EXTRAORDINARY NEGOTIATION.

THE STATE LOAN TAKEN.—The State loan of two millions and some hundreds of thousands of dollars—we can't tell the precise sum, inasmuch as we have not as yet received the State laws—has at length been taken by the United States Bank, at five per cent. and, if we are correctly informed, at par.

Yes, reader, this loan, so much desired by David R. Porter and his sycophantic admirers, (who are constantly talking about his administration being unstained and unt credit,) has at last been effected. Even with the "monster," the "real simoniine monster," which has for years been the prolific theme of many bitter denunciations from the lips of patriotic orators, and the subject of many rounded paragraphs in loco foco sheets, squeezed out at infinite labor from the muddled pate of many a self-conceited partisan editor, whose profound ignorance of the principles of political economy is only equalled by his total destitution of principle and the exalted opinion of his own intellect.

But we think we hear some one asking the question: How was this negociation effected, and through whose instrumentality was it perfected? Was it the voluntary act of the bank? Did she step forth unsolicited, and, at a time when her funds might have been more profitably invested, moved only by compassion for a suffering common wealth, and bid for, or rather offer the loan? Patience, good reader, we shall answer you in good time, and as we think, satisfactorily.

After days, weeks, and months were spent in vain endeavors to effect the loan with some other institution and different moneyed individuals, a committee of the Governor's Cabinet officers, consisting of Mr. Secretary Shunk and Daniel Sargeon, the State Treasurer, got hooked by a bite offered by Mr. Attorney General Ovid F. Johnson, repaired to the city of Philpdelphia, and entering the unhallowed abode of "THE MONSTER," absolutely begged for the money at five per cent! At the same time that this scene was enacting, there, was and is contained in the charter of the same institution, a provision allowing her to loan to the "throne of wealth, permanently, any sum of money not exceeding six millions of dollars at the rate of four per cent. per annum!

We have thus exhibited to our view, in some small degree, and in a tangible shape, the *able* statesmanship of D. R. Porter and his keepers! If this is the way in which the Loco Foco authorities of the state exhibit their *abhorrence* of "the monster," by paying to her *five* per cent., when a simple resolution of the legislature would have procured it for the use of the commonwealth at *four*, we all that we have to remark is, that the tax payers will not long tolerate such profligate management as this.

But "tell it not in Gath, publish it not in the streets of Askelon," that David R. Porter, the Loco-Foco anti-bank Governor of Pennsylvania, has at last taken the United States Bank into his keeping! That he has turned High Priest of ultra anti monsterism, *James Buchanan* himself, has also laid down his arms of offence, and coming down from his high position, has, in obedience to *the fiat* of David, become the advocate of the measure—whilst, to preserve the character of the leaders of the party for consistency, he urges the necessity of the measure as an excuse for the inconsistence which they have thus exhibited to the world!—*Examiner & Herald.*

From the Globe.

ANOTHER OF WASHINGTON'S LIFE GUARD GONE!—Captain JOHN IGNATIUS EFFINGER, a veteran of the Revolution, notices in the Globe a few days ago, is one of the few survivors of the distinguished corps of dragoons immediately about the person of the illustrious WASHINGTON, is no more! He expired at his residence in Woodstock, Virginia, on the 8th inst. at the advanced age of eighty-three, "full of years and full of honor."

Capt. EFFINGER was a native of Germany, and crossed the Atlantic in the course of House of Councils. He has often assured the writer of this tribute to his memory, that nothing delighted him so much as being drafted to perform duties appertaining to his disposition. He had heard of the fair away land of America, struggling for free lom, and willingly became a serf for the moment, to earn the inestimable title of an American citizen. He always declared that he never owed fealty to the tyrant of which he was the vassal; and he had scarcely landed upon our shores before he found his way, with bone, saddle, bridle, and accoutrements, to the American camp, and before the tent of Washington. He told his tale, and was directly enrolled in that choice corps immediately about the person of the immortal chief. He followed him bravely in all his battles, faithfully in all his reconnoiterings, received an honorable discharge and a pair of pistols from his beloved commander, which for the last half century have been suspended over his bed and which he prized more than a monarch would a diadem—a glorious heir loom to a numerous posterity.

Capt. Effinger was an active and enterprising citizen, filled many offices to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens, and was a sterling, consistent and undeviating Republican. Among his peculiarities was a penchant for a file of newspapers printed during the Revolution. They were his delight in the by-gone times of the tented field, and they were the constant contemplation of his latter days. Nevertheless, he would read the papers of the present times as regularly as an editor, but invariably would recur to his old contraband sheets as a dessert from the politics growing out of the American Revolution.

