



FRATERNITY OF MAN.

All men are equal in their birth, Heirs of the earth and skies; All men are equal when that earth Fades from their dying eyes.

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING for some time past understood that a report was in circulation in some parts of the county, that I was a member of the Masonic fraternity...

NOTICE.

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY

of the Estate of GEORGE KERR, Esq. late of Gettysburg, deceased, have been granted to the Subscribers, the first named residing in Cumberland township...

NOTICE.

Mary Seever, (late Bushman,) by her next friend Geo. Bushman, vs. George Seever.

Proclamation.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "An Act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth..."

General Election

will be held in the said County, on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT, (THE 11TH.)

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.

townships of Hamilton and Liberty, at the house of E. Blythe, Esq. in Millers-town.

In the Sixth District, composed of that part of the township of Hamilton, not included in the third and fifteenth districts...

In the Seventh District, composed of the township of Menallen, at the house of W. and F. Hapke, in said township.

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

In the Ninth District, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Boocher, in said township.

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

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...

In the Twelfth District, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of James Black in said township.

In the Thirteenth District, composed of that part of the township of Mountpleasant, lying west and south of a Public Road, leading from Dellone's Mill, to the farm formerly occupied by George Lashells...

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 those parts of Hamilton and Berwick townships, included within the following limits, to wit: beginning where the Hanover and Petersburg turnpike road crosses the York county line...

AT WHICH TIME AND PLACES WILL BE ELECTED,

One member of Congress, to represent the District composed of the counties of Adams and Franklin; 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; Two Coroners; and Two Sheriffs.

And in and by the said Act, it is directed that the INSPECTORS of the said General Election shall be chosen by ballot: on the Friday next preceding the First Tuesday in October, being the

Thirtieth day of September inst.

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

And it is further directed, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, aforesaid, passed the 17th day of March, 1806, aforesaid, that one of the JUDGES of each of the different Districts as aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificate of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective Districts, shall meet on the third day after the Election, which will be on Friday the 14th day of October aforesaid, at the Court house in the borough of Gettysburg...

And by a law passed the 2d of April, 1821, it is made the duty of the Sheriff, to give Public Notice of the provisions of said law.

The following are extracts:—

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the several qualified Electors shall give to the Inspectors of such Election, separate tickets for each office or station voted for, which tickets shall contain no more than the proper number of names; but no ticket shall be rejected by the Judges of the election in counting off the votes, should the same contain fewer than the proper number, those for Sheriffs and coroners excepted.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff or Coroner, as the case may be, of each and every County within this Commonwealth, to give Public Notice, at the same time, and in the same manner, and under the same penalty, that he is now required to give notice of any General or Special Election—that any person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the U. States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the Legislative, Executive, or Judiciary Departments of the United States, and also that every Member of Congress, is by law incapable of holding & exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any Election within the State.

Given under my hand at Gettysburg, this 5th day of September, in the year of our Lord 1836.

James Bell, Jr. Sheriff.

September 5, 1836.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be offered for Sale, at Public Auction, on the premises, on Saturday the 1st day of October next, the following described Tract of

PATENTED LAND, (late the Estate of SOLOMON BOWER, deceased,) situate in Latimore township, Adams county, Penn., adjoining lands of Jacob Crist, Benjamin Bower, Joseph Bower, John Hartman, and others, containing 126 ACRES and 91 Perches. The improvements are

A Good Log Decaying HOUSE, with an out-Kitchen, a never-failing Well of water near the door, a large, good Log Barn, with two floors, and Wagon Shed and Corn Crib annexed to it, together with a good young Orchard of grafted fruit trees. There is a spring of water in the Barn Yard, and the Bernadine creek runs through the Farm about thirty rods from the Barn. An indisputable Title will be given.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. on said day, when attendance will be given, and Terms made known, by

MARY BOWER, Adm'r. DANIEL BOWER, } August 29, 1836.

If not sold, the property will be Rented on said day, to the highest bidder.

Dr. SAMUEL E. HALL, HAVING removed from Berlin to Gettysburg, will be happy to attend to any

Professional Business. His residence is in East York-street. May 2, 1836.

The Laws

PASSED at the last session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, have been received at this Office, and are ready for delivery.

BY GILBERT, Proth'y. Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 12.

