

OFFICE OF THE STAR,
BURG STREET, A FEW DOORS
FROM 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.

DUCE AMOR PATRIÆ 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 23, 1832.

Vol. 3, No. 17.
Whole Number, 69.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
TO OUR FRIENDS.

WE would respectfully inform those of our friends who have printing and advertising to do, as Administrators, Executors, &c., under orders of Court, THAT THEY HAVE THE PRIVILEGE OF HAVING THEM DONE AT ANY OFFICE THEY PREFER.

We give this notice, not only because our paper has the greatest circulation in the County, but because a number of our friends have been compelled to pay for printing done at other offices, when they could have had it done at this upon terms more accommodating, and their notices circulated to a greater advantage. Our paper weekly sends its way to upwards of 500 SUBSCRIBERS IN THE COUNTY, besides to a number in the adjoining counties, and in other States, affording a wide and extensive circulation to Advertisements.—And our office is well supplied with Job Type, to print any job, from the smallest Card to the largest Hand-bill—All of which are done upon the most reasonable terms.

ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.
Star Office, Feb. 14, 1832. tf—45

NOTICE.

AS the subscriber intends declining the mercantile business in Oxford, about the 15th of March next, he requests all persons indebted to him for goods sold in Oxford, to make immediate payment to his brother, Jesse Dickey, who is authorized to receive the same. He would also inform those with whom he has settlements to make, that he will attend in person at Oxford for one week prior to the 15th of March, at which time he intends selling out the balance of his Goods to his brother, Jesse Dickey, who will continue business at the old stand in Oxford.

He would also take this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal encouragement he received whilst engaged in business in Oxford.

THOMAS DICKEY.
Oxford, Feb. 21, 1832. 4t—46

Potter's Vegetable Catholicon
OFFERED for the cure of diseases of the liver, ulcerated sore throat, debility resulting from intemperance, scrofula or kings evil—old and inveterate ulcers—pains in the bones—rheumatism—dyspepsia—white swelling of the joints—tetter—piles, &c. &c.

A fresh supply of the above article just received and for sale by
DR. J. GILBERT, Druggist.

Who will furnish also any article in his line of business as reasonable as can be had elsewhere.

February 14, 1832. 4t—45

A STORE ROOM FOR RENT.
THE FRONT ROOM, together with a Cellar, of the New Building one door West of Mr. Buchler'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

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. tf—41

Saturday Morning Visitor,
A FAMILY NEWSPAPER,
Devoted to Literature, Science, the useful Arts, General Intelligence and Amusement,
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, BY
C. F. CLOUD & L. A. WILMER,
No. 1, South Gay-st Baltimore.

THIS PAPER is printed on a sheet of the largest size, with a new and beautiful type, at the low price of
TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Great attention will be given in selecting and preparing articles for publication in the VISITER. The publishers will spare no labor or expense in endeavoring to make it equal to any periodical of the kind in this country.

Persons at a distance who wish to subscribe, will have their orders punctually attended to. The papers to go by mail will be carefully put up, to secure them from any injury on their passage.

Baltimore, Feb. 21, 1832. 4t—46

*Subscriptions to the above received at this Office

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

IMMORTALITY OF THE SOUL.
BY LORD BYRON.

When coldness wraps this suffering clay,
Oh! whither strays the immortal mind?
It cannot die, it must not stay,
But leaves its darkened dust behind,
Then unembodied doth it trace
By steps each planet's heavenly way,
Or till at once the realms of space,
A thing of eyes that all survey?

Eternal, boundless, undecayed,
A thought unseen, but seeing all,
All in earth or skies displayed,
Shall it survey, shall it recall.
Each fainter trace that memory holds
So darkly of departed years,
In one broad glance the soul beholds,
And all that was at once appears.

Before creation peopled earth,
Its eye shall roll through chaos back,
And where the fairest heaven had birth,
The spirit trace its rising track.
And where the future mars or makes
Its glance o'er all dilate, to be,
While sun is quenched or system breaks,
Fixed in its own eternity.

