ANTI-MASONRY.

ADDRESS

Adopted by the National Anti-Masonic Convention, TO THE *Democratic Anti-Masons of the U. States.*

Your Convention, assembled at Philadelphia on the 4th of May inst. beg leave to address you. Called in obedience to a resolution of the honorable body, which, at Baltimore, in 1831, nominated William Wirt and Amos Ellmaker for the highest honours of America, we have to lament, with profound grief, the loss of our country in the death of the former, and also in the delicate and afflicted state of the health of the other.

Many who have gathered around the national banner of Anti-Masonry in years past, are gone, some to the right hand and some to the left, as they are severally led by antipathy or love, for other names and other standards. They swell opposing ranks with their numbers, and are leading to a severe political contest, adverse columns, whose mutual wounds are the wounds of our friends, and whose triumphant victories threaten to overthrow the political organization of Anti-Masonry, and to dissolve the relations which hold together the spirit and the body of the party.

We acknowledge this humble state of our affairs, and neither despair nor allow ourselves to be disheartened, respecting the final triumph of our principles. These will ever live and flourish in the bosom which loves truth and hates a lie; and will forever abide with the political party that holds every public body accountable to the people, and that hates the machinations of designing men, whether cloaked in midnight darkness, or vaunting in the name of charity at noon day.

Seeing that our party is dissolved into its elements in the State of New York, and that it is divided in Vermont on the names of men not well known to us as Anti-Masons; and that in Massachusetts and Pennsylvania steps have been taken by our friends that we can neither approve nor sanction, nor in any measure follow, our duty is plain, either to reorganize the party throughout the several States, or to abandon the political contest forever.

To reorganize for the present election of Chief Magistrate of the Union would array a small band in the several States against the great majority, who are already committed on the Presidential question, and would probably disappoint the hopes of the multitude of our friends, without any essential benefit to the cause of Anti-Masonry. We regret the haste of many to commit Anti-Masonry, by States, to the support of some favorite candidate for the Presidency. We regard it as a dereliction from the established principles of our organization, which has introduced confusion into our ranks, and reduced the party to the necessity of dividing its strength between opposing forces, and it compels us either to abstain for the present, from supporting the candidate of our choice for the Presidency, or by supporting him with an independent electoral ticket, to multiply divisions, and to break the staff of the hope of several Anti Masonic States.

It is with the deepest regret that we see the Anti-Masons of different States organized both to support and to oppose the same individual, sinking their Anti-Masonry in the conflicts of other parties, and being consequently brought in one State, into open collision with their brethren in another State; and even in the same State organizing in different divisions and subdivisions, one acting against the other, is the legitimate fruit of that presumption which refuses to submit the differences of opinion to the decision of a Convention, in which all parties were to be fully represented; and the bitterness of spirit, the strife, the reproachful words among brethren, to which it gives rise, can never be enough deplored.

Not willing to create new divisions—not willing to adopt either side of a political controversy between our brethren, and to irritate wounds already given and received, we deem it our duty to refrain from taking a part in the coming Presidential election, either by seconding any of the several nominations already made, or by substituting any new one in their stead. We consult for peace in the approaching electoral contest, by casting a silent vote for whom we please; and we earnestly recommend to the opposing Anti-Masons to conduct their warfare one with another, as to be able, when this controversy has passed, to unite with us, and with all the opponents of secret societies, in the election of men whose Anti-Masonry is tried, whose talents are acknowledged, whose integrity is undisputed, whose firmness and courage are proved, whose experience in public affairs is great, and whose name is known, and whose services to the cause of Anti-Masonry make him dear to its advocates throughout the United States.

Why should we go after strangers when our own ranks furnish such on whom to unite every vote of the determined opponents of political jugglery, and sworn orders of aristocracy, one rising above another to a sublime height of seeming glory, and really descending one below another to an extreme depth of depravity?

Much has been gained to our cause since the last Presidential election. No Free-Mason this time offers, or is urged, as a candidate before the people, for the Presidency. Three have expressed such disapprobation of Secret Societies, as to have induced many of our ablest friends and most zealous fellow labourers, to advocate their several election, on Anti-Masonic grounds—Daniel Webster, William H. Harrison and Martin Van Buren. More than this; the legislatures of several States have enacted special laws against the administration of extra-judicial oaths, expressly aimed at the illegal and profane oaths of Free-Masonry. Other State legislatures are following this example. The pride of the lodges is greatly abased. The sons of Hiram Abiff, once so vain of their heathen father, are no longer careful to own their Syrian extraction. They give the token and hailing sign of a Free-Mason, chiefly by furious denunciation of Anti-Masonry. Their great confidence in the "handmaid of religion" has much abated; and the glory of "the most ancient and honorable fraternity" is reduced to the time of the very last century, and to the shame of an alehouse birth and education and abiding place.

The British Parliament, by their recent suppression of the Orange Lodges, have solemnly expressed the abhorrence of that great and enlightened people for the unhallowed designs hatched by political bravoes in the secret chambers of the lodges. The time is at hand when all enlightened nations and people must entertain similar abhorrence of the real aim of men who cover their meetings with darkness, with a drawn sword, and with an impious oath.

We, therefore, respectfully recommend to the Anti-Masons of the United States to preserve their political organization; to make themselves friends among the people by a firm adherence to Anti-Masonic principles, whether the effect is to favor or to injure one party or another, in the confident hope that such a course will enable the Anti-Masons of the several States, at a future day, to concentrate their whole strength on one candidate, known to the world, and identified with our cause—a cause which originated in righteous opposition to high-handed violence, and rests itself on maintaining "THE SUPREMACY OF THE LAWS."

Thomas Elder,	Henry Witmer,
Thaddeus Stevens,	Francis Parke,
Thos. H. Burrowes,	John Alter,
Wm. W. Irwin,	Robert Watson,
Samuel Parke,	Horatio G. Jones,
Charles Ogle,	Jacob W. Noyes,
Nathaniel B. Boileau,	Joseph Patterson,
John Caldwell,	Benjamin Lehman,
Charles T. Jones,	Thomas Gwinner,
Adam Bare,	T. Fenn,
P. C. Segwick,	Isaac Richardson,
Samuel J. Burr,	John Dungan,
Jonathan Owen,	Samuel M. Lynn,
Wm. A. Simpson,	William Clymer, Of Pennsylvania.
Henry Dana Ward,	Henry Cotheal, Of New York.
Edward S. Williams,	Of Rhode Island.
Andrew Tyndal,	Of New Jersey.
James H. Purdy,	Ezekiel Birdseye,
Rufus Beach,	Dyer Burgess, Of Ohio.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

Capture of Santa Anna Confirmed.

