$300 damages. The money was paid, and the records retained for the good of the country. This is the extract:

"Regular Lodge night, held at the house of Mr. James Tew, Wednesday evening, the 7th February, 1781—5781."

"A motion was made, that as our worthy brother, his excellency General Washington, was daily expected amongst us, a committee should be appointed to prepare an address, on behalf of the Lodge, to present to him. Voted that the Right Worshipful Master, together with brother Secretary, Peleg Clark, John Hanley, and Robert Elliott, be a committee for that purpose, and that they present the same to this Lodge, at their next meeting, for their approbation."

"At a Lodge, held by request of the Right Worshipful Master, February 13th, 1781—5781."

"The committee appointed to draft an address to our worthy Brother, His Excellency General Washington, report, that *on enquiry they find General Washington not to be a member of the Ancient Order of Free and Accepted Masons in North America, as was supposed nor even Master of any particular Lodge.* They are therefore of opinion, that this Lodge would not choose to address him as a private brother,—*at the same time, think it would not be agreeable to our worthy brother, to be addressed as SUCH!*"

"Voted that the report of the committee be received, and that the address be entirely laid aside for the present."

The other document is a reply by Washington, to a letter he had received from the Rev. G. W. Snyder, of Fredericktown, Maryland, on the danger to be apprehended from the spread of Illuminism and Jacobinism in this country. The letter, in which was the following passage, "upon serious reflection, I have led to think that it might be within your power to prevent that horrid plan, from corrupting the brethren of the English Lodges *over which you preside*," was accompanied with a copy of Robinson's proofs of a Conspiracy" for the General's use.

MOUNT VERNON, 25th, Sept. 1798.

"The Rev. W. SNYDER,

"Sir.—Many apologies are due to you for my not acknowledging the respect of your obliging favor of the 22d ult., and for not thanking you, at an earlier period, for the book you had the goodness to send me.

"I have heard much of the nefarious and dangerous plans and doctrines of the Illuminati, but never saw the book until you were pleased to send it to me. The same cause which have prevented my acknowledging the receipt of your letter have prevented my reading the book hitherto; namely, the multiplicity of matters which pressed upon me before, and which demanded my attention. I was left, after a severe fever had been removed, and which allowe me to add little more now than thanks for your kind wishes and favorable sentiments, *except to correct an error you have run into, of my presiding over the English Lodges in this country; the fact is I preside over none, nor have I been in one, more than once or twice within the last thirty years.* I believe, notwithstanding, that none of the Lodges in this country are contaminated with the principles ascribed to the society of the Illuminati.

"With respect I am, Sir,

"Your obt humble servant,

"GEO. WASHINGTON."

On the 17th of October, in the same year, Mr. Snyder wrote a second letter to Washington, and received a reply, dated October 24th; pretty much in the same terms.

"BOSTON, November 22, 1832.

"I hereby certify, that I have compared a letter from Rev. G. W. Snyder to General Washington, dated August 24, 1798, and two letters from General Washington to Mr. Snyder, dated September 25th, and October 24th, of the same year, as printed in the "Proceedings of the third Anti-Masonic State Convention," with the recorded copies in General Washington's Letter Books, obtained by me at Mount Vernon, and I find them printed exactly as there recorded, except Mr. Snyder's letter in which the word "secret" is omitted in one place, and the word "secrecy" inserted in another. General Washington's letters to Mr. Snyder are exactly printed throughout.

"JARED SPARKS."

With respect to the letter said to have been written by him to King David's Lodge in 1798, and to the four others, the Grand Lodges of Charlestown, Massachusetts, and Pennsylvania, and which are relied on to establish his devotion to Masonry till his death, it may be remarked:

1st. That three of them, viz: that of King David's Lodge, and the two to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, are without date; a circumstance wholly unnecessarded in the whole correspondence of the writer, who above all other men was noted for attention to method and form in his writings.

2d. That though General Washington caused to be carefully copied in books kept for that purpose, all his letters on every subject, no trace whatever of any of the five letters under consideration, or any letters to any other Lodge or Masonic body whatever, are to be found among the records of his correspondence.

3d. That the originals of none of them have been seen out of the Lodge in open day, though the officers of at least the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, have been publicly called on to produce and submit them to the examination of Jared Sparks, Esq. who, from his connexion with the Washington correspondence, is supposed to be best qualified to ascertain their authenticity.

