

ADVERTISEMENTS  
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# The Star.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.—Two Dollars  
per annum—payable half yearly in advance. No  
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none discontinued until all arrears are paid,  
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to notify a discontinuance will be considered a  
new engagement, and the paper forwarded ac-  
cordingly.

Printed and Published, at GETTYSBURG, PA.,  
BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.

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

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1831.

TERMS—\$2 PER ANNUM.  
VOL. 2—NO. 3.

## Advertisements.

### THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned respectfully informs  
his old friends and customers, and the  
public in general, that he has taken that  
well known



Situate on the corner of Baltimore and Mid-  
dle streets, formerly occupied by Mr. B.  
GILBERT. The house is large and con-  
venient. His Bar is well stocked with the  
best of Liquors, and his Table will always  
be furnished with the best the market can  
afford. The stabling is good and roomy,  
and attended by an attentive Hostler.

Travellers and others are assured, that  
he will use every exertion in his power to  
render both Man and Horse comfortable.

PHILIP HEAGY.

April 6, 1831. 41-52

### MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY.

NO. 2, to be drawn in Baltimore, on the  
28th April, 1831—on the terminating  
system, five Tickets secure TWO PRE-  
ZES, and may draw SEVEN.

HIGHEST PRIZES,  
2 of \$5000, 2 of \$1000.

Tickets \$1 50—No Shares.

SCHEME.	
9 Prizes of \$5,000	8 prizes of \$50
2 1,000	20 25
2 500	40 10
2 300	200 2
2 200	5000 1
4 100	

\$282 Prizes amounting to \$21,000.  
11718—20,000 Tickets.

Tickets for sale, in the greatest variety of Nos. at

### J. CLARK'S,

N. W. Corner of Calvert and Baltimore-sts.; N.  
E. Corner of Charles and Baltimore-sts. and N. W.  
Corner of Gay and Baltimore-sts.  
Where the highest prize in the recent State  
Lottery has been often sold than any other  
offices!!!  
Orders from a distance, enclosing the Cash,  
will be punctually attended to  
Baltimore, April 13, 1831. 41-2-1

### New Store.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his  
friends and the Public, that he has just  
returned from the Cities of Philadelphia and  
Baltimore, with an

EXTENSIVE AND ENTIRELY NEW  
STOCK OF GOODS,

Which he intends opening in the house of  
the late John M. Conaughy, Esq. deceased,  
situate on the South West Corner of the  
Centre Square in Gettysburg,

CONSISTING OF A  
GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

DRY

GOODS,

GROCERIES,

Queens and Glass WARE,  
LOOKING GLASSES,

AND  
LIQUORS, &c.

(FOR PARTICULARS, SEE HAND-BILLS.)

A personal appearance at his establish-  
ment, the LOW PRICES of the Goods,  
and elegant assortment, will be an induc-  
ment for them to purchase—"Look before  
you leap!"

The Public's humble servant,  
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, April 20, 1831. 41-2-2

### GETTYSBURG GYMNASIUM.

THE semi-annual examination of the stu-  
dents of this institution will be held on  
Wednesday the 27th inst. The exercises  
will commence at 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'  
clock P. M. At the intervals between the  
examination of the several classes, Original  
Speeches will be pronounced by the students.  
On the evening of the same day, at early  
candle light, exercises in Composition, de-  
livering original Orations, and Debating,  
will be exhibited in the German church.  
The citizens of Gettysburg, and the friends  
of education in general, are respectfully in-  
vited to attend upon these occasions.

The summer session of the Gymnasium  
will commence on the 26th of May next.  
Gettysburg, April 20, 1831.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons having any demands, of any  
kind, against the estate of JOHN  
FICKES, Esq. late of Huntingdon town-  
ship, Adams County deceased, are request-  
ed to present the same to the subscribers for  
settlement—and all persons owing said  
estate, are notified to call and pay the same.

JACOB FICKES,  
PETER H. SMITH,  
Administrators of John Fickes deceased.

