

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.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER—Two Dollars
per annum—payable half yearly in advance. No
subscription taken for less than six months, and
none discontinued until all arrearages are paid,
unless at the option of the Editor—and a failure
to notify a discontinuance will be considered a
new engagement, and the paper forwarded ac-
cordingly.

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

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

GETTYSBURG, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1831.

TERMS—\$2 PER ANNUM.
VOL. 2.—NO. 15.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY,

No. 5, FOR 1831.

ODD & EVEN SYSTEM.

By which the holder of two Tickets must draw
one Prize, and may draw THREE!!!

To be drawn in Baltimore on THURS-
DAY, the 28th instant.

HIGHEST PRIZE, 10,000 DOLLARS!

SCHEME:		
1 prize of \$10,000	4 prizes of \$100	
2,000	8	50
1,000	20	20
500	200	4
300	1000	1 50
200		

Half Tickets, One Dollar—Quarters 50 cts.

TO BE HAD AT

CLARK'S,

Offices, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert,
N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N. E. cor-
ner of Baltimore and Charles-sts.

Where the highest prize in the recent State
Lotteries has been often sold than any other
offices!!!

Orders, either by mail (postpaid) or private
conveyance, enclosing the cash for prizes, will
meet the same prompt and punctual attention, as
if on personal application. Address to

JOHN CLARK,
Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

July 5, 1831. ts—13

VENUE.

The subscriber, being about to remove from
Gettysburg, will expose to public sale,
On Saturday the 6th of August next,
at his dwelling, a quantity of

NEW FURNITURE, 1 COOKING STOVE, TWO TEN-PLATE STOVES ONE COW,

With a variety of other articles. Sale to
commence at 1 o'clock, when attendance
and a credit will be given by

JOHN N. STARR.

July 12, 1831. ts—14

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

Will be offered for sale at public vendue,
On Saturday the 15th of October next,
on the premises, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that val-
uable property, late the estate of John
Stephens, dec'd, known by the name of the
Bermudian Creek Woolen Fac-
tory, and Farm,

Situate in Huntingdon township, Adams
county, 2 1/2 miles south of Petersburg, (York
Springs.) The improvements are, a 2 story

BRICK HOUSE,
2 Tenant Houses, with Stables, a
bank Barn, (stone under and log
above,) stone smoke-house and drying kiln
under one, and stone spring-house, and foun-
tain pump at the back door; two
APPLE ORCHARDS—
one of which is young, bearing
and thriving; and a great number
of Peach trees.

The FACTORY HOUSE is a two-story
STONE BUILDING, seventy-five feet
long—which contains the *Felling Mill* and
all the other necessary machinery—a good
stone Dye Shop convenient. The Stream
is good and standing.

There are 225 acres in this farm, with a
sufficiency of meadow—about 100 acres of
it are covered with timber. It will suit well
to divide, as the great road leading from
Carlisle to Oxford runs through said Farm.

The terms will be made known on the
day of sale by

THOMAS STEPHENS,

Surviving Ex'r. of John Stephens, dec'd.
Petersburg, (York Springs.)

July 12, 1831. ts—14

N. B. If the above Property is not sold
on said day, it will then be offered for Rent for
1 year from the first of April next. T. S.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

TO all persons concerned, that the Sub-
scribers have been appointed AUDI-
TORS, to settle and appertain the remain-
ing Assets of the Estate of THOMAS
BONNER, dec'd among the Creditors of
said deceased; and that they will meet, for
that purpose, at the house of Philip Heagy,
in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 13th of Au-
gust next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.—where all
persons interested will please attend.

THOS. C. MILLER,
JNO. B. McPHERSON,
JNO. M. STEVENSON,
July 12, 1831. At—14

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE subscriber is desirous of acquiring
information of her daughter Mary Anna
who she supposes came to this country from
Germany, about 7 or 8 years ago. If she said
Mary Anna is any where in the United States
this is to inform her that the subscriber, her
mother, is a resident of Frederick-town, Mary-
land, and longs to see her.

Editors in every part of the Union will
confer a favor by giving this notice an in-
sertion. CRISTIANA KREME.
July 5, 1831. At—13

THE GARLAND.

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

THE ROSE.

BY CHARLES JAMES FOX.

The rose, the sweetly blooming rose,
Ere from the tree 'tis torn,
Is like the charm which beauty shows
In life's exulting morn.

But ah! how soon its sweets are gone,
The rose-bud withering lies,
So—long ere life's pale eve comes on—
The flower of beauty dies.

But since the fairest heaven e'er made
Soon withering we shall find,
Be thine, sweet girl, what ne'er shall fade,
The beauties of the mind.

HE HAS NO WIFE.

He has no wife—he's quite alone,
Unthought, unhappy, and unknown;
His days pass by, nor pleasure give,
He breathes, methinks, but does not live.

He has no wife—he does not know,
The joys, from wedded life, that flow;
His absence there is none to mourn,
No eye looks bright at his return.

