

OFFICE OF THE STAR,
CHAMBERSBURG STREET, A FEW DOORS
WEST OF MR. FORRY'S TAVERN.

ADVERTISEMENTS
Conspicuously inserted four times for ONE
DOLLAR per square—over four times, TWENTY-FIVE
CENTS per square will be charged.

THE STAR, AND Adams County Republican Banner.

DUCIT AMOR PATRIÆ PRODESSE CIVIBUS.—"THE LOVE OF MY COUNTRY LEADS ME TO BE OF ADVANTAGE TO MY FELLOW-CITIZENS."

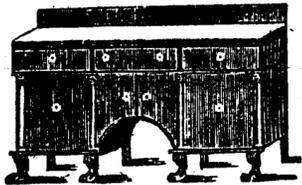
Terms—Two DOLLARS per annum—
payable half-yearly in advance. No sub-
scriptions taken for less than six months, and
none discontinued until all arrearages are paid
—A failure to notify a discontinuance, will
be considered a new engagement and the
paper forwarded accordingly.

BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.
At \$3 per annum, half-yearly in advance.

GETTYSBURG, PA. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1831.

Vol. 2, No. 30, 34.
Whole Number, 86.

ADVERTISEMENTS. CABINET WARE-HOUSE.



DAVID HEAGY,
CABINET-MAKER,
RETURNS his grateful acknowledg-
ments for the very liberal encourage-
ment which has heretofore been extended to
him, and respectfully informs them that he
STILL CONTINUES HIS SHOP AT THE OLD
STAND, IN CHAMBERSBURG STREET,
where he is prepared to execute the neatest & most
FASHIONABLE WORK,
Which he will warrant EQUAL, if not su-
PERIOR, to any in the place.

—ON HAND—
A general and extensive assortment of
Mahogany, Maple and Cherry
FURNITURE,
And of a quality, which he only asks an ex-
amination to be pronounced SUPERIOR.
His prices are reasonable and suited to
the present times. Purchasers will save
by calling at his Ware-house before they
purchase elsewhere.

All kinds of LUMBER and COUN-
TRY PRODUCE will be taken in ex-
change for Work—for which the highest
price will be allowed.
He deems it unnecessary to notice, par-
ticularly, that he is always prepared to
make COFFINS, as from his long
practice in the business, and strict atten-
tion, he presumes it generally known; and
flatters himself that, from the general satis-
faction his work has given, he will continue
to receive a share of patronage.

Gettysburg, November 8, 1831. tf-31

DR. J. GILBERT,
OFFERS FOR SALE,
At the old stand a few doors South of Mr.
James Gourley's Tavern, Baltimore
Street, Gettysburg,

A FRESH AND GENERAL SUPPLY OF
**DRUGS AND
MEDICINES**
Paints & Dye-Staffs.

AMONG WHICH, ARE THE FOLLOWING:
DRUGS & MEDICINES.
Acid Sulphuric Mustard Seed
" Nitric Oil Nutmeg
" Muriatic Oil Wormseed
" Tartaric " Cinnamon
" Lemon " Cloves
" Castor
" Sweet
" Cubebs
" Mint
" Juniper
" Opium
" Rhubarb
" Red Precipitate
" Snake Root
" Sarsaparilla
" Sal Ammoniac
" Sals Epsom
" Glauber
" Senega
" Tartar Emotic
" Venice Turpentine
" Varnish Copal
" Black oil

PAINTS.
White Lead Terra De Sienna
Red Lead Chroms Yellow
Spanish Brown " Green
Venetian Red Rose Pink
Litharge Prussian Blue
Burnt Umber Lampblack

DYE STUFFS.
Logwood chipped Indigo
Redwood Alum
Madder Copperas
Fustic Red Saunders
Camwood Red Tartar
Turmeric &c. &c. &c.

PATENT MEDICINES.
Bateman's Drops Medicament
Balaam De Malta Whites Tooth ache drops
of Life Golden Tincture
Pills Lee's
British oil " Dye's
Cephalic-Snuff " Lyon's
Elixer Paregoric " Fisher's
" Vitril " Hooper's
Eye water " Anderson's
Essence Cinnamon " Quinine
" Peppermint " Opodeldos
" Lemon &c. &c. &c.
Godfrey's Cordial &c. &c. &c.

The above articles he will sell as
low for cash, as can be had at any other
shop in the place.
September 20, 1831. tf-24

Ten Dollars Reward.