In ihm verlohr Deutschland einen Unterthanen! America aber gewann einen patrioten!

"Push my dear lie still and slumber," as David R. said to his old debt, when he plead the "*statute of repose.*"

"Look out for Indians," as G. W. Berton said, when he came here to plaster up Porter's character.—*Huntingdon Journal.*

FRANKLIN RAIL ROAD.

The "opening" of the portion of this road, just completed between this place and Green Ridge, took place on Tuesday last, according to arrangement. Although the weather for several days had, up to Monday afternoon, been rainy and uncomfortably warm, a more delightful, exhilarating air and bright and glorious sun never ushered in a September morning than that when gladdened the hearts of all on Tuesday—to use the emphatic language of a friend, it was "a heaven only day," and its influence was manifested upon the countenances of all.

We cannot undertake to particularize the numerous military companies that were present, adding greatly to the animation and interest of the scene.—There were, we believe, twenty companies, numbering in all between 7 and 8 hundred men, whose fine military appearance, good discipline and generally correct deportment (if we except a little perhaps excusable effervescence of feeling manifested by some at night) distinguish them as citizen soldiers, equally ready to join in giving *eclat* to an event highly indicative of a state of peace and prosperity, or to defend their country against threatened danger from any quarter.

At the time appointed in the morning a magnificent train, capable of conveying near a thousand passengers, moved off in fine style, (under the command of Green Castle several times during the day, gratifying some thousands with a "ride" and exciting the liveliest interest at every point by the noble dog and pony performance. Nothing could well exceed the beauty and splendor of the last return in the evening. The sun, as though wearied of a day's continued exertion, was just disappearing, and, shadowy amidst a golden haloand twilight, the *avant courier* of the stars, began to envelop in her misty folds the expectant groups that thronged the pathway of the fire-king. There was no delay in its arrival, and the anxious spectators began to experience the effects of "hope deferred," —but at length the solem n shade that enveloped the green woods in the distance began to relieve the suspense by exhibiting a mellow glow—then distinct sparks, quickly followed by a broad glare, and the now distinct breathings of the "living engine" which forms such a wonderful sample of the creative power of man. This train brought back the military, whose exclusive possession of the cars added no little to the effect of the scene.

On Wednesday the services of the cars were devoted to the *Ladies*, and the weather continuing very fine, they doubtless had a very pleasant time of it. May they all hereafter have reason to remember the occasion with pleasure, and many of them refer to it as the date of their first visit upon that part of the road whose "opening" is succeeded by a "honey moon," then a *go ahead* upon a long journey with baggage of "better or worse," carefully guarding against turning off the track, and always aiming to reach the final *depot*, by the steady draught of the locomotive Love.

But we must not forget *the road.*—It is, as well as we can judge, a perfect sample of the best that can be made of the flat rail, and reflects great credit upon the skill and attention of the engineer, Maj. WATTS.

The shortest period in which any of the trips was accomplished, we believe was 25 minutes, being at the rate of upwards of 20 miles an hour—a speed quite as great as a due regard to safety will justify. We regret to add that two accidents occurred, tho' in no way chargeable to the want of due management of the operations upon it. A boy had his legs broken by foolishly jumping from a car, and a little negro was killed in some way not known, except that he was run down by a loose car which a number of boys had put in motion.—*Chambersburg Whig.*

A Saratoga letter says:—"The most interesting persons here is Ex-Governor Morgan L. Lewis, who was elected Governor of New York over Aaron Burr, in 1806. He is now in his eighty fifth year, upright, active and strong. What a host of associations are aroused by reflecting on the career of that man!"

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of the Commonwealth," enacted on the Second day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give notice of each General Election to be held, and to enumerate in such Notice what Officers are to be elected: I, WILLIAM TAUGHINBAUGH, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do therfore hereby make known and give this *PUBLIC NOTICE*, to the Electors of the county of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

WILL BE HELD IN THE SAID COUNTY, ON THE

Second Tuesday of October next, [the eighth,]

At the several Districts composed of the following townships, viz:

In the First District composed of the Borough of Gettysburg & the township of Cumberland, at the Court House, in Gettysburg:

In the Second District composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Alfred Cole, in the town of Petersburg, in the township of Germany.

In the Third District, composed of that part of Berwick township, not included in the 15th District, at the House of John Miley, Esq. in the town of Oxford.

In the Fourth District, composed of the township of Latimore, and that part of Huntington township not included in the 11th District, at the house of Mr. Underwood, in the town of Petersburg, (N. Springs,) in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth District, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Public School House, in Millerstown.

