Letters of Gen. Scott and Sir John Harvey.

We publish Gen. Scott's letter to the Secretary of War, announcing the conclusion of an amicable and honorable adjustment of the difficulties which existed on our North-eastern boundary. To the high character of Gen. Scott and Gen. Harvey, who conducted this negociation, and to the circumstance of the personal relations of friendship and regard existing between them, as well as to the earnest desire of Governor Fairfield and his Republican friends to avoid a collision between the two great families of the Anglo-Saxon race, the country is indebted for this fortunate result. The matter is, once again in the hands of the Federal Government to which it rightfully belongs, and no doubt will receive the serious and prompt attention which its importance merits.

Headquarters, Eastern Division,
AUGUSTA, Me. March 30, 1839.

SIR: I have the happiness to enclose here with two copies of the arrangement entered into through my agency, between the Governor of Maine and the Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

The copy of my official note to Sir John Harvey, with his acceptance of the arrangement is in the hands of the Governor of Maine, and another copy of the same official note, followed by the acceptance of the Lieutenant Governor and the Governor, was yesterday transmitted by me to Sir John Harvey. At the same time I sent him copies of two orders which were yesterday issued by the Governor of Maine— the first disbanding the thousand detached militia which has been held in reserve at this place, and the second recalling military force of the State from the disputed territory; and directing the organization of the civil posse, that is to be held for the State in that territory. The papers so transmitted, and which bore the signature of the Governor of Maine, or that of his Adjutant General, were officially certified by me.

I trust that the arrangement between the Governor and Lieutenant Governor, together with my humble agency, in bringing it about, will be satisfactory to the President and the department. The arrangement, I have no doubt, will be executed by the parties to it in good faith and in cheerful earnest.— In haste,

I have the honor to remain,
With high respect,
Your obd't serv't,
WINFIELD SCOTT.

Hon. J. R. Poinsett, Secretary of War.

As proof of the friendly disposition of the Governor of New Brunswick, we add the following:

Government House,
FREDERICTON, March 23, 1839.

My Dear General Scott: Upon my return from closing the session of the Provincial Legislature this day, I was gratified by the receipt of your very satisfactory communications of the 21st instant. My reliance upon you, dear General, has led me to place in my willing assent to the proposition which you have made yourself the acceptable medium of conveying to me, and I trust that as far as the Province and State respectively are concerned an end will have been put, by it, to all border disputes, and a way opened to an amicable adjustment of the national question involved. I shall hope to receive the confirmation of his arrangement on the part of the State of Maine at as early a period as may be practicable; and as it is my intention to proceed to Woodstock early in the ensuing week, I request you to have the goodness to address it to me at that place.

I shall certainly use my best endeavours to preserve the timber on the St. John, within the territory, from depredators, and shall probably place, for this purpose, a small civil force at the disposal of the warden.

I grieve to learn that there is so little chance of my seeing you upon the present occasion; but I wish you to give me some ground for hoping that I may have that high gratification at as early a period as may be compatible with your many important and arduous duties.

Believe me to remain, my dear general, with sentiments of warm esteem, regard and respect, your faithful friend,

(Signed,) J. HARVEY.

P. S. I readily consent to all my letters to you, being considered as semi official, and thank you for the suggestion. (Signed,) J. H.

Major General Scott, &c. &c.

Honorable Sentiments.

A letter was lately addressed to Ex Governor RITNER by a committee appointed for that purpose by an anti-masonic meeting in Lancaster county, requesting him to inform them of the actuating causes of the appointment to office by him of Chief Justice GIBSON of the Supreme Court, and Judge DALLINGTON, President of the Chester and Delaware district of the Common Pleas, they being generally reputed to be "adhering, and accordingly members of the society of freemasons." Mr. Ritner, after explaining his reasons for making those appointments so far as the masonic question was concerned, and fortifying his position by quoting letters from T. STEVENS, Esq. and the Hon. FRANCIS JAMES, of Chester county, goes on to express some opinions respecting the course in which members of the masonic fraternity ought to be regarded by the anti-masonic party. We quote these views because they come from a conspicuous antimason, and are characterized by more liberality, or rather justice, than has often been exhibited on this subject by the opponents of freemasonry—an institution to which we have never yet begged, nor have friendly even since we have seen that its peculiar organization has been used in such a manner as to deprive a freeman of life without the judgment of law, as we have reason to fear many of its members are persons totally incapable of sanctioning such a deed or doing any thing injurious to society — *York Republ.*

While on this subject, permit me to remark that the practice of the Democratic party towards masons, ought to be the most liberal that it great objects of the party will allow. A fellow citizen should not be deemed unworthy of support for office, because he has once been the member of a secret society; nor ought he to be excluded because he will not expressly and in writing renounce his membership, and disclose the secrets and obligations of the society. In my opinion, all who show their opposition to, and disregard of, secret societies, and their bonds and obligations by an unblemished course of action, with a party which is expressly opposed to such societies and obligations, ought to be classed with the opponents of such societies. Surely, by so doing, they have exhibited the best evidence (if the maxim be true that "actions speak louder than words") that they regard the object to be accomplished by the Anti-Masonic party as of greater moment than the object and bonds of the Lodge. Acts thus unequivocal in their nature and tendency, should obtain for them full confidence.

