THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

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

CRITICISM.

The Critique and Critical Controversy.

FOR THE GETTYSBURG STAR AND BANNER.

"Thou only "a School-boy fresh,
After fifteen do the same.

'Tis pleasant, sure, to see one's name in print;
A book's a book although there's nothing in't.

MR. MIDDLETON:—In "days of yore," when the minds of men had not yet become tainted by the multifarious whims and fancies which are incident to the present generation—when the mind of every description was performed in the way in which Nature herself had dictated—and when "FARMERS' SONS," (if such personages were then in vogue,) did not, and indeed could not, aspire to the honor of transmitting their names to after-times, and more circumscribed ages, as "Critics" on "Literary Performances,"—every man, through a sense of duty, attended to his own particular occupation, not meddling with matters into whose mysteries he had not been initiated; or, in other words, "every man attended to his own business," (in every day expression, 'tis true, but not to be found in "The Farmer's" Quotation Dictionary.) And he who would have taken to himself the dignified title of "lover of learning," and set assumed the epithet of "The Farmer's Son," would have found no covert to shelter himself from the volley of anathemas which would have been poured upon him by his cotemporaries. He who has lately appeared in your column over this signature, and "The Farmer's Son," has presented an offering to Pan, which will doubtless rise before him, perfumed with "sweet incense" The wood nymphs have had a general jubilee, and he ("The Farmer's Son") has, through his Quixotic Exploit, become the favorite of his rustic deity! But if he will yet give ear to mortal advice, he had perhaps better engage in his accustomed, but now relinquished, agricultural pursuits. Probability justifies us in this supposition, that he will yet acquit himself more honorably in his labore here, and when he has "served his generation," having earned his bread "by the sweat of his brow," his gray hairs will go down to the grave in peace, and he shall "rest from his labours."

Reform is truly progressing with rapid strides towards — what? Perfection! Yes! Yes! It has even entered the peasant's cot, and acting as a powerful digestive on the rude mass which has thus long lay dormant within the breasts of the Farmer's *Sons*, has created a change in our *hero* so radical as to cause him to lay claim to some of those finer feelings of which our natures are susceptible!! He was "struck with an affrighting thought!" and at the appearance of a monster serpent to dispute his way along a well known path—not at some unusual celestial phenomena, which had suddenly come upon him ere he had consulted his faithful almanac—but "that the genius of Pennsylvania had condescended to notice 'A Farmer's Son!'" *O temporal tempo! quam mutantur!!!* The day must have already arrived when honesty can no longer be styled one of the inestimable virtues—when one who has scarce forsaken "the handles of the plough," to rank himself among Collegians—or but lately exchanged the neat and tidy farm-house, for a *spacious mansion*, one side of which is sheltered from the "scorching rays," of the "setting sun" by *congregated oaks*, which from the other side, he is never and never disturbed by the perfumes which, rising from red roses and "green vegetables," are wafted by the passing breezes through its lofty chambers—it could not but be expected, that his soul would be lifted up far above the mere ebullitions of genius, which are constantly emitted by its inmates! These, coming in contact with *his* ("The Farmer's Son's") hidden talents, are perhaps removing the dross by which their lustre has thus long been concealed from his blinded vision, but which now shines forth as the sun when emerging from a dark, dark cloud! "Vanity of vanities, all is vanity!" But, friend! bear in mind the ancient maxim, (not to discourage you) "'Tis not all gold that glitters!" — "Charcoal and diamond are composed of the same materials!"

