Anti-Slavery.

From the Harrisburgh Telegraph.

Anti-Slavery Convention.

The Delegates to the Anti-Slavery Convention assembled at the Great Hall in the Shakspeare Hotel, on Tuesday last, and organized by appointing the following officers, viz:

For President.

Dr. J. P. LEMOINE, of Washington Co.

For Vice Presidents.

Dr. B. FOSELL, of Chester.
LINDLEY COATES, of Lancaster.
BENJAMIN BOWEN, of Allegheny.
Rev. WILLIAM A. ADAMS, of Erie
WILLIAM H. SCOTT, of Philadelphia.
Rev. B. ALLEN, of Westmoreland.
JOSEPH H. TRUMAN, of Philadelphia.
Rev. NATHAN SEEM, of Dauphin.

Secretaries.

James Rhoads, of Delaware.
Albert L. Post, of Susquehanna.
B. S. Jones, of Philadelphia.
Wm. B. Thomas, of Montgomery.
Henry Duffield, of Cumberland.

About two hundred Delegates presented their credentials and took seats in the Convention.

We have been politely presented with the following brief sketch of the proceedings by one of the Secretaries, for publication.

A Resolution was passed inviting the Governor, Heads of Departments, and Members of the Senate and House of Representatives, to attend the meetings of the Convention.

Committees were appointed to draft a constitution and declaration of sentiments, for a State Anti-Slavery Society—to prepare business for the Convention—to draft a report on Slavery in the District of Columbia, when the Convention adjourned to 3 o'clock, P. M.

In the afternoon, the committee to draft a memorial to the House of Representatives, asking for the use of their Hall for a lecture on Tuesday evening, reported one, which was adopted.

The committee to prepare business for the Convention, reported that committees be appointed for the following purposes, viz:

To report on the slave trade carried on between the States of this Union.

To report a draft of a memorial to the Legislature of this State, on the existing laws regulating the trial of persons claimed as runaway slaves.

To prepare a remonstrance to the Congress of the United States against the admission of Texas, as a Slave state, into this Union.

To prepare an address to the people of color in this State.

To prepare a memorial to the Legislature of this State, in favor of granting the right of trial by jury to all persons, to be signed by every member of the Convention.

WEDNESDAY, February 1.

The committee to draft a constitution, reported one, which was taken into consideration and adopted.

A committee was appointed to report on the laws of the United States and of this Commonwealth, touching fugitives from service; to examine the laws of this Commonwealth in reference to Slavery, and recommend such action thereon as it may be proper for the convention to name; with leave to report at some future time during the public journals, favorable to the Anti Slavery cause.

The committee appointed to apply for the Hall of the House of Representatives for permission to occupy it to deliver a lecture, reported that it was refused by a vote of 66 to 19.

AFTERNOON.

A number of letters were presented from Alvan Stewart, Dr. Coe of New York, Wm. Jay, William Whipper, Arnold Buffum, Theodore S. Wright and others, which were referred to the committee on publication.

The following resolutions were then adopted as expressing the principles and objects of the friends of Anti Slavery.

Inasmuch as this body is composed of persons conscientiously differing from each other in their modes of divine worship, but all acknowledging their dependance on Almighty God, for guidance and instruction.

Therefore

Resolved, That no particular form of religious devotion shall be observed by this convention.

Resolved, That the principles of Universal Liberty inculcated by Franklin, Rush, Wistar, Jay, La Fayette, and other illustrous statesmen and philanthropists of our own and other countries, commend themselves to the serious consideration of every candid mind; that as abolitionists, we fully adopt them, and declare:

"That it having pleased the Creator of the world to make of one flesh, all the children of men—it becomes them (us) to consult and promote each others happiness, as members of the same family—how ever diversified they (we) may be by color, situation, religion, or different states of society."

That "it is more especially the duty of those persons who profess to maintain for themselves the rights of human nature, and who acknowledge the obligations of christianity, to use such means as are in their power, to extend the blessings of freedom to every part of the human race"—and that therefore, from a full conviction of the truth and obligation of these principles—from a desire to diffuse them wherever the miseries and vices of Slavery exist, and in humble confidence of the favor and support of the Father of Mankind, the members of this convention pledge themselves to one another, to the friends of equal rights, wherever found, to the earth bound, stricken slave, and his unchristian oppressor, to use all the lawful moral means they possess to produce the effect our fathers attempted in 1790, namely—"to extend the blessings of freedom to every part of the human race."