While in the exercise of the appointing power, my conduct was at all times guided by this rule. Applicants for office who had been members of Secret Societies, but who had furnished by their actions undoubted evidence of their practical withdrawal from, and disregard of, those societies, were placed on a footing of equality with all others of like qualifications and character. A number of persons of this class were appointed to office, nor have I ever had occasion to regret these acts of justice. In fact, by no other measures can secret societies ever be wholly overthrown. For, if on the one hand, the seceder be frowned on, perhaps persecuted by his former brethren, and on the other discountenanced by those for the sake of whose principles he seceded, few will be the number of those who will burst their bonds.

It is proper for me to state that in a very few cases of Justices of the Peace, I was led by misrepresentation, or ignorance of the fact, into the appointment of adhering masons.

In conclusion, it affords me great pleasure to communicate through you, with the citizens of Lancaster county, as it presents an opportunity of publicly expressing my deep gratitude for their unswerving support on all occasions. Few public men ever received from constituents, a confidence so cordial and unreserved, and so long continued. I can never be forgotten by your fellow-citizen,

JOS. RITNER.

General Intelligence.

Blackwood says: "Tant the fact of manrimony and bachelorship is written so legibly in a man's appearance, that no ingenuity can conceal it;" and in confirmation of it, he quotes the following, which every man in his senses must take as proof "strong as Hole Writ:"—"I know thou hast a wife at home, I know thou hast a child, by that *subdued domestic smile*, upon thy features mild."

The last intelligence from Texas gives an amusing account of the increase of population and the like—no less than three steamboat loads of cut throats, forgers, swindlers, robbers, defaulters, &c. &c. &c. had arrived within so many weeks!

Temperance in the East, has performed wonders: the Lynn Freeman says, a few years ago, we had paupers enough in our almshouse, to earn $2000 annually beside carrying on the farm, but since the temperance reformation has taken place there is not men enough left to work the farm alone.

THE BURNING COAL MINE.—The coal mine of Mr. Dougherty, near Pottsville, which caught fire in January last, still continues to burn, the exertions to extinguish it having proved unsuccessful. The principal vein in Broad Mountain, a solid body of coal, is burning, and from its position, cannot be flooded by turning the course of any stream into it.— *Germantown Tel.*

STRANGE ANIMAL.—A singular animal, of the cat species, was trapped on the farm of Mr. Seth Clarke, in Southington, Conn., on Friday last, and was shot while leaping off with the trap.—The New Haven Herald says, he is of the size of a stout bull dog, of a gray color, with a pair of stout bushy whiskers that would shame the most dandy in Chapel street, his ears too pointed with a tuft of shining black hair. He is probably a superior specimen of the wild cat, not unknown or uncommonly rare, since in that region for many years.—*German town Tel.*

The American war, began 1775, cost £190,000,000 sterling; 1,000,000 slain among the several belligerents. Great Britain spent in the war from 1793 to 1815 £750,000,000.

A WHOPPER.—We have heard of a man who is so tall that his pantaloons have to be worn in a rope walk. He folds up his two foot rule, and has to get on his knees to put his hands in his pockets.

Mr. Pitt's plan, when he had the gout, was to have no fire in his room, but to load himself with bed-clothes. At his house at Hayes he slept in a long room, at one end of which was his bed, and his lady's at the other. His way was, when he thought the Duke of Newcastle had fallen into any mistake, to send for him, and read him a lecture. The Duke was sent for once, and come when Mr. Pitt was confined to bed by the gout. There was, as usual, no fire in the room; the day was very chilly, and the Duke, as usual, afraid of catching cold. The Duke first sat down on Mrs. Pitt's bed, as the warmest place; then drew up his legs into it as he got colder. The lecture, unhurriedly, continued. The Duke was sent for once, and the Duke at length fairly lodged himself under Mrs. Pitt's bed-clothes. A person (who related the story to Horace Walpole,) suddenly going in, saw the two Ministers in bed, at the two ends of the room, while Pitt's long nose and black beard, unshaved for some days, added to the grotesque character of the scene.