The New Orleans papers of the 9th inst., which arrived yesterday, contain the annexed accounts from Texas, BY WHICH THE REPORT OF THE ROUTE OF THE MEXICAN ARMY AND THE CAPTURE OF SANTA ANNA IS FULLY CONFIRMED AND PLACED BEYOND DOUBT. It will be seen that the intelligence was confirmed at New Orleans, by Col. ALEXANDER HOUSTON, a brother of the Commander-in-chief and an officer of the Government.—The New Orleans papers unite in giving implicit credit to it, and state that it is corroborated by numerous letters from officers of the Texan army. The short duration of the battle and the great loss of the Mexicans are easily accounted for, when we recollect that it was by the riflemen of the West that the victory was achieved.

From the New Orleans Advertiser of May 9.

By the arrival of the steamer Swiss Boy, yesterday; we received the annexed, for which we are indebted to the kindness of Capt. Walker, who came passenger by the above boat. It was written by Col. Hocklen, of the Texan army, to a friend in Natchitoches:—

SIR—I have but a moment to give you an account of our victory. Our spies having taken a courier and officer on the 19th, who informed us that Gen. Santa Anna and his army were across the San Jacinto, at this point, we immediately took up our line of march, and reached that place on the morning of the 20th; the day was passed in reconnoitering the enemy. Some few shots during the time having been exchanged between the artillery without much effect on either side—on the morning of the 21st, the enemy commenced manœuvering, and we expected to be attacked in our camp, as they had received a reinforcement of 500 men, which made them 1200 strong; but they settled down and continued throwing up a breastwork, that they commenced at the first news of our approach. We commenced the attack upon them at half past 4 o'clock, P. M. by a hot fire from our artillery, consisting of two ordinary 4 pounders. The enemy returned our fire with a long brass 9 pounder. Our first fire having carried away their powder box, caused their loud shouting to cease. We marched up within 175 yards, limbered our pieces and gave them the grape and canister, while our brave riflemen poured in their deadly fire. In fifteen minutes the enemy were flying in every direction, and were hotly pursued by us. They left 500 of their slain behind them. Never was there a victory more complete. Gen. Cos was taken, and killed by a pistol ball from one of our men, who instantly recognized him. Gen. Santa Anna was taken the next day about ten miles from the place of action, by some of our spies, who, on being brought forward immediately requested to see Gen. Houston. I happened to be passing at the time he was conveyed to Gen. Houston, who was lying on a bed in his tent, having been wounded in the action, and heard them say "we surrender into your hands Gen. Santa Anna, Governor of the republic of Mexico." He was then ordered to call in his aids, who were nearly all taken, amongst whom was Allmonte. There was then propositions made, of which you will have the details by express.

Houston was wounded in the ancle by a musket ball in the early part of the engagement; but remained on his horse until it terminated. There is a list of the names of the Mexican prisoners, which shall be transmitted you by express; they amount to nearly 600, among whom are six women.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

By the arrival of the steamer Caspian, last night, we have received further confirmation of the defeat and capture of Santa Anna and his army, the particulars of which will be seen elsewhere. Col. Houston, who came passenger in the C. also states that it was reported Santa Anna had made the following propositions to Gen Houston for his release, viz: That he will pay all the indemnity for the war—recognize Texas as an Independent State, besides ordering the remaining part of his troops, at present stationed in different parts of Texas, to assemble immediately, and lay down their arms; and that Houston's reply was, that Santa Anna, his officers, and the remaining part of his forces, should be shot as soon as the latter would make their appearance.

From the New Orleans Bulletin of May 9.

TEXAS.

Col. A. Houston, of the Texian army, has arrived in the steamboat Caspian, and confirms the news of the glorious victory of Gen. HOUSTON, and has favored us with the following list of the Mexican officers killed, wounded, and prisoners.

Killed—Gen. Castrillon, Col. Batres, Col. Mora, Col. Trevino, Col. Don Jose Maria Romero, Lieut. Col. Manuel Aquirre, Lieut. Col. Castillo.

Gen. Cos and many others supposed to be killed but not yet found.

Prisoners—Gen. Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, Col. Almonti; aid-de camp; Cols. Cespedes of the Guerrero battalion; Bringas, aid to Santa Anna; Portilla de la Pedreguire, aid to Santa Anno; Nunez, Valienti, Lieut. Cols. Felipe Romero, (wounded;) Valienti; Don Pedro del Gardo, Fernando Urrizi, aid to Santa Anna, Arcos, Encise, Mugla Don Ramon Curo, private secretary to Santa Anna; also 5 Captains and 12 Lieutenants.

Gen. SANTA ANNA made the following proposition: that his army should lay down their arms, Texas Independence acknowledged, the expense of the war to be paid by Mexico, Santa Anna to remain as a hostage. Gen. Houston had issued orders that a further advance of the Mexican army should be the signal for the slaughter of Santa Anna, and all the prisoners. The report of the terms of peace was not official, but supported by a great number of letters from officers of the army.

From the True American, May 6.

Particulars of the Capture of Santa Anna.

During the night of the 20th ult., after the skirmish between the Mexican and Texian forces, Gen. Houston made a movement with 600 men and all his artillery, and at day break met the Mexican force 1100 or 1200 strong, also in movement, and gained a position within rifle distance of the enemy, before they were aware of his presence.—Two discharges of small arms and cannon loaded with musket balls, settled the affair; the Mexican soldiers then threw down their arms, most of them without firing, and begged for quarters, 600 or 700 killed. The officers broke and endeavored to escape; the mounted riflemen, however, soon overlook all but one, who distanced the rest—him they ran fifteen milles, when his horse bogged down in the prairie, near the Brassos timber—he then made for the timber on foot.—His pursuers in the eagerness of the chase, dashed into the same bog hole, left their horses and continued the pursuit on foot, following the trail of the fugitive, (which was very plain, owing to the recent rains) until they reached the timber, where it was lost. The pursuers then spread themselves, and searched the woods for a long time in vain, when it occurred to an old hunter, that the chase might, like a hard pressed bear, have "taken the tree." The tree tops were then examined, when lo! the game was discovered snugly ensconced in the *forks of a large live oak.*

The captors did not know who their prisoner was, until they reached the camp, when the Mexican soldiers exclaimed, "*El General! El Gefe! Santa Anna!*"

INTERESTING FROM FLORIDA.

From the Mobile Advertiser of May 10.

Latest from Florida—A Battle with the Indians.

By an arrival from Tampa Bay of several of the Volunteer Troops from this State last night, we learn that a serious battle was fought about twelve miles from Fort Brooke, on the 27th April, with the Indians. The engagement was between the regiment of Volunteers from Tuscaloosa, principally under the command of Col. T. B. Childers, of Tuscaloosa, and as near as could be judged about 400 Indians.

We have not learned all the particulars—only that the Indians were routed with about 260 killed and wounded, and only 3 killed and 24 wounded on our side. The Indians attacked the regiment while under march and by surprise. We shall learn the details by the first arrival, which will be to-morrow, or next day at farthest, if not sooner.