March 30, 1831. 41-51

### THE OLIO.

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

#### A FARMER'S WISH.

Had I the least of little farms,  
A chatty wife to bless my arms,  
A chubby child to frisk and play,  
To sleep all night and romp all day,  
A snug thatched house, tho' small yet warm,  
A dog to bark in case of harm,  
A sturdy horse, a good fat cow,  
The last to milk, the first to plough,  
A fine fat pig, a pleasing brook,  
An honest friend, a bubbling brook,  
A distant church its chimes to ring,  
A neighboring wood for birds to sing,  
A garden gay, a swarm of bees,  
A dabbling duck, some gabbling geese,  
A cackling hen, a growing cock,  
A cask of ale, a kitchen clock—  
Had I but these, then, free from cares,  
I'd laugh and sing, and say my prayers,  
Happy to live, content to die,  
What prices more truly blest than I?

### THE REPOSITORY.

#### CALEB AND MATILDA.

##### A TALE OF THE REVOLUTION.

About twenty miles from the beautiful  
village Mid Gotham, there dwelt in the time  
of the American war, Henry M— and  
Horatio H—, two powerful rivals. Henry  
was fighting for the independence of A-  
merica; Horatio, to maintain the monarchy  
of Great Britain. Henry had a son named  
Caleb, who commanded a company of about  
one hundred men, and with his parent was  
engaged in the great cause of the revolution;  
John under the direction of his father, Ho-  
ratio, was striving to quell the rising spirit  
of liberty that was breaking forth in Amer-  
ica. Many were the murders and deeds of  
horror, that were committed in those days;  
the peaceful inhabitant that would lie down  
with pleasant prospects before him, would  
rise no more. The trusty rifle was placed  
by the bed side, and the report of it was of-  
ten heard at the still hour of midnight, and  
these were emphatically styled the times  
that tried the patriot's soul.

Yet amid all this struggle, there was one  
little spot where contentment reigned; where  
sweet peace drove far away the noise and  
turmoil of war—it was the cottage of Glen-  
waring, situated in a grove of poplars. Its  
inmates were an old lady and her daughter;  
the husband and parent were slain during  
the French war, at the bloody battle of Fort  
Du Quesne, under the unfortunate Gen.  
Braddock; and where the cool intrepidity of  
Washington first showed itself; the old lady  
had passed the meridian of life; but the  
daughter, the first rose of May, was just ex-  
panding. Matilda, though not remarkably  
handsome, was a girl of sweet disposition  
and engaging manners; a spell hung round  
her, which never failed to excite the admi-  
ration and secure the esteem of all who  
knew her, and something of its magic in-  
fluence was connected with every thing she  
said or did. The landscape from the cot-  
tage was sublime and beautiful—the tower-  
ing hills that rose on east and west, no eye  
could behold without admiration: to the north  
and south extended a pleasant vale; a pur-  
ring brook rose by the door and bent its  
course through the meadows till it shot away  
and terminated in a beautiful lake, that lay  
before the eye a pure unbroken mirror.

Caleb and John had been school boys to-  
gether, and both had made claims to the  
hand of Matilda A—, but a decided pre-  
ference had always been given to Caleb,  
and they had only waited for the report of  
"successful or unsuccessful war to be heard  
no more," for the consummation of their  
wishes. Lovers are always hasty; by the  
protracted length of the war, aided by the  
entreaty of friends, the wedding day was at  
last appointed; this was what John had long  
wished for, that he might the more honora-  
bly accomplish his resolution under the garb  
of war: there was the lurking spirit of a vil-  
lain within his breast, for he had determined  
that Caleb and Matilda should never be  
married, and only waited an opportunity to  
put his wicked determination into execution;  
that opportunity presented itself: the morn-  
ing previous to the one appointed for mar-  
riage, Caleb and his men were called away  
on an expedition against their enemies, that  
occupied the day. At the foot of the hill,  
Caleb dismissed his company, with the or-  
der to collect at the sound of his horn; he  
then walked slowly toward the summit.—  
He stopped to survey the landscape that was  
yet tinged with the rays of the setting sun,  
and pleasant ideas were mingled with the  
prospect, that when the earth should again  
be enlivened with the bright majesty of  
day, he should be united to all that would  
render life sweet. With such thoughts was  
his mind occupied when he arrived at the  
summit of the hill; but instead of the once  
lovely cottage, he could discover nought  
but ruins, and the smoke that yet ascended  
from it was borne along by the southern  
breeze, and rose higher and higher, till it  
mingled with the blue mists of evening. At  
the house of the nearest neighbor he found  
the lifeless corpse of Matilda, and from the