We like to see a lady of 50 years, with pantalets—it looks so pretty.

From the Hagerstown Mail.

Lynch Law.

Clear Spring last night, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock, was thrown into considerable excitement, from the story of a citizen who came running down street on the hunt of an officer, and stated that a man by the name of MITCHELL, had threatened to kill his wife, and had just knocked one of his wife's children down and beat it most cruelly. Shortly after Mitchell was in the custody of several officers, and hurried down street barefooted, with a crowd of boys shouting at his heels.

He was taken before the Burgess, who after hearing all the testimony in the case, fined him fourteen dollars and three dollars, which was immediately paid for him by those who had crowded into the office. He now manifested some reluctance at leaving the office, seeing a large crowd about the door, perhaps from 50 to 100 persons. He was told, however, that they would not hurt him, but still hesitating to leave, he was thrust out, and met at the door with a *rail*, on which he was rather unceremoniously placed, and hoisted on the shoulders of several young men, others holding his feet and hands to keep him erect.

They now began to march for Draper's mill dam about half a mile from town, with Mitchell seated high and dry on the edge of a sharp *rail*, the drum beating and the crowd shouting. The dam was dry, he was precipitated headforemost from the rail. The dam was now surrounded and poor Mitchell was compelled to march over and through every shoot to shore, the crowd all the time pelting him with mud, &c. After this he was permitted to come out and was escorted back within a short distance of his house, upon the last request for his family, he was discharged, to take another look if he chose, at the wife whose life it was said he threatened, and the child whose wounds were still bleeding. These scenes are execrates Lynch Law more than we do, but there are some instances in which it seems to wear somewhat of a tolerating aspect.

Tuesday, March 19, 1839.

Resignation of Mr. Biddle.

This event has the will the local-cos on their brain cells completely, and wholly as they puzzle to account for it; for the honest themselves ever to avow the real or possess an honest motive for their action. they cannot appreciate the very natural reason given by Mr B. himself for his course. But we cannot imagine why he should be actuated by any other motive than he has avowed. Mr. Biddle has already reached the pinnacle of fame in the intricate and difficult science of finance and currency. It is comparatively an easy undertaking to become a proficient in military tactics and be a great soldier; or to acquire celebrity in the venal ranks of partizan politicians; but to gain a thorough understanding the control of the vast operations connected with the finance, currency and general business of this country, is a task of Herculean magnitude. Mr. Biddle accomplished it; the acquisition was honorable, but the use of his knowledge—the power were far more honorable, as they were always applied to his country's good. When the empyrics and quackery of an infatuated party had reduced the whole monetary system of the country, by repeated convulsions, to the lowest stage of an unnatural disease, Mr. Biddle was called upon by at the request of the patient, like a skilful practitioner, narrowly watching every pulsation, carefully noting each change of the affection from one member to another, and in every instance prescribing an unfailing restorative. The consequences have been the recovery of the patient, the entire discomfiture of the quacks, and the triumph of the regular physician.—*Harrisburg Intelligencer.*

ANOTHER AMERICAN CITIZEN MURDERED IN MEXICO—Extract of a letter from Mexico, dated Feb. 14.

Mr. A. Dubrielle, of New York, was barbarously murdered on the 29th ult. by a gang of Robbers who attacked the mail coach, on its way to Puebla, half a mile from the Garita (gate) of this city. He was shot dead, and several other persons in the coach were wounded. These human demons are daily committing spoliations and murdering travels e in some quarter. The moral and political condition of this country is constantly retrograding.—*Boston Transcript.*

Appointments by the Governor.

James P. Bull, of Bradford county, Dan iel Sheffer, of Adams county, and William M'Creery, of Washington county, to be appraisers of damages of this Commonwealth.

Governor Ritner.

The St. Louis Bulletin alludes to the contemplated retirement of Governor Ritner to a farm in Cumberland County, and remarks:

"It is indeed a beautiful exemplification of our institutions, to see him who has occupied the highest and most important office in the gift of a free people descend from it, and mingle again with his fellow citizens, laboring with his own hands for his own bread, thus teaching the beautiful political truth, that all are equal, who are equally wise and equally good."

☞ The above was originally published *in this paper*, not in the St. Louis Bulletin!

THE CENTENARY.—Dr. John Whitemarsh, of East Bridgewater, Mass., entered his 105th year, on Friday last. He is said to be still in the enjoyment of good health.

A student, being so drunk that he could not unlock the door, complained that somebody had stolen his key hole.

