

OFFICE OF THE STAR,
 CHAMBERSBURG STREET, A FEW DOORS
 WEST OF MR. FERRY'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.

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.

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

BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON,
 At \$2 per annum, half-yearly in advance.

GETTYSBURG, PA. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1832.

VOL. 2, NO. 48.
 Whole Number, 97.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, will be exposed to public vendue,
 On Saturday the 25th of February next, at 12 o'clock M. at the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND,

late the Estate of HUGH DENWIDDIE, deceased, situate in Cumberland township, Adams County, Penn., about five miles from Gettysburg, and one from the State Road leading to Emmittsburg, adjoining lands of David Horner's heirs, Robert McCreary, Andrew Walker and others, containing about Two Hundred and Sixty Acres, with a large proportion of good Timber—and

A LOG HOUSE,

and Double Log Barn, and other necessary Buildings thereon. Said Property is in a high state of cultivation, and is very productive. A large proportion of the cleared land consists of excellent Timothy Meadow. The title is indisputable; and the Farm is PATENTED.

There are two wells of good water—one of which is near the house. The property will be shown on application at the premises, or by the Subscribers. The terms of sale will be made known on day of sale by

HUGH DENWIDDIE, Adm'r.
 DAVID DENWIDDIE, }
 By the Court, JOHN B. CLARK, Clerk.
 January 24, 1832. 4t—42

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having declined business, and intends removing to the West shortly, he therefore requests all those indebted to him by note or book accounts, to call and settle the same—otherwise he will not be able to settle with them himself.

DANIEL COMFORT.
 N. B. He may at all times be found at his dwelling house.
 January 24, 1832. 4t—42

A STORE ROOM FOR RENT.

THE FRONT ROOM, together with a Cellar, of the New Building one door West of Mr. Buehler's Drug Store, is for rent. It is large and convenient, and the situation a good one for a Store, or Office.

ROBERT SMITH.
 January 17, 1832. tr—41

FOR SALE.

IN THE BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG, That two-story BRICK Dwelling House, in Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of Mr. Ferry's Inn, recently occupied by Dr. Smyser. The payments, if desired, he will make very accommodating. For further particulars, inquire of the occupant.
 January 17, 1832. tr—41

THE LAST NOTICE.

And without any equivocations whatever!

THOSE persons indebted to me, either by bond, note or book account, and who have neglected my former notices for settlement, are hereby notified, that, unless they come forward and close their accounts, On or before the first day of April next, I will POSITIVELY bring suit, against them without "fear, favor or affection." My business must and shall be closed at that time.

JAMES A. THOMPSON.
 January 17, 1832. tr—41

500 lbs of Lamp or Candle-Wick,
 1,000 Butter Prints;
 1,000 Barrel and Half-Barrel Covers,
 1,000 Nests of Sugar Boxes.
 500 Fancy Baskets,
 200 Gross Lamp Wicks,
 500 lbs. Candle or Lamp Wick.
 For sale, by
 VALERIUS DUKEHART.
 Baltimore, 1st mo. 31st, 1832. 4t—43

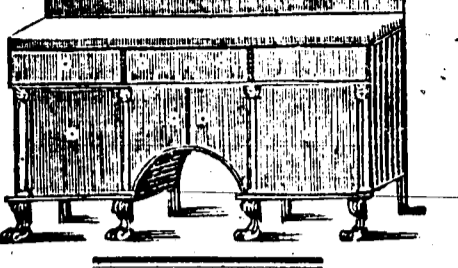
STRAY SHEEP.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber in Mountpleasant township, Adams County, about the 14th of October last, FIVE SHEEP. The owner of said strays is requested to come forward, prove property, and take them away.
 GEORGE SNYDER.
 January 17, 1832. 4t—41

JOB PRINTING.

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS AND DESPATCH, AT THIS OFFICE.

CABINET-MAKING.



THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED HIS SHOP to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Sweney, a few doors South of Mr. McCreary's Saddler-shop, in Baltimore street, where he still continues to carry on the

Cabinet-Making Business IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

AND IS PREPARED TO MANUFACTURE, AND INTENDS KEEPING ON HAND A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-RATE FURNITURE, OF ALL KINDS.

All kinds of Lumber and Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work, and for which the highest market prices will be given.

The subscriber would also inform the public, that, having provided himself with a HEARSE for the conveyance of the dead, and being prepared to make Coffins, all orders in that line will be executed with promptness, neatness and despatch.

The subscriber hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage.

L. SHARP.
 Gettysburg, Feb. 7, 1832. tr—41

GARDEN SEEDS.