The following letter from Mr. Sparks to the chairman of the committee of citizens of Massachusetts, who had called on the Grand Lodge to submit the letters to his inspection, is decisive on the two last of these points.

"BOSTON, February 18, 1833.

"SIR,—I received this morning your letter of the 15th instant, in which you inquire:

"Whether I have yet seen or had in my possession any original letter or letters, in the hand writing of General Washington, addressed to any body of men denominating themselves Freemasons.

In reply, I can only state that I have *seen no letters from General Washington of the kind described* in yours, nor received any communication on the subject, either verbal or written.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully,

Your ob't servant,

J. MARSHALL."

To JOHN BAILEY, Esq.

These are the proofs of Washington's views in relation to Masonry, which can be judicially established, if the House of Representatives raise a committee authorized and disposed to make the investigation; if the committee be vested with power to send for persons and papers; and if they be sustained by the House in the exercise of the legitimate and appropriate authority requisite to a legislative investigation. The conclusion to which these proofs lead are:

1. That in 1798, General Washington had ceased regular attendance at the Lodge. This is proved by his letter to Mr. C. Snyder.

2. That so far back as about the year 1780, he had become convinced, at least of the inutility of Free-Masonry, and called it "a toy." This is established by his reply to Governor Trumbull.

3. That on the 25th of September, 1798, (one year and four months before his death) his opinions on the subject of Free-Masonry remained unchanged from what they were thirty years before, when he was only thirty-six years old. This is established by his letter to Mr. Snyder.

4. That on the 24th of February, 1781, as appears by the records of King David's Lodge, and up to the 25th September, 1798, as appears by his letter to Mr. Snyder, he had not been "Grand Master of Masons in America, nor even Master of any particular Lodge."

5. That in 1781, as appears by the same record of King David's Lodge, it was not agreeable to him to be addressed *even as a private Mason.*

6. That all the letters said to be written by Washington to Lodges are spurious.—This is rendered nearly certain: *First*, by the non-production of the originals: *Second*, by the absence of copies among the records of his letters: *Third*, by their want of dates: *Fourth*, by the fact that his intimate friend and biographer, Chief Justice Marshall, (himself a Mason in his youth,) says in his letter just given, that *he never heard Washington utter a syllable on the subject*, a matter nearly impossible, if Washington had for years been engaged in writing laudatory letters to the Grand Lodges of South Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts.

But placing all these proofs out of view, and trying the claims of Masonry upon him, merely by his general conduct and character, can it be imagined that the *republican* Washington, who engaged in the political contest of seven years, to establish in America a republican government, and secure the equal rights of the people against the nobility, and monarchy of Great Britain, could in favor a body of sworn devotees of aristocracy, whose leaders assumed to themselves and promulged their right to the titles of "EXALTED GRAND KING—MOST EXCELLENT GENERAL GRAND HIGH PRIEST—KNIGHT OF REDEMPTION—KNIGHT OF CHRIST—KNIGHT OF THE MOTHER OF CHRIST—KNIGHT OF THE HOLY GHOST—KING OF HEAVEN—*Most powerful Sovereign Grand Commander and Sovereign Grand Inspector General* of the thirty-third degree," and the like profane, pompous and ridiculous titles, at the mention of which the imperial titles assumed by Napoleon and Iturbide sink into insignificance?

Can it be imagined that the *virtuous* Washington, could cherish a society whose members, in some of its degrees, take oaths to keep each others secrets, "*murder and treason not excepted;*" and bind themselves by horrid imprecations, to extricate each other from difficulties, "whether they be *right or wrong*"

Can it be imagined that the *patriotic* Washington could countenance a combination, whose book of constitutions lays down the maxim, that although a brother, (one of the band,) be a *rebel* against the State, yet "if convicted of *no other crime*, this *cannot expel him from the Lodge*, and his relation to it remains *indefeasible*!"

Can it be imagined that the *religious* Washington, could foster an order of men who, at their midnight initiation of members of the fifth Royal Degree, personate the Great Jehovah in the awful scene of the Burning Bush; and who, in another degree, mock the most sacred rite of christianity by drinking wine from a human skull!