Resolved, That the prejudice so long extensively cherished against our colored brother, so far from palliating our guilt in scourging his body and degrading his soul, is itself a sin which may be and ought to be immediately abandoned.

Resolved, That we hail with great encouragement, the efforts that are being made by females in the promotion of Universal Liberty, throughout our favored land; and that we recognize in their sympathy and action, the influence they must exert in the great struggle for Human Rights.

Resolved, That whilst we have experienced with unspeakable satisfaction, the unswerving advocacy of our principles throughout the free states, and their liberal adoption by many of our southern brethren, we also hail with thankfulness, the cheering evidence that our cause is appreciated by the inhabitants of other lands, and that the love of the God of the oppressed has united them in sympathy with us.

Resolved, That we deem it the duty of parents to instil into the minds of their children a deep abhorrence of Slavery; and that we cordially invite the co-operation of the young in our efforts for its removal.

Resolved, That we regard with decided approbation the course of those editors who have nobly dared to vindicate the rights and plead the cause of the oppressed, and earnestly recommend the various Anti-Slavery Societies, throughout the State, and individually favorable to the cause of immediate emancipation, to patronize such editors and periodicals as advocate our measures, irrespective of the political parties to which they may belong.

Resolved, That whatever difference of opinion may exist in respect to the degree and kind of obligation resting on the people of the free States, under the Federal Constitution, to return fugitive slaves to their masters, there is no obligation imposed on the sovereign States, to surrender the liberties of any persons without trial by jury.

Resolved, That the system of American Slavery is such that the certain amalgamation of the white and black races by a most sinful process—can be prevented only through the general prevalence of Anti-Slavery principles.

Resolved, That if it be unjust to compel the laborer to work without wages:

It is unmanly to separate from all the endearing ties which wedded love have drawn around him:

If it be covetousness to envy him the possession of his own body, and appropriate it to the use of another.

If it would be uncharitable to treat a brother in a manner in which we ourselves would not wish to be treated.

If it be cowardice in thinking ourselves superior to others, and refusing to acknowledge their equality in the sight of Heaven:

If hatred fills the breast when efforts are made to relieve the sufferings of our species:

If revenge will induce us to treat a man worse, because others are his friends, so as to punish them through him:

And, if these things are either slavery itself or its natural fruits, then it is a deep and deadly sin, because it destroys all the heavenly virtues which constitute the Divine character.

Resolved, That we sincerely and conscientiously believe the perpetuation of Slavery in the southern states of this confederacy, will be productive of consequences alike fatal to our republican institutions, and to our existence as a united people.

Resolved, That we view with unqualified satisfaction, the increasing disposition of our citizens to abstain rigorously from the products of slave labor, and that we earnestly and affectionately recommend to our friends far and near, to renounce at all times those who are in bonds as bound with them.

Resolved, That being friends of peace, and consistent with the mild and pacific principles of our religion, we would exhort every victim of oppression, whatever provocations he may have received, to banish from his mind all desires of claiming a redress of grievances by violent means, and to put his trust in a higher power, who in due season, will assuredly redress the wrongs of his people.

Resolved. That our cause being based upon the immutable principles of justice, *we disavow all connexion whatever with any political party or sect*, except as we and they can, in the practice the doctrines of Universal liberty contained in the declaration of our National Independence.

Resolved, That while we admit the legal right of the slave states, in their sovereignty and associate capacities, to regulate their political concerns according to their respective constitution and laws; we claim and determine to maintain the right of free discussion, and fearless expression of opinion in relation to every subject which is accessible to the human mind.

Resolved, That the system of American Slavery is a violation of rights which the Creator has given to them as intellectual, moral and accountable beings, which can never be surrendered or usurped consistently with moral obligation. That these rights, though some of them may be forfeited by crime, are anterior to, and independent of all social compacts and human governments.

Resolved, That of all the measures adopted by the opposers of our holy cause, there is none more abhorrent to intelligent piety than the vain attempt to save American Slavery from merited ignominy by presuming to cast over it the shield of the holy scriptures, being that which is "just and equal," while that of the system we oppose is unjust and oppressive.

Resolved, That in christian meekness we intend to maintain the right of exhorting those who uphold an institution so evil in its nature as that of Slavery, to examine its operations upon all classes of the community, both individually and collectively—confident that if they do so with unprejudiced minds and sincere motives, they will be convinced of its deep sinfulness, and thus be prepared to commence, immediately, the great work of freeing themselves and their country, from its paralizing influences.