Dr. EOFF'S Tonic and Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

It has at all times been an object of particular importance to the Medical world to discover some medicine or combination of medicines, which would operate in such a manner as to cleanse the stomach and intestines of all offensive and irritating matter, and not debilitate them: For the want of such a medicine, physicians have not been able to perform a cure in one case out of ten of continued Dyspepsia or Indigestion, and therefore satisfy themselves by producing a temporary relief with emetic and purgative medicines; but so much debility of the stomach is produced by this course, that before it has regained its former tone, the same offensive matter is accumulated, and with it all the distressing symptoms return, even aggravated.

To relieve this obstinate disease the whole Materia Medica has been tried, from the most powerful articles down to charcoal and wheat bran; but for the want of such a medicine, nothing but a temporary relief has been procured, and often the remedy is worse than the disease.

These Pills are offered to the public with a confidence produced by long experience in practice, that they will produce that desirable effect. Such are their virtues, that they will operate gently as a purgative, and as effectually cleanse the stomach and intestines of all offensive and irritating matter as any medicine now known, and not debilitate them, without producing the least sickness or nausea; on the contrary, the appetite and feelings generally will be improved in one hour after they are taken. They can be used at all times and by all ages. No attention is necessary to diet or drink, or exposure to wet or cold, whilst using them.—They are the best preventive of those diseases generally termed Bilious, and will frequently perform a cure without any other aid. A few boxes will be generally sufficient to remove the most confirmed Dyspepsia, with all its distressing symptoms, Headache, Sickness and Sourness of the stomach, Loss of Appetite, Habitual Costiveness, Cholice, Despondency of mind, and a host of Nervous Affections, with which every person labouring under the disease is more or less afflicted.

Sold wholesale and retail, by GILLESPIE & SON, Agents. Gettysburg, June 20, 1836.

Elliott's Erasive Powder.

For removing Ink-Spots, Stains, &c. &c.

THIS powder is extremely well adapted to the immediate removal of Iron-moulds, Ink-spots, Red Wine, &c. from lace, muslin, lawn, cambric, and linen, with but very little trouble, and without doing them, if properly applied, the slightest injury. It also whitens them very beautifully when they have become yellow, rendering them in appearance equal to new.

From its general convenience, it is obvious, that it must, ere long, be preferred over any thing of the kind hitherto used, particularly to those living in the country: where, from their situation, it is often very difficult, if not impossible to obtain lemons. It is also peculiarly adapted to the uses of those who follow the sea, as, in the removal of stains of every description, they may derive the same benefit and convenience from it, as from a fresh lemon.

Elliott's Yeast Powders.

THESE Powders are an admirable substitute for Yeast in making all kinds of Baking Cakes—and have the advantage over that article in making the batter perfectly light and ready for baking the instant they are mixed. Back-wheat and other cakes, when made with these powders, are less likely to disagree with the stomach than those made with Yeast—and as it requires but a few minutes to prepare for baking, the possibility of ever having them sour is entirely avoided.

For Sale at the Drug Store of GILLESPIE & SON. Gettysburg, April 11, 1836.



NEW BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public in general, that he has commenced the above business, in all its various branches, at his residence in East York Street, a few doors East of the Court-house, where he intends always to have on hand a General Assortment of first rate work, such as Men's & Boy's Boots, Monroe's, Shots, and Pumps; Ladies' Morocco, Stuff, and Leather Shoes; Misses' and Children's Monroe's, and Shoes of every description.

Having first rate stock and hands, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

A. B. KURTZ. June 27, 1836.

N. B.—Merchants from the country can be supplied by the dozen, at fair prices—all Gettysburg manufacture.

Two or Three first rate JOURNEYMEN wanted.

PROSPECTUS OF THE KEY STONE.

A Democratic paper, the publication of which was commenced at HARRISBURG, Pa., on the 24th August, BY WILLIAM F. FALKER, G. BARRETT & E. PARKE.