Would the belief that the *republican, virtuous, patriotic* and *religious* Washington could cultivate or cherish such a society, be less sacrilegious to his memory, than it would be shocking to the world, to inflict at this time on his sacred remains some of the penalties of Masonry, on those who renounce the oath or even tear his reverend body from Mount Vernon, "to become a prey to wild beasts of the field, and vultures of the air, or bury

Lost;

sonry, whatever it might be, was silent, rather arresting its progress and directing attention from the society, than inducing any open direct attack upon it. The agitations which convulse the North, did not pass the Potomac. Consequently, an individual so much withdrawn from the world as myself, entering so little into the party conflicts of the day, could feel no motive, certainly I felt no inclination, to volunteer on a distant conflict, in which the wounds that might be received, would not be soothed of a necessary duty. I never did utter the words ascribed to me, nor any other words importing the sentiment they convey. I never did say "*Free Masonry is a jewel of the utmost value, that the pure in heart and life can only appreciate it fully, and that in a free government it must, it will be sustained and protected*" The fact mentioned in the resolution that I have been in a *Lodge but once*, so far as I am recollect, for *nearly forty years*, is evidence that I have no disposition to volunteer in this controversy, as the zealous partizan which this language would indicate. In fact I have sought to abstain from it—Although I attach no importance to the opinion I may entertain respecting Masonry, yet I ought not to refuse an application, to disavow any expression which may be ascribed to me, that I never used. I have said that I always understood the oath taken by a Mason as being subordinate to his obligations as a citizen, to the laws, that I never affirmed that there was any positive good or ill in the institution itself.

The resolution also inquires "whether, as the friend and biographer of Washington, I have in my possession or recollection, any knowledge of any acts of General Washington, or any documents written by him to Masonic bodies, approving of Masonry?"

The papers of General Washington were returned many years past, to my learned friend his nephew, and are now, I believe, in the possession of Mr. Sparks. *I do not recollect ever to have heard him utter a syllable on the subject.* Such a document, however, not being of a character to make any impression at the time, may have passed my memory.

With great respect,

I am, Sir,

Your ob't servant,

J. MARSHALL."

To JOHN BAILEY, Esq.

These are the proofs of Washington's views in relation to Masonry, which can be judicially established, if the House of Representatives raise a committee authorized and disposed to make the investigation; if the committee be vested with power to send for persons and papers; and if they be sustained by the House in the exercise of the legitimate and appropriate authority requisite to a legislative investigation. The conclusion to which these proofs lead are:

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Efforts are making to force Muhlenburg of Pennsylvania into Mr. Van Buren's Cabinet.

The seat of government of Illinois has been changed from Vandalia to Springfield.

DEATH OF A MEMBER OF CONGRESS.—The Hon. F. J. HARPER, Representative elect of the Third Congressional District of Pennsylvania in the next Congress, died at his residence in Frankford on Friday week last. He a few days before returned from a visit to Harrisburgh.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Whig members of the Legislature of Massachusetts have nominated Governor EVERETT for re-election, and have nominated GEORGE HULL, Esq. for Lieut. Governor.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE WEEK

A TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT.—In the Pennsylvania House of Representatives a petition, signed by upwards of FIVE THOUSAND FEMALES, of the city of Philadelphia, was presented, praying the legislature to adopt some means for arresting the progress of intemperance. The Telegraph states, that the names were generally written in neat and handsome hands.

DEATH FROM THE BITE OF A DOG.—It is stated in the Columbia (Pa.) Spy, that a child, in that borough, died a few days since, in consequence of a bite from a dog, received two months before. The dog was said "mad," but the wound, "considered slight at first, was not attended to in the manner it would have been had it been thought dangerous, and the consequence was that mortification ensued, and the helpless sufferer departed from a world of care."

Lan. Union.

The Frederick Herald states that the Rev. Mr. H. S. Keener, late agent for the Bible Society in Maryland, has received a call to the pastoral charge of the Protestant Episcopal Church, in that city.

MICHIGAN GOING AHEAD.—The Legislature of this State have passed a bill to loan five millions of dollars, redeemable at any time after the expiration of 25 years, at five per cent, to be expended on works of internal improvement.

COAL.—The greatest coal field in the world, probably, lies on the valley of the Mississippi. It would cover a space of 900,000 square miles, equal to the half of Europe—or 1500 miles in length by 600 in breadth.

Efforts are making to force Muhlenburg of Pennsylvania into Mr. Van Buren's Cabinet.

Appointments for Baltimore Conference, March, 1837.