Since the above was written, we have been favored with the following official statement:

Arrived at this port, last evening, the sloops Eagle and Magella, from Tampa Bay, from which port they sailed on the evening of the 5th with the Fayette and Pickens companies of volunteers. Dr. C. L. Strother, Assistant Surgeon, informs us that a general battle took place on the 27th ult., at Clonotosassa creek, near camp Chelton, between the army composed of the Alabama volunteers and two companies of the regulars, and a large body of Indians in which the latter were totally defeated and driven from the field.

From a Postscript in the Charleston Courier of Tuesday last.

Further Particulars of the Creek Disturbances.

We are indebted to our attentive correspondents of the Augusta Constitutionalist, for the following details of Indian disturbances, (of which we gave a short account yesterday,) derived from an extra of the Columbus Herald printed at noon, on Monday, the 16th, and from the Milledgeville Standard of Union, of the 17th inst. It will be seen that at the time the extra of the Herald was put to press, a battle was being waged, on the other side of the Chattahoochee, the firing of which was heard in Columbus.

Republican Herald—extra, Columbus, Geo. Monday, noon, May 16.

CREEK WAR INCIDENTS.

In the Creek nation, at this moment, the scenes of Florida are being acted over. The wild savage, frenzied by the smell of blood in his nostrils, is prowling the wilderness, skulking around plantations, levelling the deadly rifle at the breast of the white man, scalping the unoffending wife and mother, and beheading the innocent and unsuspecting babe! We have heard of some cases which make the blood chill in our veins. A house, in which lived a man, his wife, and six children, was suddenly surrounded by a savage band, who entered the peaceful domicile, inhumanely massacred every soul, securing the scalps of all, and severing each child's head from its body! The house of a Mr. Colton was attacked, and himself butchered, without a moment's warning, or the least opportunity for resistance. We believe, in all, from forty to fifty murders have been committed, beside numbers of negroes on plantations. Fires have been kindled in every direction—farm houses, cotton gins, outhouses, corn cribs and all of value swept away from the honest and industrious planter, who was laudably striving to locate himself comfortably for life, and provide for his children. The hostile Indians have been found as low down the river as Irwinton, and as high up as the Federal Road, or about thirty miles above that point.

The following towns and tribes of Indians are without doubt hostile; a part of the Uchees, the Hitchatics, the Pah-lo-cho-kolos, the So-wok-ko-los, and a part of the Ufalleys. Ne-ah-Mathlee, Chief of the Hitchatties, &c. is full of ill feeling towards the white people, and determined on revenge. Old Neah Micco, the head of the Creek nation, must be considered as hostile, having been sent for several different times, to come in and hold a friendly talk—and as often refusing to comply with the request. Col. Crowell has been acquainted with this old chief for a series of years, and they have been on terms of strict friendship. Neah-Mathlee refused to come in to Col. Crowell, and sent him word that "the young men of his nation were bent on war."

The Indians have acted with a great deal of boldness thus far in this war. Notwithstanding Fort Mitchell is well defended and picketed in the most secure and substantial manner, yet one night last week, the hostile foe approached within thirty to fifty yards of the pickets, entered the hospital, and carried off whatever they pleased. It was not deemed prudent, of course, for the officers or soldiers to leave the fortifications. Many friendly Indians have fled for safety to Fort Mitchell, and the pickets are now full to overflowing.

On Saturday night, the mail from Montgomery to this place, was attacked about 20 miles distant from here; a driver on that route was riding along the road on horseback, about 50 yards ahead of the stage, when he was fired upon by, as he supposed, about 30 Indians, (and from what he could discover, he thought there must have been at least 100 in the gang) who, wonderful to relate, all missed their mark. His horse, taking fright, threw him, and he thereby made his escape to the swamp. Soon after, he heard firing behind, and when he reached the next stage stand the horses had arrived there without the stage, having about them some remains of the harness. Mr. Adams, an agent, who was in the stage, made his escape; the stage upset, which enabled him to leap into the bushes, and thereby save his life.

A driver, who was on the box (Mr. Green) and Mr. Russell, who was inside, it is supposed, were killed. There were nineteen horses in company belonging to the stage line, out of which but three have been recovered, and they were pierced with several bullets.

Not content with their foul deeds on "terra firma," the savages have approached to the brink of the Chattahooche, and made their death marks on board of our steamboats.—The Hyperion, Captain Smyth, while ascending our river yesterday, was fired upon by the Indians, some 15 or 20 in number, who had stationed themselves on the plantation of the Messrs. Abercrombies, about eight miles below this place. Eight rifles were discharged in quick succession, and at the first fire, Mr. Brockway, the first pilot on the Hyperion, who was standing on the boiler deck, fell dead, being shot in the throat; one of the pilots, Mr. Smith, was badly wounded, and four other individuals, whose names we have not learned. The boat was run ashore, and the passengers fled from her in terror and dismay.

The old Georgian, whilst lying at Roanoke, was set on fire by the Indians, and burned; not a soul on board escaped except the engineer. The town of Roanoke was at the same time fired and burned to ashes. The citizens were forted in, and we believe no lives were lost.

P. S.—We are informed that a contest is now going on between Col. Spivy's company of mounted volunteers and a party of Indians on the Alabama side of the Chattahooche. A sharp firing has been heard within the last hour, and no doubt a severe battle is now being fought.

An express was sent to Talbot county, this morning, by Maj. Howard, ordering a regiment from that county; also, a battalion from Harris county. Should these troops come, they will afford us great assistance.

How to make love successfully—First make a fool of yourself; all the rest is as easy as lying.

How to be a learned man—Count $500,000 on your credit in the bank.

How to eschew physic—Eat Slow.

How to repent in sackcloth and ashes—Make a love match and runaway to get married.

How to get the dyspepsia—Eat every hour and you will soon have it.—*Bennett.*

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Legislature of Pennsylvania.

EXTRA SESSION.

MONDAY, May 16, 1836.

The Legislature convened to-day, according to the resolution passed at the late session, at 12 o'clock. The Speaker of the House after calling to order, reported but 48 members present; and consequently not a quorum. After a short debate in reference to the constitutional way of procedure in such cases, the Speaker adjourned the House until to-morrow morning, at 9 o'clock.

In Senate, (18 members present,) a few petitions were presented, when they adjourned.—*U. S. Gazette.*

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, May 17.

The House met at 9 o'clock, and a quorum being present, Mr. Hammer, the new member from Schuylkill county, appeared and was qualified by taking the customary oaths.

After the presentation of Petitions, Mr. Read offered the following Resolutions, which were read the second time and adopted.

Resolved, That the Committee on Inland Navigation and Internal Improvement, be instructed to inquire and report on the expediency of authorizing the Canal Commissioners to purchase such additional Locomotive Engines, as shall be necessary to accommodate the trade of the ensuing year.