Above, or Love, or Hate, or Fear,
It lives all passionless and pure,
An age shall flee like earthly year,
Its years like moments shall endure,
Away, away, without a wing,
O'er all, through all, its thought shall fly,
A nameless, an eternal thing,
Forgetting what it was to die.

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

FEELER INVEIGILITY.
Secret Correspondence.

A young lady, newly married, being obliged to show to her husband all the letters she wrote, sent the following to an intimate friend.

"I cannot be satisfied, my Dearest Friend, "blest as I am in the matrimonial state, "unless I pour into your friendly bosom, "which has ever been in unison with mine, "the various sensations which swell, "with the liveliest emotions of pleasure, "my almost bursting heart. I tell you my dear "husband is the most amiable of men, "I have never been married seven weeks, and "I have never found the least reason to "repent the day that joined us. My husband is "both in person and manners far from resembling "ugly, cross, old, disagreeable and jealous "monsters, who think by confining to secure; "a wife, it is his maxim to treat as a "bosom friend and confidant, and not as a "play-thing or menial slave, the woman "chosen to be his companion. Neither party, "he says, should always obey implicitly; "but each yield to the other by turns. "An ancient maiden aunt, near seventy, "a cheerful, venerable, and pleasant old lady, "lives in the house with us—she is the de- "light of both young and old; she is ci- "vil to all the neighbourhood around, "generous and charitable to the poor. "I am convinced my husband loves nothing more "than he does me: he flatters me more "than the glass, and his intoxication, "for so I must call the excess of his love, "often makes me blush for the unworthiness "of its object, and I wish I could be more deserving "of the man whose name I bear. To "say all in one word; my dear _____, and to "crown the whole, my former gallant lover "is now my indulgent husband, my fondness "is returned, and I might have had "a Prince, without the felicity I find in "him. Adient may you be as best as I am un- "able to wish that I could be more "happy."

The key to the above letter, is to read the first and then every other line only.

Some ingenious chap succeeded in extracting a twenty dollar bill from a letter on its way to this office from Virginia, a few days since. The seal had been broken, but closed again with such scrupulous nicety, that a casual observer would scarcely detect the fraud. The scoundrel no doubt wanted the money. We trust it may do him all possible good; but should this theft accelerate his approximation to a worse, we will write his dying confession gratis.

Philadelphia Post.

Newspaper Patronage.—The editor of the Gloucester Telegraph in alluding to the patronage of his paper, says, it has 1200 borrowers, but the number of subscribers is too small to mention.

The Rutherfordton (N. C.) Spectator contains an account of the murder of a man named SILVERS, by his wife, aided by another woman. His head was first cut off, and his body partially burnt.

Suicide.—A man whose name, from the papers found in his possession, appears to have been Jacob Dansinger, put an end to his existence, on the night of the 12th inst., at Harrisburg, by shooting himself through the head with a blunderbuss.

We learn that the brick tavern house, in Hamburg, Erie county, owned by Messrs. Abbotts, was burnt on the morning of the 26th ult. Loss from 2000 to \$3000—no insurance. It is said the fire originated in a box of ashes, left in a back room.

SUGAR TONGS.—A back-woodsman, who had never seen a pair of sugar tongs, being invited to a tea party, requested a person who unhappily was seated near him, to give him some information respecting its use.

"It is a very ingenious instrument," said the cruel wag, "which has lately been invented for blowing the nose. It is now in general use in genteel society, and it is suspected that the disgusting habit of using the fingers will be altogether abolished." The sugar dish was handed round; the unfortunate "lion" seized the tongs, and the polite part of the assembly were scandalized at the outer application of the instrument, and the tremendous explosion which followed!

