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Adams County Republican Banner.

GBTTYBBORG, PA. TOBBDAY, PASPWARY 34, 1988.

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

ar robbiga w. Albarbadle. At \$2 per annum, half-yearly in advance.

THE CARLAND. ... With sweetest flowers enrich'd From various gardens cull'd with care:"

THE DYING CHILD.

Ah! look thy last, fond mother, On the beauty of that brow, For death's cold hand is passing o'er Its marble stillness now, Those silken eyelids weighing down Upon the glazed eye, Are telling to the aching heart,
The levely one must die!

Yes, mother of the dying one,. The beautiful must go! The pallid cheek and fading eye, And trembling lip of snow,
Are signets from the hand of death, When unseen angels come To bear the young and beautiful To their own happy home.

That soft white hand within thy own, May never more entwine Its arms around the mother's neck, Like tendrils of the vine; Those still cold fingers never more Along the forehead fair, Shall dally with the raven curls That cluster thickly there.

The flushing of its speaking eye, The music of its mirth, Shall never more make glad the hearts Around the parent's hearth; Then look thy last, fond mother, For the earth shall be above, And curtain up that sleeping one, The first-born of thy love.

But let thy burning thoughts go forth, And pray that thou may'st meet That sinless one, where worlds shall bow Before the judgment seat; And pray, that when the wing of death Is shadowed on thy brow, Thy soul may be beside the one That sleepeth near thee now.

THE MURRORS

From the Ariel.

ALICE, THE MINSTREL.

There are no doubt many-perhaps many who read this--who can remember with distinctness most of the minute incidents that made up the grand total of excitement occasioned by the last war. Among the novelties which that stirring period gave birth to, was a regiment of ballad singers, who frequented the corners of the streets in the evening, singing the many songs which appeared in the newspapers at that time, all referring to some glorious victory, some bloody buttle, or some favorite nero or the day. These urchins scattered themselves throughout the city at various public places so that men, felt her heart die within her at the terof a calm summer evening you might hear ror of her situation. But kind words and a dozen patriotic ballads chanted forth with- gentle treatment dissipated in a degree the

was but one little girl, who being the only promise to return the following evening, female among them, naturally attracted the first deputing three of their number to aclargest share of attention. Her name was company her home, with instructions if they Alice; and her history is not a little singular. found her mother as she had represented, to Finding that the street minstrels succeeded leave with her a roll of notes amounting to tolerably well in carning pennics, Alice, ten dollars which they had cheerfully conwhose widowed mother was enfeebled by tributed for Alice. sickness, and was at the same time miserably poor, bethought her, though then only exactly as the virtuous Alice had representthirteen years old, that she might possibly ed, and the money was consequently placed contribute to the support of her mother that in the sick woman's hands. On the followher little brother, who, to crown their mis- ing evening, Alice again visited the hospitafortunes, had gone totally blind. The mo- ble Inn in Market Street. The strangers ther found it difficult to live-and who, in had prepared for her, impatient for the inuthose severe times, did not! The war made sical feast about to be presented to themevery thing scarce and dear. The common Instead of one song, Alice went through the luxuries, those which all now, poor as they long list she had contrived to learn, and as may be, think indispensable, were not to be each one closed, the increased satisfaction of had, for scanty was their stock of money, the company was audibly expressed. A. and still scantier their health. Alice was mong them was an elderly gentleman from too young to labor, yets had little she contrived to do was their principal dependence. the whole of Alice's performance seemed af-She possessed a face in which all the affrit feeted in a remarkable manner. The tears butes of juvenile leveliness seemed to strug- of delight rau down his face as he listened, gle for the mastery; her eye shone with and his whole heart seemed opened by the the brightness of a gazelle's and her black | magical influence of the sounds he had heard. hair hung down her shoulders in ringlets of nature's own curling. To these were added a voice of surprising sweetness and power, which unumproved by any culture, struck on her ear with an impression that distinctly awakened an interest in the hearer to hand, set out one evening to commence the north side of Market Street above Seventh, song descriptive of the capture of Guerriere, stood at the door but herself and her little brother. The evening was rather cool, and story of Alice as a new incentive for the all the inmates of the house were sitting in young to be good and virtuous, and under the large bar-room, which communicated no difficulties whatever, to despair. with the door at which Alice was standing, one hand grasping that of the little blind one, who stood, in mournful silence, listening to his sister's song, unconscious of the sublime