One or two observations as to the improved edition of "The Farmer's Son." But first—this one we conceive to be the oldest of the sons, from his being an aspirant for compositional youth, and from his six "Dutch" words with which he has set off his cogitations!! Great prodigies, Mr. Editor! His "Quotation Dictionary" is certainly more extensive than Cloddy's—else he had not found a quotation to suit his purpose, "to bear light upon what he wished to convey to the mind!" "The Farmer's Son" strenuously objects to the use of Latin Quotations, for a reason which the judgment of a "Clodhopper" can immediately discover—he doubtless is not capable of rendering them into English. (Pardon me for the over-sight!) But as to the sources whence a "Clodhopper" derives his information, it matters but little whether he obtains it from Latin, Greek, French, or English authors, so that he gains a store of knowledge upon which he may draw in future. For although "The Farmer's Son" is so well versed in comic sections, and has attended "a course of Lectures on Mental Philosophy"—and is well acquainted with other branches of science, (perhaps not excepted) with which a "Clodhopper" is wholly unacquainted; yet his *extreme modesty* forbids him to blazon it forth to the world on the pages of a public newspaper!! Well, Mr. Editor, be this as it may—it is sufficient for my present purpose, that I know enough to correct his errors.

For "I had rather be a Kitten, and cry mew! mew!
Than a poor, overlooked, despised, self-called critic!

"The Farmer's Son" appears to have taken umbrage at "Clodhopper's" remark concerning his "beautiful physiognomy"—evidently taking it as Irony—Well! be it so! I can make no apology now for my declaration! Be beauty, it must be admitted, is a mere matter of taste. His appearance is *healthy*, but in deciding whether he is beautiful, or not, its every one judge for himself. And, Mr. Editor, were I as confident that I was pretty, as "The Farmer's Son" I would persist in my opinion, that of the "Clodhopper" to the contrary notwithstanding!

And now that I have come to the *tail* of my remarks, I would say to "The Farmer's Son," (and, does not wofully deficient in thy boasted knowledge of thy 'preparatory departments,' A. B. C. book—"ESCHAM!"—What! "A Farmer's Son" advanced in a College course, asserts that there is no Genitive in English—and that the use of a double Genitive is not objectionable? Grammarians maintain that "when we do not wish to convey the idea of plurality, the double genitive is superfluous"—and again, "genitive is not necessary to distinguish the sense, it is omitted."

At the close, he expresses a desire to relinquish the office of "*critic*," and invites me to take his place. What! not wearied with writing criticism already!! He would better have "counted the cost" before he began; and perhaps he would not have *intruded* himself on the order of critics, as he has done. Indeed! if the Gettysburg critics wish to maintain their standing in the literary world, they should hold a general inquisition, and discard all such as have not been regularly initiated into their ranks!!

This being all worthy of notice, (and indeed a good deal more!) I conclude with this advice—if "The Farmer's Son" would be a "lover of learning," let him prepare the way by *"adorning his mind"*—lest going on in his present course, when he comes to the end of his collegiate life, he should realize in his own person, the anecdote of the famous Hugh Downing, who relates, that one of our Eastern Colleges when conferring degrees, awarded to him the distinguished degree of I. S. S. (!!!)

CLODHOPPER.

Gettysburg, Tuesday, June 14th, 1836.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Appointment by the Governor.

JOHN BROOM, Esq. of Hampton, Adams county, to be a Justice of the Peace.

☞ATNO. 457 Broadway, New York, are to be found pens with the following pompous names: "American Democratic Republican Amalgamated Steel Pens." The inventor ought to have added *Loco foco* and the amalgamation would have been completed.

SPECIE.—The bark C. P. Williams, with $260,000, and the schr. Louisiana, with 200,000 arrived at New Orleans on the 14th of May, with specie and passengers, with about 200,000, arrived same day.

Among the mercantile anomalies of the day is the shipment of four hundred hogsheads of West India Muscovada Sugar from the ports of France for the United States.

Correspondence of Poulson's Advertiser.

HARRISBURG, June 4, 1836.

The scene of attraction to-day was the Senate, whence Mr. Penrose delivered one of the most eloquent, forcible, and candid speeches I have heard this winter in that body. It was upon the bill to prohibit the administration of Masonic oaths. He came out decidedly in favor of the bill, and I believe every unprejudiced mind must have felt the convincing force of his arguments.

He took up the subject of secret societies generally, and the history of nations connected with them. He showed that all well regulated governments had been obliged to suppress all such as administered secret oaths. He instanced particularly the Society of Jesuits, the Illuminati, the ——, a notorious secret institution of Germany, and in modern times the Orange Lodges.