Resolved, That the Committee on Inland Navigation and Internal Improvement be instructed to inquire and report on the best method of avoiding the inclined plane at Columbia, so as to connect with the public works west of this place.

Resolved, That a Select Committee be appointed to inquire and report if any alteration is necessary in the inspection laws, relative to produce of other states, passing on our canals and rail roads.

Mr. Garretson offered the following Resolution, which was laid on the table.

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives that this Legislature will adjourn on the 3d of June next.

Mr. Stevens, a petition from the borough authorities of Brownsville, praying for the incorporation and endowment of the Female Academy by the state.

Mr. M'Sherry, a petition praying that the town of New Berlin in Adams county, be made a separate school district.

WEDNESDAY, May 18.

The Senate was engaged in the consideration and discussion of one of the bills reported by the Commissioners to rivise the Civil Code.

In the House, An act for the regulation of the militia of this commonwealth, was called up, but was finally postponed.

A message was received from the Governor, transmitting a communication from the executive of North Carolina, relative to exchanging the statutes and reports of the Superior Courts of the several states. Gov. Ritner recommends that provision be made to send to each of our sister States a copy of the acts of Legislature annually, and a copy of the reported decisions of the Supreme Court. He says it will tend to cultivate the relations of amity between the States.

The remainder of the day was occupied by the Civil Code business. Two of the bills have passed committee of the whole.

SATURDAY, May 21.

Mr. Carson, presented a petition from sundry citizens of Chambersburg, praying for the incorporation of a company to manufacture edge tools.

Mr. McSherry, asked and obtained leave to withdraw the documents of the Gettysburg Bank, praying for a re-charter.

The House proceeded to the second reading and consideration of Bill No. 5, "An act relative to habitual drunkards," which passed with amendment.

SENATE.

SATURDAY, May 21.

Mr. Fore, presented a petition for extending the charter of the Bank of Gettysburg.

Mr. Strohm, a petition praying that the U. S. Bank may be allowed to establish a branch at Columbia, signed by the citizens of that place.

Mr. Burden, a petition signed by the physicians of Philadelphia for the establishment of a medical college.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

YORK, Pa. May 24.

LUMBER.—Immense quantities of Lumber have been sold this season on the banks of the Susquehanna in this county. *Forty-two wagons* were loaded at a single Lumber Yard, (that of Wm. White, Esq., in Wrightsville,) on Wednesday last; and we counted more than forty lumber wagons on Friday afternoon last, between York and Wrightsville, nearly all of which, as we ascertained by inquiry, were destined to Adams county, Pa., and Frederick county, Md.—*Gazette.*

The value of the exports from the port of Darien, for the six months ending on the 30th April last was $5,074,806. Of this sum, the item of cotton alone is put down at $5,000,000.

HON. HENRY CLAY was recently addressed by a committee appointed by a public meeting at Bolivar, Ohio, in deprecation of his contemplated withdrawal from political life, deeming that the condition of the country emphatically demands the services and unfaltering exertions of her eminent and unbending statesmen. Mr. Clay, in reply, assures the Committee of his grateful deference to their judgement and their wishes, but adheres to his original determination in favor of an early retirement from the public service, in which, he remarks, he has now been engaged for a term of thirty years. He concurs with the Committee in their belief that the politically "downward progress" of the country "requires all the wisdom, the virtue, and the energy among us to avert the impending danger;" but adds—"I am not quite sure that my warning voice has not been already too often raised. Perhaps that of my successor may be listened to with more effect. I sincerely hope it may be." He assures them, however, that he shall remain in the Senate during the remainder of the present session, unless the state of his health shall forbid; and that he shall reserve for further consideration the propriety of serving out the remainder of the term for which he was elected. At the expiration of that term, if not sooner, his retirement is beyond contingency.—*New-Yorker.*

COL. CROCKETT.—The following is an extract of a letter from a gentleman in Louisiana, dated April 12th, to a Member of Congress:

"Crockett was found (within the Alamo) in an angle made by two houses, lying on his back, a frown on his brow, a smile of scorn on his lips—his knife in his hand, a dead Mexican lying across his body, and twenty two more lying pell-mell before him in the angle."

QUEER ILLUSTRATION.—An individual informs us that he remembers having seen an old English edition of the Bible, containing an engraving illustrative of the Scripture passage, "First pull out the beam out of thine own eye," &c., in which a man was represented in an erect posture holding a large piece of timber before his eye, about five times as large as himself, which he hap just pulled out. One cannot but smile at such a design, though connected with sacred subjects. Wonder if the ingenuity of such an artist would be taxed, if he undertook to represent a camel going through the eye of a needle.

THE MORMONS.

A gentleman living in Loraine County, Ohio, writes that a more extraordinary sect has not sprung up since the days of Mahomet. In the town of Kirtland they have erected a stone temple at an expense of 40,000 dollars. It is 60 by 80 feet broad, and 50 feet high. It has two rows of Gothic windows. The first floor is the place of worship, with four rows of pulpits at each end, having three pulpits in a row. These 12 pulpits rise behind and above one another, and are designed, the uppermost row, for the bishop and his counsellors, the second for the priest and his counsellors, the third for the teachers, and the fourth or lowest for the deacons. Over the division between each of the rows of pulpits is a painted canvass, rolled up to the ceiling, and to be let down at pleasure, so as to conceal the dignitaries from the audience. The area can be divided into four apartments at pleasure to carry on the objects of imposture. The second and attic stories are for a theological and literary seminary, which is expected to have the manual labor system attached to it.—The Mormons are very eager to acquire an education. Men, women and children are studying Hebrew. Some of the men in middle age pursue their Hebrew till 12 o'clock at night and attend to nothing else. They pretend to have remarkable revelations, work miracles heal the sick, &c.

☞The York Republican asks, "Have our readers observed *a more than common dullness* in our columns of late? If so, there is a reason for it, and by reading what follows, they will not only discern *that*, but also be enabled to give a shrewd guess at the remedy."

A SLY HINT.—The Rev. Mr. B—— of N—— used to go to his neighbor every Saturday evening to borrow five dollars, which he always returned on Monday morning.—As the same money which had been lent was invariably returned in payment, the lender became surprised at the repetition of a request so singular, and asked for an explanation. The good old parson replied that he had no use for the money but on Sundays, for he could preach much better with a five dollar bill in his pocket than if it was empty. If our readers have the sagacity which we believe they possess, the above story may suggest to them the reason why we sometimes write no better.—*New Bedford Mercury.*

MOUNT HECLA—in 1783, threw up a current of burning lava, sixty miles long and fifteen broad. In Mexico, a plain was filled up into a mountain one thousand six hundred feet high, by an eruption in 1759.—Its heat is so great that it continued to smoke for above twenty years afterwards; and a piece of wood took fire in lava three years after it had been ejected, at a distance of five miles from the crater. Sometimes they throw up mud, and produce extensive devastations.