In the Sixth District, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by Jacob Bushey, in the town of Berlin.

In the Seventh District composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of Thos. Bleeher, in said township.

In the Eighth District composed of the township of Straban, at the house now occupied by Philip Schriver, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth District composed of the township of Franklin, at the house now occupied by James A. White in said township.

In the Tenth District composed of the township of Conowago, at the house of Adam Oaster, in M'Sherrystown.

In the Eleventh District composed of the township of Tyrone, and all that part of Huntington township south of the road leading from East Berlin to Carlisle, and east of the State road, including all voters residing contiguous to said State road, at the house of Frederick Bower, in Heidlersburg, in Tyrone township.

In the Twelfth District composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Mrs Larimer, in said township.

In the Thirteenth District composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the house of Anthony Smith, in said township, situate on the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns—the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth District composed of the township of Reading, at the Public School House, in the town of Hampton.

In the Fifteenth District composed of the Borough of Berwick, and that part of Berwick township ONLY, included within the following limits, to wit: beginning where the Hanover and Petersburg turnpike road crosses the York county line, thence along said turnpike to the place where the road from Berlin to Oxford crosses the said turnpike, thence along the said Oxford road until it intersects the new road from George Hollinger's farm, on the said Oxford road, thence along said road to the York county line, near David Hollinger's saw mill, thence along said York county line to the place of beginning, at the Public School House, in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth District composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Mertz, in said township.

AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES
WILL BE ELECTED,

Two Representatives in the State Legislature, for the County of Adams;
One County Commissioner;
One Auditor of Public Accounts;
One Director of the Poor and House of Employment of the County of Adams;
One Prothonotary;
One Clerk of Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, and Orphans' Court;
One Register and Recorder;
One Sheriff;
One Coroner.

And in and by the said Act, it is directed that the JUDGES and INSPECTORS of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot on the *FRIDAY NEXT PRECEDING THE SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT*, being the

Fourth day of October next.

And the Elections for such Inspectors shall be held in such places in each township, ward or district, as are appointed by law for that purpose, by the respective Constables, (who are requested to give at least TEN DAYS' notice of such Election,) assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens, qualified to vote, as shall then be present.

The following are extracts from the said "Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," passed the Second day of July, 1839:

Sect. 5. The elections, as aforesaid, shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten o'clock, in the forenoon, by a public proclamation thereof, made by the officers appointed to hold the same, and be kept open until seven o'clock, except in the city and county of Philadelphia, where it shall be kept open until eight o'clock, in the afternoon, when the polls shall be closed; the number of votes be forthwith ascertained, and the persons highest in vote, publicly declared elected.

Sect. 6. The Judges of the elections within the limits of their respective wards, districts or townships, shall have power, and are hereby required to decide on the qualifications of any person claiming to vote at any election, whenever the inspectors shall disagree upon the right of such person to vote, but not otherw se, and the inspectors thereof shall, upon such decision, forthwith receive or reject the vote of such person as the case may be.

Sect. 7. Where any township has been or shall be divided in forming an election district, the qualified citizens of each part of such divided township, shall severally elect in the manner and at the time and place aforesaid, two inspectors for each of said several election districts, and shall also elect one person to serve as judge of the elections in each district, to perform the duties enjoined by the sixth section of this act.

Sect. 8. It shall be the duty of the inspectors and Judges of such election to make out duplicate returns of all the votes given at such election for inspectors and judge, one of which shall, with the tally lists and lists of voters, be deposited in the ballot boxes, and the other be delivered by the judge of such election, within five days thereafter, to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, to be filed in his office, and the said inspectors and judge shall also make out a certificate of election for each person chosen as an inspector or judge, which certificate shall be delivered to the person so chosen, or left at his usual place of abode by the constable of the proper ward, district or township, within five days after such election.

Sect. 9. The qualified citizens of the several wards, districts and townships, shall meet on the Friday next preceding the second Tuesday of October next, at the several places now prescribed by law, for holding the ward, district and township elections, and each of said qualified citizens shall vote by ballot for one person as judge, and also for one person as inspector of elections, and the person having the greatest number of votes for judge shall be publicly declared to be the judge of elections, and the two persons having the greatest number of votes for inspector shall be publicly declared to be inspectors of election. But when any township has been or shall be divided in forming an election district, judges and inspectors of the election shall be chosen in the manner prescribed in the seventh section of this act.

Sect. 10. The inspectors and judges so elected shall hold the general election on the second Tuesday of October next, and also the township elections on the third Friday in March next, pursuant to the general provisions of this act, and shall take the same oaths, perform the same duties, and be subject to the same penalties as is therein prescribed.