He then adverted to the Masonic institution as it now exists in these States, and argued the necessity of its suppression. He vindicated the character of the immortal Washington, and other distinguished men who have been cited as approving of the institution, and showed that most of them disapproved of Masonry.

But I cannot give even the substance of Mr. Penrose's speech. It had a powerful effect, not only intrinsically, but as coming from such a man, who has never belonged to the Anti-Masonic party.

STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Monday, June 20, 1836.

☞The Wagon price of Flour in Baltimore—$6 75.

☞In order to give the School Bill this week, we have been compelled to omit a great variety of miscellaneous matter.

☞The last No. of the New York Mirror is made up entirely with *original* matter, and is embellished with a steel engraving of "Mount Tom," Massachusetts.

☞The Bellefonte "*Patriot*," a *Whig* paper, has passed into the hands of Mr. *Richard Smith Elliott*, who has unfurled to the breeze the pure banner of Anti-Masonry! Success attend ye.

☞We have received several Nos. of the "Genius of Liberty," printed at Washington, Fayette County, Ohio. It is a "whole hog," "snout and tail," Van Buren and Johnson paper, and edited by Mr. BENJAMIN S. ROBERTS, who sings poetry and preaches politics to the folks "out there" in fine style! True, friend, we are "a supporter of true Democratic principles;" but not the kind you measure to your readers.

☞We never heard of a more high-handed attempt to suppress the "Liberty of the Press" than we find recorded in the last Williamsport "Free Press." It appears, that on the 23th of March last, *after the usual hour* had arrived for sale of wood, and numerous others were refusing notes on the Bank referred to, the Editors of the Free Press stated that "it was rumored in town that the Towanda Bank had failed." The rumor however turned out to be false, *and was so stated and corrected in the next number of the paper.* But not content with this, it appears that the Bank instituted a suit against the Editors for doing what they conceived to be their duty! The Bank Agent informed the Editors that they had no business to give currency to a "*rumor* of a *public* nature!" What Editors of public papers, who stop poetry and the failings of *public institutions*, in which the *public* have an interest at stake, must not give publicity to them! Men fold their hands and sit down quietly and let the frailties imposed upon by an institution which *public rumor* declares has ceased to exist! Do otherwise and you are gagged! prosecuted! the whole energies of the Bank let loose to preserve you, *after doing all* you could to correct a falsehood which had been *rumored* into every corner *before* it was rumored into the column of a "free press." If the people of Lycoming countenance such high-handed measures, they deserve not to have any other but *muzzled presses* among them.

☞The Hon. Mr. JENIFER, a Whig, and the Hon. Mr. BYNUM, a Van Buren man, "met in mortal combat," at Bladensburg, on Monday morning last, and fired at each other a half dozen times without hitting! After which they "kissed and made friends!" How disgraceful!

☞The State of MICHIGAN and ARKANSAS have been admitted into the Union.

☞The extensive Paper Mill of Messrs. Lambdin & Corner, of Wheeling, Va. was entirely consumed by fire on the night of the 10th inst. Whole loss, about $30,000.

☞Six young Ladies took the Veil in the Chapel of the Convent of the Visitation, Georgetown, D. C. on the morning of the 11th inst. The following are the "names and ages of the proficients, with the conventual title by which they are hereafter to be distinguished": MARY ANN CARROLL, now *Sister Mary Theodosia*, aged 26; SARAH JENKINS, now *Sister Clara Agnes*, aged 18; OLIVIA STONESTREET, now *Sister Mary Filomena*, aged 17.

☞We are not disposed to quarrel with any of our brethren of the fraternal flock of "Scribes and Pharisees," Westminster "Carrolltonian," with others, are scarcely entitled to our thanks for copying articles from the "Star and Republican" without credit.

☞We disagree with the "Carlisle Republican" "that Harrisburg is an up-hill business." We consider all business rather down-hill business.

☞The Legislature, we believe, adjourned last week. In our next we shall give a summary of the business done.