The great questions to be decided by the people at the coming fall elections, cannot be surveyed without a deep impression of their unusual importance and a solemn consciousness that every freeman is loudly called upon to contribute his exertions on the side of popular liberty, endangered by the crafty policy of the enemies of the present national administration, and of democratic principles. An alarming combination has been formed between the aristocracy of America and Europe, aided by the old federal party, to which body, strength and concert have been given by the recharter of the U. S. Bank, more than half the capital of which is now owned by foreign nobility. The object of this combination is to throw the reins of government and the profits of labour into the hands of the few—its power is directed against the democracy of this country. Public agents are bought up and are made to violate the most devout party commitments and pledges to their constituents—the press is corrupted and prostituted to advocate the interests of the same diabolical league—the state, from this poisoned source, is flooded with publications full of misrepresentation, as to men and motives and acts, to mislead the people and defraud them of their rights—the influence of all minor corporations is monopolized, and by entwining themselves with the improvement and school systems, the vast weight of these is also sought to be thrown in favor of their monopoly, the great ligature that binds them together, and holds in their support every interest which can be reached with money.

Such is the fearful enemy, that has proved itself formidable in a contest with the whole Union, which is now to be met by the democracy of Pennsylvania alone. Unaided by the Bank of the United States, the whole alliance is deprived of its bond of union, and rendered powerless.—The death struggle between the people and the monster—democracy and aristocracy—liberty and slavery, takes place ere long at the polls. Nine but men of well tried firmness and patriotism, who will adhere to their democratic pledges in despite of all the gold of the Bank, must be run for office; and upon such the friends of our free government should rally. The odious, unjust & unconstitutional apportionment bill, which is one of the principal branches of the scheme of subjection devised by the Bank, and which is intended to deprive numerous counties in the state of a fair representation, to be submitted to the agents of the people to be chosen this fall, and the existence of the Bank itself with its present tremendous power is to be confined to the same tribunal. Let this not be forgotten by a single voter. For if the Bank with all its means to do evil be not brought under subjection and is permitted another twelve months, to strengthen its foundation, extend its outworks and diffuse yet wider its poisonous influence, it is doubtful whether any alternative, other than abject submission, or resort to revolution, will be left to the people.—Who can fearfully put down such a gigantic power, when it is once fairly established, and has within its crushing grasp, every prominent interest of the country?

Next in importance to this vital question, comes that of constitutional reform. A convention to alter and amend the fundamental laws of the Commonwealth, is to be held in less than a year, delegates to which are to be elected in November. The leading principles of constitutional reform have always formed a favorite measure with the democratic party, from the days of Simon Snyder to the present. The subject is a grave one, and should be conducted so as in its results to extend and still further secure the liberty and happiness of the people.

The Presidential and Congressional elections also take place this fall; and as a U. S. Senator is to be chosen by the next Legislature, an unusual interest is imparted to the election of members of that body.

Under this obvious view of the impending crisis in the cause of democracy and liberty, the editors in establishing the "Key Stone" have but yielded to the advice and repeated solicitations of numerous democratic friends in various parts of the state, which were much strengthened by observing the alarming inroads made by the Bank upon the democratic press in several counties, & by the fact, that out of 5 English papers at Harrisburg, there is but a single one left, which is not warring under the blighting shade of its black banner. They therefore enter the field, conscious that in such a cause, the services of all, whether strong or weak, will be acceptable. They join with those who strike for freedom and their country determined to strain every nerve in a contest with one of the most corrupt and dangerous combinations that has ever been arrayed against our free institutions.

An additional motive for the establishment of this paper, was found in the desire generally existing in the democratic party, of seeing a press at the seat of government, established and maintained on the basis of the magnanimous union of the party, effected by the 8th of January convention—a press in which both divisions that were then brought together, should be fully and equally represented, and the interests and rights of each be promptly and impartially guarded and maintained. On this essential point the public are informed that the editor first named was a zealous and active supporter of Gov. Wolf, throughout the last campaign, during which time, and many years previous he conducted the Yocuming Gazette, a paper in the same interest; and that he feels all the attachments and predilections entertained by the democrats of that particular convention. The second named editor was also equally ardent and conspicuous as a supporter of Mr. Mohlenberg; was one of the editors of the Democratic State Journal, the organ of that division of the party at Harrisburg, and appreciates entirely all the views, sentiments and desires of those democrats with whom he acted. The editor last named was also among the sincere and ardent friends of Gov. Wolf, and during the campaign terminating with the election last fall, was a member of the central committee appointed by