Resolved, That having put our hands to the plough of liberty, we give our sacred pledge never to look back until the noxious weed of Slavery shall be exterminated, root and branch, from the American soil.

Resolved, That the sinfulness of Slavery lies chiefly in its vital, constituent principles, the holding and treating of man as property; and that in this respect all slave holders, the kind as well as the cruel, are alike guilty of heinous sin, in withholding from their fellow men unalienable rights—trampling under foot the image of God, and disregarding the eternal and immutable distinction between a person and a thing.

Resolved, That this Convention deem the re-establishment of Slavery, by the people of Texas, after it had been abolished by legislative authorities of Mexico, an act of usurpation and cruelty unparalelled in the whole dark history of tyranny—an degrader to the civilized world, and to the age in which we live; and an act which our government cannot sanction, directly or indirectly, without justly entailing us as a people, the opprobrium of infamy.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inquire into the intellectual and moral condition of the people of color in this state, and report, through the public journals, such facts as they may deem interesting and important.

Resolved, That it becomes the working men of the free states to exert themselves against the system, which reduces the WORKING MEN OF THE SOUTH to the condition of "CHATTELS PERSONAL," the direct tendency of which is to degrade the laborer every where, in the public estimation—to make his honest industry disreputable—to create and foster, in all sections of our country, an aristocracy hostile to the principles of that impartial democracy inculcated in the Gospel of Love, and reiterated in the Declaration of American Independence.

Whereas, Many professed by pious Ministers and other pious men, are wont to admit Slavery to be an evil, who yet say the slave holder is not bound to free his slave, until, in his judgment, the condition of the slave would be improved thereby—thus clearly asserting that it is proper for a man to continue in evil until he judge good consequences will flow from his ceasing to do evil.

Therefore,

Resolved, That if Slavery is an evil, it is an evil which somebody is *doing*: That it ever must be safe to cease to do evil: That we dare not be of the number of those who say that it is, or can be proper to continue to do evil that good may come;—and that in the vain attempt to save some eminent men on this subject, were to be generally received by the community, they would go to destroy the foundations of all moral and religious obligations, since no sinner will be like to think the con-sequences of his forsaking a wicked practice will be good so long as his sin is profitable.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Address to the people of Pennsylvania reported.

Also, the Committee appointed to prepare an Address to the people of color, in this state, reported.

Several other reports were made.

[To be continued.]

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WEEK.

THE LEGISLATURE.—We observe the following anecdote going the rounds of the papers,—"When the House of Commons was on the point of being burnt down, Queen Elizabeth said to Popham afterward, Lord Chief Justice, "Now, Mr. Speaker, what hath passed in the Commons-House?" Popham replied, "Mr. Speaker, we have seven weeks!" Now were the people to inquire what the *legislature has done* we know of no better answer that could be given, than the one given by Popham, "They have spent nine weeks, two of which like school-boys they voted to themselves for a holiday."—*York Republican.*

ORINOUS.—The Philadelphia Ledger (a penny paper) says:—"On the day of the last Presidential election the wife of Mr. Conrad Carpenter, a respectable victualler, residing in the Northern Liberties, was delivered of a birth to twin sons. The infants were named Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren, and grew in health and loveliness, the pride and joy of their parents, and the admiration of the whole neighborhood. Last Saturday morning they appeared to be as usual in a state of perfect health, and between 8 and 9 o'clock, the mother was nursing one named after the venerable chief magistrate, when, without any apparent cause, his head fell back and without a struggle or a groan, the little innocent expired. About three o'clock, in the afternoon of the same day, the sorrow stricken mother was nursing her remaining babe, when, like his brother, he too expired, while apparently drawing sustenance from the maternal bosom."

MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE.—A. G. McNAYT of Warren county, has been elected President of the Senate, and Col. IRVAN of Carroll, Speaker of the House. The Message of Gov. LYNCH was transmitted on the third inst. He recommends that the State's portion of the surplus be applied to works of internal improvement. The present pecuniary difficulties of the planters he ascribes rightly to the Treasury Circular. On the 8th inst. the Senate had under consideration the *Nashville Rail Road Bill*, and, on motion, it was indefinitely postponed.

LABOR SUSPENDED.—A contemporary says that all the china and earthenware establishments in England are closed, in consequence of the extravagant wages demanded by the hands.