☞The Harrisburg Reporter must be in the hands of the vilest and basest of human beings. Among their late rascally work we received a packet, franked by one of the high-minded members of the House, made up with a vile, slanderous handbill by the Reporter, Shinn and others against Gov. Dunlop's last Message—attached to which, in order to deceive the people, there copies of the Report on Secret Societies and the School Bill!

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—The Senate have concurred in the action of the House in regard to the time of adjourning, fixed by the latter for adjournment of Congress. We may therefore assume it as a rule that the first session of the 24th Congress is to terminate on the 4th July.

The Chambersburg Telegraph of Monday says, "During a storm which passed over this place on Thursday last, the lightning struck the stable of Mr. Jacob Hoke, near this place, and killed the horse of a pedlar, who had arrived a few minutes before the rain came on. A hostler, who had just finished his rubbing, fell down and dropped a few paces to one side was struck senseless, but immediately recovered."

We are rejoiced to find that the bill to allow Deputy Post Masters to exclude from the mails "*whatever they might judge to be* immoral publications," has been finally *rejected*. The Senate, on the 30th inst., on motion of Mr. Calhoun, proceeded to consider the bill to prohibit Deputy Post Masters from receiving and transmitting certain papers described therein in the states in which they are, or may be, prohibited by law.

The question being taken on the passage of the bill.

A discussion took place, in which Messrs. Webster, Buchanan, Davis, Grundy, Hubbard, Walker, Tallmadge, Hubbard, Shultz, and Ewing, of Ohio, engaged.

The question was then taken by yeas and nays on the passage of the bill, and decided as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Black, Brown, Buchanan, Calhoun, Clayton, Cuthbert, Davis, King of Ala. King of Geo. Mangum, Moore, Nicholas, Porter, Preston, Rives, Robinson, Tallmadge, Walker, White, Wright—20.

NAYS—Messrs. Benton, Clay, Crittenden, Davis, Ewing, of Illinois, Ewing, of Ohio, Goldsborough, Henbricks, Hubbard, Kent, Knight, Leigh, McKean, Morris, Naudain, Niles, Prentiss, Ruggles, Shepley, Southard, Swift, Tipton, Tomlinson, Wall, Webster—25—*Chem. Whig.*

☞Our office is now in good order.

MARRIED.

On the 19th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Gottwald, Mr. JACOB LAWN, of Franklin township, to Miss SUSANNA SHAWMAN, of Cumberland.

On the 5th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Rothrauff, Mr. JOHN SCHAEFFER, to Miss EMANUEL COUSE, both of this county.

On the 31st ult. at Washington City, by the Rev. Mr. Matthews, Mr. NICHOLAS HEITZELL, one of the Editors of the "Democratic Pioneer," to Miss MARIA A. KINSLEY, of the former place.

DIED,

On the 9th ult. Mr. GEORGE EYSTER, of Strasburg township, in the 80th year of his age.

On Sunday morning the 5th inst. in the residence of her father, Mr. H. W. Baker, in Winchester, Va. Mrs. MARY GAUTHIER SCHAFFER, in the 31st year of her age, wife of Rev. B. Kurtz, Editor of the Lutheran Observer.

At Williamsport, on the 31 inst. HORATIO M'PHERSON, Esq. Cashier of the Washington County Bank, in the 35th year of his age.

Departed this life on Tuesday the 31st of May, 1836, Dr. JAMES GODFREY OLIVER, who has been a resident of Mechanicsburg, Cumberland county, for many years, and has left an affectionate family to feel and lament, and a community to mourn his loss.

In the death of Dr. Oliver we have an example—a marked example of the triumphs of the principles of the Religion of our Saviour; since that for months together he has manifested and declared to his family and friends the assurance of his acceptance by his Divine Master, enabling him to rejoice in the prospect of that glorious immortality, to which a benevolent divine was hastening him, and into which he was anxious to enter; there he would meet the aimed Mother who had gone long before, who was likewise also, as her death bed to express full assurance, a sister that so few attain to this life. [*Communicated.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

CELEBRATION.