Early York Cabbage Seed,
 "Scarlet Radish,
 "Large curled cabbage Lettuce,
 "Frame Peas,
 Just received and for sale at the Drug-Store of

DR. J. GILBERT.
 February 7, 1832. 4t—44

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN PEDON, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, either by bond, note or book account, are requested to call and settle the same on or before the first day of March next—and those having claims against said Estate, are also requested to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

THOMAS REID, Adm'r.
 February 7, 1832. 4t—41

COACH-MAKING, &c.



EDWIN A. ANKEN,
 Respectfully informs the public that he has removed to his
 New Shop in Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of the Court House,
 WHERE HE IS PREPARED TO
 Make, Trim and Repair
COACHES,
 OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
 —ALSO—
SADDLES,

BRIDLES, SADDLE-BAGS, Portmanteaus, Harness, Trunks, and every other article in his line of business, with neatness, durability and despatch. He returns his thanks for past encouragement, and shall endeavor to merit a continuance of the same.
 July 26, 1831. tr—16

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of HUGH BIGHAM, late of Liberty township, Adams County, deceased, are requested to call and settle the same immediately—and those having claims against said Estate are desired to present the same for settlement.

JAS. A. THOMPSON, Adm'r.
 January 10, 1832 4t—40

THE GABLAND.

"With sweetest flower's enrich'd
 From various gardens cul'd with care."

THE SUMMONS.

BY MISS M. A. BROWN.

Hark! there's a summons—the bugle horn
 And the trumpet's note on the light wind borne—
 'Tis echoed back by a thousand hills,
 Its voice is swept o'er the distant rills,
 And shakes at that summons the river flood,
 As though it felt 'twould be stained with blood;
 For 't is the signal to come from afar,
 And join in the tumult and din of war.

Another summons—a lowly voice,
 Yet it makes an innocent heart rejoice;
 A red lip at that sound has smiled—
 'Tis a mother, calling her only child;
 Her child, who was laughing the sunny hours
 Away, in the shadow of leaves and flowers;
 And it tottereth away from its verdant screen,
 To tell her all the wonders its eyes have seen.

Another summons—a voice of love
 As well as the last; from a window above
 That fragrant garden, a bright eye beams,
 Bright from the spirit's happy dreams;
 'Tis a bridegroom calling his promised bride,
 She points to the West, where the stars still ride,
 With a blush and a smile, and then to her dress,
 That hath yet no gem save her loveliness.

A summons again—a voiceless one,
 Yet by the mortal it callth, well known;
 A written summons—written on all
 The summer flygers before they fall,
 Written on the fading brow and eye,
 Dimmed by the touch of mortality—
 Fluttering the pulses—shortening the breath—
 All feel the summons—the summons of death.

Know ye another summons shall come—
 Piercing the ear in the silent tomb,
 Rolling through heaven—sweeping o'er earth,
 And bidding the dead and the living stand forth—
 Forget it not! ye shall hear its sound
 When death your limbs in his chains hath bound!
 And forget not when ye shall hear that call—
 By your deeds on earth ye shall stand or fall.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Various;
 That the mind of desultory man, studious of change
 And pleased with novelty, may be indulged."

A NOBLE SENTIMENT.

In looking over the letters and correspondence of Gen. Washington, we experienced renewed pleasure in the perusal of the following noble and highly characteristic reply of the illustrious American, to Gen. Gates, who, upon the representation made to him by Washington, relative to the treatment of the American prisoners at Boston, then occupied by the British, where no regard was shewn either to rank or state of the prisoners, said in answer to Washington, "that they (the prisoners) had been treated with indiscriminate kindness, as he knew of no rank that was not derived from the king."

"You affect to despise, sir," said Washington in reply, "all rank not derived from the same source as your own. I cannot conceive one more honorable, than that which flows from the uncorrupted choice of a brave and free people, the purest source and original fountain of power. May that God to whom you appeal, judge between America and you. Under his providence those who influence the councils of America, are determined at the hazard of their lives, to hand down to posterity these just and invaluable privileges which they received from their ancestors." Sentiments like these are surely worthy of all emulation; and cannot sink too deeply into the minds of the freemen of this country. If in the annals of greatness, there be one character more luminous than another, lending its mingled light of genius, valor, and a lofty patriotism to our national history; and throwing into the shade, from its excessive bright, the lesser luminaries, who from time to time, have set their watch in the political firmament of our country—it is the character of Washington!—But what pen can hope to do justice to that character? View it under what aspect we may, its surpassing moral grandeur overpowers the mind! Envy grows pale as it contemplates the character of Washington; and virtue feels that it were superfluous to offer the incense of its praise.