There are said to be in the House of Representatives of this State (which comprises 100 members,) farmers 48; lawyers 14; merchants 10; cabinet makers 4; physicians 2; gentlemen 2, carpenter 2; hatters 2; millwrights 2; printers 2; tanner 1; miller 1; grocer 1; artist 1; blacksmith 1; accountant 1; shoemaker 1; innkeeper 1; engineer 1; surveyor 1; geological surveyor 1; silver plater 1.

Of these, 91 were born in Pennsylvania; 3 in New Jersey; 1 in Vermont; 1 in Rhode Island; 1 in Ohio; 1 in Virginia; and 1 in Connecticut.

WHITNEY.—Reuben M. Whitney, the notorious individual who has an office in the Treasury building at Washington, nominally as agent for the pet Banks, has been subjected to a most searching operation by the committee of investigation. Mr. Peyton

STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.

GETTYSBURGH, PA.

Monday, February 13, 1837.

☞The Wagon price of Flour in Baltimore—$10 50.

DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE Members of the Democratic Anti-Masonic party of Adams County, are respectfully requested to meet at their usual places of holding *Township Elections on Saturday the 11th of March next*, then and there to elect TWO DELEGATES each to meet in County Convention on *Monday the 13th of March next*, at the Court-House in Gettysburgh, for the purpose of electing Delegates equal in number to the Senators and Representatives to which said County is entitled in the Legislature, to represent said County in the Anti-Masonic State Convention that is to assemble at Harrisburgh, on the 22d of May next, pursuant to the call of the State Committee.

The object of the proposed State Convention being "to adopt measures for the prosperity of the cause, and to produce that degree of concert in the action of its friends, which is all that is necessary to ensure its complete triumph," it is of the utmost importance that Adams County which has always been distinguished for zeal and correct principles, should be represented in that Body.—It is therefore earnestly desired that all the Townships will take the necessary steps to be represented in the proposed County Convention.

DANIEL M SMYSER,
ROBERT SMITH,
WILLIAM McSHERRAN,
ALLEN ROBINETTE,
R. WHITENEY,
J. L. NEELY,
GEO. L. FAUSS,
D. G. PFEFFER,
J. D. PAXTON.

County Committee.

February 13, 1837.

County Convention.

☞It will be seen from the above that old Adams cheerfully responds to the call of the State Committee. This is right. Democratic Anti-Masons of County in the State will elect Delegates to the State Convention. Let the Democratic Anti-Masons once more rally, unite in carrying out their principles and the usages of the party, and success will again crown their labors. Away with all sectional bickerings. Let us go to work as in 1835, and we shall have nothing to fear from the Ledge. A thousand cheers for old Democratic Anti-Masonry!

George Ford, Jr. Esq.

☞We have since the commencement of the present Legislature, observed with no little pleasure the manly, independent course of this gentleman. Lancaster county—our Pennsylvania sister—may well be proud of such a representative. Free Discussion, as well as the pure principles of Anti-Masonry, and the interests of the Commonwealth, find in him the ever ready and able champion. He is an over-match for any of his opponents—against whom he has, on more than one occasion, dealt some severe blows. We are glad to perceive that he is not a favorite with the Twitter of the Intelligencer! *Its* praise would ruin him.

☞Several Nos. of the *"Clearfield Democrat,"* Edited by Mr. J. R. EDIE, formerly of this place, have been received. It supports the present State Administration.

☞THE KICKERSBOCKER, richly filled, has been received. Its "contents" will be given in our next.

☞We regret that the Philadelphia "CASKET" is no longer sent us. We always endeavored to promote its success, and feel very much its loss.

Legislative Comparison.

The Van Buren presses, last year were unceasing in their assaults and slanders upon the Legislature and its doings. They were accused of wasting the public time and the people's money in useless investigations, to the neglect of the public interest. Yet the records will show, that no legislature ever before accomplished an equal amount of business in the same time, notwithstanding the great efforts made to embarrass and obstruct their progress. Last year, before the first of February, about three hundred pages of laws were made. But how is it now?—What are, thus far, the fruits of the Van Burenites? They have not yet passed *sixteen pages* of laws, and the most of these have been to correct their own blunders!—This is no fiction. We re-assert the fact, and defy contradiction, that the *intelligent, enlightened, business doing* Van Buren legislature has been in session two months, at an expense of not less than SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, and not enacted *sixteen pages of laws!!!* There are about *ten pages* of laws passed, which have cost the state SIXTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS A PAGE!! This is VAN BUREN REFORM! Or the first fruits of Anti-Bankery and Taxation. If the people desire to know how the legislature are spending their time and the people's money, we can tell them. They are engaged in appointing *great* committees to investigate abuses, which are sub divided and sent all over the state, to hunt up testimony against the Canal Commissioners, the Banks, and any subject that some fellow who likes to dance after a will-o-the-wisp gets into his head. In this way, one is running here and another there. The members of the House are scattered at all points in the capacities of spies, judges and informers, to gather up the filth and trash that the worthless and abandoned, who have been discharged from the public employ may manufacture, and bring it to the common centre to be distilled. Those left here are engaged in devising ways and means for the embarrassment of the Executive, fritter away the public money, increase the public debt, and place new burthens of taxation upon the people.