AN Address will be delivered by the Rev. C. G. McLEAN, before the Literary Societies of Pennsylvania College, in the German Church on the 4th of July next.

The Citizens of Gettysburg and Vicinity are respectfully invited to attend.

The Guards have accepted an invitation to walk in procession—and

The Citizens' Band will furnish Music upon the occasion.

☞"Procession to be formed before the College at 9½ o'clock, A. M.

J. R. KEISER,
GEO. EYSER,
G. ORTH,
GEO. DIEHL,
J. E. BUCHANAN,
J. E. NAILL,
Committee.

Gettysburg, June 20, 1836. td-12

GETTYSBURG GUARDS, ATTENTION!

YOU will parade in front of the College, *on Monday the 4th of July next*, at 9 o'clock, A. M. precisely. Each member provided with the usual quantity of blank cartridges.

By Order,
JOHN ZIEGLER, O. S.

June 20, 1836. td-12

DINNER.

CITIZENS wishing to dine with the Guards on said day, are requested to leave their names with Henry Craig or with either of the Committee of Arrangement.

GEORGE WERT,
JAMES TOLEN,
JOHN ZIEGLER,
Committee of Arrangement.

June 20, 1836. td-12

STRAY TRUNK.

SOMETIME last Summer a TRUNK, directed to ENOCH PAULIN, was sent to Mr. Thompson's Hotel in this place, but has never been called for. The owner is requested to call, prove it and take it away.

Gettysburg, June 13, 1836.

GETTYSBURG & HAGERSTOWN TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY.

TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.

THE Commissioners for locating and contracting for a Turnpike Road from the Borough of Gettysburg to the Maryland Line, hereby give notice, that they will receive PROPOSALS for making the same *on or before the 25th of June inst.*

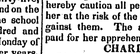
Proposals will be received at the Office of the President of said Company in the Borough of Gettysburg.

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

June 13, 1836. td-11

CABINET-WAREHOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET.



Mahogany, Maple, Cherry and Walnut

FURNITURE

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION IN HIS LINE.

His materials are good; his work warranted, and one of the latest patterns. His terms are moderate, and accommodated to the times.

☞All orders for COFFINS punctually attended to.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, June 13, 1836. tf-12

Wanted Immediately,

TWO JOURNEYMEN, of steady habits, to whom constant work and good wages will be given. Also AN APPRENTICE to the above business, about 16 or 17 years of age; one from the country would be preferred.

THE GETTYSBURG STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

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

COMMON SCHOOL SYSTEM.

AN ACT

To consolidate and amend the several acts relative to a General System of Education by COMMON SCHOOLS.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That every township, borough or ward in this commonwealth, not within the city and incorporated districts of the county of Philadelphia, shall constitute a school district: *Provided*, That any borough which is, or may be connected with a township, in the assessment of county rates and levies, shall, with the said township, form a district.

SECT. 2. Annually at the same time and place that elections are held for supervisors and constables, and in wards and boroughs, at the time and place of the borough elections, and in like manner, two persons shall be elected *school directors* for each district, whose term of office shall be three years, and the persons so elected shall be notified thereof within five days, by the judges of said election: *Provided*, That in districts where directors have not been elected, or in new districts, which may be established by the division of a township or otherwise, six directors shall be elected in such districts at the first election, to serve one year, two to serve two years, and two to serve three years.

SECT. 3. Within twenty days after said election, each board of school directors shall organize by appointing a President and Secretary out of their own body; they shall also appoint a treasurer for the district, and shall require him to give sufficient security to insure the faithful performance of his duty; they shall also have power to fill any vacancy which may occur in their board, by death, resignation, or otherwise, until the next election, when such vacancy shall be filled by electing a person to serve the term.