member, was a favorite stopping place for our hands a day or two since, among other merchants, from the west, while procuring relics of a deceased friend. A fine imagi-

fresh supplies of merchandise in the city, and at the moment Alice began her song, as many as forty were sitting in the bar-room, within hearing of her voice. She had not proceeded more than a stanza when all conversation was suspended. The company looked at each other in mute surprise, delighted, yet unwilling to lose a single note by giving utterance to it. The voice was evidently that of a very young girl, and the terpidation of its tones was singularly contrasted with the bold vociferation of the singing boys. Its extreme melody ravished them with delight and they could scarcely refrain from pressing in a body to the door to see the little fairy who had so entranced them. Presently the voice ceased and on passing the short entry leading to the front door, they found the songstress, but she was in tears A crowd had gathered round on the pavement, among whom were many fashionably dressed ladies, and the effort to go through with her song in the presence of so many whom poor Alice had not dreamed of collecting there; the thoughts of her sick mother. her blind brother, and the new avocation, load of mingled grief and terror, that the moment she finished, her beating heart found relief for its sorrows in a flood of tears.

The crowd from the street pressed round

her with impatient curiosity and delight to see, speak to, and reward the little fairy who had so mexpectly enchanted them, and were met by the crowd of strangers rushing out of the bar-room of the house. For some moments Alice was totally bewildered. The crowd in front eagerly called out for the hat which they had so often seen handed round ed! Human fancy shrinks back appalled. on similar occasions, and but for the thoughtfulness of a young lad present, the spontaneous donations would have been lost. Hashe reached it over through the dense mass on the pavement, and received the contributions of a delighted audience, showered down in the shape of bank notes of from six letter R, in the middle. cents to half a dollar, the silver of the country being locked up in the vaults of the banks. When this ceremony was concluded, the same thoughtful lad, taking the blind one by the hand, ushered the two into the bar-room, and as the light fell upon the thoughtless the commany which vented real in some gratulations. Alice, now the chief object of notice in a room crowded with strange in the compass of a few squares. Each of embarrassment, and in reply to the numberthese little minstrels was sure of an audience; less enquiries made of her by the gentlemen, and it was truly remarkable the breathless she detailed, but without complaining, the silence which held the crowd as the song distress of her mother's family. Although progressed. When it was over the minstrel the company were inflamed with curiosity held out his hat to his auditors, and many to hear a second song from Alice, yet, perwas the shining copper dropped into the ceiving the extreme trepidation into which crown as a reward for his vocal exertions. their applause had thrown her, they content-But among a dozen or two of these, there ed themselves with exacting from her a

I need not say that every thing was found When Alice was dismissed—well rewarded again---this gentleman accompanied her home. He came, he said to the mother, to offer the whole three an asylum on his farm Again and again did he embrace Alice, and fold her to his bosom with the fondness of know more of its fortunate possessor. This a parent, and assure the mother that she good hearted girl, sick with the distresses of should no more feel the gnawings of the the mother, taking her blind brother by the monster povetry. They went-a house was ready for them-every thing they need popular avocation of a street ministrel. She ed was provided, and the sunshine of a haphad previously learned all the verses usually py life beamed on their heads with invigorsung at the corners, and was thus mistress ating warmth. The rest is soon told. As of at least ten or twenty, which the public if to reward this gentle and most affectiondecided as established favorites. Taking ate child for her filial devotion, the son of her station, with becoming modesty, at the their mutual benefactor offered her his hand front door of a large hotel then kept on the in marriage; and six years after she appeared in the character of a ballad singer, she she commonced, in a tremulous voice, a became a wife of one deserving the love of so affectionate a heart. I have been on the then in the zenith of its popularity. ' No one farm they occupy, have seen the uninterrupted happiness they enjoy, and record the

REFLECTIONS ON DEATH.