mother he learned that John and his party  
had been there, abused the old lady, mur-  
dered the daughter, and burnt the cottage—  
that the inhabitants had collected together  
and done all that humanity could do.—

He grasped his sword, and over the mur-  
dered body he vowed that he would perish  
in the attempt or her murderer should die,  
and then rushed from the house: The moth-  
er ran to restrain him, but he was far away;  
bending his course up the hill with the ve-  
locity of the deer, he stopped not to view  
the beauties of the rising sun, that the eve-  
ning before he had anticipated with pleasure  
—the desire of revenge was visible upon his  
countenance as he raised the horn and blew  
the blast "shrill and long"—it echoed and  
re-echoed till the sound was lost behind the  
distant hills. His troops were soon around  
him—he raised himself upon his horse, told  
them of his loss, of the murder that had been  
committed, asked them if they would follow  
their leader to "victory or death;" the an-  
swer was unanimous, "we will conquer or  
we will die." The parties were in sight of  
each other, and rushed together—the cap-  
tains met; there seemed to be a pause a-  
mong the soldiers, while their leaders fought.  
Justice appeared to nerve the arm of Caleb,  
for soon his foe lay senseless upon the field  
—his sword told that the murderer was  
slain, for it was crimsoned in his blood—he  
turned from the field, leaving his soldiers  
to pursue the victory, and returned to the  
house. When the funeral procession was  
formed, he followed as a mourner to the  
grave—the bloody sword was buried by the  
side of her coffin, and when the people re-  
turned to their homes he lingered behind.  
He would wander to the grave day after  
day, and tell the passing stranger the true  
love of Matilda. Grief like his could not  
last long, and the last painful tribute was  
paid, by conducting him to the silent grave.  
I have since wandered to the church-yard,  
while the roses were yet blooming around—  
the twining ivy was linked together over  
the spot where they reposed, as if to unite  
in the grave those whom death had separa-  
ted on earth.

### Interesting Summary.

A Philadelphia paper states on the authority  
of a stage passenger from Harrisburg,  
that an ark or raft, in attempting to get  
through the chute in the Susquehanna near  
Clark's ferry, a few days since, passed over  
the dam, and all on board, to the number of  
thirteen persons, were drowned.

[Baltimore Patriot.]

THE VINE.—It is mentioned as a fact  
worthy the notice of those engaged, or about  
to become so, in the cultivation of the vine,  
that the experiments which have been made  
in one of the most extensive vine yards at  
York, Pa. shew that the Madeira and Lis-  
bon grape vine have withstood the severity  
of the last winter much better than any other  
species.—*ib.*