SECT. 4. The school directors of every school district which has adopted the common school system, or which may hereafter adopt the same, shall annually, on or before the first Monday of May, authorize to be levied such an amount of tax on said district as they may think necessary for school purposes, not less than equal to, nor more than double the amount which the district is entitled to receive out of the annual state appropriation; and, for the purpose of raising any additional sum that may be deemed necessary, meetings shall be called of the taxable inhabitants of the township or district, by the directors, on the first Tuesday of May annually; notice of the time and place of holding such meetings being first given by at least six advertisements put up at the most public places in such township or district, for the space of two weeks, a majority of whom shall have power to decide, in such and what additional sum shall be raised for school purposes; and any additional sum so authorized, shall be assessed and collected, paid over and distributed in the same manner that is provided for by this act.

SECT. 5. The assessor of every ward, township or borough, composing any school district as aforesaid shall annon demand, furnish the school directors of the district with a correct copy of their duplicate of assessment in the same for county purposes; whereupon the board of directors shall, on or before the first day of June, annually, proceed to levy and apportion the said sum of money for this act, the individuals in said district who may be adjudged shall be instructed.

11. In case the school directors deem it inexpedient to divide their district into subdistricts, or in case the voters of any subdistrict, shall neglect or refuse to elect a committee, as provided for in the ninth article of this section, then the duties of said committee shall devolve on and be performed by the school directors.

SECT. 9. The district treasurer shall receive all moneys belonging to his district, whether the same be derived from appropriations by the state, district taxes, private donations, or otherwise, and shall pay out the same on orders drawn by the president and attested by the secretary of the board of directors, by order of the board, and his accounts shall be audited and adjusted as accounts of townships and boroughs are directed by law to be audited and adjusted.

SECT. 10. The Secretary of the Commonwealth shall be Superintendent of the Common Schools, and shall perform the following duties:

1. Prepare suitable blank forms, with necessary instructions, for making district reports, and for conducting the necessary proceedings under his jurisdiction; and shall cause the same, together with all such information as he may deem necessary for the further improvement of the schools, to be transmitted to the commissioners of the several counties for distribution among the several boards of directors, at the same time that the school laws of this commonwealth and laws of this commonwealth are transmitted, and at such other times and in such other manner as he may think expedient.

2. Prepare and submit an annual report to the legislature, containing a statement of the condition of the common schools throughout the commonwealth; estimates and expenditures; plans for the improvement of the common school system; and all such matters relating to his office of superintendent and the concerns of common schools, as he shall deem it expedient to communicate.

3. He shall sign all orders on the State Treasurer for the payment of moneys to the treasurers of the several school districts; but no order shall be drawn by him in favor of any district treasurer until he shall have been furnished with a certificate, signed by the president and attested by the secretary of the board of directors of the district, that a sum at least equal to the amount of the district's share of the annual state appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars, has been levied on said district for school purposes.

4. If any controversy should arise among the directors of any district, or adjoining districts, concerning the duties of their office, the distribution of the state appropriation, or the levying and collection of taxes, he is hereby authorized to settle and adjust the same, without cost to the parties; and all moneys reasonably expended by him in this and other matters appertaining to the execution of his duty as superintendent, shall, upon due proof, be allowed to him by the Auditor General, and be paid out of the State treasury.

5. He shall annually, in the month of February, report to the commissioners of each county a statement of the amount that every district therein that has, and every district that has not adopted the common school system, may be entitled to receive out of the annual appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars; and the commissioners shall immediately cause such statement to be published three times in one or more newspapers printed in said county: *Provided*, That nothing in any section of this act shall be so construed as to deprive the districts which have not adopted the common school system, of their due proportion of the common school fund, until after the first of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

SECT. 11. One hundred thousand dollars in addition to the one hundred thousand dollars payable by the bank of the U. States, both of which sums to be accounted and distributed as the state appropriation, are hereby appropriated out of the school fund for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and a like sum annually thereafter; which shall be apportioned among the several school districts of this commonwealth, and the city and county of Philadelphia, according to their number of taxable inhabitants, but shall only be subject to the drafts of the superintendent of common schools, agreeably to the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the balance of appropriations made under the seventh section of an act to establish a general system of education by common schools," passed the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and the supplement thereto, and the balance of the first appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars, which shall remain undrawn on the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and all subsequent balances, shall remain in the treasury, and accumulate for the use of such district or districts entitled to the same, for any term not exceeding one year from and after the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven; and all such undrawn balance remaining in the treasury on the first day of November one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, shall be repaid into the school fund; and in like manner the undrawn balance of subsequent appropriations shall be repaid into the said fund annually thereafter.