"A soul supreme in each hard instance tried,
 Above all pain, all passion, and all pride,
 The rage of power, the blast of public breath,
 The loss of lucre, and the dread of death."

—When we contemplate the years which fall from the hand of Time, like withered branches from the decayed oaks of other centuries, how forcibly is the lesson of earthly insufficiency borne upon the heart of the pilgrims to the shrine of earthly happiness! When we passed the threshold of the year which is now entering upon the records of the past, how brightly was the flattered fancy with the liveliest touches of the pencil of Hope! Have the hues of the picture been realized? Does not the recollection of the thwarted purposes, and the disappointed eagerness of unwearied pursuits, force us to look longingly back, and to lament that we can never call again its suspicious opportunities? Yet we shall hope again, however baffled; and to-morrow when we step our feet within the bounds of another year we shall still look forward, eager to grasp all that hope has promised heretofore, and all that time has denied. Disappointment is always the conquerer, ever vanquished, but never can subdue.

Some years before the French revolution, a compositor at a printing house left his work shop. He was seized by four men,

who promised that they would not do him any injury if he made no resistance; they tied a bandage over his eyes, and pushed him into a coach. The poor man did not dare to utter a word during the whole time he was on the road. When they untied the bandage he found himself in a large room, in which were cases filled with characters, and presses. They ordered him to print some pamphlets, and many of those obscene books, which have multiplied so greatly within these few years, with such frightful audacity. He was obliged to obey, and was kept fifteen days at work, for which they liberally paid him; and then, having again tied a bandage over his eyes, they placed him in a coach and carried him back to the spot from whence they first took him. He never disclosed his adventure to any one, having been bound to secrecy, which he promised to perform. When the Bastille was taken, he was among the number of the assailants, and he there recognised the secret printing press, to which he had been conducted with so much mystery. What a subject for reflection!

A Bite.—Alfonso Lombardi, a great cock-comb, got punished one day by a young lady, to whom he attempted to make love in a foppish manner: She was his partner at a ball, in the midst of which he turned to her, and heaving a profound sigh, said, as he looked in her face, with what he thought ineffable softness in his eyes, and, we may suppose some fantastic and writhing gestures—"If it is not love I feel, pray then what is it?" "Perhaps," said the young lady, "something bites you."

A Washington letter-writer, giving a sketch of Mr. Clay's speech on the tariff, adds in a note—"Mrs. Royal was in the gallery, pen and paper in hand, looking like an owl." What a monster—Mrs. Royal an owl!—Alack for the days of chivalry!

The Stroudsburg Jeffersonian states that a singular fatality seems to prevail among the children along the line of the Blue Mountains in that neighborhood—"A child of Mr. John S. Heller, tavern-keeper, at the Wind Gap, was taken to bed on Saturday evening last, and the next morning found dead. Two other instances of the same kind, in the same neighborhood, and another of a child being found dead in the cradle, occurred within one week."

Fourteen persons of the Society of Shakers at Watervliet, were, recently committed to the jail in Albany, for nonpayment of military fines. There confinement will be for 14 days, unless the military authority shall sooner remit the penalty.

The New York Commercial Advertiser says—In reply to the question in the Pennsylvania Inquirer, "what the Masonic fraternity in Pennsylvania will think," of the proposition which was recently adopted in Baltimore, to call a Convention of Masons for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety and the means of dissolving the Masonic Institution,—we can answer from our own knowledge, that the said proposition was brought forward by some of the leading masons of Pennsylvania, and is their favorite plan for producing such a result.

OHIO—The Ohio Register says—"The friends of Messrs. Wirt and Ellmaker in Ohio may rest assured that a State Convention will be seasonably called for the purpose of nominating an Electoral ticket, and that in all probability a candidate for Governor of Ohio will then be put in nomination. The cause of equal rights progresses steadily in all parts of this State, as well as in others; and the time is not far distant when neither the Grand Master of Tennessee, nor the Royal Arch chief of Kentucky, will deem it incompatible with PERSONAL INDEPENDENCE, to express their opinions of the tendency of masonic obligations. The popularity of the great, the good, and the talented WILLIAM WIRT is daily gaining ground; and let none of his friends, or the friends of the cause which boasts his name for a rallying point, hesitate one moment in pressing his claims for the Presidency. We repeat with assurance, that a State Convention will be called in due season, and that Ohio will do her duty."