There never was a Legislature that rendered itself so justly censurable as well as ridiculous, as the present. The business that the public expected them to do is totally neglected, that they may astonish the world with discoveries in Symmes' Hole, and analysis of jack-o-lanterns. The people will not get laws, it is true, but they may get as many dissertations upon metaphysics from these *learned* law makers as Don Quixotte gave upon Knight errantry—and with about as much benefit to themselves or the people. Democratic members are now gone home to get up dinners for themselves; and we shall not be disappointed if the remainder of the session should also be spent in trifling over the Canal Commonwealth sitter discoveries. If the people could see and know the acts of the Van Buren representatives as they are, they would blush with shame and confusion. But there is a day of retribution, when "the avenging hour will come."

☞We regret that the Philadelphia "CASKET" is no longer sent us. We always endeavored to promote its success, and feel very much its loss.

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Correspondence of the Gettysburgh Star.

HARRISBURGH, Feb. 9th, 1837.

The only exciting topic in the House of Representatives for the last week, has been a resolution *rescinding* the Rule which the Masonic Van Buren men worked themselves rather hastily on Saturday last, and from which they cannot extricate themselves in any honorable manner. Had they were ridiculed and shamed to so great a degree that they were finally obliged to blush at their own want of courtesy and respect. The Preamble was drawn up in a kind of *Jesuitical* phraseology, and the question being put, "will the House concur in this amendment made by Senate?"—The Yeas were 63 and the Nays 21. The amendment was then agreed to. The Masonic Van Buren men were very anxious to postpone these resolutions until the First of March but the Anti-Masons made them walk up to the mark.—Those "*Anti-Masonic* resolutions were a bitter pill and wormwood to these *Masonic Democrats*.

This day has been trifled away as usual, nothing worthy of notice has been done. In the afternoon the Senate and House proceeded to the consideration of a resolution, fixing the day of the final adjournment on the 18th day of March next; after considerable debate and a number of amendments had been offered and rejected, its further consideration was postponed until the first day of next month. This is always a popularity trap and was evidently intended for such at this time.

RUMOR.—DEATH OF O'CONNELL.—The Boston Galaxy states that information has been received in that city, via Halifax, of the death of DANIEL O'CONNELL; and that all Dublin was in mourning, the shops shut, and the merchants meeting as though each had lost a friend. The age was sixty-four. We place no reliance in the report whatever.—*Frederick Herald.*

A letter has been received in Boston, which states, that MR. WEBSTER is about to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States, to take effect at the end of the present session.

MARRIED,

On the 5th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Bucher, Mr. RICHARD JOHNSTON, Merchant, of Harpers-Ferry, Va., to Miss ELIZABETH KNODE, of Pleasant Valley, Frederick county, Md.

On the 2d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Gutelius, Mr. ABRAHAM BANKERT to Miss BELINDA STONESIFER—both of this county.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. JOHN MECKLEY, of York co., to Miss ELIZA SELL, of Adams co.

DIED,

On the 11th inst. MIS. MARY ANN LINN, daughter of Mr. Robert Linn, of Liberty Township, aged 12 years 11 months and 23 days.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞There will be preaching in Christ Church (new English Lutheran) on Sunday morning and evening next.

☞There will be preaching, also, on Sunday morning and evening next, in the Presbyterian

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CO-PARTNERSHIP AND NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has taken into partnership his Brother WILLIAM—and has just received from the City LARGE SUPPLY OF

NEW GOODS,

which is now offered on the most pleasing terms. The public are invited to call. The business will be conducted in future under the firm of

GEORGE ARNOLD, & Co.

February 6, [13] 1837. 4t-46

CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing a Bond, given by the subscriber, in 1827, which falls due April 15, 1838, to HENRY BEAR, supposed to be living now in Stark county, Ohio—as the undersigned is determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law, having satisfactory offset against the same.