BY authority of the Town Council of
the Borough of Gettysburg, I hereby
offer a reward of TEN DOLLARS, for
such information as shall lead to the con-
viction in the Court of Common Pleas of
Adams county, of the person or persons who
committed a wanton and malicious outrage
upon the property of a traveller, at the
house of James Gourley, in said borough,
on the night of the 17th inst.
ROBERT SMITH, Burgess.
Gettysburg, Nov. 1, 1831. 4w-30

LOTS FOR SALE.

The subscriber will offer at public sale,
On Wednesday the 30th instant,
at 12 o'clock, M. at the Court House,
Two Lots of Ground,
Situate on the South side of High Street,
opposite the German Church, in the Bo-
rough of Gettysburg. The Terms will be
made known on the day of sale.
PHILIP HEAGY.
November 8, 1831. ts-31

TRUSTEES' SALE.

The subscribers, Trustees of John Brown,
will offer at public sale,
On Saturday the 3d day of December next,
on the premises,
**THE TRACT
OF LAND,**
on which said Brown now lives. Situate
part in Adams County, Pennsylvania, and
part in Frederick County, Maryland; three
miles from Littlestown, one mile and a half
from Peter's Tavern and one mile from Da-
vid Shriver's Mill, between the Taneytown
and Emmittsburg road, and adjoining lands
of Deitrich Bishop, Morits Budy, John
Bowers and others;

Containing about 132 Acres
of land, of which 40 Acres is Timber,
16 Meadow, and the balance in a good
state of cultivation. The improvements are a
**GOOD
HOUSE,**
and Barn, with an Orchard of choice fruit,
a well of excellent water at the door—
Possession will be given on the 1st day of
April next.

The Terms of sale will be made
known by either of the subscribers, living
in Littlestown. Sale to commence at 10
o'clock A. M. of said day.
JACOB KELLER, } Trustees.
JAMES RENSRAW, }
November 1, 1831. ts-30

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans'
Court of Adams County, the subscribers
will offer at public sale,
On Saturday the 10th of December next,
on the premises,

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY,
Late the estate of Daniel Spangler, dec'd,
situate in Mountjoy township, Adams co.,

consisting of a **FARM**
containing 200 ACRES,
more or less, adjoining lands of
Jacob Spangler, Jonas Spangler, and others,
on which are erected, two good

**DWELLING
HOUSES,**

a large Stone Barn, and a good Orchard;
Alloway's Creek runs close to the house.
A good proportion of said farm is in TIM-
BER, and the balance cleared land, with
good Meadows. The New Road from Lit-
tlestown to Emmittsburg passes by this farm.
Terms will be made known on day of sale.
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., when
due attendance will be given by
JONAS SPANGLER, } Adm'rs.
JOHN LINERT, }
November 8, 1831. ts-31

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to public sale on
Saturday the 17th day of December
next, at the house of John Bair, Innkeeper
in the Borough of Hanover; at 1 o'clock
P. M., the following described property, viz:
A 2 STORY BRICK
HOUSE

and Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough
of Hanover, Baltimore-street, next door to
Gobrechts' Apothecary, late the residence
of John Michael, deceased. The above
property is well calculated for any kind of
public business, and has been occupied by
said deceased as a store for a number of
years, being the third lot from the corner
or square.

The condition of sale will be as follows:
One half of the purchase money in hand on
delivery of the Deed, which will be on or
before the 1st day of April 1832, and the
residue in two equal annual payments; the
purchaser to give his bonds with approved
security.
JOHN MICHAEL, Jr. Ex'r.
October 25, 1831. ts-29

WOOD! WOOD!

THE Commissioners of Adams County
will receive WRITTEN PROPO-
SALS, on Thursday the 1st day of Decem-
ber next, for furnishing the Court-house
and Prison with Wood for the ensuing year.
By order,
DAVID HORNER, Cl'k.
November 8, 1831. ts-31

THE STAR.

Gettysburg, November 29, 1831.

The York Republican says, Flour, we under-
stand, has been selling in this town at \$7 75 per
barrel, whilst in Baltimore it sells at \$5 25.

The London conference of Wesleyan Metho-
dists have voted £300 for the use and benefit of
the Methodist Missions among the Indians in
Upper Canada. It also resolved to commence a
mission to the Indians in Upper Canada, among
such tribes as have not yet been visited by mis-
sionaries.

HEZZA! FOR THE FIRST ANTI-MASONIC STATE!
By a vote of 168 to 21, the House of Representa-
tives of Vermont have instructed their Judiciary
Committee to bring in a bill abolishing impris-
onment for debt on all contracts entered into af-
ter the first of January next! Well done, Ver-
mont! Go on, Pennsylvania and New York will
go hand in hand with you a twelvemonth hence.