### A SINGULAR ADVENTURE.

Once upon a time a traveller stepped into a  
post-coach. He was a young man just start-  
ing in life. He found six passengers about  
him, all of them grey-headed and extreme-  
ly aged men. The youngest appeared to  
have seen at least eighty winters. Our  
young traveller was struck with the singu-  
larity, mild and happy aspect which distin-  
guished all his fellow-passengers, and deter-  
mined to ascertain the secret of a long life,  
and the art of making old age comfortable.  
He addressed the one who was apparently  
the oldest, who told him that he had always  
led a regular and abstemious life, eating veg-  
etables and drinking water. The young man  
was rather daunted at this, inasmuch  
as he liked the good things of this life. He  
addressed the second, who astounded him  
by saying he had always eat roast beef and  
gone to bed, regularly fuddled for seventy  
years, adding, that all depends on regu-  
larity. The third had prolonged his days  
by never seeking or accepting office—the  
fourth by resolutely abstaining from all po-  
litical or religious controversies, and the  
fifth by getting to bed at sunset and rising  
at dawn. The sixth was apparently much  
younger than the other five—his hair was  
less grey, and there was more of it—a pla-  
cid smile, denoting a perfectly easy con-  
science mantled his face, and his voice was  
jocund and strong. They were all surprised  
to learn that he was by ten years the oldest  
man in the coach. "How exclaimed our  
young traveller, "how is it you have thus  
preserved the freshness of life?"—"It is no  
great mystery," said the old man, "I have  
drank water and drank wine—I have eat  
meat and vegetables—I have held a public  
office—I have dabbled in politics and writ-  
ten religious pamphlets—I have sometimes  
went to bed at midnight, got up at sunrise  
and at noon—but I ALWAYS PAID PROMPTLY  
FOR MY NEWSPAPERS!"

Effigies or Burning Indignation.—Gov-  
ernor Wolf has removed Messrs. Foy &  
Williams from the offices which they held  
for Somerset county, and given them all to  
Chauncey Forward, Esq. Mr. Williams  
is publishing letters on the subject address-  
ed to the governor, and signed in his proper

name. And about a hundred citizens of  
that county have signed a letter to the gov-  
ernor, on behalf of the removed, in which  
they state, that they "most cordially de-  
precate the removal of these men"—declare  
his conduct "as despotic and an infringem-  
ent of the rights of man." The Herald  
editor says that "their removal has created  
a general burst of indignation, and that the  
governor was burnt in effigy by those who  
were formerly his friends.—*Bcd. Enq.*

### WHY OPPOSE FREEMASONRY?

- 1 Because it is a secret society.
- 2 Because it is a secret government, with its own laws and constitution.
- 3 Because it is a despotic and bloody government.
- 4 Because it is opposed to our free insti-  
tution.
- 5 Because like the inquisition it executes its victims secretly.
- 6 Because its oaths and ceremonies are horrible, illegal, foolish, base, & abominable.
- 7 Because its penalties are outrageous and barbarous.
- 8 Because it has murdered our citizens and vilified the best men.
- 9 Because it upholds the abductors and murderers of Morgan, and gives its money for their support.
- 10 Because it muzzles the Press.

### Why is not a seceding Mason a perjured wretch?

- 1 Because he breaks an oath wrong in itself.
- 2 Because it was wrong to take the oath.
- 3 Because not to renounce it is to continue to do wrong.
- 4 Because there is no secret to keep.
- 5 Because freemasonry is an imposture.
- 6 Because freemasonry is oppression.
- 7 Because freemasonry is a tyrant.
- 8 Because it is a duty to resist oppression.
- 9 Because the oath of allegiance to a bad government ought to be broken.
- 10 Because the thousands of our Revolutionary Worthies who broke their allegiance to England were not called perjured rebels only by Tories.
- 11 Because if a man swear to murder his family no one will say he ought to keep his oath.
- 12 Because no man has a right to swear away his life.
- 13 Because no man has a right to swear that he will keep a secret of which he has no knowledge.
- 14 Masonic oaths in secret societies are inconsistent with a man's duties to his country.
- 15 Because they are illegal and no man has a right to administer them.

### TITLES OF ACTS,

Passed during the Session 1830—31,  
OF THE PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

An act to repeal the act entitled an act directing repayment of loans from certain banks so far as regards the Philadelphia bank, the Farmers and Mechanics bank of Philadelphia and the bank of North America, and for other purposes.

An act to authorise the transfer of the un-  
appropriated balance remaining in the inter-  
nal improvement fund, from the loan under  
the act of 13th March, 1830, to canal and  
rail road purposes.