Sect. 11. The election of said inspectors and judges shall be conducted by the officers now required by law to hold the elections for inspectors and assessors in the several townships of this Commonwealth, and the same shall be conducted in the manner now prescribed by law, except as far as it may otherwise herein specifically directed, and the officers for holding the general elections in the city of Philadelphia, and the several incorporated districts of the county of Philadelphia shall act as officers in conducting said elections for judges and inspectors, in their several wards, districts and townships.

Sect. 12. The qualified voters shall also then and there elect one person as assessor for the ensuing year, and assessor and assistant assessor shall thereafter be elected at the time and places fixed by law for holding the elections for constable.

Sect. 13. It shall be the duty of the sheriff of every county to give notice of the general elections, by advertisement in one or more newspapers of the county, at least 20 days before the election, and in every such advertisement he shall—

1. Enumerate the officers to be elected.

II. Designate the place at which the election is to be held.

III. He shall give notice that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or incorporated district, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be, employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this state, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also that every member of congress, and of the state legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, or commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this commonwealth, and that no inspector, judge, or other officer of such election, shall be eligible to any office then voted for.

Sect. 75. As soon as all the votes given for any office shall be read off and counted, the judge shall publicly declare the number of votes given for each person for each office, and the inspector and judge of each election district shall make out a certificate under their own hands and seals, setting forth in words at length the whole number of votes for the several persons voted for, and distinguishing the office or station in respect to which the votes were given.

Sect. 76. The said judge shall then take charge of the certificates aforesaid, and on the third day after the day of the election, shall produce the same at a meeting of one judge from each district within the county, at the court-house of the said county; and for the city and county of Philadelphia, at the state house in the said city, except where such judge by reason of unavoidable accident is unable to attend, in which case one of the inspectors or clerks shall take charge of said certificate and perform the duties required of said judge. Proclamation being made for the election shall be Sunday, the meeting shall be held on the Monday next following.

Sect. 77. When the qualified voters of each city, county, township or district meet at the same place to hold their election, it shall be the duty of the respective judges of said election districts, in addition to the certificates required in the seventh sixth section of this act, to make out a fair statement and certificate of all the votes, which shall have been then and there given for each person voted for, distinguishing the offices for which they were severally given, and the number of votes for each person, and to deliver the certificates last mentioned to the said judge, in the city or county, township or district, where it shall be kept open until eight o'clock, in the afternoon, when the polls shall be closed; the number of votes forthwith ascertained, and the persons highest in vote, publicly declared elected.

Sect. 78. The Judges of the elections within the limits of their respective wards, districts or townships, shall have power, and are hereby required to decide on the qualifications of any person claiming to vote at any election, whenever the inspectors shall disagree upon the right of such person to vote, but not otherw se, and the inspectors thereof shall, upon such decision, forthwith receive or reject the vote of such person as the case may be.

Sect. 79. Where any township has been or shall be divided in forming an election district, the qualified citizens of each part of such divided township, shall severally elect in the manner and at the time and place aforesaid, two inspectors for each of said several election districts, and shall also elect one person to serve as judge of the elections in each district, to perform the duties enjoined by the sixth section of this act.

Sect. 80. It shall be the duty of the inspectors and Judges of such election to make out duplicate returns of all the votes given at such election for inspectors and judge, one of which shall, with the tally lists and lists of voters, be deposited in the ballot boxes, and the other be delivered by the judge of such election, within five days thereafter, to the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of the proper county, to be filed in his office, and the said inspectors and judge shall also make out a certificate of election for each person chosen as an inspector or judge, which certificate shall be delivered to the person so chosen, or left at his usual place of abode by the constable of the proper ward, district or township, within five days after such election.

Sect. 9. The qualified citizens of the several wards, districts and townships, shall meet on the Friday next preceding the second Tuesday of October next, at the several places now prescribed by law, for holding the ward, district and township elections, and each of said qualified citizens shall vote by ballot for one person as judge, and also

ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS.

D. H. SWOPE, returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Gettysburg, and the public generally, for the very liberal share of patronage received by him. Determined to merit a continuance of public favor by unremitting exertions to please—and a determination to keep constantly on hand

A SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF

British, French, and Domestic Fancy and Staple Goods,

at the lowest prices—he has the pleasure of announcing to the public, that he has just returned from the city, with an additional supply of

New & most desirable Goods,

which with his present stock will now enable him to offer to those who may favor him with a call,

A VERY SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

to all of which he most respectfully invites their attention.