A SHREWD PROPHECY.—The executions in Canada are by no means approved of in England. The opinion in that country is, that Canada cannot be retained for many years longer, and they are averse to summary punishments for rebellion. Tom Paine once made this remark,—"England will go to war with the United States, at some time, to get rid of the Canadas."

GETTYSBURG, PA.
Tuesday, April 9, 1839.

DEMOCRATIC ANTI MASONIC NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Daniel Webster.

REMOVAL.

The Office of the "STAR & BANNER" has been removed this week, and is now situated near the Court House, and immediately opposite the Apothecary Store of S. H. Buehler, Chambersburg Street; entrance up stairs.

COUNTY MEETING.

THE Democratic Anti Masons of Adams County are requested to hold a COUNTY MEETING in the Court House in Gettysburg on *MONDAY EVENING, the 22d inst.* at 6 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of appointing Delegates to a State Convention to be held, in pursuance of the call of the State Committee, at Harrisburg on the 22d of May next, then and there to nominate an Electoral ticket, to be voted for by the people of Pennsylvania at the Presidential Election in 1840, pledged to elected, to support the candidates for President and Vice Presidents of the United States, settled by the Democratic Anti Masonic National Convention which was held in Philadelphia in November 1838.

By order of the County Committee
ROBERT SMITH, Chair'n.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Philoteier, is wholly unintelligible, we cannot answer the query *pro-found*.

G's. Communication is of too ancient a date to solicit the attention of our readers.

Junius, must have patience, we wish to oblige, and will give him attention as soon as possible.

☞ We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Doct. F. J. Smith, which will be found in another column. This gentleman is now a citizen of our borough, and has come amongst us with recommendations the most ample and satisfactory. We solicit for him the patronage of a liberal Public.

☞ The day of sale of the Real Estate of JAMES COOPER deceased, advertized in our columns, has been changed to *Saturday the 11th day of May next.* Our exchange papers, containing the advertisement will be good enough to make the change.

CONNECTICUT.

☞ This State is at last disenthralled.—Locofocoism is extinct, and correct principles once more rule in the ascendent. This is gratifying as it will unquestionably give the opposition to Martin Van Buren, a majority in the next Congress.

The whole opposition ticket for Governor and Congress; and a very large majority of the members of the Legislature, have been elected. There is scarcely a vestige of Locofocoism left. This, we repeat, is a subject of gratulation to the people of the whole country; it is the harbinger of a more universal victory, in 1840; when under the auspices of the "old whigs" of the West, the nation will be delivered from political bondage.

The last ten years, will be recorded in history, as the "dark ages" of the Republic; as a period, during which all wise and liberal maxims of government, gave place to a narrow and selfish policy, which looked only to the promotion of the interests of the governors, regardless of those of the governed. This political night, however, we trust is about to be dispelled by the dawn of a day, more propitious to the honor, interest and glory of the nation.

The Presbyterian Case.

☞ We learn from the Baltimore Transcript, that the Pastors and Elders of the four Presbyterian churches in that City, held a meeting to express their approbation of the decision of Judge Rodgers, in the great case lately determined in Philadelphia, and to suggest some course for the future action of the Church Rev. J. Brackenridge, was appointed Chairman, and the Rev. Messrs Musgrave and Backus secretaries. In a preamble to certain propositions offered, the pastors and elders express great astonishment at the decision of Judge Rodgers, and their first proposition is not to shade by his decision at all, but to prosecute the case to a last resort. The second is to carry it to the United States Courts, and if necessary to the Supreme Court, that "the Church may learn what she may expect from the civil power, and to what extent religious liberty, and the absolute separation of Church and state do exist among us." The third proposition is as the late decision can only effect the interest of the church in Pennsylvania) that in all the other states, the ground be fought over again by an appeal to law. In the fourth proposition, the pastors and elders express a determination to submit to the laws in the end, whatever may be their decision; but in the fifth they "deny all human tribunals the least particle of authority to meddle" with the ecclesiastical affairs of the church, and declare themselves fully prepared and firmly resolved under any circumstances to carry out the measures begun by the church. The presbyteries are desired by the next session to have their purposes fully matured for action. In all probability the conflict will be sharp and long before peace is restored to the Presbyterian Churches in this country.

☞ GEN. SCOTT, as was anticipated, has succeeded in restoring peace, and an amicable adjustment of the late difficulties in relation to the Boundary question, between the U. States and Great Britain. This result was expected by all acquainted with the high military talents, and general popularity of this distinguished chieftain. The letter together with Sir John Harveys, will be found in another column.