Baltimore District—*John Davis, P. E.*
Baltimore City—W. Griffith, T. McGee, E. Dorsey, J. W. Richardson, T. O. Summers.
North Baltimore—G. A. Davis, S. McMullen.
East do. H. Furlong, *J. Merriken, F. Ryan*
West do. Joseph White, D. Thomas.
Fells Point—To be supplied.
Sharp st. & Ash.—P. Rescord.
Seamen's—E. Bethel—To be supplied.
Baltimore Circuit—T. B. Sargent, J. B. Poisal.
Annapolis—W. A. Duyer, A. A. Reese, *sup.*
Annapolis—R. S. Vinton.
West River—*J. A. Gere*, J. Hosewecart.
Calvert—W. H. Coffin, W. G. Deal.
St. Mary's—Wm. S. Evans, R. H. Nadal.
Bladensburg—*P. Wheeler*, James Clarke.
Mattawoman Miss.—W. Edmonds.
Chester—J. N. Brown, R. T. Nixon.
Montgomery—James Reiley, J. Young.
Patuxent—Richard Bonn, J. A. Henning.
Potomac District—*John Bear, P. E.*
Alexandria—S. G. Rozzel, L. F. Morgan.
Fairfax—Richard Hamilton, C. B. Tippett.
Georgetown—Henry Slicer, J. M. Hanson, *sup.*
Rock Creek—R. Burns.
Fairfax—E. R. Veitch, E. P. Phelps.
Leesburg—To be supplied.
London—J. A. Collins, N. J. B. Morgan.
Warrenton—J. V. Rigler, W. Hone.
Stafford—T. G. Dorsey, T. Chenoweth.
Fredericksburg—N. Head.
Westmoreland—Thomas Wheeler, T. A. Morgan
Lancaster—C. B. Young, J. Houghawout.
Rockingham District—*N. Wilson, P. E.*
Rockingham—John Cox, Wm. Wm. McK. Ward.
Staunton—J. S. Martin.
Augusta—S. Sollers, G. L. Brown.
Rocky Spring—Z. Jordan.
Lewisburg—T. W. Humphreys, J. H. Linn.
Pincastle—A. A. Eskridge, *L.* Munroe.
Botetourt—J. B. Plotner, W. Rohr.
Monroe—Lanius.
Covington—J. W. Osborne, A. G. Chenoweth.
Lewisburg—To be supplied.
Lewisburg Circuit—C. Hartman, J. Stine
Hunterstown—J. McDaniel.
Franklin—F. M. Mills, T. J. Myerle
Winchester District—*D. Steele, P. E.*
Winchester—Wm. Gill, Wm. Ward.
Winchester Circuit—T. H. W. Monroe, W. W. Geggus, W. Massey, *sup.*
Jefferson—J. Larkin, M. G. Hamilton.
Berryville—George Hiatt.
Berkeley—James Watts, William Evans
Hillsborough—G. Morgan, James Berkley
Irish—G. W. Brown, J. Gamble
Springfield—H. Holland
Strasburg—D. Kennon, W. T. Norfolk
Moorfield—J. M. Green, J. Rude
Franklin—J. Cohen, J. W. Trout
Lora—T. S. Harding.
East River Mission—J. W. Collum
Chambersburg District—*R. Cadden, P. E.*
Chambersburg—Richard Bond.
Waynesboro'—J. Wm. Reynolds
Hagerstown—Wm. B. Edwards
Boonsboro'—Wm. A. Gibbons
Clear-Spring—J. Clary, J. M. Jones
Alleghany—P. D. Lipscomb, J. Hodges
Cumberland—E. Parkinson
Bedford—Peter McKnally, T. C. Hays
Lynthburg—E. A. Ross, T. H. Morris
Millin—G. Berkstresser, J. McKechan
Bloomfield—D. A. Shaffer, J. Sherman
Shippensburg—William H. Enos
Northumberland District—*J. Miller, P. E.*
Sunbury—H. D. Ely, C. E. Brown
Beaver's Mead. Miss.—J. S. Lee
Hollidaysburg—J. Bowen
Williamsburg—J. Forrest, R. Beers
Lewistown—Henry Tarring
Huntingdon—Jonathan Munroe, J. Ball.
Berwick—James Sanks, G. Guyer
Danville—E. Jones, J. Chalfant
Bellefonte—J. Rhodes, R. W. H. Hunt
Clearfield—J. Anderson
Huntington—J. Stevens, T. H. Bucy
Wall Branch Miss.—J. W. Bell
Carlisle Circuit—*A. Hemphill, P. E.*
Carlisle Station—G. G. Cookman
Carlisle Circuit—J. Graber, W. O. Lamaden
York—T. Reily
Hanover—J. Spring, J. W. Owens
Harford—J. Collins, Ralph Miller
Great Falls—H. Best, O. Epe, T. J. Sappington.
Liberty—Wm. Prettyman, T. Myers
Frederick City—S. Bryson
Frederick City—W. Bailey, J. Parker, J. Reed, *sup.*
Gettysburg—Amos Smith, J. H. Brown.
N.B.—Thomas Sewell is appointed for Dickinson College. Next Annual Conference to be held in East Baltimore, March 14, 1838.