SECT. 12. As soon as the school directors of each district of every school district shall have issued his warrant for the collection of a school tax, agreeably to the sixth section of this act, he shall certify the same, stating the amount of such tax, and also, the name of the district treasurer, to the superintendent of common schools, who shall forthwith draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the whole amount such district is entitled to receive.

SECT. 13. The school directors of every school district, which shall not have adopted the common school system, shall annually hold a meeting of the qualified citizens of the district, on the day of election for directors, to be held at the usual place of holding township, ward or borough elections, by at least three responsible persons, at the most public places in the district, for the space of two weeks: And the said meeting shall be organized between the hours of one and four o'clock, P. M. on the said day, by appointing a president, and the secretary of the board of directors, or in his absence some other member of the board, shall perform the duties of secretary to the meeting.—The meeting shall then and there organize a plan of establishing the common school system in the district, shall be decided by ballot, and the said president and secretary shall perform the duties of tellers to the meeting, who shall receive from every qualified citizen within the district qualified to vote at the general election, a written or printed ticket, containing the word "school," or the words "no school," and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until the electors who shall come to the said election shall have opportunity to give in their respective votes; and the said tellers shall count the votes, and if a majority shall contain the word "school," the secretary shall certify the same to the board of directors of the district, who shall proceed to establish schools therein agreeably to the provisions of this act, but if a majority shall contain the words "no school," the secretary shall certify the same to the county commissioners of the proper county, and the school directors of every school district which may have adopted the common school system, may, if they deem it expedient, call a meeting of the qualified citizens of the district, on the first Tuesday of May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and on the same day in every third year thereafter, to be held at the usual place of holding township, ward or borough elections, at which time and places an election shall be held, to decide, by ballot, whether the common school system shall be continued or not. The notice for holding such meetings, and the time and manner of holding said elections, to be in conformity with the preceding part of this section, and, should there be a majority of the taxable inhabitants of said district in favor of "no school," the secretary shall certify the same to the county commissioners of the proper county, and the operation of the common school system shall be suspended. In said district, until such time as a majority of the citizens shall otherwise decide.

SECT. 14. The school directors of every school district in which the common school system has been adopted, or shall hereafter be adopted, shall have power to purchase and hold real and personal property which may be necessary for the establishment and support of said schools; and the same to sell, alien and dispose of, whenever it shall be no longer required for the same, and shall in all cases where real estate is held by trustees for the general use of the neighborhood, as a school house or its appendages, it shall be lawful for the said trustees, the survivor or survivors of them, to convey the same to the school directors aforesaid; and from thenceforth the said board shall hold the said property for the same term and for the same uses for which it was granted to said trustees.

SECT. 15. School directors elected under the provisions of former acts, shall severally hold their offices during the term for which they were elected; and all appropriations authorized by former acts, whether by the state or county, and all taxes authorized to be raised for school purposes, shall be collected as they would have been collected if this act had not been passed.

SECT. 16. The county commissioners of every county within this commonwealth, except the county of Philadelphia, when levying a tax for county purposes, shall annexed to the amount which will be required to educate the poor *gratis* in the several districts of their county which shall have received the common school system, and when an estimate is so made, they shall levy the amount on said districts, and collect the same in the usual manner, and shall continue to provide for the education of the poor gratis therein, agreeably to the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the education of the poor gratis," passed the fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and the supplement thereto, passed the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, shall be taken and understood to end on the first Monday of June, to wit: The school year of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, will end on the first Monday of June of that year, and so of all other years.