The New York elections, though small, have
terminated somewhat in favor of Anti-Masonry.
The N. Y. Journal of Commerce (Jackson paper)
gives the following account of the parties in 1830
and 1831—

1830—95 Jackson, 21 Antimason, 2 Clay.
1831—93 do. 33 do. 1 do.
SENATE.
1830—24 Jackson, 7 Antimason, 1 Clay.
1831—23 do. 8 do. 2 do.

In most of the counties it appears that the prima-
ry object of the Jackson and Clay men was the de-
feat of Antimasonry, which they could only effect
by a union of the followers of the two Worshipful
Grand Masters; and that that was done, the returns
fully demonstrate.

MELANCHOLY.—We have seen, says the Misso-
ri Republican, an extract of a letter from the Agent
of the Pawnee, which states that the Small
Pox has been committing dreadful ravages among
the Pawnee Indians. Nearly the whole of one
tribe (the Pawnee Republic), of about 3,500 souls
have been swept off—the number of dying daily
being so great, that they had not time to bury
them! Scarcely an instance of recovery is known
after they are attacked by this terrible malady.

SMALL POX.—It is stated that the Small Pox
has recently made its appearance at the Savage
Factory, about 15 miles from Baltimore, and at
the last accounts, 30 persons were afflicted with
that loathsome disorder.

UNNATURAL MARRIAGE.—We find it reported in
the Philadelphia papers that a man, heretofore
considered a highly respectable citizen, and the
father of two or three grown up children, has
been married to his own sister; and that too with-
in about three weeks after the death of his
first wife; who, it is said, died very suddenly; it
is strongly suspected that she came to her death
by unfair means, and measures were taken to
ascertain whether she was or not. A warrant was
issued for the apprehension of the man and his
sister; the former escaped, the latter was taken,
and, after a hearing, bound over to the Mayor's
court, in a sum of one thousand dollars.

Col. GADSDEN, who succeeds Gen. Bernard as
Brigadier-General of Engineers, has arrived at
Washington City, to undertake the duties of that
station.

In consequence of Mr. Lumpkin having been
called to the gubernatorial chair of Georgia, his
seat in the Lower House of Congress has become
vacant. Mr. Berrien, late Attorney General of
the United States, has been nominated to fill that
vacancy.

The citizens of Norwalk, Ohio, lately turned
out, in two companies, on a Squirrel hunt, and
killed 3,275!

The Venango County Democrat states that S.
Hays, Esq. raised, in a small lot, a number of Po-
tatoes, 16 of which make half a bushel!

James Ransom has been convicted, by the court
of Oyer and Terminer of New York City, of the
murder of his wife, some weeks ago, and senten-
ced to be executed on the 7th of January next.

Messrs. Thompson & Homans, of Washington
City, propose publishing "The developments and
explanation which have been officially or authori-
tatively made, consequent upon the dissolution of
the late Cabinet."

It is a coincidence of time worthy of being no-
ticed, says the Evening Gazette, that on the very
day we were making a splendid parade in Boston
in relation to the Polish Standards, the capital of
Poland was taken.

At Chorley, a Mechanic has invented a Ma-
chine to Thrash, Winnow and Grind; it will also
churn and scrape Potatoes, Rock the Cradle, and
Darn Stockings! It is called the good housewife!
Where will the creative ingenuity of man stop!

Judge P. P. Barbour is named in a North
Carolina paper, as the candidate of the Jack-
son party for the Vice-Presidency.

We learn from the Scioto (Ohio) Gazette, that
the celebrated American System Ox, which was
exhibited at the recent Canal celebration in Chillico-
the, has been slaughtered, and found to weigh
2,272 pounds, net beef. It was eight years old
last June, and raised by Geo. Renick, Esq.

A letter, received at New York from Smyrna,
states that the treaty between this country and
Turkey has been confirmed by the Turkish sove-
reign, and that it places this country on an equal-
ity with that of the most favored nations.

The Governor of New Jersey has appointed
Thursday the 8th of December next, as a day
of public thanksgiving and praise to Almighty God,
for the numerous blessings with which the citi-
zens of that State have been favored during the
past year.

A member of the Kentucky Legislature, not
long since, bit off the ear of the Sheriff, and then
took to his heels.

New Power Machine.—Mr. Richards, an engi-
neer of Bristol, states, that he has perfected an
"Endless Power Machine," which is now in ac-
tion; and which, he asserts, will supersede the use

of steam in every case. The engine is self-acting,
and may be equal to 250 horse-power.