VERY LATE FROM MEXICO.—Intelligence from this country has at length been received by the ship Orleans, which sailed on the 12th instant, of the schooner Creole, in six days from Tampico.

We learn by her that a fleet consisting of 4 brigs and 3 schooners of war had sailed from Vera Cruz for Metamoras, destined to operate against Texas. Every thing was tranquil in Tampico. There were about 900 troops there in garrison.

SANTA ANNA arrived at Vera Cruz on the 21st of February, where he was rather coolly received, and with no more honors than were due to a common Mexican General. He left immediately for his estate, Mango de Clavo.

The election returns for President were—

	Votes.
Manuel Gomez Pedraza,	6
Nicholas Bravo,	3
Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna,	2

Gen. BUSTAMENTE, we are informed, by private letters, arrived at the Rio del Norte, where the army is now stationed, and takes the command in conjunction with Bravo.

SANTA ANNA, on his arrival at Vera Cruz, addressed the People, and assured them that his liberation was not owing to bribery, or to any thing derogatory to the honor of his Country, but purely to the goodness of Gen. Houston.

ANOTHER AMERICAN BARON.—About a week since we published, from an English paper, a list of new peers recently created by the British government, among which was Thomas Alexander Frizer, Esq. of Lovat, to be Baron Lovat. We have since been informed that Baron Lovat is a lineal descendant of Lord Lovat, who was beheaded for treason in 1745, and whose family was then attainted. The present Baron is a native of North Carolina, a clergyman by profession; and has often officiated in that capacity in this city.—*N. Y. Times.*

CHANGE OF CONDITION.—The Newark Daily Advertiser thus notices a remarkable instance of this sort. Possibly the Peer will not be happier or more useful than the humble Peasant.

We notice that *Lord Lovat* (the late Rev. Mr. *Frazer*, long well known in this vicinity as a Presbyterian Clergyman, at different times the humble pastor of the churches of Westfield and Bethlehem,) took his seat and oaths of office at the opening of the House of Lords, on the first day. There are strange somersets in life!

The "*Lancaster Intelligencer*" has been revived under the editorial charge of Messrs. James H. Bryson and John W. Forney.

TRIAL BY JURY.—The legislature of New Jersey, at the recent session, passed a law, by a large majority, giving to the persons of colour, who are claimed as fugitive slaves, the right of trial by Jury. A most righteous law.

Lydia Jane.

☞We cut the following paragraph from several of our exchange papers, to show our fair correspondent LYDIA JANE, the estimation in which she is held by our brethren of the type:—

Introducing the article headed "*He Died*," the Chambersburgh Weekly Messenger observes—

They emanate from the pen of a Lady of talent and worth, whose poetical effusions are far more worthy of publication, than many which have obtained considerable notoriety

The sentiment is good, and is expressed in a warmth of feeling, calculated to touch the heart.

The Philadelphia Saturday Chronicle says, speaking of the same article—

We notice in a late number of the Star, an article signed "Lydia Jane," which possesses far more than ordinary poetic merit. Many of the passages are really beautiful, and the whole production is decidedly creditable to the literature of our country.

The following paragraph, in which there will be found much sound sense, we take from the Harrisburgh Democrat—

CHOICE POETRY.—It may justly be a matter of surprise that such soul stirring Poetry, as that on our first page, could emanate from the secluded wilds of Tioga county, where "cataracts are sublime and solitude eternal." But it is much more wonderful that a person possessing genius such as is indicated in this article, should so long have remained unnoticed. We have frequently observed very creditable pieces of her composition, but as they were published in obscure country papers, have never heard them noticed in any other way. A friend informs us that "LYDIA JANE" is a poet of Nature's own handiwork—has had but an ordinary education—and has been in indigent circumstances, for want of access to even the smallest share of literary knowledge. On the whole, this single production, did she move in the fashionable literary society, would place her at the head of a level with the brightest stars that are now found in the brilliant constellation of American Female Literati. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on an article that comes to us from the wilderness of life, and we hope that the conductors of our numerous and excellent Literary Journals will exert themselves to unfold and cultivate these dormant talents, by relieving them from that worst clog on Poetical genius—Poverty.—*Harrisburgh Democrat.*

☞We present our readers another treat this week, in the Address of Rev. Mr. HARKEY. We subjoin a few remarks from other papers respecting the Address of Messrs. STERN and HARKEY.