The following sublime effusion, which we do not remember to have read before, feeling which impelled her to breathe it. and with the authorship of which we are en-The tavern, as many of my readers will re- tiroly unacquainted, chanced to fall into

nation is blended with a fervent piety, in reflections like these:

"Heavens! what a moment must be that, when the last flutter expires on our lips What a change! Tell inc, ye who are deepest read in nature and in God, to what new worlds are we horne? What new be ing do we receive! Whither has that spark, that unseen, that uncomprehended intelligence fled? Look upon the cold, lived ghastly corse that lies before you! That was but the benefit of deluded thousands, I am constraina shell, a gross and earthly covering which held for awhile the immortal essence that has now left it-left it, to range, perhaps, through illimitable space; to receive new capacities of delight, new powers of perception; new glories of beatitude! Ten thousand fancies rush upon the mind as 'it contemplates the awful moment between life and death! It is a moment big with imagination's greatest hopes and fears; it is the consummation that clears up all mysteryresolves all doubts-which removes contradiction and destroys error. Great God! what a flood of rapture may at once burst upon the departed soul! The unclouded all together affected her gentle spirit with a brightness of the celestial regions-the pure existence of etherial beings-the solemn secrets of nature may then be divulged; the immediate unity of the past, the present and the future; strains of unimaginable harmony; forms of imperishable beauty may then suddenly disclose themselves, bursting upon the delighted senses, and bathing them in measureless bliss! The mind is lost in this excess of wondrous light, and dares not turn from the heavenly vision to one so gloomy, so tremendous as the departure of the wick-

Although the following contains but three words, yet it comprises all that is required tily snatching off the little blind fellow's hat, of mankind, save the practice of moral virtues, to ensure eternal happiness. It may be read a great many different ways without altering the letters, by beginning at the

> evive cvilive e vit& tivo evil&t&live evil & tnent & live ovil&tnepent&live evil&thepspent&live evil&tnepeRepent&live evil&tnepepent&live evil& tnepent&live evil&tnent&live evil&tnt&livo e vil & t & live evil&live evilive

THE SEDUCER.—If ever in the list of rullians there was one who might almost expect to be blasted by lightning from heaven, it is the cold calculating and brutal se-The starving poverty stricked ducerwretch who steals a loaf of bread, may be excused. The dishonest tradesman who seeks to rob his enemy of his superfluous trash, may be punished with a pain equal to his crime, as the injury they have wrough may be repaired; but who can brighten the ruin of a female honor, who can prevent the fears which gush from her shrinking eyes or bid back the rose which has fled forever from her check; hope has departed from her bosom; and memory, as she roams in the visionary world of departed time, and hovers trembling over scenes of purity and love, never to be repeated or recalled, only gathers a gloom more horrible to brood over the utter desolation of a fond woman's broken heart.

THE MOTHER .-- Heaven has imprinted on the mother's face, something which claims kindred with the skies. The waking, watchful eye, which keeps its tireless vigils over her slumbering child-the tender look, and the angelic smile, are objects which neither the pencil nor chisel can reach, and which poetry fails in attempting to portray. Upon the culogies of the most clo quent tongue we should find Tekel written. It is in the sympathies of the heart alone, where lives the lovely picture, and the eye may look abroad in vain for its counterpart in the works of art!

A mother's love! O what joy is in the sound-entwined around our very souls in our earliest years-we ching to it in manhood, and almost worship at its shrine in old age. To use the language of a celebrated writer, we say, that he who can approach the cradle of sleeping innocence without thinking of such is the kingdom of heaven or view the fond parent hang over its beauties, and half retain her breath lest she break its slumbers, without a veneration beyond all common feeling, is to be avoided in every intercourse in lite, and is fit only for the shadow of durkness, and the solitude of the desert.

A contented mind and a good conscience will make a man happy in all conditions. Virtue is the safest shield.

STAR AND BANNER.

Geftysburg, January 24, 1832.