☞ THOMAS DUNLAP, Esq has been unanimously elected President of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of NICHOLAS BIDDLE, Esq.

The Candidates.

☞ A number of candidates, for the office of Prothonotary, Sheriff, Register, &c. have already announced themselves, and it is likely that more will do so. We hope our friends, will see the propriety, of nominating themselves, *subject to the decision of the County Convention.* In all instances this has not been done, though we presume it was intended; for we feel assured, none of our friends after the unequivocal and unanimous expression of the will of the party, expressed at one of the largest meetings, ever held in the county, would do any thing in opposition to its recommendations. We hope then, *first*, when our friends announce themselves, as candidates, that it will be as candidates, *for a nomination by the County Convention*; if nominated, there will then, be no doubt of their election—otherwise they would necessarily experience the mortification of defeat.

On this subject, the friends of our cause are universally agreed. They desire, that the important public offices, should be filled by men who entertain a proper respect for the laws; and in order, to the accomplishment of this desirable object, they know that there is no other way, than by the adoption of some system which will insure unanimity amongst our friends. The system they have recommended, is a County Convention, to nominate candidates, for the various offices, to be filled by election; and it is entirely necessary, that there should be a strict adherence to this system; otherwise we shall see the public offices occupied by men, regardless of the laws—mere slaves of party, governed wholly by its dictates.

Our State Legislature.

☞ As we have already announced our State Legislature adjourned on the 27th inst. to meet again on the 7th of May next.

The improvement bill was lost. On Tuesday evening a bill passed the Senate appropriating $400,000 towards widening the Union Canal, $300,000 to the Pottsville and Danville Rail Road, $300,000 to the North Branch Canal, and 300,000 to the Erie Line, but the Loco Focos in the House of Representatives refused to act on it on Wednesday morning, although there was a quorum present at the time.

As soon as it was known that it was the improvement bill nearly all the Loco Foco members left the Hall, thereby reducing the number of members to less than a quorum, and by this means prevented any action on this important bill. Mr. Spackman and others made use of every effort to get this important bill passed, yet as often as they attempted it, the Loco Focos left the Hall and stood about the Rotunda, this trick they repeated until the friends of improvement and fair Legislation were completely worn out, and oblige to adjourn.

We subjoin the following from the Harrisburg Intelligencer:—"The Legislature of this State brought its session to a close on Wednesday morning last, at half past one o'clock, A. M. Take it all in all we incline to look upon this session, than by any met in continuation—the spirit of unity prevailed over its sittings up to the last hour of the session, and it adjourned in more consession than it met. The best interest of the State were immolated at the shrine of the Moloch of party, and to integrity, credit and fair fame of our ancient Commonwealth have been wantonly sported with by those who were solemnly bound to protect and cherish them. There is one error which call loudly upon the people for correction, and until it be corrected, deep disgrace must attach to those whom belong the remedy. It is the sending of such men as M'Elwee of Bedford, and Fleming of the County, to perform the responsible duties of legislators. The former is a besotted idiot, who consumes hour after hour of each day's session in the rant and raving of an unclean; and the latter has engaged in inflamating lewd and obscene ballads against the Whig members of the House, his time is as unlessly employed in drawing, by all the magic in his power, the impertinent business of each day's session. Pray, and a few kindred spirits, who have neither learning, breeding, or any other qualification for legislation, occupy the time of M'Elwee's absence at the tavern, in springing upon the House their crude and undigested Locofo schemes. It is thus, that day after day is consumed, and the important business of the People is neglected, and the credit of the State left to suffer.— *Ex. Star.*

☞ The committee appointed by the Legislature some time since, to examine the Gettysburg Rail Road, leave town this morning (Monday) to proceed along the line for that purpose

The newly appointed Engineers are also engaged in measuring the work at this time.

For the Star and Banner.

MR. EDITOR.—I perceive that Judge M'LEAN, in a late Compilet, finds fault with the School Directors for declining to renew his engagement as teacher of a Common School. He attributes unworthy motives to them, and proceeds to calumniate them. It is not at all uncommon for a teacher to be dismissed after the expiration of his contract without supposing any hostile motives. Judge M'Lean must be discharged out of the ordinary way, or for extraordinary reasons. Unfortunately he never was fit for a School Master. He keeps but lax discipline in his school; he understands but little Arithmetic, and no Grammar. A teacher in any school, especially in a town, should be well versed in both. It was there for to stand in accordance with these duty that the directors dispensed with his services, and employed a gentleman, who was well qualified, and a very popular teacher.