WIRT ON SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

It is a gratification to every enlightened patriot
and christian to find such men as WILLIAM WIRT,
openly advocating those great moral, religious
and political movements in our country, the ob-
ject and tendency of which are to enlighten and
instruct the people, and to strengthen and to per-
petuate our Republican Institutions.

Our readers will recollect that a public meeting
was held within the past year, in favor of estab-
lishing Sunday Schools in the West, at which
Messrs. Webster, Frelingjaysen, Grundy, and
many other distinguished members of Congress
and citizens appeared, and by their eloquence and
influence in favor of these public spirited and be-
nevolent objects, have done probably a greater
and more lasting benefit to their country, than
they ever effected in the halls of legislation, great
and successful as their efforts in the latter may
have been. By their names and efforts the tide of
public opinion has been turned in favor of Sunday
Schools, and a groundless opposition checked and
silenced.

Among these worthies Mr. WIRT was not able
to appear, but lest his absence should be construed
into indifference, he forwarded the following
letter, together with fifty dollars in cash to aid in
carrying on these really charitable operations.
Such men have been too rare among our rulers,
but such a man as Wirt every patriot may feel
proud to support.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16, 1831.

DEAR SIR.—I regret that it is not in my
power to be with you this evening, that I
might have united my humble efforts with
those of our fellow citizens who will be pre-
sent, in advancing this great, and, as I be-
lieve it, Heaven directed cause. That "Lib-
erty and Learning lean on each other for
support," is a truth which has long been
known to the wise, and of which we are all
becoming convinced by fearful experience. It
has been the ignorance of the people which
has so long enabled tyrants to hold the world
in chains; and they have never failed to burst
them asunder whenever light has broken in
strongly upon them. But if they are per-
mitted to relapse into ignorance and its nat-
ural attendant, grovelling vice; tyrants will
rise again, under the name of patriots, and
we shall see the world re-plunged into Gothic
darkness and despotism. It is not in the
nature of things, that a popular government
can long subsist, except among an enlighten-
ed and virtuous people; nothing else can
shield them against the designs of wicked
and intriguing politicians, who always come
in the name and garb of patriotism, and, call-
ing themselves friends of the people, cheat
them to their ruin. Every effort, therefore,
to enlighten the people, deserves the zealous
support of every genuine friend of liberty;
and I hail, with unaffected joy, the ardour
with which this great and philanthropic plan
has been every where received. Viewed in
a temporal and political light, merely, it de-
serves the strongest support from all who
wish the continuance of our free and happy
institutions at home; and when we see the
effect that our example is producing on the
world, the motive for our exertions rises to a
far loftier and nobler sentiment. It is the
cause, not of the United States only, but of
the whole earth. It is the cause of man
throughout the world; and who is there so
poor and sordid of spirit, as to think only of
himself, when the great question is, whether
this earth shall be inhabited by enlightened
and virtuous free men, erect and firm on the
basis of independence, or by hordes of igno-
rant, grovelling and prostrate slaves, hugg-
ing their chains and licking the dust from
the feet of their oppressors?

But in connexion with these great tempo-
ral benefits, your society has a still higher
and holier aim—spreading the light of the
Gospel, and advancing the Kingdom of the
Redeemer. In relation to the world at
large, I believe that public virtue has no so-
lid basis but in Religion. I mean by public
virtue, that which impels a man, in all his
public acts, to look solely to the good of his
country, without any view to public aggran-
dizement. I believe that the Fathers of our
Revolution were, for the most part, such men.
A great crisis called them out, and the com-
mon danger, as well as the common hope
supplied a great motive of action—which
held them together, and directed their efforts
to the liberation of their country. But that
crisis once passed, and the object achieved
the natural passions of man came into play,
and then came personal ambition, with all its
disastrous retinue of faction, intrigue, injus-
tice, barbarity, slander, contention and strife,
until our whole country presents a scene from
which every honest and peaceable man re-
coils, without a ray of hope, except from the
power of the Almighty. Private vice al-
ways keeps pace with public immorality.
Principles and manners descend naturally
from those who occupy distinguished places
to those who dwell in the humbler walks of
life. This is an admitted truth in monar-
chies, and we have had experience enough
to know, that it is extensively true in repub-
lics. One distinguished man is able to cor-
rupt a whole neighborhood by his example
and machinations; and the sphere of his per-
nicious influence becomes enlarged, in pro-
portion to the eminence to which he has risen.
The only correction is that which you seek
to apply, and the plan is laid in the profound-
est wisdom. Begin at the other end of so-
ciety with the rising generation, in the hum-
ble walks of life. Plant in them the seeds
of that Gospel, to whose power the world
of civilized man bears evidence, and you rise
up a great antagonist principle which will