DANIEL MICKLEY, Jr.

February 13, 1837. 3t-46

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, having been granted by the Register of Adams County, to the subscriber, residing in Hamiltonban Township, in said county, on the Estate of MARY RHEA, deceased, late of Hamiltonban township, Adams county, all persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make payment, to the subscriber without delay.

JOHN DONALDSON, Adm'r.

February 13, 1837. 6t-46

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of BENJAMIN BOWER, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to call with the subscribers, and discharge the same; and those who have claims against said Estate, are desired to present them, properly authenticated for settlement—for which purposes, the undersigned will meet at the house of A. S. Binder, one of the Executors, *on Saturday the 25th of March next*, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE DEARDORFF,
of Latimore township, Adams county.
ARNER S. BINDER,
of Warrington township, York county.

February 13, 1837. 6t-46

GARLEGANT'S BALSAM OF HEALTH.

Prepared only by JOHN S. MILLER, at his Drug and Medicine Store, opposite the Market House, Frederick, Md.

THIS valuable Medicine has already acquired a celebrity which few others perhaps in so short a time ever arrived, and its extensive use for 4 or 5 years, in different parts of our country, in Towns and Towns in Maryland, Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Kentucky, Missouri, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, and New Orleans, which has attended it with unparalleled success.

Hundreds of persons have used it, and nine out ten cases have been permanently cured of Dyspepsia, Cholics, Nervous, Tremors, Lowness of Spirits, Palpitation of the heart, and all those train of Diseases resulting from a disordered condition of the stomach and liver, or derangement of the Digestive functions of the human system, such as Costiveness, Headache, Jaundice, Flatulent and Bilious Colic, &c. &c.

To Adults and Children who are troubled with Worms, it will operate as a safe and thorough vermifuge. It is entirely Botanical in its composition, and may be given to children of any age, with perfect safety, without any change of diet or diet.

A full and satisfactory Direction accompanies each Bottle, which can be had at one Dollar per Bottle, or six Bottles for five dollars. Persons of the proprietor and of all his agents, which are named at the bottom of each direction.

☞The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the public for the very liberal support conferred on him, and would respectfully state that he has at all times

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Saddles, Bridles, Martingals,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Carriage, Wagon and Cart HARNESS

At his Old Stand in South Baltimore Street, Gettysburgh.

☞All kinds of MARKETING taken in exchange for work.

DAVID M'CREARY.

December 26, 1836. tf-39

Look Here!

THE subscriber wishes to inform his patrons, and others who may wish to patronize him in future, that he has recently purchased *Mr. Culliham's Patent Right* for the use of his valuable improvement in making

Spring-seat SADDLES

Notwithstanding the prejudices against these Saddles heretofore, he feels justifiable in saying, that he feels the most perfect confidence and patronage of the public—as he is enabled, on the present principle, to *ensure* all his saddles without any *extra* charge.—That a soft, easy saddle is desirable to all persons who ride much, and particularly to those who may not be favored with a very pleasant horse; I recommend all persons will unhesitatingly patronize the spring saddle when they will be *ensured* as long as the purchaser may deem necessary.

The elasticity of the Saddle acting in her *stead* of the jolting saddle, makes the horse rider, not only affords ease to the man, but incalculable advantage to the horse. All persons of judgment and experience must perceive that a dead, unelastic weight on a horse's is oppressive. The Spring in the Girth affords the following advantages: 1st Moving or yielding with the horse's chest in breathing, no obstruction or any disease can rise therefrom. 2d. The girth will outlast two or three of the common kind, because the yielding of the spring on the saddle-pommel prevents the girth from breaking, and saves the rider from falling; *many falls* have been the fruits of breaking girths.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES are invited to apply, as the little difference in the cost of these and the hard Saddles is so trifling, and incomparable with the difference in comfort and safety.

N. B. Saddlery in the country can be accommodated with Township or Shop Rights at a trifling cost.

☞The subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal support conferred on him, and would respectfully state that he has at all times

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Saddles, Bridles, Martingals, Saddle-Bags, Portmanteaus and Trunks;

Carriage, Wagon and Cart HARNESS,

with every other article in his line of business.

☞All kinds of MARKETING taken in exchange for work at fair prices.

EDWIN A. ATLEE.

