

The persecution of M. Carrel, editor of the Paris National, by the French Government, is carried on with great inveteracy. It resembles, in some of its principal features, the case of Barrett and the Dublin Pilot, prosecuted by the British Government. The Pilot, like the National, has been compelled to suspend publication in consequence of these convictions for libel, and both papers have been renewed under other names. The French editor has, however, been followed up in his new undertaking with further persecutions, and condemned to a most severe punishment. The new paper, the "National of 1834," appeared under new proprietors, under legal advice that a slight change of name, with the substitution of other persons for responsibility as owners would avoid the legal penalties pronounced by the court against the old National. The royal advisers thought otherwise, and a new prosecution to enforce the penalties was commenced. The Cour d'Assises has declared the new paper identical with the old, and has condemned M. Carrel and his editorial coadjutor M. Cousseil, to fine and imprisonment. The judgement was given without the intervention of a jury. There is an appeal to the Court of Cassation, but no expectation that that court will interfere in behalf of the rights of the subject. Its politics are high prerogative, if not absolutely Carlist.

Another severe libel sentence has been pronounced by the same Court. M. Cabet, a member of the Chamber of Deputies, having been found guilty of a libel on the King, in a newspaper of which he is editor and proprietor, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and two years' deprivation of "civil rights." By this sentence he loses his seat as a Deputy, his right as an elector, the power of holding any public office, and even of being a witness in any court of justice, except under certain restrictions.

As a pendant to these acts of practical tyranny against the press, it may be added that the New French law against political associations sets aside jury trials. It provides that all infractions shall be tried before the tribunal of Correctional Police, which decides without Jury.—*Balt. American.*

NEW YORK, May 3.
FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.
By the ship Victory, Capt. Morrell, we have received London papers to April 3d, and Liverpool to April 4th, both inclusive.

The proceedings of Parliament are destitute of interest.

The French Ministers have succeeded in carrying their law on the subject of associations, nearly in the state in which they proposed it—all the amendments at all calculated either to modify its oppressive character or even to limit its duration having been rejected by large majorities. At the final debate which took place on the 25th ult., M. Page spoke strongly against the measure.

On the division, the numbers were for the bill, 246—against it 154—majority 92. Several of the Societies in the provinces have already protested against the law, announced their determination to disobey it. Some of the most distinguished members of the *Société des Droits de l'Homme* have deemed it expedient to quit Paris. The veteran patriot, Lafayette, has delivered the following written protest against the measure.

"The new & progressive attack on our July revolution has been so completely manifested on both sides in the debates that my forced absence from the chamber is a subject of regret to myself alone. I could, nevertheless, have certified to the heirs of 89 and 1830, that, even under the ancient regime, such an interdiction, subject to the good will of the police of Sarines and Lenair, would have excited astonishment and indignation even in the Saloons of Versailles. I now confine myself to adding my personal protest to the numerous votes of my honorable colleagues against this anti social consequence of a new system, the origin & tendency of which I pointed out long ago.

Paris, 26th March, 1834.
(Signed) "LAFAYETTE."
The Tribune has the following:—The Union de Juillet held a general meeting yesterday, under the Presidency of General Lafayette, when they entered a protest against the associations' bill, and pledged themselves not to submit to it! Without making public things which concern the society alone we say that more than one deputy was present at the meeting, and that M. Lafitte was not the least energetic in recommending resistance.

LIVERPOOL, April 4.
The first act of a new struggle between despotism and constitutional principles in France may now be said to have fairly commenced, and a short time will show whether the Citizen King Louis Phillippe will have any cause to thank his Ministers for having set it on foot. It will be seen from our compendium of news that the association law has been carried in its original majority. We have also given an extract from the emphatic denunciations of M. Pages, and the brief but energetic pro-

test of the venerable and venerated La Fayette against this most obnoxious measure. M. Pages is described by the Journal des Debats, as an austere, religious man, who will obey his conscience and strictly perform all that he has promised or threatened to do; of M. La Fayette, we need say nothing, he being known as the champion of Liberty throughout the world. There can be no doubt that the sentiments expressed by these patriots are those of thousands, nay millions of their fellow countrymen.

The Boston Morning Post of Friday last says, that "the sales of domestic manufactures have been very good, we understand—purchasers are plenty and prices high. Six hundred additional hands are wanted at Lowell. Money is to be had at the usual rates."
American Sentinel.