Gettysburg, June 18, 1839. tf-12

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell at Public Sale on *Wednesday the 25th day of September next*, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day,

A VALUABLE FARM OF

PATENTED LAND,

situated in Washington township, York county; about 4 of a mile from the town of Berlin, and adjoining Conrad Eisenhardt's Mill, containing

212 ACRES

neat measure, of which between 50 and 60 acres consist of good heavy Timber Land. The improvements are

A Two Story Brick

HOUSE,

A Bank Barn, a new Wagon shed, double corn crib, a log tenant House, and a never failing Well of Water, with a pump near the House.

There are also four other never failing springs on various parts of the farm, insuring a constant supply of water necessary to the farm, as also a stream of running water passing thro' the meadow.

A due proportion of the above farm consists of good meadow land. There is a good thriving young

ORCHARD

of choice grafted fruits. The farm is under good fence and in good repair. Any further information respecting the same may be obtained by calling on the tenant residing on the property Jacob Smith, or the subscriber residing in Berlin. Also, at the same time will be offered for sale a variety of farming Utensils, consisting of Ploughs, Harrows, Wagon and Horse-Gears, &c.

Attendance will be given and terms made known on the day of Sale by

GEORGE H. BINDER.

August 27. td-12

Kettlewell, Wilson & Hillard

GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner of Gay Street and Fayette Streets,

BALTIMORE,

OFFER to the Country trade for *Cash* or *prompt payment*, the following

GOODS:

50 *bls. S. H. Molasses*
20 hhds. West India & N. Orleans ditto
200 bags Rio Coffee, (part strong scented)
Laguira do.
100 " Havana do.
50 hhds. N. Orleans & Porto Rico Sugar
10 pipes and half pipes Champagne and Rochelle Brandy
5 " Gin
50 tierces Honey
200 boxes Raisins
100 quarto do. } Fresh importation.
150 eighth do. }
50 kegs do. }

TOGETHER WITH

Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Teas in chests, half chests and boxes, &c. &c.

Baltimore, Nov. 17 1837. tf-33

INTEREST TABLES

CALCULATED by CHARLES KETTLEWELL, Esq., (of Petersburg) York Springs, to be had at the Store of

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, August 6, 1839. tf-10

Notice.

Those persons having books in their possession belonging to the "Gettysburg Library Association," will please return them immediately to Mr, Conrad Baker's office.

By order of the Proprietors.

AMERICAN HOTEL

GETTYSBURG, PA.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the Public generally, that he has removed from the 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 begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his old customers for their liberal encouragement.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. FRANKLIN J. SMITH,

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of his friends and the public generally, to the important and interesting fact, that he is fully prepared and qualified to cure the most inveterate cases of rheumatism.—The various diseases to which mankind are subject (if curable) can also be effectually and radically cured by him, safely and expeditiously, at moderate and reasonable charges, without subjecting the patient to the poisonous influence of minerals, such as mercury, arsenic, &c.

His remedies are mild, agreeable, and efficient, and operate in accordance with the laws of the animal economy.

Doctor F. Smith is ready at all times to attend patients at their houses. Patients living at a distance can be accommodated with board and medical attendance at moderate prices at his dwelling, in Carlisle street, the house formerly occupied by Dr. Berlachy.

Dr. Smith would also inform the public that his mode of treatment will perfectly remove the bad effects remaining in the system, from the use of mercury or any other poisonous mineral.

Members of the highest distinction and talent, such as Matthias, Alley, Crampton, Pearson, Abernethy, Carmichael, &c. affirm that cancers and tubores, ulcerations in the throat together with diseases of the periosteum, tendons, cartilages, ligaments, fascia, and eruptions of a highly obstinate character, are the consequence from the administration of Mercury. These powerful effects of mercury are not novel, for every physician of veracity will acknowledge them to be of frequent and melancholy occurrence.

Sept. 17. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on *Saturday the 28th day of September next*, the Farm situate in Mcnallen township, Adams county, late the estate of FREDERICK EICHOLS, deceased, containing

169 ACRES,

more or less, of PATENTED LAND.—About 120 Acres are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the residue covered with Timber. About

25 ACRES,

are good Meadow. There are on the premises, a good

Log Dwelling

HOUSE,

Log Barn, and other out-buildings; two good ORCHARDS; a never failing spring of water near the House, with a spring house contiguous.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by,

JOHN EICHOLS, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 20, 1839. 6t-21

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of WILLIAM M'MILLAN, deceased, late of Hamiltonban township, either on bonds, Vendue notes or book accounts are requested to make payment to the Administrators of said deceased on or before the 1st day of *October next*, after which time all debts remaining unpaid will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection.