the convention which put him in nomination, and fully and cordially participated in every measure which he considered likely to promote the success of the candidate whom he sustained. A belief in the inestimable value of democratic principles and a strong desire to see them continued in practice, in the conduct of our government, they all think was the cause of the union of the party on the 8th of January. They therefore, to aid in carrying out the objects of that union, and to promote the spirit of harmony and forbearance necessary to success, unite in the publication of a paper which they are determined to make, as far as in their power, one of the organs of the whole democratic party. At the same time, they each pledge themselves to their particular friends of last year, to watch over their interests, and to see, should any remembrance of our late unhappy discussions remain, that no individual shall suffer injury, or his claims set aside on account of the part he then acted. Conciliation, under existing circumstances, should be practiced by all professing the least spark of patriotism, and to cultivate such a spirit will be the unceasing aim and desire of the editors. Our form of government, our liberties, public morals, the property of our citizens, are all beset by a grasping rapacious horde of audacious aristocrats, incorporated and licensed to practise their infamous iniquities, by a treacherous senate and a minority house and executive. Whilst in the presence of this overwhelming danger, at least, all differences as to persons, or minor questions of policy, should be forgotten, and shoulder to shoulder, with every nerve braced, the friends of democratic principles should enter the conflict immovably resolved to accept of such conditions only, as shall deprive the enemy of further power to assail the temple of freedom.

The administration of Andrew Jackson, which has contributed so eminently to the internal prosperity and external honor and dignity of the Union, will receive the cordial support of the "Key Stone" which will also advocate the election of Martin Van Buren and Richard M. Johnson, the democratic candidates, because they have been repeatedly proved to be highly qualified and worthy of the stations of President and Vice President, and because they enjoy the entire confidence of the present illustrious incumbent, whose wise policy they are pledged to adopt should the national administration be placed in their hands.

As to state matters, on the side of the democratic party, following and sustaining public opinion, and supporting the men and measures of the party, brought forward through its regularly constituted organs. The principles of democracy cannot be mistaken, and have only to be known to be adopted by a large majority of the people. To the advocacy and dissemination of these principles the columns of the "Key Stone" will be zealously devoted, under the cheering and almost certain prospect, that Pennsylvania will disenthrall herself from the ignominy and slavery of Federal Bank sway, as soon as the PEACEFUL movement of her citizens can possibly accomplish so desirable an end.

TERMS. "THE KEY STONE" will be the largest paper ever published in Harrisburg, printed on ten type throughout, twice a week during the sitting of the legislature, and once a week during the remainder of the year, at Three Dollars per annum, payable in advance. It is the intention of the editors to procure full reports of the proceedings of the legislature, and to issue a daily whenever important business is before that body, or the amount of proceedings shall make it necessary, in order to place the public speedily and promptly in possession of the whole. Through politics will form the leading theme, as much space as possible will be devoted to news, literature, miscellany, and the various departments of useful information.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

TO all Legatees and others concerned that the Administration Accounts, of the deceased persons herein mentioned, will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 27th day of September next:—

The account of Samuel S. McCreary, Administrator de bonis non of Andrew Noel deceased.

The account of John Martin and John Louch, Administrators of Peter Miller, deceased.

The account of David Withrow, Executor of Nancy Shepherd, dec'd.

The account of Abraham Chronister, Executor of John Chronister, deceased.

The account of Isaac Baugher and Frederick Baugher, Executors of Frederick Baugher, deceased.

The account of Andrew Brough and Abraham Trostle, Executors of Sophia Brough deceased.

The account of John Wolford, Administrator of John Albert, deceased.

The account of Wm. H. Wright, Executor of Samuel B. Wright, deceased.

The account of Daniel Bowersox, Executor of David Leppo, deceased.

The account of Daniel Bowersox, Executor of Adam Unger, deceased.

The account of Daniel Burkhardt, Administrator of John P. Clark, deceased.

The account of Conrad Keefauver, Executor of Lawrence Oiler, deceased.

The account of Joseph Saeeringer, jr. and Joseph Shenfelter, Executors of John Shenfelter, deceased.

The account of John B. McPherson, one of the Executors of Samuel Sloan, deceased.

The account of Geo. Wilson, Executor of Thomas Baldwin, deceased.

The account of Charles F. Keener, Executor of Andrew Wray, deceased.

The account of Charles F. Keener, one of the Executors of James Wray, dec'd, who was one of the Executors of Andrew Wray, deceased.

The account of Joseph Saeeringer and Joseph Shenfelter, Executors of John Shenfelter, who was one of the Executors of Henry Will, deceased.