Gettysburgh, Jan. 16, 1837. tf-42

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 25th day of March, 1816, and its supplements,

A Special Court of Common Pleas,

will be holden at the Court house in the Borough of Gettysburgh, on Monday the 20th day of Adams, on *Monday the 20th day of March next*, (being the third Monday in said month,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. to try and determine all such matters as shall properly be cognizable by the Court.

WM. TAUGHINBAUGH, Sh'ff.

January 23, 1837. tc-42

COMPOUND

Curragean Gough Syrup.

THE superior advantages of this Syrup are that it is a compound exclusively vegetable, and contains no alcoholic or narcotic ingredients.

For sale at the Drug Store of

D. J. GILBERT, Gettysburg.

December 5, 1836. tf-38

PUBLIC SALES AND NOTICES.

Public Sale.

THE undersigned, Trustees of DAVID ECKER, will sell at public sale, on *Tuesday the 28th of [February next*, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in Gettysburgh.

A half Lot of Ground,

Situate in South Baltimore Street, Gettysburgh, adjoining David Sweeny and nearly opposite Cooper's Store—on which are erected, a 1½ Story DWELLING

HOUSE,

with a Kitchen attached—Stable, and other improvements, together with a convenient 2 Story STORE HOUSE, fronting on main Street.

Also, a building Lot,

Situate in Washington street, near the Catholic Church.

Also, one Lot of Land,

containing about 9 acres, adjoining S. S. Forney, David Ziegler and others.

Also, a Wood Lot,

Situate in Cumberland township, containing about 16 acres, adjoining Jacob Sherfich and others.

For further particulars, enquire of S. S. Forney, residing in Gettysburgh. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

S. S. FORNEY,
JOSEPH LATSHAW, } Trustees.

January 30, 1837. ts-44

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber, living in Franklin township, Adams county, wishing to retire from business, owing to a decline of health, offers for rent his

TAVERN STAND AND FARM,

Mountain Farm and Saw-Mill.

The properties are both good situations for business, and will be Rented reasonably to suitable persons. Also any person wishing to obtain a good situation to sell goods will be suited by applying to the subscriber; his present stock of goods on hand can be had on reasonable terms. Applications will be received *until the first of March next*, by the proprietor.

THOMAS M'KNIGHT.

February 6, 1837. 3t-45

NEW BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced the business of manufacturing

BOOTS AND SHOES

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES, *In Millers-Town, Adams County, Pa.*

Ladies and Gentlemen may be supplied on the shortest notice. He hopes by his strict attention to business, to receive a share of the public patronage.

JOHN V. ALLEN.

February 6, 1837. 3t*-45

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

THE Commissioners of Taxes of Adams County have been notified to DELINQUENT COLLECTORS of different times, to collect and settle up their respective Duplicates. These notices having failed of having their intended effect, they have directed the LAST NOTICE to be given to all those collectors who are still in arrears for the years 1833–34 and 35, to call and settle up their Duplicates *at or before the next April Court.* Those who fail to do so, positively cannot expect further indulgence

By order of the Board of Commissioners.

WILLIAM KING, Clerk.

Commissioners' Office, Gettysburgh, Adams County, January 30, 1837. 3t-44

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, de bonis non, with the will annexed, having been granted by the Register of Adams County, to the subscriber, residing in Hamiltonban Township, in said county, on the Estate of JOHN MYERS, late of said township, deceased, all persons having unpaid claims against said Estate are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make payment, to the subscriber without delay.

MARTIN EBERT,

Administrator debonis non, with the Will Annexed.

February 6, 1837. 3t*-45

GETTYSBURG GUARDS, ATTENTION!

PARADE in front of the College on *Wednesday the 22d inst.* at half past 9 o'clock A. M.—each member provided with 13 rounds of blank cartridges.

By Order,

JOHN ZIEGLER, *O. S.*

Dinner.

THE "Guards" will dine after parade, at the house of Mr. John Barrett. Citizens disposed to dine with the company, will please leave their names before the day of parade, either with Mr. Barrett, or with either of the undersigned.

D. M. SMYSER,
J. G. NOTT,
W. H. MILLER, } Committee of Arrangement.

February 6 1837. tp-45

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Saddles! Saddles! SADDLES!

Important Improvement in Spring-seated SADDLES!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public generally, that he has purchased the Patent Right for making and vending

Spring-Seated Saddles of the Zig Zag or W spring in the Seat,

And also a Spring attached to the Girth or Girths and to the tree. The saddle is made with or without a Pommel, just as persons may fancy.