ADDRESSES.—We have received two printed Addresses lately delivered in Gettysburgh, Pa., one by DANIEL M. SNYSER, Esq. before the *Philomathean Society*; and the other by the Rev. W. HARKEY of Frederick, Md. before the *Phrenakosmian Society.* We have read these addresses with much satisfaction, and regard them as productive of good to the institutions, members of their authors, and as abounding with appropriate, judicious and well-written matter. Should the young gentlemen for whose immediate benefit they were prepared, have wisdom enough to lay to heart and carry into practice the many excellent truths and counsels contained in those addresses, they will derive lasting advantages from them.—*Lutheran Observer.*

"TRUE GREATNESS: An address delivered before the Phrenakosmian Society of Pennsylvania College, Feb. 22, 1837." By Rev. W. HARKEY.

We have been politely furnished with a copy of the address, bearing the foregoing title. The subject which the author has chosen, is very apt and well and justly treated, is one that commends itself to every one, especially to young men who are preparing themselves for extensive usefulness in the world. We hope that the young gentlemen of the Phrenakosmian Society, may realize the good wishes expressed, and the wholesome counsels given by the speaker in this address.—*Weekly Messenger.*

REV. MR. HARKEY'S ADDRESS.—We have received a copy of the Address delivered before the Phrenakosmian Society of Pennsylvania College, on Feb. 22d ult. by the Revd. S. W. HARKEY, Pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, of Frederick, Md. It is printed in neat pamphlet form, and we thank the author for a copy having been requested and obtained from the authority for that purpose. The task proposed by the orator on this occasion, and which he has certainly accomplished in a manner creditable to himself, and highly honorable to the elements of TRUE GREATNESS. The discourse does not aim at any extraordinary reaches of eloquence, but is nevertheless well written, and is marked throughout by good sense and a tone of pure and healthy moral feeling, which should greatly serve to commend it to attention and regard. As a discourse RELIGIOUS cannot be overlooked, and is not forgotten. Her saving spirit and purifying influences are fully recognized, as after all, the main pillar and crowning ornament of true greatness. We learn from other sources, that the young orator was himself one of the founders of the Society, whose sixth anniversary he was thus called to commemorate by an address.—*Balt. Pat.*

FROM HARRISBURGH.

Correspondence of the Gettysburgh Star.

HARRISBURGH, March 23d, 1837.

The only engrossing subject for the last week, in the House of Representatives, has been the Internal Improvement Bill; and for that reason my letter at this time must necessarily be brief. The Sixth Section of the Bill was under consideration from Monday the 13th instant, until Tuesday last; and after being *amended and improved*, in the most *perfect* manner, so that about one million six or seven hundred thousand dollars was ordered to be expended on the Public Works, viz: Delaware, Rail Road, Navigation, Turnpike and various improvement companies throughout the State, the Previous Question was called by Mr. SPACKMAN, of Philadelphia, and seconded by Mr. MUSSER; and nays were called for, and the Section was, very much to the mortification of the friends of a Bill, negatived by the following vote, Yeas 46, Nays 49.

A new section was immediately proposed by Mr. MCILVAIN, of the city, and speedily after the House adjourned, holding it under advisement.—Next day, an amendment was offered by Mr. PARKER, of Chester county, which, in consequence of the number of appropriations therein contemplated to be made to various turnpike companies in different sections of the State, was eventually carried by a pretty large majority. This section is but very little, if any, better than the original one which was disagreed to. The amount of money authorized to be expended by it is over one million of dollars, if I am not much mistaken.' The rest of the Bill was then considered and passed a third reading, at about 3 o'clock, by a vote of 55 in favour to 37 against.