It is said, and we believe truly, that the Directors of one of the voluntary failing Banks in the District, of their having sixty thousand dollars in their vaults. There cannot be a doubt of all of them having large sums on hand. They talk of commencing business again—but they will have to wait a while, until Biddle can control the Government. By their recent outrageous conduct they have forfeited their charters, and we cannot believe Congress ever will recharter them. But if Congress should so far forget their character, we have a President that will dare to breast the foul corruption and put his veto upon it. If he should fail to do so, he would forfeit his high standing with the nation, for his uprightness, strict integrity, and manly firmness. If they are ever rechartered, the Bankites will have to carry into execution their threats of assassinating the President, and then Biddle will have to succeed in intimidating or buying over a majority of Congress.

If Congress should encourage any Banks, let it be those who have acted honestly, and dealt fairly with the community. If misfortune should overtake any of these, they will receive our sympathies. For a set of men, no better in principle than swindlers, we have no charity.
Maryland Free Press.

Riot at Albany.—We learn that a black fellow having been arrested in Albany, on a claim that he was a slave about 100 blacks assembled and rescued him from the constable. The blacks were several of them wounded by the blows of the officers, to which they made no resistance, but secured the black fellow, placed him in a wagon, and drove off.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Homicide.—A Young man, we understand, was killed at a grocery in Jersey City. An altercation arose between him and the keeper of the grocery in the course of which he was beaten and stamped on until he died. *ib.*

NOTICE.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of
COOPER & ODELL
was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to them will please settle the same with Thomas J. Cooper, at his store in Gettysburg; and all persons having claims against said partnership, will present the same for settlement. They return their thanks to their friends and customers for the liberal encouragement they received.

THOS. J. COOPER,
PERRY J. ODELL.
May 1, 1834. St

Young Men's Meeting.

THE Young Men of Adams county, opposed to the arbitrary assumption of unconstitutional powers by the President of the United States, are requested to meet at the Court-house, in the borough of Gettysburg, on Saturday the 17th day of May inst. at 1 o'clock.
MANY.

May 3, 1834.

ATTENTION!

THE York and Adams county Liberty Battalion of Volunteers, will meet in Bill-burg, on Wednesday the 21st of May inst. precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements in complete order for drill and inspection.

By order of the Major.
WM. MORRHEAD, *Adj't.*
May 3, 1834.

Regimental Orders.

THE first Battalion of the 80th Regiment, Pennsylvania Militia, will parade for drill and inspection, at Hunters-town, on Friday the 11th, the 2d Battalion, at Millers-town, on Saturday the 17th of May, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Courts of Appeal will be held on Monday the 9th of June:
For the 1st Battalion, at the House of William Bailey, in Franklin township; For the 2d, at William McCulloughs, Cumberland township.
M. C. CLARKSON, *Col.*
April 28, 1834. tp

CARDING AND FULLING.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public, that he still remains at the Old Stand, (now the property of Mr. Henry Myers,) on Bermudian creek—where he will

Card Wool into Rolls,
FULL CLOTH,
OR MANUFACTURE
BROAD CLOTHS,
Cassinetts, Cassimeres,
Barkins, &c.

Wool from the fleece will be manufactured into good cloth, at from 50 to 51 50 cents per yard, according to the quality of the wool and cloth, and into Blankets two yards wide when well finished for half the wool—or for cash at 75 cents per yard. Cassinetts and Cassimeres in the same proportion.

Carding will be done at 4 cents, cash, per pound.

Four Carding Machines will be run—and as the Wheelwork has all been recently renewed, all things are in as good order for work as ever heretofore.—Wool will still be taken in by Mr. Myers, near New Chester, where it will be called for on the fourth day (Wednesday) of each week, and returned when finished, commencing on the 7th May next—with whom settlements may be made therefor.

As "short settlements make long friends," it is hoped that all persons indebted to the subscriber, will settle all accounts, without delay, either by paying cash, or giving their notes.

WILLIAM ELLIS.
April 28. St

LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber will sell, at PRIVATE SALE, his farm containing Two hundred and forty

Acres of Patented Land, situated in Hamiltonian township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Ploetz, Jacob Heiderer, and others. The improvements are a two-story

STONE HOUSE,
STONE Barn,
A Spring-house and a Wagon-shed and Corn-cris, and 1 two-story

LOG TENANT HOUSE,
with the necessary Stabling—about 40 Acres of excellent Meadow lying along Marsh Creek; a fine young ORCHARD containing about 900 Apple trees; a never-failing Spring at the Mansion-house, and a Well at the Tenant house.