But the Judge seems to have political ideas, and attempt to mar our beautiful School system by mixing it with party politics. If his political principles are to be brought forward as a recommendation he would find but little profit from them. He can hardly be fit to instil moral and constitutional principles into the rising generation, who would speak disrespectfully of those both of which things the Judge has been guilty of. He was certainly a chief encourager of the mob spirit that persecuted the Rev. Mr. BEAUCHAMP when here. He certainly met the mob meeting in the Court House, and "thanked his God!" that the rebel mob had triumphed over the Constitution at Harrisburg; and sealed his assertion by that real by flood of crocodile tears, which hypocrisy has always at command. Such a man, certainly, can do no honor either to a school, or to society. The Anti New Constitution has done no other good, *it gives the people a chance of getting rid of unjust judges.* A.

GLORIOUS!!

Whig Victory in Connecticut.

The Whige of Connecticut have done their whole duty. They have swept Loco Focoism, with the besom of destruction, from their borders, and they have utterly annihilated it. It has no longer an abiding place in the land of steady habits. A WHIG GOVERNOR—AN UNDIVIDED WHIG LEGISLATURE—AND CONGRESS FIFTEEN WHIGS OUT OF TWENTY ONE SENATORS, AND TWO THIRDS OF THE WHIG HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. This cheering intelligence will delight all patriotic hearts. The improvement bill was lost. On Tuesday evening a bill passed the Senate appropriating $400,000 towards widening the Union Canal, $300,000 to the Pottsville and Danville Rail Road, $300,000 to the North Branch Canal, and 300,000 to the Erie Line, but the Loco Focos in the House of Representatives refused to act on it on Wednesday morning, although there was a quorum present at the time.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE "LADIES" of Gettysburg are particularly requested to attend a meeting at the Court House, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th inst. To take into consideration the state of the Hydrants and Pumps. And to subscribe to purchasing the right of water, as the Company have declined attending to it for the want of funds.

NOTICE.

HON. A. G. MILLER, having left his professional business in the care of the Subscriber, the same will be attended to by him with fidelity—the notes and other claims for professional services due Andrew G. Miller are also left with the Subscriber for collection.

MOSES M'CLEAN.

April 9, 1839. tf-2

AMERICAN HOTEL
GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has removed from his Old Stand (the Globe Inn) to that large and commodious

THREE-STORY HOUSE,

lately occupied as a Store by Col. Samuel Witherow. It is situated on the South East Corner of the Diamond, and immediately opposite the Bank and the Public Offices, where by strict attention to business, he is determined to please and accommodate all those who may choose to give him a call.

A. B. KURTZ.

Gettysburg, April 1, 1839. tf-2

N. B. He takes this opportunity to return his sincere thanks to his old customers for their liberal encouragement.

MOUNTAIN LAND FOR SALE.

THERE will be sold at Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Gettysburg, *on Monday the 22d inst*, at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day,

25 *Acres of* MOUNTAIN LAND,

Situate in Hamiltonban township Adams county, about 2 miles from Millerstown, and joining lands of Capt. A. Harbaugh, Martin Ebert and others.

This land is well covered with Chestnut and Chesnut Oak timber and convenient to a good road.

JAMES M. COLE,
WILLIAM COLE.

The terms will be made known by James Cooper.

April 9, 1839. td-2

Wood! Wood!

THE Commissioners of Adams county will receive Proposals, in writing, at their Office in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday the 23d day of April inst.*, at two o'clock, P. M. for furnishing *Wood* for the Court-house and Prison during the ensuing year.

By order of the Commissioners,
WM. KING, *Clerk.*

April 9, 1839. td-2

TO MY CREDITORS.

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa. for the Benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this Commonwealth, and that they have appointed *Monday the 22d day of April inst.*, for hearing me and my creditors, at the Court-house in the Borough of Gettysburg, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

WM. J. COOK.

April 9, 1839. tc-2

ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Goods.

PHILADELPHIA BARGAINS!

THE subscriber has just received and is now opening at his old Stand, as large a

STOCK OF GOODS

as has ever been offered to the public in this place, considering it unnecessary to name articles, I would merely state that my assortment comprises almost every article in the

DRY GOOD LINE,

ALSO—A LARGE STOCK OF

HARD-WARE

Cutlery and Edge Tools.

Fresh Groceries, Queensware, Hollow-ware Castings, &c. &c. &c.

The Ladies attention particularly is invited to a large selection of beautiful

FANCY GOODS.

To the Gentlemen I would say I have as fine a stock of superior goods suitable for you, as has at any time been offered, give me a call, and to persons going to Housekeeping, I would say to them, I am prepared to furnish almost every article in that way. I would here mention one circumstance, rare among Gentlemen of the yard stick, now, having made a new—and my Goods having been selected with care, and mostly purchased on the very best terms for *CASH* will be sold at a small advance.