THE WASHINGTON FAMILY.—A very beautiful copperplate engraving of the family of Gen. Washington, on a large scale, has just been published, by R. M. Morrison, of this city. The engraving embraces figures of Gen. Washington and lady, two grand children of Lady Washington, and a servant. All the likeness are said to be excellent, and the whole design is neat and appropriate, and handsomely finished. A copy of the engraving should be found in every parlour.—*Phil. Saturday Chronicle.*

The Anti-Van Buren Convention of the State of Georgia was held at Milledgeville, on the 2d inst. and was pretty fully attended. HUGH L. WHITE, of Tennessee, and JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, were unanimously nominated for the offices of President and Vice President.—*Lancaster Union.*

A late London paper containes the following:—

"BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, while in London pursued his business as a compositor with great ardour at the highly respectable establishment in Great Queen Street, Lincoln's inn fields, now conducted by John Cox and Sons, printers to the East India Company. The compositors case, occupied by Franklin, exists as when he left it."

We saw last summer, in the Museum at Providence, N. J. the identical rude printing press, complete in all its parts, at which Franklin worked while a journeyman printer in Philadelphia—a piece of machinery which a journeyman printer now adays would be very apt to turn up his nose at; but upon which we looked with an interest and veneration that have left a very vivid impression. It is a relique which we hope will be preserved to future generations, with a care proportioned to the depth and importance of the associations with which it is connected.—*Ed. N. Y. Courier & Enqui.*

YORK, Pa. May 25.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On Friday last as Mr. JOHN STRICKLER, of Hellam township, was engaged in properly adjusting a piece of timber connected with the roof of a new barn which he was constructing on his farm, some of the fixtures gave way and the log fell upon him, crushing him and causing instant death. Mr. Strickler was a farmer and highly respected by his neighbors.[*Rep.*

CHANGE OF FASHION.—It is officially announced that the large sleeves which have for some time been a distinguished portion of ladies' dresses, have been voted out of favor of the fickle goddess of fashion. This will be productive of no little chagrin to the vendors of materials for dresses, while those who have had to pay the cost, will find the alteration no slight relief to their purses.[*Ib.*

David Carr, cedar cooper of this borough, has just made for Joseph Roberts, of Schuylkill township, Chester county, a barrel, or rather a *hogshead* churn, which will contain about four barrels. It is 3 feet 8 inches long, and 3 feet 3 inches diameter at the bulge—the staves are three inches thick. It is designed to revolve on its axis and to be put in motion by water power, by a strap and pulley. Instead of dashes, as is generally used, four pieces of about five inches in width are united to the sides to break the regular motion of the cream. We understand that Joseph keeps about 34 head of milch cows.—*Westchester Register.*

MILITARY MOVEMENTS.—We learn from a New York paper that orders have been received from the War Department for two companies of U. S. Infantry stationed at Fort Hamilton, L. I. to proceed immediately to Georgia, they embarked Saturday afternoon, in the steam packet Wm. Gibbons for Charleston. Similar orders were received at Newport, R. I. on Saturday, and 80 troops stationed there were to embark on Monday for New York on their way to Georgia. Another company had been ordered from Trumbull, Con. and others were expected in New York from Boston, Portland, &c. all destined for the seat of Indian War.—*Baltimore Transcript.*

U. S. MARINES.—We learn from the National Intelligencer, that several detachments of the Marine Corps have departed for the South; the commandant, Col. Miller, having made a voluntary offer to the President of the United States, to lead his corps to the scene of action in Alabama. It is one of the valuable qualities of his corps, that it is equally effective for sea and land service.

AS IT SHOULD BE.—A smart editor "down east" has hit upon an excellent plan for the disbursement of the surplus fund. He advises that it should be *equally distributed among the newspaper printers in the United States!* He is a noble fellow—we'll take ours in "yellow jackets."

Death of Edward Livingston.

The New York American of Tuesday last says, "We have just learned with pain that this distinguished civilian and diplomatist died at his seat at Red Hook yesterday, after a very short illness, induced by drinking cold water, while heated on Saturday. Mr. LIVINGSTON was in his 72d year, and the last time we saw him—not many weeks ago—he talked with all the anticipations & apparent health of a youthful sportsman, about a trouting excursion he was contemplating to Long Island. His summons has been short and sudden for a more fearful journey. Mr. Livingston, as a public man, has been for so many years connected with this State and the nation at large, that no hasty sketch could do justice to his character or abilities. These few lines are merely designed to communicate and regret his sudden demise."

The Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS is now on his return home from the Court of St. Petersburg, Russia.

GETTYSBURG & HAGERSTOWN TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

THE Commissioners of the Gettysburg and Hagerstown Turnpike Road Company hereby give notice, that they will meet in the Borough of Gettysburg, *on Friday the 17th day of June next*, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of locating said Road.

John Hersh	*Bernhart Gilbert*
William M'Millan	*Walter Smith*
Thomas C. Miller	*Amos M'Ginley*
William M'Clellan	*Andrew Marshall*
Jas. A. Thompson	*James D. Paxton*
Sam'l Fahnestock	*John Robinson*
George Little	*Geo. W. M'Clellan*
R. W. Middleton	*George Irvin*
Daniel Royer	*Michael Stoner*
James Burnes	*Lewis Ripple*
William M. Cooper	*Philip Reed*
Alexander Gordon	

May 30, 1836. tm-9

TEMPERANCE.

A MEETING of the "APPRENTICES' TEMPERANCE SOCIETY" will be held at the Hill-Top Academy, ON SATURDAY EVENING NEXT, at early candle-light.

☞Punctual attendance of the members is particularly requested.

ISAAC LEFEVER, Sec'ry.

May 30, 1836. 1t-9

The Star AND REPUBLICAN BANNER

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday, May 30, 1836.

☞The Wagon price of Flour in Baltimore—$6 25.

☞We ask the attention of *Anti-Masons* to the Address adopted by the late National Convention. It will be found to contain the true principles of Anti-Masonry. The Lancaster Herald, since it has put on the livery of Whig Harrisonism, "can't approve" of all that is contained in the Address and Resolutions adopted by the Anti-Masons at Philadelphia! It was not expected that the taste of such prostitutes as the *Todd-Harrisonites* would approve of any thing offensive to the Lodge!

Appointments by the Governor,

WILLIAM W. PAXTON, a Justice of the Peace for the Borough of Gettysburg;

JAMES RUSSELL, for the Township of Franklin; and

JAMES M'ALISTER, for the Township of Cumberland.

Appointment by the Surveyor General,

DAVID MCMILLAN to be Deputy Surveyor for the County of Adams.

MAGISTRATES' FEE BILLS.