An indisputable Title will be given, and for Terms (which will be moderate) apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

PHILIP RAHN.
Jan. 6, 1834. St

NOTICE.

THE Account of William McCurdy, acting Trustee of Sebastian Troyer and Elizabeth Troyer, Lunatics, is filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of Adams county, and will be presented at a Court of Common Pleas to be held in and for the said county, on Tuesday the 3d day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for confirmation and allowance.

G. ZIEGLER, *Proth'ry.*
April 28, 1834. 4c

NOTICE.

THE Account of Jacob Wortz, Trustee of Francis H. Wickey, is filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of Adams county, and will be presented at a Court of Common Pleas to be held in and for the said county, on Tuesday the 3d day of June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for confirmation and allowance.

G. ZIEGLER, *Proth'ry.*
April 28, 1834. 4c

To my Creditors.

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of said Commonwealth; and they have appointed Tuesday the 3d day of June next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

JOHN GORLEY.
April 28, 1834. St

Baltimore "Republican" please insert once a week three times, inner form, and charge this office.

To my Creditors.

TAKE Notice, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of Adams county, Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of said Commonwealth; and they have appointed Tuesday the 3d day of June next, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, when and where you may attend, if you think proper.

JACOB LONG, Jr.
April 28, 1834. St

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN,
TO all Legatees, Creditors, or other persons concerned, that the

Administration Accounts of the Estates of the deceased persons herein mentioned, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams county for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 3d day of June next, viz:
The Account of Joseph Carl and Joseph R. Henry, Executors of Peter Ickes, deceased.

The Account of Margaret McNair, Executrix of Samuel McNair, deceased.
The account of Jacob Bohn and George Bohn, Administrators of Philip Bohn, deceased.

The account of George Bushman, Andrew Bushman & William Creiglow, Executors of Andrew Bushman, deceased.

The account of Daniel Geiselman and John Baumgartner, Executors of George Geiselman, deceased.

The account of Jacob Deahl, Guardian of Louisa Mary Ann Yeagerline.

The account of William S. Cobeau, Administrator de bonis non, &c. of James D. Sweeney, deceased.

The account of Michael Hoffman and Jacob Slosser, Guardians of Elizabeth, Catharine, John and Michael Geminter, minor children of Michael Geminter, deceased.

The account of David Bosserman, Administrator of Mary Bosserman, deceased.

The account of David Eicker, Guardian of John Hoke, minor child of Joseph Hoke, deceased.

The account of David Eicker, Guardian of Mary Hoke, minor child of Joseph Hoke, deceased.

The account of Catharine Miller and Daniel Miller, Administrators of Lewis Miller, deceased.

The account of Thomas C. Miller, Administrator of Jacob Stoner, deceased.

The account of Peter Smith, Administrator of Peter Faller, deceased.

The account of Peter Smith, Administrator of Eve Faller, deceased.

The account of Henry Wartz, Administrator of George Thoman, deceased.

The account of John Myers, Administrator of John Hildebrand, deceased.

The account of John Cashman, Administrator of David Moose, deceased.

The account of Samuel B. Wright and John Rex, Administrators of Frederick Eicholtz, deceased.

The account of Thomas Reid, Administrator of Andrew Winott, deceased.

The account of William Nickle, Administrator of Sarah Nickle, deceased.

The account of William Nickle, Administrator of Arthur Nickle, deceased.

The account of Fleming Gilliland, one of the Administrators of William Gilliland, deceased.

The Account of Joseph Gilliland, one of the Administrators of William Gilliland, deceased.

The Account of Andrew Thomas, Executor of Henry Settle, deceased.

JOHN B. CLARK, *Reg'r.*
Register's office Gettysburg, April 28, 1834. } tc.

Pennsylvania College.

THE public exercises of this Institution, which is fast rising into public estimation and favor, occurred during the past week; and, we believe, gave general satisfaction. The examination of the Students was continued through Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The evening of Wednesday was appointed for the public contest between the literary societies of the Institution. The procession formed at a quarter past 6 o'clock, P. M. in front of the college, and proceeded to the German Church, where several speeches, essays and a debate were listened to by a numerous, respectable and highly gratified assembly of citizens and strangers.