DAVID M'MILLAN,
SAM'L. P. M'CLELLAN,
Administrators.

August 27. 6t-21

Stoves! Stoves!!

500

FOUNDRY STOVES.

THE subscriber is now getting in readiness for the Sales from 4 to 500 Stoves all trimmed in the neatest and best manner. Comprising the greatest variety ever offered to the public in this place, among which are a

20 Different sizes and patterns, 9 plate.
6 Do. Do. Parlour. Do. a new and very neat article.
6. Do. Do. Cook. Do. among which is the Premium Stove.
2. Do. Do. Franklin. Do.
1. Millers Patent. Do. for heating two rooms at the same time. Among the above Stoves are many new and handsome patterns.

Public attention is invited, as I will be able to furnish any kind or size of Stoves that may be desired.

The above Stoves are of my own manufacturing at the Foundry.

Will be sold Cheap and all warranted. Persons wishing to purchase Stoves will find it to be their interest to give me a call!

Old Stoves, Metal, Copper and Brass taken in exchange for new Stoves.

GEO. ARNOLD.

July 23, 1839. tf-17

THE NECESSITY of a Restorative and Sustaining Medicine at this season of extreme trial to the nervous system and digestive organs, is felt by thousands of persons who never thought of taking the Camomile Tonic Pills prepared by Dr. Wm. Evans. Those who have once used them will readily bear testimony to their delightful effects.

For sale at the Drug Store of

GEO. GILBERT & Co.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1838 1y-32

JOB PRINTING,

Such as Handbills, Advertisements, Cards, Pamphlets, and Blanks of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the office of the STAR.

THE STAR

AND

REPUBLICAN BANNER.

GETTYSBURG, September 24, 1839.

DEMOCRATIC ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATIONS

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Daniel Webster.

Electoral Electors.

JOHN ANDREW SHULZE, JOSEPH RITNER.

Representative Delegates:

1st District: LEVIS PASSMORE,
24 do CADWALLADER EVANS,
CHARLES CATTELL,
31 do JONATHAN GILLINGHAM,
4th do THOS ELLMAKER,
do JOHN S. ZEILIN,
do DAVID POTTS,
do ROBERT STINSON,
5th do WILLIAM S. HENDEU,
6th do J JENKINS ROSS,
7th do PETER HERBST,
8th do JOSEPH H SPAYD,
9th do JOHN HAPPER,
10th do WILLAM M'ILWAINE,
11th do JOHN DICKINSON,
12th do JAMES M'CREDIN,
13th do JOHN REED,
14th do NATHAN BEACH,
15th do NER MIDDLESWARTH,
16th do GEORGE WALLACE,
17th do BERNHARD CONNELLY, Jr.
18th do JOSEPH R. CHANDLER,
19th do JUSTICE G. FORDYCE,
20th do JOSEPH HENDERSON,
21st do JAHMAR DENNY,
22d do JOSEPH HUTTINGTON,
23d do WILLIAM M'GOMMERY,
25th do JOHN DICK.

Democratic Anti-Masonic Ticket.

ASSEMBLY,
Daniel M. Smyser,
William Albright.

PROTHONOTARY,
Amos M'Ginly.

REGISTER & RECORDER,
William King.

CLERK OF THE COURTS,
Samuel R. Russell.

COMMISSIONER,
Joseph J. Kuhn.

AUDITOR,
Samuel Durborow.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
Jacob Sterner.

SHERIFF,
George W. M'Clellan.

CORONER,
Anthony B Kurtz.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

The Democratic Anti-Masons and all the opponents of Martin Van Buren and friends of the Constitution and Laws, will hold meetings at the following places, to wit:

One in Heidlersburg on *Friday the 27th September, inst.* at 2 o'clock P. M.

One at the house of Henry Fehl, in Menallen Township, on *Saturday the 28th September, inst.* at 2 o'clock P. M.

One at the house of Moses Myers, in Petersburg, on *Monday the 30th September, inst.* at 2 o'clock P. M.

One at the house of James Heagy, on Marsh Creek, on *Tuesday evening the 1st October, inst.* at 7 o'clock P. M.

One at the house of Solomon Albert, in Hampton, on *Thursday the 3d October, inst.* at 2 o'clock P. M.

One at the house of Jacob Bushey, in Berlin, on *Thursday evening the 3d October, inst.* at 7 o'clock P. M.

One in Abbottstown, on *Friday the 4th October, inst.* at 2 o'clock P. M.