The Bill has now gone to the Senate, where it will probably be kept for the whole of next week. It is said that many amendments will be taken in it that body. They may trim it down to something like a tolerable economical Bill, whilst on the other hand it is just as likely, that they may in turn assist in burthening it with more, and to the House, unlooked for appropriations. The earnest desire of every honest Pennsylvanian who is opposed to a useless and unnecessary expenditure of the public money, is that it may not pass the Senate in its present shape. Over Three millions of dollars are lavished away with wasteful prodigality, and without any regard whatever being had to the interests of the people. Subscriptions to Stock in Rail Road companies are authorized and directed to be made which will never realize two or three per cent, and this the farmers, whose money it is that is thus thrown away, are slow to see the public benefit! Instead of making liberal appropriations to the main lines of improvement, and making provision for a payment of a portion of the State debt, at the same time that a liberal endowment might have been made to the fund for the support of Common Schools, they have lavished away the whole of the Surplus Revenue on such works as the Susquehanna and Tide Water, the Danville and Pottsville Rail Road, &c. which never can yield the Commonwealth any revenue proportionate to the investment.

The day has been spent in passing a very long bill altering and creating new election districts.—Several private Bills have also been passed, but none of sufficient importance to deserve a place.

Rand's System of Writing.

☞Mr. N. B. EVANS, for several days past, has been giving instructions in Writing on the above system. He has made great improvement of writing by those who have taken six or more lessons, which exhibit a progress in that beautiful composition almost incredible. Indeed, from his attention to his pupils, and their evidence of improvement, Mr. Evans really deserves the liberal encouragement he has so far met with. Persons desirous of examining the specimens of those taking lessons, can be gratified any afternoon by calling at his room, in the dwelling occupied by Mrs. EWIZ, in Chambersburgh street.

[Communicated.

☞WORTHY OF ATTENTION!

MR. EDITOR:—The following extract is of serious importance, as an expression of public sentiment, coming as it does from a Whig, and a sectarian paper, extensively read in the South, whose grave and talented Editor, from his religious connexions, is known to have been unfavorable to the immediate abolitionists. It is from the "*New York Observer*," a Religious paper.

FAREWELL AND INAUGURAL ADDRESS.—We have devoted a large portion of our paper of this week to the Farewell address of General Jackson to the people of the United States, and the Inaugural address of our new President, Mr. Van Buren. The address of General Jackson, it will be seen, is occupied chiefly with a single subject, the danger to the liberties of the country arising from the multiplication of banks and the extension of paper currency; and that of Mr. Van Buren is remarkable as committing him definitely only in relation to a single subject, the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia.

"Thy wish was father to that thy thoughts" There ought to be a convention of the old federal party—the Chief Justice of the United States in the chair, and Mr. Buchanan Secretary—to protest against these unkind cuts; as if those worthy federalists should desire to take the life of him who brought them into power.—*U. S. Gas.*

The Annual Report of T. H. BURROWES, Esq., Superintendant, on Common Schools, Academies and Colleges of Pennsylvania, is of rather too great length for convenient publication in a newspaper, though, perhaps, not more so than the scope of the subject required, which is ably treated. It is a highly interesting and satisfactory document, from which the following facts are gathered:

The whole number of School Districts in the State is 957

Number which have accepted the law 745

Increase of accepting districts this year, 209

Number that have reported, 573

Number of schools, 3347, endowed do. 35—

Increase in the year, 3382

Number male teachers 2428, female, 966—total. 3394

Number male scholars 74,253, female, 65,351—Phila. city and county 11,231—total 150,834

Increase of scholars, 11,294

The average time which schools were kept open the last year was 4 months and 3 days.

The whole number of Children in the State, between the age of 5 and 15 years, is about, 320,000

Number taught at public schools before the present system commenced, 32,544

QUICK ON THE TRIGGER.—On Sunday afternoon last, the resignation of the Member of Congress Elect, of the Third District, in this county, were deposited in their final resting place, attended by a large concourse of mourning friends, who entertained for the deceased while living, a just and deserved respect for his many amiable qualities—and on *Monday morning*, the "Certificates of the Third Congressional District" are "*Carried*" by a certain C. J. *Jack* who, "fin compliance with the wishes of a number of his friends in the district, will be a candidate to represent said district in the Congress of the United States."

All we have to say in this matter is, that we think Jack or John—whatever his name is—has run a dam'd sight faster to consult "a number of his friends in the district," than he is likely to run after the Dutch.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

EXTENSIVE FAILURES.—The Messrs. JOSLYN, of New York, the eminent bankers and brokers of that city, were obliged to suspend payment last week, on account of extensive failures in New Orleans, in which they were involved to the amount of two or three millions. It was expected, however, that by the resumption of business by the New Orleans houses, as well as the offer of a million of dollars by the Bank of the United States, they would be enabled to resume payment this week. The affair had created the greatest panic.—*Ind.*

☞Referring to the nomination of Mr. BENTON by the Democratic Herald, the U. S. Gazette says:

"Will it do any good," perhaps some one will say, "to nominate so soon?" We know nothing about that, having no disposition to take a hand in the election of Mr. Benton but we remember that the very next day after Mr. Adams' election was known, the same gentleman who edits the Herald, placed at the head of his paper the name of Andrew Jackson and succeeded better in obtaining an office *for*, than *from* his candidate. Let the Democratic party look to themselves, if thus early a scheme is found.