☞ *Please call and judge for yourselves.*

GEORGE ARNOLD.

April 9, 1839. tf

P. S. A little of the ready change—produce—old metal and iron—and almost every kind of trade (fair promises excepted) taken in exchange for GOODS. G. A.

FRANKLIN J. SMITH
PRACTITIONER
OF MEDICINE & SURGERY.

Residence in Carlisle street, in the house formerly occupied by Dr. Burleychue.

WHERE he may be found prepared to attend to the duties of his profession. He tenders his gratitude for the encouragement he has received, and feels confident that his knowledge of the old medical system of theory and practice, in conjunction with his acquaintance of the Botanic system, will enable him skilfully and successfully to subdue disease, render general satisfaction, and merit a portion of the patronage of a generous and intelligent public.

He still finds additional evidence of the benefits and utility of the botanic system, and from the numerous cures he has made, increase his faith in, and to confirm his former sentiments of the great superiority of the Thomsonian Medical Practice.

He therefore recommends it to the community with an entire consciousness of its intrinsic merits, and as a system that will either improve or supersede, but as it is the best, the safest, and the most efficacious in the United States, as certified by the following medical gentlemen of the old school.

Professor B. Waterhouse, M. D.
D. L. Terry, M. D.
Rev. H. Foreraen, M. D.
Alexander Draper, M. D.
J. W. Comfort, M. D.
W. Coldwell, M. D.
W. Ripley, M. D.
W. K. Griffin, M. D.
T. Everleigh, M. D.
David Tower, M. D.
Rev. Dr. John Hersey, formerly a Surgeon in the United States Army.

with many others too numerous to insert.

Dr. Howard's Works for sale by the subscriber.

Gettysburg, April 9, 1839. 1y-2

TOMATO PILLS.

DR. MILES Compound Extract of Tomato Pills, a substitute for Calomel.—For sale at the Apothecary and Drug Store of GEO. R. GILBERT, & CO.

April 9, 1839. tf-2

MILITARY.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

The Enrolled Militia

OF the Second Brigade Fifth Division Pennsylvania Militia, are required to be paraded and trained as follows, viz:

In Companies,

On Monday the 6th of May next, at such places as their commanding officers shall direct.

In Battalions,

As follows, viz: The 1st Battalion of the 90th Regt on Monday the 13th; the 2d do. of do. on Tuesday the 14th: The 1st Battalion of the 89th Regt. on Wednesday the 15th; the 2d do. of do. on Thursday the 16th: The 1st Battalion of the 80th Regt. on Friday the 17th; the 2nd do. of do. on Saturday the 18th day of May next: unless the commanding officers should direct Regimental trainings instead thereof

Those Volunteer Companies within the bounds of the 89th and 90th Regts. may attach themselves to either Battalion most and nearest for inspection.

The American Union Battalion will parade on Saturday the 11th of May for inspection.

The American Independent Battalion, and the York County Battalion of Volunteers, will parade for inspection at whatever time and place directed by their commanding officers.

☞ APPEALS—for the Militia, on Monday the 10th of June next—for Volunteers, on Monday the 4th of November next.

DAVID SCOTT,
Brigade Inspector, 2d Brigade 5th Division P. M.

April 9, 1839. td-2

ADVERTISEMENTS.

LARGE LOTTERY!

80 THOUSAND DOLLARS, HIGH CAPITAL!

TO BE DRAWN ON

Saturday, April 20.

☞ Alexandria Lottery, for Internal Improvements, in the District of Columbia,—Class 2. For 1839.

SEVENTY-EIGHT NUMBERS...THIRTEEN BALLOTS.

1 prize of	$80,000	2 prizes of	$5,000
1 prize of	25,000	3 prizes of	4,000
1 prize of	20,000	4 prizes of	3,000
1 prize of	18,000	5 prizes of	2,500
1 prize of	10,000	10 prizes of	2,000
1 prize of	9,000	20 prizes of	1,500
1 prize of	8,000	50 prizes of	1,000
1 prize of	7,500	50 prizes of	750
1 prize of	7,016	133 prizes of	500

65 of $220—to the 1st and 2d drawn numbers
65 of 200—to the 3d and 4th drawn numbers
65 of 190—to the 5th and 6th drawn numbers
65 of 180—to the 7th and 8th drawn numbers
65 of 170—to the 9th and 10th drawn numbers
130 of 60—to the 5th and 6th drawn numbers
130 of 50—to the 7th and 8th drawn numbers
4445 of 40—to any other two drawn numbers
2669 of 30—to any one drawn number

☞ *Whole Tickets* $20.—*Halves* 10—*Quarters* 5—*Eighths* 2,50.