The account of Conrad Keefauver and Samuel B. Epley, Administrators of Peter Epley, deceased.

The account of George Smyser, one of the Executors of Samuel Sloan, deceased.

The account of Henry Brinkerhoff, Esq. Executor of David Demaree, deceased.

The account of Wm. Dutera, Administrator of Leonard Riffle, deceased.

The Further account of Jacob Ernst, Esq. and Elizabeth Harman, Administrators of Joseph Harman, deceased.

The account of James Cunningham, Esq. and Jacob Myers, Administrators of Michael Bruner, deceased.

The account of Quinton Armstrong, Executor of Isaac Armstrong, deceased.

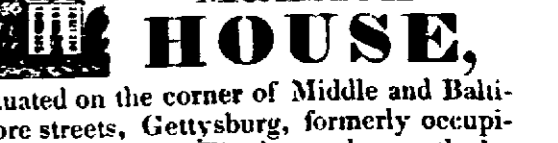
The account of Michael C. Clarkson, Administrator of Margaret McConaughy, dec'd.

—ALSO— The Guardianship account of David Deardorf, Guardian of Eliza M. Mark.

JAS. A. THOMPSON, Register. Register's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 12, 1836.

MANSION HOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the Public in general, that he has taken the



Situated on the corner of Middle and Baltimore streets, Gettysburg, formerly occupied by Mr. Jacob Ziegler, and recently by Mr. Harvey D. Watters, where he is prepared to accommodate those who may feel an interest for his welfare. He assures those who may call with him, that nothing on his part shall be left undone to render general satisfaction, as he will always be supplied with the best of the market, and a sober and attentive hostler.

The Public's humble servant. John Barrett. April 11, 1836.

SHERIFFALTY.

George W. McClellan RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for placing him on the return with the present Sheriff, at a former Election; and respectfully solicits their votes and interest for the Sheriff's Office at the ensuing election.—Should he be honored with their confidence by being elected to that Office, no exertion shall be wanting on his part faithfully to discharge the duties of that important trust. Gettysburg, January 25, 1836.

Sheriffalty.

To the Voters of Adams County. FRIENDS AND FELLOW CITIZENS: At the request of a number of my friends, I announce myself to your consideration as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty.

Should I be honored with your successful approbation and favor, it shall be my first wish and aim to discharge the duties of that office with fidelity and humanity. JOHN JENKINS. Gettysburg, February 1, 1836.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Voters of Adams county: ONCE more, FELLOW CITIZENS, I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the SHERIFFS OFFICE, and most respectfully solicit your support. If you elect me, I, as is customary, most cheerfully pledge myself to discharge the duties faithfully.

Your obedient Servant. MICHAEL C. CLARKSON. February 22, 1836. te.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County. FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration for the office of Sheriff, at the next General Election. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I will discharge the duties of the office faithfully. Your obedient servant, Wm. Taughinbaugh. Petersburg, (York Springs,) } February 25, 1836. } te.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Independent Voters of Adams County. FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration for the office of Sheriff, at the next General Election. Should I be so fortunate as to be elected, I will discharge the duties of the office faithfully. Your obedient servant, George Myers. New Chester, March 7, 1836. } te.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the Free and Independent Voters of Adams County. FELLOW CITIZENS: THROUGH kind persuasion from many of my friends, I have been induced to offer myself as a Candidate for the Office of SHERIFF at the ensuing Election, and respectfully solicit your votes. And should I be so fortunate as to receive your confidence, by being elected to that Office, I would pledge myself to discharge the duties of the Office with care and fidelity. Wm. Albright. Conowago township, March 7, 1836. } te.

Sheriffalty.

To the Free and Independent Citizens of Adams County. FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself for the SHERIFFS OFFICE, at the next Election—and should I be so fortunate as to succeed, I pledge my word and honor to serve with honesty, without respect to persons. Abraham Mumma. Franklin township, } March 7, 1836. } te.

Sheriffalty.

To the independent Voters of Adams county: FELLOW CITIZENS: I offer myself to your consideration as a candidate for the SHERIFFS OFFICE at the ensuing Election. Should I be elected, I pledge myself that I will perform the duties of that office with fidelity and impartiality. JAMES WILHEMY. Mountjoy Township, } Feb. 22, 1836. } te.