☞We ask the attention of Magistrates and Constables to the notice among our advertisements headed to "Justices of the Peace."

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

☞The New Orleans Bee, of May 10, one day later than the accounts contained in another column, states that *there can be no doubt of the capture of* SANTA ANNA, and the other Mexican officers, as the account is confirmed by respectable persons who have been in the Texas army, and also by private letters from Texas.

☞The Mifflintown Journal makes two "extraordinary" announcements in its last No.—viz: That "Martin Van Buren is to be dreaded the more, because he is a talented man;" and that the Editor of the Journal has taken to himself a "sleeping partner!" The latter "extraordinary" we have no doubt is only the forerunner of some dreadful "squalls" to be inflicted upon the good people of Mifflintown some time hence! If so, may they be no "Heroites," but good Anti-Masons!

☞Another portion of the French Indemnity, 300,000 in gold, was received in New York on Monday last, by the packet ship Henry II, from Havre.

☞The Hanover Herald states that a son of Mr. Shaeffer, residing near Blue Spring Chapel, in this county, aged about 18 years, was drowned in Conowago creek on Thursday week last.

The same paper also states that a daughter of Mr. Frederick Aldinger, residing near Hanover, aged 19 months, fell into a spring near the dwelling, on the 10th inst. and was drowned.

☞We have received the first number of the "SATURDAY CHRONICLE," a very large paper, just commenced in Philadelphia, by Messrs. *Matthias* and *Taylor*, recently connected with the "Saturday Evening Post." The No. before us has been well got, is neatly printed, and contains original articles from the pens of distinguished writers—such as J. J. SMITH, J. L. MCKENNY, Rev. JOSEPH RUSLING, JOHN CLARKE, &c. The name, however, of BENJAMIN MATTHIAS, the Senior Editor, is sufficient to recommend the Chronicle to the patronage of the public. The paper is published at $2 per annum, in advance—a copy of which can be seen at this office.

☞Messrs. WOODWARD & CLARKE, of the Saturday Courier, it will be seen on reference to their advertisement, intend issuing a Quarto Edition of their paper, under the title of the 'PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.'

The Texas news gains general credit, except that there seems an incredulousness in the public mind touching the individuality of the Mexican officer who is said to have been caught in the top of a tree. It is thought by many that Gen. SANTA ANNA is too old a soldier to have been caught in that predicament. We shall soon know all about it, however.—*Nat. Int.*

On Monday last the General Assembly of MARYLAND met at Annapolis agreeably to adjournment. This is the first summer session of the Legislature of that State since the year 1813. "At that time (says the Baltimore Gazette) war existed between the United States and Great Britain. A part of the naval force of the enemy had entered the Chesapeake bay, and the consequent alarms and dangers induced the Governor and Council to call an extra session of the Legislature to meet in May. Important as the cause was on that occasion, the present one is certainly not less interesting as regards the welfare of the State; and we look forward with great anxiety, yet with a confident hope that the representatives of the People of Maryland will do all that shall appear to them to be necessary for promoting that welfare."

GOV. BENNETT, of Delaware, recently deceased, entered the Army of the Revolution in 1775, at the age of 17, and served throughout the war, being honorably discharged at its close, having risen from the ranks to a Lieutenancy before attaining his 25th year. He was thrice wounded, but again volunteered in the service of his country in the war of 1812. Although neither his abilities or requirements were at all extraordinary, he filled several civil stations unexceptionably, and at last received the high compliment of an election to the Chief Magistracy of his State when there was a clear majority opposed to him in politics, and party lines were otherwise tightly drawn. He had nearly served out his term of four years at the time of his decease. His funeral was attended by more than one thousand of the citizens of Delaware.—*New Yorker.*

THE THIRD UNITED STATES ANTI-MASONIC CONVENTION.—We rejoice that this Convention has been held. We think it will be of great benefit to the Anti-Masonic cause; the proceedings on the whole will be highly satisfactory to all Anti-Masons.—Every thing has been done at this Convention that could be done for the advancement of the good cause, and nothing left undone that ought be done.

The members of this convention, are, entitled to the thanks of Anti-Masons, throughout the Union.—*Ontario (N. Y.) Freeman.*

A HAPPY SUGGESTION.—The following is from a late number of the Charleston Mercury—

It is suggested that a road should be cut through the middle of Florida, early next fall, and means and appliances furnished, for Gen. Scott to ride through in a procession of Omnibuses, with his suite, and a convenient number of good troops, to Tampa Bay, and back again. The Indians could hardly stand that. Venison for the larder at Head Quarters could then be killed without militia men coming inconveniently in the way of the regulars, whose duty it is to fire upon deer.

"FIRST REPORT from the Intelligence Agency, a constituent office of the Union Agency," at Washington. A superoyal sheet in the form of newspaper, under the foregoing title, is now before us. It bears date, the 18th inst. and is to be considered as "Number one" of a series, to be issued by the "UNION AGENCY." This "First Report" requests editors of newspapers to "oblige their readers and the public in general, by advertising the important objects of the Union Agency." We proceed at once to lay both these important and numerous classes under obligations to us, by advertising them that the important objects of the Union Agency—so far as we have been able to arrive at them—are, to manage the whole world in general, and every thing in particular.

MARRIED,

On the 24th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Bond, Mr. JACOB CHAMBERS, of Eaton, Ohio, (formerly of this place,) to Miss ANN CATHARINE BELL, daughter of Wm. W. Bell, Esq. of this place.

On the 25th inst. by the Rev. Mr. C. P. Krauth, President of Pennsylvania College, Mr. ISAAC BAKER, of Winchester, Virginia, to Miss RACHEL WELSH, of this place.

On the 19th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Gutelius, Mr. JOHN MENGES to Miss MARGARET LOTT—both of this county.

DIED,

At the Poor-house, on the 21st inst. Mr. JOHN SCOTT, aged about 66 years.

At the same place, on the 22d inst. Mr. WILLIAM HEAFFER, formerly of Abbottstown, aged about 75 years.

On the 20th inst., ROBERT W., son of Mr. Wm. M'Adams, of this borough, in the 7th year of his age.

On the 18th inst., Mr. MARTIN CLUNK, of M'Sherrystown, in the 52d year of his age.

At Mr. Wm. Cobean's, in Cumberland township, on the 19th inst., after a long illness, Miss CATHARINE DIVVER.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞The Rev. Mr KELLAR will preach in the German Church on Sunday morning next, in the German language, and in the evening in the English language

☞The Rev. Mr RAHAUSER, (of the German Reformed Church,) will preach in the German Church in this place on Sunday morning the 12th of June next; and in the afternoon of the same day at Flohr's Church—both sermons to be in the German language.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

BY the following section of an Act of Assembly, it will be seen that it is the duty of Justices of the Peace, under a penalty of TEN DOLLARS, to furnish themselves with, and keep up in their respective offices, a "FEE BILL."