One in the house of John Miley, in Oxford, on *Saturday the 5th October, inst.* at 2 o'clock P. M.

One in Littlestown, in Franklin Township, on *Saturday the 5th October, inst.* at 2 o'clock P. M.

One at the house of George Snyder, Two Taverns, Mountjoy Township, on *Monday the 7th October, inst.* at 2 o'clock P. M.

We are requested to state that there will be a public meeting of the friends of the constitution and laws, at the house of *Henry Minich, on Wednesday the 2d of October*, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

We are also requested to state, that there will be a public meeting held in Millerstown, at the house of Isaac Robinson, Esq. on *Wednesday the 25th of September next*, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The candidates for the various offices, it is expected will attend there meetings. It is right that the people should see face to face, and converse with those who are candidates for their support. It is the true republican system, and we hope before long to see it universally adopted throughout the State. It is decried and abused by those who are afraid to discuss their principles before the people; but the people have a right to know the sentiments of the candidates whom they are called upon to vote for; & none but aristocrats will deny their right to be made acquainted with the sentiments and principles of those who are candidates for their suffrages, and who are to become the representatives of their interests. The Loco Focos of this County are opposed to this System, because their principles will not bear investigation.

They are, however, invited to attend the above meetings, where they will be respectfully heard in defence of the doctrines of their party. Every citizen of every party, is respectfully invited to attend these meetings.

COUNTY COMMITTEE.

ADAMS COUNTY A "LEETLE" AHEAD.—We have just received from our respected friend, Mr William Bailey, of Franklin township, a head of cabbage which weighs a little over *twenty-eight pounds*. It is of huge proportions, handsomely formed, and of gigantic height. We challenge any of our neighboring counties to produce its equal.

The Election.

The election is near at hand, and it behooves our friends to begin to prepare for the contest in good earnest. The enemy is in the field, and is exceedingly active; but we think that the ticket presented to the freemen of Adams county by the loco focos is not such a one as will meet their approbation or receive their support.

The people of Adams county, although as distinterested as any people in the world, still have an eye to their own pecuniary interests, and regarding them, can never consent to cast their votes for the loco foco candidates for Assembly. These men, in private life, are well enough, though hardly fit for legislators in an enlightened commonwealth, even if there were no objections to their views of policy and the course they have hitherto pursued.

It is known to the people of this county that the State is burdened with an enormous debt, amounting, at the commencement of the administration of David R. Porter, to the sum of $24,000,000, and which has been increased by him, in the space of less than *eight months*, to upwards of $30,000,000. The loco foco candidates for the Legislature are the warm and ardent supporters of David R. Porter and the destructive and prodigal measures of his administration; besides, they are the *same men* who, during the session of the Legislature of 1838-9, *voted for* the celebrated *mammoth improvement bill*, which was *vetoed* by Gov. Ritner. This bill, it will be recollected, appropriated money to various works not yet commenced, many of which would never have yielded a cent of profit to the State, amounting to the enormous sum of nearly $4,000,000 for a single year! The year following, the same party which *voted for the bill*, thinking that while their extravagant legislation was fresh in the minds of the people, they would receive but a slim support; but they have now been taken up again, after having had by two years, the party believing that their extravagant and wasteful course has been forgotten by the people. This they will find is not the case. But we will the people regard the promises which the loco foco that their candidates will be economical this year; they said so before, but still they supported the extravagance of the party, and the to-be-forgotten prodigals who composed the Legislature during the session of 1838-7. The people know the sentiments of Messrs. Smyser and Albright on these subjects. They have not been assumed *since* they become candidates, to win popularity; they are such as they have ever held and ever advocated, before they thought of being candidates. These gentlemen have opposed to the ruinous extravagance of the present administration, will receive the support of all the friends of economy—and we have no doubt that many honest Van Buren men will prefer voting for them to *Messrs. McCurdy and Ficking*, who are known to be extravagant legislators and supporters of the present prodigal waste of the public money by the present administration.

We repeat that it is time that our friends should buckle on their armor, talk to their neighbors, and arouse them for the contest. There is much, very much at stake.

A Word to Anti-Masons.

It is hardly necessary to admonish the Anti-Masons of Adams county to stand fast by those principles which called upon them at first to declare against the Lodge. The wisdom and policy of the Masonic institution, and its power to do mischief, were never before so fully illustrated as they have been within the last year. The combinations which were formed at the last session of the Government last winter were all connected in the Lodge, and carried into execution through the machinery of signs, grips, or tokens, chanted, sent, or "known" by the initiated of the fraternity. It is an undeniable fact that the "Committee of Safety," which took upon itself the power to call out troops to drive the Legislature from the Capitol, was almost entirely composed of Masons. And it is well known that every prominent leader of the Harrisburg mob was either a Mason or a Odd Fellow. How did this happen! Was it by accident or design! It happened just because David R. Porter was a Mason, and because Masonry, by its secret machinery, formed the means whereby the brethren of the Order might be assembled for the above-named wicked and treasonable purpose.