Swearing to some purpose.—A few years ago, a man in Nova Scotia, seeing his son intoxicated, said to his wife, "do I act as bad as he does when I am drunk?" "Yes, and ten times worse," answered the good wife. Then pulling off his hat and throwing it down on the floor, "I swear," said he, "by my old hat, I will never drink another drop of rum or any intoxicating liquor."—And he has kept his word. This anecdote is well authenticated.—*Jour. Com.*

At the present session of the Legislature, there have been applications from the city and county of Philadelphia, for the following new Banks:—

- Girard Bank—
- Farmers and Traders Bank—
- Manufacturers Bank of Pennsylvania—
- Western Bank of Philadelphia—
- Manufacturers & Mechanics Bank, North of Callowhill Street—
- Manufactures and Mechanics Bank to be located in Greene Street—
- Moyamensing Bank—
- Frankford Bank.

And what seems a little extraordinary the city papers have not published one word of the debates that took place upon either of the bills to charter these Banks, and four of them have passed the House of Representatives.—*Harrisburg Chronicle.*

The Yorkville Pioneer, in South Carolina, and the Greensborough Patriot, in North Carolina, notify their subscribers, that owing to the pressure of job-work, they would be under the necessity of omitting the publication of their paper the following week!—They must be blessed with good natured subscribers at the south.

Last evening an interesting child, about 4 years of age, was killed in Orange street while seated with its parents at the tea-table, by the falling of a quantity of snow from the roof of a high building adjoining, the weight of which broke the roof, and some of the timbers fell into the lower room upon the child. No other person was injured.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

BEDFORD Pa. Feb. 10.

A large Panther, measuring nine feet from the nose to the tip of the tail was killed on Friday last on the Allegheny mountain, about eight miles west of Schellsburg, in Shade township, Somerset county, by Mr. Peter Menges of Napier. Mr. Menges was alone, with the exception of a small dog, who treed the Panther. The skin has been preserved entire for the purpose of having it stuffed.—*Gazette.*

A Kentucky steam boat captain, commending his craft, said "She trots off like a horse—all boiler—full of pressure—its hard work to hold her in at the wharves and landings. I could run her up a cataraet. She draws eight inches of water—goes at three knots a minute—and jumps all the snags and sand banks!"

Mr. Clay is becoming a furious Jacksonian in principle since he has got into the Senate. The President's recommendation to reduce the duties on Teas, Coffees, Spices, &c. which has been acted on to a great extent already, has been mounted as a hobby horse by Mr. Clay, who is determined that the recommendation shall be carried out to its full extent. And the good "Nationals" who abused the President for recommending the reduction, and insisted that it was Anti-Tariff in him—laud Mr. Clay to the skies. Its now Mr. Clay's "system." Mr. Clay will no doubt ride all the hobbies—get the credit of the veto message—the payment of the public debt—the reformation of the reformers—the 6,000,000 from France and the half million from Denmark—besides the West India Trade—all will be set down to his credit, and all be pronounced admirable—and when the clouds rumble in dog-days, that will be Mr. Clay's thunder—and he will get to be the father of Zebedees's children, and "all that"—before the election—but he will not get 40 electoral votes in November next. Mind that.—*Trenton Em.*

The "wunderwurking" of the old Handmaid is said to be producing unanimity of sentiment, between the Jackson and Clay parties.—*North Star.*

The following anecdote is related in the Evangelical Magazine:—"An African preacher speaking from 'What is a man profited if he gain the whole world, and lose his own soul?' mentioned among other things, that many lose their souls by being too charitable! Seeing the congregation astonished beyond measure at his saying, he very emphatically repeated it, and then proceeded to explain his meaning.

"Many people," said he, "attend meeting,

hear the sermon, and when it is over, proceed to divide it among the congregation; this part was for that man, that part for that woman; such denunciations were for such persons; these threats for you sinners—and so," continued the shrewd African, "they give away the whole sermon, and keep none for themselves."

The Masonic Hall and two adjoining buildings, at Canandaigua, were destroyed by fire on the 29th ult. The amount of loss is estimated at \$12,000; of this \$8,000 was insured.