overwhelm corruption, though seated on
high. The people in truth hold the upper
place among us. They are the spring-head
the natural fountain of all power. Purify
the fountain and its streams will be pure.
And what is there efficacious, nay, what is
there that has any power at all to produce
such an effect but the Gospel of the Redeem-
er carried home to the heart by his spirit?
Mere human virtue is a cheat—a scintillation
at best, which we see continually extinguish-
ed by temptation. It has no power to re-
sist the call of selfish ambition, and the issue
of vile means and agents which such an am-
bition never fails to employ. It may make
a show in public; but it has no power to re-
sist the temptations which solicit the pas-
sions of man in private, and which have al-
ready poisoned all the springs of moral ac-
tion among us. Nothing less than the living
conviction of an ever present God, before
whom we are acting, and thinking, and
speaking, and that we have a future state of
never ending existence, dependent on his
approbation, can impose a moment's restraint
on the indulgence of human passion, and
nothing can reconcile man to such a restraint
but the formation of a new spirit within him,
which will convert that restraint into liberty
and privilege, and make the service of God
his highest happiness here, as well as his
only sure hope hereafter. This is the spiri-
tual work of the Gospel of the Redeemer,
which has brought life and immortality to
light, and furnished to man a motive and a
spring of action, which enables him to tread
the earth and all its vile pursuits beneath his
feet, in the contemplation of that immortali-
ty to which he is hastening. With these
sincere and deep convictions on this subject
it is delightful to anticipate the change that
will, in all human probability, be wrought by
this great and magnificent scheme of Sab-
bath Schools, in the rich and populous valley
of the Mississippi. It is happy to see that
there is nothing sectarian about it, but that
the whole Christian Church unites in its ad-
vancement. And it is not less happy to see
that the narrow spirit of political party, or of
temporal dominion to the Church, has no
concern in this case: that the great objects
in view are of universal concern, the diffusion
of light and knowledge, and the deep and
wide dissemination of that pure religion,
without which human virtue degenerates into
an empty show, or a hypocritical instrument
of ambition. That this truly noble and be-
nevolent plan may be placed under wise and
judicious direction, that it may be crowned
with success by Him who alone has power
to crown it; and that the Kingdom of this
Redeemer may come, is the fervent wish
and prayer of

Your fellow citizen,
WM. WIRT.

The Rev. Mr. BRECKENRIDGE.

From the Lockport, N. Y. Balance.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Having as I humbly trust, obtained an in-
terest in the merits of Christ, and feeling it
a duty to renounce all for his sake, and be-
lieving that a masonic lodge is not a suitable
place for a follower of the meek and lowly
Jesus, I hereby renounce all fellowship with
masonry, and will never enter a lodge again.
ELIAS J. KEMP.

New-Fane, Oct. 22, 1831.

U. S. Circuit Court, N. Y.—Henry
Jackson, a coloured man, formerly employ-
ed in the Post Office, was tried on Monday,
on a charge of abstracting from some bun-
dles of papers in his charge, a packet con-
taining four letters, on the 4th of October
last. He was convicted on clear evidence.
His character was proved to have been good
before the transaction. As there was no
money in the letters, and the prisoner had
been in custody six weeks, the court limited
the punishment to a fine of ten dollars.

BENEFIT OF THE SPRINGS.

A lady (says the New York Constellation)
brought a child to a Physician in Utica, to
consult him about its precious health. A-
mong other things she inquired if he did not
think the Springs would be useful?
"Certainly, madam," replied the doctor,
as he eyed the child, and then took a large
pinch of snuff. "I haven't the least hesita-
tion in recommending the Springs—and the
sooner you apply the remedy, the better."
"You really think it would be good for
the dear little thing, don't you?"
"Upon my word it's the best remedy I
know of."
"What Springs would you recommend,
Doctor?"
"Any will do, madam, where you can get
plenty of soap and water!"

ONE SENSE!!!—Our philosophical read-
ers who have hitherto valued themselves
on the possession of five senses, and our less
instructed friends who have talked in com-
mon parlance of being frightened out of
their seven senses, will, to use the phrase-
ology of parliamentary petitioning, be filled
with consternation and dismay at learning
that it has just been settled there is but
one sense!!! Man, the head of created
beings, enjoys only one sense, and that
sense is TOUCH. His eye touches spectral
objects, his ear touches sounds, his nose
touches smells, his palate touches flavors,
in short, his whole life is but Touch and God