The fact that the leaders of the mob, and the members of the infamous meeting held in Lancaster, were chiefly Masons, opened the eyes of many good men, who had formerly been opposed to Anti-Masonry; and many Masons, who valued the cause of good government and constitutional freedom at a higher price than they did the institution of Free-Masonry, have come out and declared that an institution which could be prostituted to such bad purposes should be destroyed. Such men as these last deserve the respect and confidence of their fellow citizens; but what will *Anti-Masons* say of those men who, after these exhibitions of the wickedness of Free-Masonry, and the purposes which it may be made to subserve, still adhere to it?

Anti-Masons cannot with consistency vote for any *adhering Mason*, much less for one who is an officer under that administration which has made use of Masonry for such wicked and treasonable purposes. Those who have seen the influence of Masonry exerted in overturning the Government of an independent State—in corrupting the fountains of justice by the appointment of Masonic judges to acquit Masonic criminals—will not do such foul wrong to their fellow citizens as to assist to elect to an important office an adhering Mason—an alder and abettor, too, in those outrages which so deeply disgraced Pennsylvania and destroyed her credit at home and abroad.

To the Anti-Masons of Adams county we say, Stand fast by your principles—vote for *no adhering Mason*, for by doing so you being reproach upon your party, and what is far worse, you do injury to your fellow citizens by placing their interests at the disposal of a man whose obligations to a wicked institution, he has shown, that he esteems paramount to those which he owes to society.

Freemen, to the Rescue!

Rouse up, freemen of Adams county, in the vital importance of the approaching contest. Your enemies are untiring and ceaseless in their efforts to defeat you; they will move heaven and earth, if possible, to accomplish your overthrow. If you are listless, and found sleeping on your posts, or fail to rouse up to your sense of duty, and to rouse up your neighbors and acquaintances, you will most assuredly see the offices of your county and the seats of your representatives in the Legislature filled from the ranks of your mob-adhering enemies; or at most, elect a party ticket by a *meagre majority*, which you have it in your power to obtain a GLORIOUS TRIUMPH.

The 'Young Guard.'

The proud title of the *Young Guard* has been justly conferred upon the noble and patriotic county of Adams. Will her sons, then, suffer themselves to be shamefully defeated in the approaching conflict by a handful of their enemies! Will they, whilst they possess the power to conquer, tamely submit to humiliation and defeat! Have they forgotten the late indignities and insults heaped upon them by the malice and tyranny of their enemies in power, by depriving them of their right of representation! Fellow freemen, this disgrace is not yet wiped out—it still trenish, and the fair fame of the home of your adoption and yet the very men who aided, and supported, and encouraged the minions of power to bring disgrace upon their own birth-place, now ask for your suffrages! for your support! Awake, awake, fellow citizens, to the important ore of the question before you—rouse up your friends to the rescue—lay aside every individual preference — WE MUST BE UNITED if we wish to conquer—then FORWARD, FORWARD, to battle, and to VICTORY.

The Prospect.

Even our enemies must and do admit that in all probability they will be beaten in the coming conflict; and that they will be beaten horse, foot, and dragoons, if our friends ARE ONE MAN, come up to the charge, admits not of a doubt. But on the contrary, if dissensions and a want of unity, carelessness, or inattention are prevalent in our ranks, all is lost. Let us not be deaf to one striking example we have already had of the effects of such a course of conduct. Then freemen, patriots, AROUSE, AROUSE.

The Monthly Religious and Literary Magazine.

The above is the name of a *monthly periodical* which it is proposed to publish in this place. The object of this publication, as set forth in the prospectus, is to promote sound and liberal views in theology, criticism and practical piety, and to diffuse the useful and ornamental literature of the day." Such a paper under the direction of the highly intelligent gentleman who is to conduct it, will be an acquisition to the periodical literature of the day. The editor, the Rev. WM. N. REYNOLDS, is a ripe and good scholar, possessed of the intelligence, requisite to make the "Magazine" both useful and instructive. A wide field of discussion will be opened, embracing not only religion, but literature, science, the arts, &c. We trust the people of Adams county, for the credit of the patronage of the public, and hope it will receive it. Below,