A public meeting was recently held at New Hope, Pa., at which Mr. Ingham acted as chairman, and a memorial to the legislature, remonstrating against the sale of the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal, was unanimously adopted. The Doylestown Democrat says—"The grounds taken in the memorial, are of such a nature as will strike forcibly every citizen of the commonwealth. It sets forth the great advantage to be derived from this canal, and deprecates the influence of a precedent for selling the public works to speculators, and anticipates that an example of this kind will invite speculating associations throughout the commonwealth, seeking to get a control over the legislature for good bargains, and secure to themselves all the most profitable works; leaving the state burdened with debt, and divested of the resources which have been relied on to pay it."

Revolutionary Soldiers.—A meeting of the revolutionary officers and soldiers of Cumberland county, Pa. was held at Carlisle on the 3d ult. the 55th anniversary of the battle of Princeton. The severe weather prevented a full attendance, but a committee appointed for the purpose, reported the names and ages of those who did attend as follows:

Of the Pennsylvania Militia.—Jacob Oiler, aged 85 years; Michael Miller, 80; Frederick Rinehart, 80; John Stonecker, 80; Archibald Loudon, 78; Robert Wright, 75.

Of the Flying Camp.—Peter Daey, aged 73.
 Of the Regulars.—George S. Rinehart, aged 85; John Mitchels, 82; Robert Berkeley, 81; Peter Tritt, 77; J. Fagan, 76; Philip Lenhart, 72; Martin Miller, 71.

Pennsylvania Militia Fines.—During the last year, it is stated that one million three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, have been paid by the citizens of Pennsylvania for militia fines:

The small stone Factory at Valley Falls, (R. I.) was destroyed by fire on Thursday night last. The fire is supposed to have communicated from a stove in the lower story. The building was old, and much out of repair, and but a small portion of the machinery had lately been in operation. Loss estimated at \$2000—no insurance.

A Connecticut family on a visit to the south, to save postage, drew on the margin of a newspaper a child's face, an awl, and well, with buckets, &c. thus interpreted, "We have an infant and are all well."

In the United States Senate, on Thursday, Mr. Dallas reported a bill for the relief of the sufferers by the conflagration at Fort Delaware—which was read and ordered to a second reading. The same gentleman presented the memorial of the Bank of Pennsylvania, and of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, praying for the renewal of the charter of the Bank of the United States; referred to the select committee on that subject.

During the last spring months the plague entered Bagdad, a city of 80,000 inhabitants, and together with a frightful inundation, took off rising of 60,000 people. On the 1st of May, says a writer who escaped the contagion, the dead were laying about the streets unburied, and the dogs eating with avidity the loathsome food.

Mr. A. WILLIS REIS, Postmaster at Glasgow, Ky. has been reformed to make room for a partizan of the President.

LATE FROM EUROPE.—The ship North America, arrived at N. York, has brought London dates of the 30th and Liverpool of the 31st December.

The Cholera appears to be spreading in all directions. It had reached Walsend broke out at Gateshead on the south-side of the Tyre. In 45 hours—119 persons living there were seized with the disorder.

The Sun of the 29th says, the latest accounts respecting the Cholera are most frightful—most appalling! The plague is traversing the north with a giant's speed, and more than a giant's energy. Young and old—the feeble and the strong—the dissolute and the abstemious—all fall before it. It is now at the gates of Edinburgh; at Haddington, at which place three deaths have already taken place. But at Gateshead, the mortality is terrific. The pestilence rages in every quarter of that town, and the inhabitants are completely panic-struck.

Nothing further had been done in relation to the Reform Bill. A persuasion seems gaining ground that it will now succeed in the House of Lords without such opposition.

The discussion in the French Chamber of Peers on the abolition of an hereditary Peerage, had been carried on with much vigour. The final discussion closed on the 27th ult. and the chief article of the ministerial project abolishing hereditary succession, was adopted by a majority of 103 to 67.

Some disturbances had taken place in the province of Luxemburg, which by the articles agreed upon by the London Conference, it will be recollected, was partly to belong to Holland and partly to Belgium. A body of 500 men had taken arms in favor of the pretensions of Holland and some blood had been shed. Apprehensions are expressed that the settlement of the disputes between the two countries would in consequence become more difficult. The King of Holland continued to refuse his adhesion to the terms of the Conference.

A party, under the command of General Torrijos, having left Gibraltar for the purpose of landing in Spain and overthrowing the existing government, was driven on shore by some Spanish Guards, about five leagues to the west of Malaga, where they were surrounded by a large body of troops, and compelled to surrender. Orders were despatched from Madrid for their immediate execution, and the whole party, amounting to 53, were shot, including an Englishman, whom the representations of the British Ambassador could not save.