☞BY THE LAST MAILS.

The Bank Acquitted!

☞We learn from Harrisburgh, by this morning's mail, that the BANK HAS BEEN ACQUITTED! Oh, *mister hill*—Oh!

☞*Confidence Betrayed!*

Extract of a Letter to the Editor of the Star, dated HARRISBURGH, March 24th, 1-37.

DEAR SIR—This morning, on an incidental question, Mr. FLANAGAN, of Franklin, made a violent attack on the Rail Road from Philadelphia to Hagerstown! He stated that some sections on it would cost more than $200,000, with many other statements of equal truth! He avows his determination to defeat it if possible! Indeed, he seems to have gone mad altogether by opposing every body! He has destroyed all his influence, as such ill natured men always will. What will his neighbours of Waynesburgh say to this conduct!

☞By a late arrival from Europe, accounts have been received of another attempt (making the fourth!) to assassinate the King of the French!

☞The Cashier of the Branch Bank of the Valley at Leesburgh, Virginia, was robbed on Friday last in Frederick of $25,000! On Saturday morning, we learn from the Herald, a part of the money, $1,000, was found in the upstairs of Talbott's Hotel between two beds.

☞The Savings Institution of Carlisle has declared a dividend of FIVE per cent. on its Capital Stock for the last 6 months, and THREE per cent. on its Weekly Deposites

☞No Harrisburgh Telegraph last week!

OBITUARY RECORD.

DIED,

On the 2d inst. ELIZABETH CATHARINE, daughter of Mr. William M'Adams, of this borough, aged 15 months.

On the 12th inst. Mr. ARTHUR BENNET, of Hamiltonban township, in the 52d year of his age.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞The Rev. Mr. KELLER will preach in the English Lutheran Church on Sunday morning and evening next.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of CONRAD SNYDER, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and make settlement, with the subscriber, who will attend at the late residence of the deceased, on Friday and Saturday the 31st and 6th of May next, for that purpose—and those having claims against said Estate will also present them properly authenticated on the above named days for settlement.

The Executor resides in Heidlersburgh, Tyrone township.

BALTZER SNYDER, *Exr.*

March 27, 1837. 4t—52

WOOD!

PROPOSALS, in writing, will be received by the Commissioners of Adams county, *until 1 o'clock, P. M. of Tuesday the 25th of April next*, for furnishing the Court house and Prison with WOOD for the ensuing season.

By Order,

WILLIAM KING, Clerk.

March 27, 1837. 4t—52

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed Trustee of the Person and Estate of JAMES WALKER, of Tyrone township, Adams County, all persons are cautioned against trusting him, as he will not pay any of his (Walker's) contracts after this date.

Any persons having any claim against a gainst said walker, are hereby notified to present them to the subscriber *on or before the first day of July next*, and those indebted to him are requested to pay the same to the subscriber without delay. Witness my hand, at, Latimore township, Adams county, this 20th day of March, 1837.

JOHN WOLFORD.

March 27, 1837. 4t*—52

COMPOUND CARRAGEEN COUGH 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

Dr. J. GILBERT, Gettysburg.

March 27, 1837. tf—52

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ADAMS COUNTY LYCEUM.

A MEETING of the "ADAMS COUNTY LYCEUM" will be held in Mr. Cooper's Law Office, in the Borough of Gettysburgh, on *Tuesday Evening, March 28* at half past 6 o'clock

A *LECTURE* will be delivered by a member.

All persons desirous of promoting the object of the association, are invited to attend, become members and participate in the exercises of the meeting.

R. W. MIDDLETON, Sec'ry

March 20, 1837.

TEMPERANCE.

A SEMI-ANNUAL meeting of the *Temperance Society of Gettysburgh and its vicinity* will be held in the Lutheran Church, on SATURDAY the 8th of APRIL NEXT, at 1 o'clock p. m.

All interested in the success of Temperance are earnestly invited to attend.

ROBERT W. MIDDLETON, Sec'ry.

March