Novel Duel.—A Paris paper relates a fact, that two students in Berlin, having quarrelled, agreed to kiss the lips of a person mortally affected with the Cholera, and that the dispute should terminate with the death of either. Each of them kissed the lips of a man in the last stage of the disease, but neither dying within 24 hours afterwards, their "mutual friends" declared that they should be reconciled.

In five years there has been but one house of value consumed by fire in Charleston, which of itself forms nearly eleven-thirtieths of the whole amount of the value of buildings destroyed in that time. So that setting aside the single fire, we should have the remarkable fact of a city composed of 35,000 inhabitants, including the suburbs, having sustained damage from conflagration in five years of only about \$2,600.

At the hotel Dieu, in Montréal, on the 28th ult. Mr. Louis Gaudry dit Bourboinere, aged 84, and Mrs. Celeste David, aged 74, celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage. The bride's maid aged 70 years was the same who assisted at their marriage fifty years ago.

Several members of the Senate, who voted for the President's nomination of Mr. Van Buren, opposed the resolution for celebrating the hundredth anniversary of the birth-day of Washington, and declined serving on the committee appointed for the purpose. This was consistent, at least, and in good keeping.

THE CHOCTAWS FAREWELL.—We have just given the Address of George W. Harkins, the present Chief of the Choctaw Nation, to the American People, a dispassionate perusal. It is a fearless exposition of the hardships which this insulted people have manifestly endured.

If the character and feeling of this remnant of a once powerful race, were properly considered, we would, as friends to humanity, truly sympathize with them on their taking leave of their homes and the graves of their forefathers, to take up their abode in the deserts west of the Mississippi. Hedged in as they were, by two evils, they chose that which they thought the least—they would rather suffer and be free, than live under the degrading influence of Laws, when their voice could not be heard in their formation. Much as they have been wronged by the State of Mississippi, they still retain an ardent wish for her happiness and prosperity. They humbly pray that those of another age and generation may not feel the effects of the oppressive measures which have been so liberally dealt out to them, and that peace and happiness may be their reward. Amid the gloom and horror of the present separation, they fondly cherish a hope that they will ere long reach their destined home, (which nothing short of the vilest treachery can wrest from them,) and that they may live free.

It has been said that their removal was their own voluntary act—but such is not the case. Painful in the extreme is the mandate of their expulsion. They regret exceedingly that it should proceed from the mouth of their professed friend, for whom their blood was co-mingled with his bravest warriors, on the field of danger and death. Nor do they conceal from us their fears that the present grounds may be removed—for who can tell after witnessing what has already been done, what the next force may be. Their situation may truly be compared with the beasts of the field—shifted, for convenience, from one pasture to another.

Knowing that a wrong has been done them, they go forth sorrowful, hoping that a sympathising regard may be extended to them, until all traces of disagreeable opposition are obliterated.—*Hagerstown F. Press.*

From the York Republican.

It is proposed by the Globe, the leading Jackson Van Buren paper in Washington, in order to prevent the exercise of that constitutional power which is given to the Senate, of confirming or rejecting the President's nominations, "to cut down their term of office to two years, and TAKE AWAY THE POWER OF CONFIRMING OR REJECTING." In other words, it proposes to make Andrew Jackson King!! allow him to make all appointments without any one to control him! This is Democracy with a vengeance! The worst days of Federalism never got up to this. It is, however, what naturally enough arises in the minds of those who are accustomed to Grand Knights, High Priests, and Grand High Kings. Nothing but Anti-Masonry can save the Nation. The Augean stable which Jackson was to cleanse, is now filthier than

ever. He has not fulfilled one single pledge which he gave previous to the election. Then, he avowed his determination to serve but one term; to appoint no members of Congress to office; to reduce the public expenditures; to introduce reform in every department; and sweep away corruption. And how has he redeemed his pledges? He now offers again for the office, soliciting by private letters a renomination from the State Legislatures. He has appointed an unprecedented number of members of Congress to office. He has wastefully expended hundreds of thousands of dollars in unnecessary changes of Foreign Ministers.