The Board of Trustees adopted various resolutions of vital importance to the interests of the College. The Faculty was completely organized by the election of a President and several other professors; and now embraces the following gentlemen:

C. P. Krauth, Principal, and Professor of Intellectual and moral Science.

H. L. Baugher, A. M. Professor of Greek Language and Literature.

M. Jacobs, A. M. Professor of Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Mathematics.

B. Kirtz, Professor of German Literature and History.

J. H. Marsden, A. M. Professor of Mineralogy and Botany.

W. Reynolds, A. B. Professor of the Latin Language and Literature.

C. Schaeffer, A. B. Teacher of the Preparatory Department.

Z. Frederich, Teacher of the French Language, and pro tempore of German.

A committee was appointed to select and purchase the most necessary and valuable works for the Library, and another, to make numerous additions to the Chemical and Philosophical Apparatus. It was

Resolved, "That the thanks of the Board be presented to T. Stevens, Esq., Mr. Middlecott, Gen. T. C. Miller, Dr.

S. S. Schucker, and other gentlemen through whose zealous and laudable exertions, the Legislative appropriation was obtained."

Thus has this infant Institution, after a struggle of several years, been placed on a firm and permanent basis, by the liberality of the same Legislature, to which belongs the immortal honor of having given to our State a system of general and primary education. Sustained by the persevering efforts of the more enlightened among her citizens, and especially by the conductors of the public press, Pennsylvania will soon be second to no other State in intelligence and science; as she confessedly never has been, in integrity, industry, and patriotism. Nor is there reason to apprehend the future neglect of liberal education by the German portion of the community. In the growth of Pennsylvania College we behold their advancing interest in this subject; and, since the fostering hand of the Legislature has been extended for her aid, that interest cannot fail to increase. It may now be confidently asserted, that no College in the State presents a Faculty embodying more talent, learning and professional qualification, than that of Pennsylvania College; nor can the youth of our neighboring cities be any where thrown into a more moral, agreeable and genteel society, than is afforded by the citizens of our flourishing village.

The Summer Session commences on the 29th of May.

N. B. Editors throughout the State generally are respectfully requested to circulate this article.

April 21.

Battalion Orders.

The American Union Battalion of Volunteers is ordered to parade for drill and inspection, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Monday the 19th May next—precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. By order of the Major.

DAVID SCOTT, *Adjutant.*
April 28. tp.

THE NEW-YORKER.

UNDER this title, a new Literary Journal, of the largest imperial size, was issued by the subscribers on Saturday, the 22d day of March. Its leading features are as follows:

"The New-Yorker" is equal in size and execution to any of the literary weeklies of this city, and at the same time afforded at a much lower rate than the cheapest of them. It will contain more completely than any of its immediate rivals the distinguishing characteristics of a literary journal with those of a regular and systematic chronicle of passing events. In short, it is designed to commend itself as a general newspaper, alike acceptable to the lover of literature, the devotee of business and the gleaner of intelligence. It will contain—

I. Literature of the Day—embracing Reviews of New Publications, Original Tales, Essays, Poems, &c. with selections from the whole range of English and American periodical literature.

II. General Intelligence—comprising the current News of the Day, foreign and domestic, whether civil or political—carefully avoiding, however, the least semblance of partizan bias in politics, and confined strictly to the presentation of a general and impartial account of the movements of all parties, whatever, without discrimination and without the exhibition of personal preference.

Should their journal receive the approbation and the support of the public, the undersigned pledge themselves to spare neither exertion or expense to render its literary character and general interest at least equal to those of its cotemporaries; and whatever may be the measure of their encouragement, they confidently assert that it shall be excelled by few in quality of matter or in the variety and originality of its contents.

H. GREENEY, & CO.
No. 114, Fulton street.

CONDITIONS.

The New-Yorker is published every Saturday morning, on a large imperial sheet, containing twenty-four wide and closely printed columns, and forwarded to its patrons, whether in city or country, at the rate of TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance. When payment is delayed until the end of the second quarter, fifty cents will be added.

Any person procuring six subscribers in the country, and forwarding us \$10 free of postage, will be entitled to the remainder for his trouble, and in the same proportion for a larger number. Companies uniting in a remittance will be supplied on the same terms.

Postmasters, Booksellers, and General Agents for the circulation of periodicals are respectfully solicited to interest themselves in our behalf, and are hereby assured that they shall in all cases receive the highest compensation which the low price of our paper will enable us to give.
New York, March 22, 1834.