All officers whose fees are by this act, and by the act, entitled, "An act establishing a fee bill," passed the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and fourteen, ascertained, limited and appointed, shall and are hereby required to make fair tables of their respective fees according to the said acts, and to publish *and keep up the same in their respective offices* within six months after the passing of this act, in some conspicuous part, for the inspection of all persons who shall have business in said offices; *and if any such officer shall neglect to publish and keep up a table of the fees of his office as aforesaid*, in such case, such officer shall pay to any person aggrieved the sum of TEN DOLLARS, together with double the amount of the excess of fees, if any, which such person may have paid to the said officer, to be recovered with costs of suit by action of debt, in the same manner as other debts are by law recoverable.

☞Justices of the Peace are therefore informed, that we have just printed the FEE BILL, comprising a statement of Fees to be charged and received by *Magistrates, Constables* and *Witnesses*, which can be obtained on application at this office.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1836. tf-9

Special Court.

NOTICE is hereby Given, to all whom it may concern, that, in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act for holding Special Courts of Common Pleas," passed the 15th day of March, 1816, and its supplements,

A Special Court of Common Pleas will be holden at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, *on Monday the 25th day of July next*, (being the fourth Monday in said month,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. to try and determine all such matters as shall properly be cognizable by the said court.

JAMES BELL, Jr. Sheriff.

Gettysburg, May 30, 1836. tc-9

BLANKS

For sale at the Star & Banner Office.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY an order of the Orphans' Court of Cumberland county, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Saturday the 18th of June next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. the real estate of PETER SPANGLER, dec'd, to wit:—

A TRACT OF LAND,

Situate in Dickinson township, Cumberland County, bounded by lands of Peter Camp, Philip Ebert, Simon Yetz, John Clapper and Valentine Fleck, containing

FIFTY ACRES,

be the same more or less. This tract of land is covered with

CHESTNUT TIMBER,

Of the very best quality, and has been divided by the heirs into SMALL LOTS, varying in size, from 5 to 15 ACRES, and will be sold altogether or in lots, to suit purchasers.

☞*Terms of Sale:* One half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the Sale, and the residue in two equal annual payments without interest, to be secured.

HENRY SPANGLER, Administrator of Peter Spangler, dec'd.

May 23, 1836. ts-8

26,000 SUBSCRIBERS! PHILADELPHIA MIRROR.

THE splendid patronage awarded to the Philadelphia Saturday Courier, induces the editors to commence the publication, under the above title, of a quarto edition of their popular journal, so long known as the largest Family Newspaper in the United States, with a list of near TWEN[illegible]SAND SUBSCRIBERS. The [illegible] introduced of furnishing their read[illegible]ks of the best literature of the day having proved so eminently successful the plan will be contined.—Six volumes of the celebrated writings of Capt. Marryatt and sixty-five of Mr. Brook's valuable Letters from Europe, have already been published without interfering with its news and miscellaneous reading. The Courier is the largest and cheapest family newspaper ever issued in this country, containing articles in Literature, Science, and Arts; Internal Improvement; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics usually introduced into a public journal. Giving full accounts of sales, markets and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of $2. For this small sum subscribers get valuable and entertaining matter; each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year, and which is estimated to be read, weekly, by at least two hundred thousand people, scattered in all parts of the country, from Maine to Florida, and from the sea board to the lakes. The paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, the publishers, therefore, will do no more than refer to the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics. The Pennsylvanian says—"The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union;" the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." The New York Star says—"we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents [illegible] than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes."

The Albany Mercury of March 16th, 1836, says, "the Saturday Courier, is decidedly the best Family Newspaper ever published in this or any other country, and its value is duly appreciated by the public, if we may judge from its vast circulation, which exceeds 25,000 per week! Its contents are agreeably varied, and each number contains more really valuable "reading matter" than is published in a week in any daily paper in the Union. Its mammoth dimensions enable its enterprising proprietors, Messrs. Woodwarn & Clarke, of Philadelphia to republish in its columns, in the course of a year, several of the most interesting new works that issue from the British press; which cannot fail to give to it a permanent interest, and render it worthy of preservation. To meet the wishes, therefore, of such of their subscribers as desire to have their numbers bound, they have determined on issuing an edition of the Courier in the quarto form, which will render it much more convenient for reading when it is bound in a volume, and thus greatly enhance its value."

THE QUARTO EDITION.

Under the title of the PHILADELPHIA MIRROR, will commence with the publication of the Prize Tale, to which was awarded the prize of $100, written by Miss Leslie, editor of the splendid Annual the Token, and author of Pencil Sketches and other valuable contributions to American Literature. A large number of songs, poems, tales, &c. offered in competition for the $500 premiums, will add value and interest to the succeeding numbers, which will also be enriched by a story from Miss Sedgewick, author of Hope Leslie, The Linwoods, &c., whose talents have been so justly and extensively appreciated, both at home and abroad.

This approved FAMILY NEWSPAPER is strictly neutral in religious and political matters, and the uncompromising opponent of quackery of every kind.

MAPS.

In addition to all of which the publishers intend furnishing their patrons with a series of engraved Maps, embracing the twenty-five States of the Union, &c. exhibiting the situation, &c. of rivers, towns, mountains, lakes, the sea board, internal improvements, as displayed in canals, rail roads, &c., with other interesting and useful features, roads, distances, &c. forming a complete Atlas for general use and information, handsomely executed, and each distinct map on a large quarto sheet, at an expense which nothing but the splendid patronage which for six years past has been so generously extended to them, could warrant.

TERMS:

The Philadelphia Saturday Courier is still continued in its large form, at the same price as heretofore. The Philadelphia Mirror, being a quarto edition of the Saturday Courier, with its increased attractions, and printed on the best fine white paper of the same size as the New York Albion, will be put at precisely one half the price of that valuable journal, viz: Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance, (including the Maps.)

☞Four copies will be sent for Ten Dollars.

WOODWARD & CLARKE,

May 30, 1836. Philadelphia.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of HENRY BLACK, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, are here by requested to make settlement *on or before the 1st of July next;* and those having claims against said Estate, are requested to present the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The Executor resides in the Borough of Gettysburg.

HUGH DENWIDDIE, *Ex'r.*

May 16, 1836. 6t-7

DOCTOR JOHN K. McCURDY,

HAVING located himself in FAIRFIELD, respectfully offers his services to those who may need them. He may be found at Col. REID's, or at his office next door.

May 23, 1836. 4t*-8

WESTERN HOTEL,

Corner of Howard and Saratoga Streets,

BALTIMORE.

JAMES GURLEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Adams County friends and the Public generally, that he has taken the above Establishment, and is fitting it up for the comfortable accommodation of all who may favor him with their custom; and assures his friends in the country, that every thing in his power shall be done to render their stay with him agreeable.