☞ Direct for the Capital Prizes! to CLARK'S Museum Building, Baltimore, Maryland.

April 9th, 1839. td-2

COME AGAIN!

THE Subscriber returns his sincere acknowledgements to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and begs leave to inform them that he has removed his Shop to the one formerly occupied by GEORGE RICHTER, in Chambersburg street, a few doors West of MR. THOMPSON'S Hotel, where he is prepared to carry on the

BLACKSMITH BUSINESS,

in all its various branches, and assures the public that all work entrusted to his care shall be executed with neatness and despatch. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

C. W. HOFFMAN.

April 9, 1839. tf-2

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that we the subscribers trading under the firm of *Emanuel G. & Peter E. Smith*, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent.

EMANUEL G. SMITH,
PETER F. SMITH.

Petersburg, March 26, 1839.

April 2, 3t-1

Trial List—April Term.

Commonwealth ex. Wm. Cockey
Henry C. Wagner's Adm'r. vs. Jacob Ickes.
John Wilson vs. Joseph Blymire.
Henry Chambers vs. John Schultz.
Commonwealth, vs. Geo. Ziegler, D. Ziegler and Christian Chritzman.
Wm. E. Camp vs. Peters and Co.
John Brotherton vs. James D. Paxton and others.
Jacob Brain vs. Jacob Brain's Adm'r.
Joseph Brain ex. do.
Samuel Linn ex. Wm. Linn and John Eckenrode.
S. Fahnestock's Trustees vs. David Ziegler and John Ziegler.

Grand Jury—April Term.

Franklin—Jacob Cover, Abraham Hart.
Huntington—Charles Lafferty.
Germany—Jacob Wintrode, D. H. Eckert.
Mountjoy—Josiah Benner, J. Diehl, Jr.
Hamiltonban—John Irvine.
Berwick—Joseph R. Henry.
Borough—Wm. Gillespie, C. Doebler.
Conewago—Jacob Mouse, Abraham Rife.
Menallen—H. Koser, Jr. Jacob Sandoe.
Tyrone—Joseph Hill, John Hamer.
Reading—John Trimmer, H. Hildebrand.
Hamilton—J. Cashman, Wm. Stock.
Liberty—Martin Hill.
Freedom—David Rhode.

General Jury.

Cumberland—Wm. M'Gaughy.
Berwick—John Plickinger, Daniel Geiselman, M. D. G. Pfeiffer, Solomon Alawelt, Jacob Diehl, Michael Carl.
Latimore—Gideon Geist, Aaron Cox, Wm. Coulson, Geo Deardorff D. Lease, Sen.
Hamilton—Wm. Hildebrand, Henry Wolf, George Weyant, John Picking.
Reading—Jacob Danblix, Alex'r. Long, David White, Samuel Orchelmer, Samuel Blake.
Tyrone—Nicholas Deatrick, John Lehman, Wm. Grier, Geo. Pfister, (of P.) Jacob Hersh.
Mountpleasant—John Diehl, A. Smith, J. W. Danner, Joseph E. Herster.
Menallen—Philip Beamer, John Lower, Jr. Adam J. Walter.
German y—James Davis, John Davis.
Huntington—Jacob Elliot.
Freedom—Samuel M'Nair.
Mountjoy—John Horner, Jar M'Ilheny.
Borough—Samuel M'Creary, John Gilbert, George Chrisman, Samuel Fahnestock.
Franklin—Peter Mickley, Jr. John Deardorff.
Hamiltonban—John Marshall, Alexander Harbaugh.
Strahan—Isaac Monfort.

WORM TEA.

THIS safe and effectual remedy seldom fails to destroy and carry off worms from the stomach and bowels of children, and effind relief from those nauseating and destroying symptoms, with which they are generally attended. Its operation is perfectly mild and gentle, and it can do no harm if the patient should not be affected with worms. Prepared and sold by.

GEO. R. GILBERT, & CO.

April 9, 1839. tf-2

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Real Estate of Simon Cooper late of Frederick Co. Md.

BY virtue of a decree of Frederick County Court sitting as a Court of Equity, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on *Saturday, 11th of May next* on the premises, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock,

A VALUABLE FARM,

situate on the road, leading from Emmitsburg to Frederick, about 6 miles south of the former place and 4 from Mt. St. Mary's College, containing **187¼** acres well improved. On this Farm are erected a large and convenient BRICK DWELLING

HOUSE,

Log Barn