered fragments of the same reasons, which it would require the party, who have been in power during the space of a volume, even to condense. last 12 years-in the last six of which THEY Resolved, That in the adherents of Mr. HAVE LOADED THE STATE WITH A PUBLIC DEBT WHICH EVERY MAN'S LAND AND PRO-REDREM!

What, then, will be ground by the election ing at all! It is a mero scramble between their respective adherents for the "spoils?" of victory. Their objects, their principles. Resolved, That we do not approve of and their corruption is the same; and all that will have been gained will be, to change the gorged though still unsatiated awarm that will not leave one drop of blood in its veinel The people will have changed their Execution obtaining the slightest alleviation of their burthens, or even the opportunity of investigating their source; and for this plane rearons fited by the existing abuses, will still be in