He has recalled every foreign Minister without regard to any thing but his own party, and has appointed in their stead some who have disgraced us abroad and at home. McLane disgraced us in England; Tom Moore was cow hided by his own Secretary of Legation; John Randolph played the maniac at St. Petersburg, and Jeffries committed forgery.

Corruption reigns with undisputed sway at Washington, and to crown all, it is now proposed to make Jackson a King!!

MRS. MINA.—A long letter written by this unfortunate woman is published in the newspapers, which gives an account of her connection with Mina, and solemnly declares her innocence. Her trial and that of her paramour commenced at Doylestown, Bucks county, on the 7th inst. Among other villainous details she states that Mina was to have been married to her niece in Boston on the very night following his arrest!

THE GREAT WESTERN FLOOD.—An intelligent gentleman from the west, who has recently travelled from Cincinnati to Wheeling in a steam boat, brings distressing intelligence of the destruction sustained from the flood on the Ohio river and its tributaries. Among other scenes of suffering and distress he counted upwards of two hundred buildings filled with flour, furniture, &c., floating upon the river and borne onward by the waves. From one of the houses projected the arm of a dead man, a mournful indication that loss of property was not the only calamity which befel the unfortunate settlers on the banks of the river. The Ohio is supposed to be fifty feet above low water mark, and the gentleman above alluded to, on his journey up the river, frequently travelled over inundated corn and wheat fields, and at one period it was necessary to cut a passage for the steam-boat through the trees of a forest. Other travellers, as we learn from the Torch Light, state that the lower part of Wheeling, Allegheny town, part of Pittsburg, the town of Marietta with the exception of one house, and all the houses and improvements on the river for two hundred miles below Pittsburg, have been swept away by high water. It is said that the river had not been as high, within sixteen feet, for eighty years before.—*Fred. Herald.*

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

The late intelligence is up to the 9th of January from London, and the 10th from Liverpool. There has been a material decrease of the revenue of Great Britain during the last year in contrast with the preceding. It appears to have been determined upon by the King and the ministry, that a new creation of Peers, adequate to the success of the Reform Bill, should take place. There occurred but one new case of cholera in Sunderland on the fifth of January. The whole number of cases at that place is given as 532, deaths 200. At Newcastle, there had been 531 cases, and 161 deaths. There were 15 new cases by the last report at Gateshead—3 at North Shields; 1 at Walker Colliery, and 3 at Haddington. One of the papers states that several cases of the disease had occurred at Edinburgh.

The determination of the Emperor Nicholas as to the 24 articles and Holland, was not definitely ascertained. The London Courier of the seventh says:—"We have heard, with much pleasure, that the last accounts from St. Petersburg are of a more amicable nature than the previous ones gave us reason to expect; and that although the Emperor Nicholas has not signed the 24 Articles, he may rather be said to have paused than to have given a positive refusal.—So far this is well. Some allowance ought to be made for his conduct, considering the appeal made to his feelings, and his very near connexion by marriage with the house of Nassau (the Prince of Orange having married his sister.) It is probable that, at the first moment, the Emperor expressed himself in stronger terms than he would do on reflection; but an innate sense of honour, joined to the strongest representations of the Conference, would naturally lead him to adopt a more moderate tone; we believe this has now taken place, and that it is the earnest wish of the Emperor to see an arrangement of the points disputed by Holland effected, if possible—a wish which has been expressed both to Holland and to the Conference."

Great distress prevailed at Worcester among the working classes. The health of Lafayette was rapidly improving. The London Age, of the eighth, contains a rumor of a conspiracy at Paris, with the object of dethroning Louis Philippe. The news possesses little interest.—*Phil. Inq.*