SECT. 22. Immediately after the passage of this act, the superintendent of common schools shall cause circular letters, with a printed copy of this attached thereto, to be addressed to every county commissioner in every county; and it shall be the duty of every commissioner aforesaid to cause the same to be published in one and not more than three newspapers in his county, on three successive weeks, and the expense thereof shall be defrayed out of the county treasury; and the said superintendent shall also cause this act to be printed in pamphlet form, and shall forward to the county commissioners of each county a number of copies thereof, equal to the number of school directors in their county, to be distributed among the several boards of directors.

SECT. 23. The act and its supplements now in operation in the city and county of Philadelphia, entitled "An act to provide for the education of children at the public expense in the city and county of Philadelphia," are declared to be concurrent with the provisions of this act, and are in no wise to be considered as altered, amended, or repealed, except so far that said city and county shall be entitled to receive their due proportion and share of the annual state appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the controllers of the public schools for the city and county of Philadelphia, be, and hereby are authorized, whenever they shall think proper, to establish one central high school, for the full education of such pupils of the public schools of the first school district, as may possess the requisite qualifications, and shall be competent in the establishment and support of the said high school, shall be provided and paid in the same manner as is now, or shall hereafter be directed by law, with respect to the other public schools of the said district: *And Provided further*, That so much of the tenth section of the act of March 3d, 1818, as renders the exclusive use of the Lancasterian system in the first school district, obligatory upon the controllers or directors, and all such provisions, (if any) in the said act and the several supplements thereto, as limit the benefits of the said public schools to the children of indigent parents, and so much of any act as is hereby altered or supplied, be and the same are hereby repealed; and in said public schools all children over four years of age shall be admitted.

NER MIDDLESWARTH,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
THOMAS S. CUNNINGHAM,
Speaker of the Senate.

APPROVED—The thirteenth day of June, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.

JOS: RITNER.

June 20, 1836. 3t-52

WESTERN HOTEL,

Corner of Howard and Saratoga Streets,

BALTIMORE.

JAMES GORDEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs his Adams County friends and the Public generally, that he has taken the above Establishment: *Provided*, That 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. J. WIRT,
J. A. THOMPSON,
T. STEVENS,
J. WILSON,
WM. McCLELLAN,
J. J. COOPER,
J. F. MACFARLANE,
J. B. McPHERSON,
S. FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES McSHERRY,
D. MIDDLECOFF,
GEORGE HAMS,
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. LANDIS,
JESSE R. BURDEN,
JOHN GEST,
JOHN M. PATCHELL,
SAMUEL McCLELLAN,
JACOB ALBERT,
JAMES H. MILLER,
Commissioners.

May 23, 1836. td-8

SIX CENTS REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Littlestown, on the 28th of May last, a bound girl named MARY SPECK. I hereby caution all persons from harboring her at the risk of the law being enforced against them. The above reward will be paid for her apprehension, but no thanks.

CHARLES KENNEDY.

Littlestown, June 13, 1836. 3t-11

JOURNEYMEN WANTED.

WANTED immediately, Two Journeymen Shoe-makers, first rate workmen—to whom good wages and constant work will be given. Also TWO APPRENTICES, of steady, industrious habits, wanted immediately to learn the Shoemaking business.

DANIEL BALDWIN.

Gettysburg, June 6, 1836. 4t-10

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

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE,

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

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

BALTIMORE CITY, MD.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons throughout 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 drawing.

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 the office, he shall be found attending on his part, faithfully to discharge the duties of that important trust.

Gettysburg, Jan. 25, 1836. tc-48

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 JENKINS.

Gettysburg, Feb. 1, 1836. tc-44

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. LAUGHINBAUGH.

Petersburg, (Y. S.) Feb. 29, 1836. tc-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. tc-49

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams Co.:

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

I offer myself for the SHERIFF'S OFFICE, and respectfully solicit your support. If you elect me I will cheerfully pledge myself to discharge the duties faithfully.

Your obedient Servant,

GEORGE MYERS.

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

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, must cheerfully pledge myself to discharge the duties faithfully. Your obedient Servant.

MICHAEL C. CLARKSON.

February 22, 1836. tc-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, on the same terms and conditions as those who have literally complied are entitled: *Provided*, and delegate notice, that on the first day of August next, record the vote of