May 23, 1836. 4t-8

Wrightsville and Gettysburg RAIL ROAD.

THE Commissioners of the Wrightsville and Gettysburg Rail Road Company hereby give notice, that BOOKS WILL BE OPENED at the following places for the subscription of Stock in said Company, *on the 27th, 28th, and 29th days of June next*, from 10 o'clock, A. M. until 4 o'clock, P. M.

At the Exchange, in the City of Philadelphia.

At the Eutaw House, in the City of Baltimore.

At the Franklin House, in the Borough of Gettysburg.

At the house of Jacob Eichelberger, in the Borough of Hanover.

At the house of J. Gossler, in Columbia.

At the house of George Ickes, in Abbottstown.

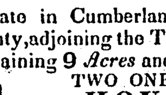
At the house of A. Picking, in Berlin.

T. C. MILLER,
J. A. THOMPSON,
T. STEVENS,
J. WILSON,
WM. McCLELLAN,
T. J. COOPER,
J. F. MACFARLANE,
J. B. McPHERSON,
S. FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES McSHERRY,
D. MIDDLECOFF,
GEORGE HIMES,
GEORGE ICKES,
J. CARL,
WM. HILDEBRAND,
JOSEPH MILLER,
A. PICKING,
G. L. FAUSS,
R. M. HUTCHESON,
HENRY WERT,
J. KAUFELT,
J. L. FATHY,
WM. WRIGHT,
WM. C. McPHERSON,
WM. D. LEWIS,
JESSE R. BURDEN,
JOHN GEST,
JOHN B. MITCHELL,
SAMUEL McCLELLAN,
JACOB ALBERT,
JAMES H. MILLER,
Commissioners.

May 23, 1836. td-8

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the borough of Gettysburg, *on Friday the 10th of June next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. the following Real Estate, late the property of JOHN L. FULLER, Esq. deceased, viz:



A HOUSE, and Half Lot of Ground, situate on East York Street in the borough of Gettysburg, recently occupied by the said deceased.

—ALSO—

A Tract of Land,

Situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining the Theological Seminary, containing 9 *Acres* and 136 *Perches*, with TWO ONE-STORY HOUSES thereon. Also, the interest of deceased in A TRACT OF LAND, Situate in Latimore township, Adams county, containing about 41 *Acres*. Also, the interest of said deceased

11 ACRES OF LAND,

in Cumberland township, (formerly Nelson Hagan's.)

Terms one-half in hand; the balance in one year.

☞Attendance will be given by J. B. M'PHERSON, Adm'r.

By the Court, JAMES A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

May 16, 1836. ts-7

Seasoned Lumber.

600,000 Feet of PINE BOARDS and PLANK,
50,000 Feet of first quality POPLAR PLANK,
25,000 Feet of POPLAR SCANTLING,
5,000 do. do. ½ Inch BOARDS,
30,000 do. do. CHERRY.
300,000 SHINGLES—(equal to any ever offered in this market)—

Just added to our Stock of SEASONED LUMBER, and for Sale by

DANIEL P. WEISER & CO.

On North George Street, near the Stone Bridge, York, Pa.

May 9, 1836. 3m-6

Notice.

AT a Court of Common Pleas of Adams County—and now April 25th, 1836, on the petition of WILLIAM McILVAIN one of the Trustees of ROBERT McILVAIN, the Court grant a rule on Robert M'Ilvain and his creditors to show cause by the 4th Monday of August next, why the said Wm. M'Ilvain should not be discharged as Trustee—notice to be given by publication, three times in one newspaper in the Borough of Gettysburg.

By the Court, B. GILBERT, *Proth'y.*

May 23, 1836. 3t-8

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE,

N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, (Under the Museum.)

Where have been sold Prizes! Prizes!! Prizes!!! in Dollars Millions of Millions!

BALTIMORE CITY, MD.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons thro' out the Union who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily, Tickets from ONE to TEN DOLLARS, shares in proportion, are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail (Post Paid) or otherwise enclosing CASH OR PRIZE TICKETS, which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given when requested immediately after the drawings.

Please address, JOHN CLARK,

N. W. Corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, under the Museum.

March 28, 1836. 1y-52

SHERIFFALTY.

George W. McClellan,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC generally, for placing him on the return with the present SHERIFF, at a former election; and respectfully solicits their *votes* and *interest*, for the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

at the ensuing ELECTION. Should he be honored with their confidence by being elected to that Office, no exertion shall be wanting on his part, faithfully to discharge the duties of that important trust.

Gettysburg, Jan. 25, 1836. te-43

SHERIFFALTY.

To the voters of Adams county.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS:

AT the request of a number of my friends, I announce myself to your consideration as a CANDIDATE for the

NEXT SHERIFFALTY,

and most respectfully solicit your support. Should I be honored with your successful approbation and favor, it shall be my first wish and aim to discharge the duties of that office with fidelity and humanity.

JOHN JENKIN[illegible]

Gettysburg, Feb. 1, 1836. [illegible]

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams co.:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I offer my self to your consideration as a Candidate for the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

at the ensuing Election. Should I be elected, I pledge myself that I will perform the duties of that Office with fidelity and impartiality.

JAMES McILHENY.

[Mountjoy tp.] Feb. 22, 1836. tc-47

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams County:

Once more, Fellow-Citizens, I offer myself to your consideration as a Candidate for the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

and respectfully solicit your support. If you elect me, I, as is customary, most cheerfully pledge myself to discharge the duties faithfully. Your obedient Servant.

MICHAEL C. CLARKSON.

February 22, 1836. te-47

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams Co.:

FELLOW CITIZENS:

I offer myself to your consideration for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the next GENERAL ELECTION. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected I will discharge the duties of the office faithfully.

Your obedient Servant,

WM. TAUGHINBAUGH.

Petersburg, (Y. S.) Feb. 29, 1836. te-48

SHERIFFALTY.

To the free and Independent Citizens of Adams County:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I offer myself for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, at the next election—and should I be so fortunate as to succeed, I pledge my word and honor to serve with honesty, without respect to persons.

ABRAHAM MUMMA.

Franklin tp., March 7, 1836. te-49

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams Co.:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

And respectfully solicit your support. If you elect me I most cheerfully pledge myself to discharge the duties faithfully.

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE MYERS.

New-chester, March 7, 1836. te*-49

SHERIFFALTY.

To the free and Independent Voters of Adams County:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

Through kind persuasion from many of my friends, I have been induced to offer myself as a candidate for the office of

SHERIFF,

at the ensuing Election, and respectfully solicit your votes; and should I be so fortunate as to receive your confidence, by being elected to that office, I would pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office with care and fidelity.

WM. ALBRIGHT.

Conowago tp., March 7, 1836. te-[illegible]