Authorising a temporary loan for the pay-  
ment of the contracts for the Pennsylvania  
canal and rail road.

Declaring a part of the West Branch of  
the Susquehanna, a public highway.

To repeal the first section of an act en-  
titled an act to prevent the fishing with seines  
in certain streams of water, and to increase  
the penalty for fishing in the river Susque-  
hanna on days prohibited by law, and for  
other purposes.

A further supplement to an act entitled an  
act to repeal the penal laws of this common-  
wealth.

An act supplementary to an act passed  
11th April, 1823, and a supplement to said  
act passed 29th March, 1827, authorising  
the executor of the last will and testament  
of James Anderson, deceased, to sell real  
estate.

For the relief of the New Holland turn-  
pike road company.

Relative to the Circuit Court and court  
of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster county.

Concerning the acknowledgment of sher-  
iffs and coroners' deeds in certain cases.

To amend the first section of the act of 6th  
April, 1830, entitled an act authorising cer-  
tain commissioners to view and lay out cer-  
tain State roads.

A further supplement to the several acts  
incorporating a company to make a turnpike  
road from the Northern termination of the  
York and Conewago turnpike road to the  
West end of the Harrisburg Bridge.

A supplement to an act to incorporate the  
town of Columbia in the county of Lan-  
caster.

To continue the improvement of the state,  
by canals and rail roads.

Providing for the payment of auditors for  
settling the accounts of the Eastern and  
Western penitentiaries.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled  
a supplement to the act entitled an act to  
compel assignees to settle their accounts,  
and for other purposes.

To extend the provisions of an act en-  
titled an act relative to the patenting of land,  
passed 8th April, 1829.

A Further Supplement to the act entitled  
an act for the regulation of the militia of this  
commonwealth; passed 2d April, 1822, so far  
as relates to the Union Grays of Wrights-  
ville, in York county.

To erect the town of New Cumberland,  
in the county of Cumberland, into a borough.

More efficiently to prevent and punish  
extortion, and for other purposes.

To increase the county rates and levies  
for the use of the commonwealth.

Assessing a tax on personal property to  
be collected with the county rates and levies  
for the use of the commonwealth.

Resolutions relative to the Union  
Penitentiary for the Eastern District, and  
for other purposes.

To provide for the erection of a new pris-  
on and a debtors apartment within the city  
and county of Philadelphia, and for the sale  
of the county prison in Walnut street in said  
city.

To authorise the Governor to incorporate  
a company to erect a bridge over the river  
Susquehanna at York Haven.

To confer on Sarah Jones the right, priv-  
ileges, and benefits of a child born in lawful  
wedlock.

For the preservation and repair of the  
Cumberland road.

Authorising a loan of monies to be invest-  
ed in the internal improvement fund to be  
applied to the payment of repairs, damages,  
and to her demands upon said fund and for  
other purposes.

Relative to the liens of mechanics and  
others.

Resolution relative to the Lancaster Pha-  
lanx.

Resolution relative to the Chesapeake and  
Ohio canal.

A supplement to an act incorporating the  
Chesapeake and Ohio canal company.

Providing for the establishment of a gen-  
eral system of education.

Resolution relative to damage done to  
roads and highways by the constructing of  
the Pennsylvania Canals, and feeders and  
rail roads.

Relative to real estate and vesting the in-  
terest of this commonwealth in escheated  
estates in certain persons therein named.

A supplement to the act, entitled an act  
for the relief of the creditors of the Harris-  
burg, Carlisle and Chambersburg turnpike  
road.

Authorising the trustees of certain church-  
es therein named, to sell and convey certain  
real estates.

A further supplement to the act entitled  
"an act to amend and consolidate with its  
supplements the act entitled an act for the  
recovery of debts & demands not exceeding  
\$100 dollars before a justice of the peace  
and for the election of constables" and for  
other purposes.