To the Editor of the " Gettysburg Star." Mr. Middleton-Deem it not an intrusion in me, in laying the annexed before you with the request, that, should it appear worthy a place in the most distant corner of your widely circulated and highly respectable Journal, you will there insort it. From a deep sense of feeling for my fel low-beings, amid the present scene of things, and ed, as a friend to the cause of God and truth and a cherished respect for the prosperity of my country, to lay the following dialogue before them.

With sincere respect, I have the honor to be,

Sir, your's sincerely, A Friend of Religion and Virtue.

Masonry weighed in the Balance and found wanting:

Being the substance of a dialogue, or discourse, between a Christian and a Mason, on the subject of Masonry, and how far that Institution supports Religion-with some hints to the friends of Equal Rights and the Christian Com-

Nothing extenuate, or aught set down in malice."

*Christian.—My dear respected and long bsent friend, many are the ups and downs in life; many are the convulsions agitated, and many are the revolutions Nations have been subject to, since last we have been together. Amid all these scenes of things, I have to thank God that our Country has remained neutral amid all those direful calamities that have so lately distracted the great Nations of the Earth; and more particularly have I to adore the goodness of that Providence in bringing to light a scheme of ancient origin, which ere long would destroy our peace and prosperity—devastate our hills and valleys—spoil our houses and lands -ruin our independence, and, last of all, would rifle every charm of liberty in placing us again within the shafts of intolerance and power, pride and ignorance, and servile despotism. O my country, I grieve for you! I mourn in silence over the system which threatens to enslave us. Yet I have to bow in submission to the good providence of God in the "pulling down of strong holds."

Mason.—What is it my friend that over burthens you? What goes on in our happy land at present, of which you predict such Are we not at peace with the world at large? Are not the Powers of Europe on amicable

terms with us?

Christian.—Ah! my friend, that is what broad, but Faction at home; Murder has his time," he said, "after things opposed to been committed in the land-Justice has Christianity." As regards our great Preachwise men become destructive in power? and | them belong to the Institution. "why are the mighty fallen ?" If MASONRY is not put down, Farmers may cease ploughing, for their ploughing is in vain-Mechanics may cease their work, and Lawyers may cease cavilling: For the work our ancestors have done, will have, by us, to be done again, then why are we not "up and a doing?" respectable people like the Masons, threaten

ligion, and every thing dear to society? Christian.-It astonishes me to hear that you are a Mason! It appears to me so strange I never knew it before. Wou can, therefore, furnish me with information; and, as you say it supports our Holy Religion, you will therefore confer a great favor in answering those questions Lshall put to you

on the subject. Mason.—That every imputation may be removed from so respectable an Institution, I pledge myself to answer every question

(secrets excepted) that you may require. Christian .- What is Masonry? Who was its founder? And for what was it instituted?

Mason. - Masonry is an Institution found ed by the wisest of hich, King Solomon, and for the support of the State and the Religion of the Jews, and for the well-being of society. Christian .- At what period of Solomon's

reign was this Institution formed? Mason.—I can't say—but tradition says

he was the founder. Christian.-Did our Saviour, in sending out his disciples, tell them to form such a society to support his doctrine-and if. not. what did he send them to do?

Mason.-We have no account in our Lord's Gospel of any such command; nor do the Apostles in their epistles insinuate the existence of such a society or body; but as Solomon was a wise man, and knew all wisdom, we still continue to uphold the Instiution.

Christian.-For what purpose do Masons

ssemble together? Mason. - For the purpose of making mer-

y; taking a friendly glass tögether; singing songs in honor of Masonry and its founder, and to stimulate each other to hold fast to the society, be subordinate to our Grand Masters and all those in authority—to be true to our oaths, and support each other as Masons in preference to all others—to go our book of forms; to observe signs and well-being of society? grips; to swear to support each other to all Mason:-You seem to press the master offices of trust and high stations, and to be too hand on me. I always was of complete.

Terms-Two Doll payable half-yearly in advance scriptions taken for less than simponths, and none discontinued until all arrearges are paxt -A Tarbrotto notify adiscontinuance, will be-considered to new engagement and the paper forwarded accordingly.