Saddles made upon this plan are incomparably superior to any heretofore in use, in point of strength, durability and elasticity, to the horse and rider. The application of the spring to the girth is productive of ease and comfort to the horse, and protects him from injuries arising from violent or sudden exertions. The Spring is also applicable to LADIES' SADDLES.

☞It is deemed unnecessary to state any thing more. The public are invited to call and judge for themselves.

For further particulars, enquire of S. S. Forney, residing in Gettysburgh. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

S. S. FORNEY,
JOSEPH LATSHAW, } Trustees.

January 30, 1837. ts-44

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Saddles, Bridles, Martingals,

AND ALL KINDS OF

Carriage, Wagon and Cart HARNESS,

At his Old Stand in South Baltimore Street, Gettysburgh.

☞All kinds of MARKETING taken in exchange for work.

DAVID M'CREARY.

December 26, 1836. tf-39

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers would again remind those indebted to DAVID ECKER, to come forward and discharge such claims as may be found against them, *or see the first day of March next;* after that day, the books and other claims will be put in the hands of a proper officer for collection, and costs will be added without distinction of persons.

S. S. FORNEY,
JOSEPH LATSHAW, } Trustees.

January 30, 1837. 4t-44

Register's Notices.

Notice is hereby Given,

TO all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance, *on Tuesday the 28th day of February next, viz:*

The Account of Joseph Taylor, Administrator pendente lite of the Estate of Peter Snyder, deceased.

The Account of Daniel Breame and Joseph Breame, Administrators of the Estate of Jacob Breame, deceased.

The Account of Henry Walter, Administrator of the Estate of Henry Snyder, dec'd.

The Account of Nicholas Spangler and Michael Deatrick, Administrators of the Estate of Michael Deatrick, deceased.

The Account of Nicholas Deatrick and Michael Deatrick, Administrators of the Estate of Michael Deatrick, deceased, who survived Rudolph Deatrick, deceased.

The Account of Jesse Gilbert, Administrator of the Estate William Sibb, deceased.

The Account of George Eicholtz, acting Administrator of the Estate of George Eicholtz, deceased.

The Account of Michael Neyman and Jacob Eyster, Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Eyster, deceased.

The Account of Henry Sell, Administrator of the Estate of William Routzong, dec'd.

The Account of Andrew M. Deardorff and Henry Kauffman, Administrators of the Estate of Christian Kauffman, deceased.

The Account of George Bear, Administrator of the Estate of Michael Kohler, dec'd.

The Account of Daniel Myers, Executor of the Estate of Henry Myers, deceased, who was Guardian of the minor Children of Noah Myers, deceased.

The Account of Henry Hemler and Christian Hemler, Administrators of the Estate of Joseph Hemler, deceased.

The Account of Enoch Lefever, one of the Executors of the Estate of Joseph Lefever, deceased.

The Account of Jacob Kellar, Esq., one of the Executors of the Estate of Joseph Lefever, deceased.

The Account of Abraham Chronister, Executor of the Estate of John Chronister, deceased.

The Account of Daniel Funk and Moses Funk, Administrators debonis non, of Dan'l Funk, deceased.

The Account of Henry W. Slagle and John B. McPherson, Executors of the Estate of Michael Slagle, deceased, who survived of the Executors of Henry Slagle, Deceased.

JAS. A. THOMPSON, *Register.*

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Jan. 30, 1837. tc-44

AUDITORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditors, appointed by the Orphans Court of Adams County, to ascertain and report the advancements made by JACOB BREAM, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, in his life time, to his respective heirs, will meet for that purpose, at the house of Henry Forry, in Gettysburgh, on *the 28d day of February inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all parties interested may attend.

SAML. R. RUSSELL,
WM. W. PAXTON, } Auditors.
GEORGE SMYSER,

February 6. 1837. tm-45

CLARK'S OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE,

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

Where have been sold Capitals! 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-32

To Owners of Teams.

WESTERN LOADING,

At Wrightsville, York County.

THE Subscriber is now receiving LOADING for Pittsburg, Wheeling &c. to be forwarded by Wagons. Owners of Teams that will load at Wrightsville, will always get the Philadelphia price, (after deducting freight on Rail Road from Philadelphia to the above place.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

Wrightsville, Nov. 14, 1836. 3m-33

GETTYSBURG TROOP! ATTENTION!

YOU will Parade in Gettysburgh, on *Wednesday the 22d day of February inst.*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. in full uniform and with arms, &c. in good order.

FREDERICK DIEHL, Capt.

February 6, 1837.