Whole Number, 94.

ready at an hour's warning to take up arms against all who may oppose, if required—.

Christian. Do you believe that that supports Religion?

Mason. - Most certainly.

Christian. What does our Saviour send his disciples to do?

Mason.-Repentance and Faith in Jesus Christ; that we must be born again of water and blood and the spirit-where can draw nigh to God, crying "Abba Fa-

Christian.-What doth support us as Christians under trials and afflictions, and in

fear of dying—does Masonry?

Mason.—The Apostles tell us to "watch unto prayer"-to "pray always"-"lest we fall into temptations;" "if any be sick, send for the Elders of the Church," &c.; "if any be tempted, let him pray;" "if any be merry, let them sing Psalms." I never knew of any to put their dependence in Masonry. when under temptation or affliction. I know there are many good promises held out in the Gospel to the followers of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Christian.—Then pray inform me how Masonry supports Religion, when its votaries put no dependence in it for Salvation?

Mason.-I did not mean to say, it su ted Religion spiritually. I only m supported Religion, so far as to keep world from going after strange gods because it appears evident, all our great Preachers are Masons, a few societies excepted. The praying people I believe are against Masonry-I mean those who talk so much about Religion. I cannot say that I ever knew a Methodist Preacher to belong to the Masonic Institution, to my knowledge; but I know a good many who called themselves Methodist members, who were good loyal Masons—though I believe it is against the Rules of the society to belong to the Masonic Institution—however, I leave that

Christian .- You are aware, friend, there are a great many Preachers who preach the Gospel, whether by word or by the spirit. Some send themselves to preach; others their parents or friends send them, and some there are whom the Lord sendeth, as he did the poor Fishermen of old.

Mason.—I cannot say that I know any of those Prencheas to be Masons, who will force and tell you, "you will be damned if you don't pray and get Religion." I asked one, on one occasion, respecting joining Masonry but he told me he had not time-"He was makes me grieve for my country: Peace a- on an important errand, and could not waste been robbed of her right, and destruction ers, with few exceptions, they are Masons, seems inevitable, if those things are not put and if it was not for them I fear our Institudown. Why does faction rage? Why do tion would have fallen long ago, particular-the enomies of truth prevail? Why are our ly in America; and it is our wisdom to have

Christian .- What do these great Preachers and men do at your Lodge meetings? Do they pray-exhort to godfiness, acts of

charity and the like?

Mason .- You know the Lodge room is not a fit place to pray or exhort in. I have often thought, within myself, that it was not Mason. - Do you thin: that a society of a fit place for a Minister, where singing songs and drinking, and card-playing go on. desolation to the land? Are we not the firm It may do very well for such as I am, but I candidly say, I have often thought it was supporters of the Constitution and Holy Reno fit place for a Preacher. Christian. Then you believe it supports

> Religion? Muson.-The Preachers say they are the firm friends of Religion, and what they say

> Christian .- You know what Religion is,

and by whom it was founded.

Muson.-The Gospel informs us of the founder, and St. James tells us, true Rehgion is "to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world."

Christian.—Is that true Masonry? Mason .-- No! I don't think that we are bound in any way whatever by that. Those

that are not Masons, are not under our care. Christian.—If a Christian would murder a man, and the rest of the Christians would vindicate his character, though they were fully aware of his committing murder in a most wanten and outrageous manner-what

would your say? Mason. Why I would say, that the person or persons, actually committing the crime, should be punished with death, and that those who would vindicate his or their character, from such murder, I would conceive auxiliaries in the case, acting under the principles of a law commanding to

shield each other. Christian .- Did not the Masons commitmurder on a respectable citizen? Did not the Masons, in general, vindicate the murderers characters? and was, or is, it not from the principles of a law commanding to protect each other, and bound by the most unholy ties, established in wickedness and ending in infamy, wickedness and the destruction of a good citizen, (and probably more) leaving a family without a protector? Hath it not been through the cries of those Orphans and Widow, that the Lord has heard and answered by making known this deep-rooted wickedness? Does this supthrough certain ceremonies as prescribed in port our Holy Religion! Is this for the