He has no wife—his joys are few,
Though he is rich and healthy too;
How selfish he, who will not share,
His wealth with woman, chaste and fair.

He has no wife—no partner's smile,
Or liping tongue his hour beguile,
His heart no kind attachment knows,
Regardless of both friends and foes.

He has no wife—and is it meet,
That man should live to drink and eat;
For this did the Almighty hand,
Form man the ruler of the land?

He has no wife—and is it so—
His days are numbered here below;
He soon must go whence none return,
And then—his dog and cat will mourn.

THE MIRROR.

A TALE IMITATED FROM THE GERMAN.

A beautiful Lady of Bourdeaux, mourned
with the sincerest grief for her husband,
who, as she heard by report, had perished
by a shipwreck. A numerous crowd of sui-
tors, attracted by her youthful charms, only
wanted the confirmation of this rumour to
solicit her hand. She behaved towards
them with the utmost decency and proprie-
ty; yet, as she wished to make a return for
the politeness they showed her, she made a
splendid entertainment for them, on one of
the concluding days of the carnival. While
the company were engaged in play, a stran-
ger, habited as a genius, entered, and sat
down to play with the lady. He lost, de-
manded revenge, and lost again. This ad-
verse fortune attended him, ten or twelve
times successively, because he adroitly
managed the dice in such a manner that the
chance was continually against him. Other
players then wished to try their luck with
him, but experiment did not turn to their
advantage. The lady again resumed her
place, and won an immense sum, which the
mask lost with a good humour and gaiety
that absolutely astonished the spectators.

Some person observed, loud enough to be
heard, that this was not playing, but lavish-
ly throwing away one's money; on which,
raising his voice, he said, "that he was the
Demon of riches, which he valued not, ex-
cept so far as it was in his power to bestow
them on that lady;" and immediately, to
prove the truth of his words, he produced
several bags of gold, and others filled with
diamonds and different kinds of precious
stones, offering to stake them, one single
throw against any thing of the most trivial
value she might please to propose. The
lady started, and embarrassed by this de-
claration now refused to play any more, and
the company know not what to think of this
extraordinary occurrence, when an old lady
present, observed to the person next her,
that he must certainly be the devil; and that
his riches, his appearance, his discourse,
and his dexterity of play, all sufficiently
showed that he was. The stranger, over-
hearing this, profited by the hint. He as-
sumed the air and style of a magician, al-
luded to various circumstances which could
be known only to the lady, spoke several
foreign languages, performed many inge-
nious tricks, and concluded by declaring,
that he was come to demand a certain per-
son in the company, who had given herself
to him, and who, he protested, belonged to
him; asserting, at the same time, that he
would take her to himself, and never leave
her more, in defiance of every obstacle.

All eyes were now on the lady, who knew
not what to think of this adventure; the wo-
men trembled, the men smiled, and the gen-
ius still continued to excite the perplexity
and admiration of the company. This ex-
traordinary scene lasted so long, that some
grave personages at last arrived, who inter-
rogated the demon and were on the point of
exorcising him.

The Mask, however, turned every thing
into ridicule with so much wit, that he had
the laughter on his side. At length, when he
found it was no longer time for rillery,
he took off his mask, which immediately,
on the denouement of his extraordinary en-
tertainment, excited an exclamation from
the mistress of the house. In the generous

stranger she immediately recognized her
husband; who having been in Spain, had
gone from thence to Peru, where he had
made an immense fortune and returned la-
den with riches. He had learned on his
arrival, that his lady was to give an enter-
tainment and a masked ball to some par-
ticular friends. An opportunity so favor-
able to disguise, inspired him with a wish
to introduce himself without being known, and
he had chosen the most extravagant dress he
could meet with. The whole company,
which in a great measure consisted of his
relations and friends, congratulated him on
his return, and willingly resigned to him
his amiable lady whom he had very justly
claimed as his own.

VARIETY.

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

SUSQUEHANNA RAILROAD.

The first section of the Baltimore and
Susquehanna Rail-road was completed last
week, and opened for travel on Monday last,
the 4th inst. It is seven miles in length,
and was finished, in a durable style, at an
expense of twelve thousand dollars per mile
—which is about one half of the cost, per
mile, of the Baltimore and Ohio Rail-road.
It is said that this section forms the most
difficult part of the route. Those who are
acquainted with the country, will readily
admit that the expense of constructing the
whole road between Baltimore and York
cannot, if ordinary economy be used, bear
any undue proportion to the advantage
which must result from its completion, alike
to the city of Baltimore and to the extensive
range of country in Pennsylvania to which
it would furnish an additional improved
avenue to the seaboard. Prejudice and so-
phistry may do much to retard the progress
of the work; but in proportion as correct
notions of political economy become diffused
among the people, and the true interests of
the farmers and mechanics of the interior
are perceived, opposition will cease. Penn-
sylvania, with such inexhaustible stores of
iron and coal, and such a superabundance
of agricultural products—depending for their
value mainly on facile and cheap access to
market—is too deeply interested in encour-
aging mutual intercourse, to persevere long
in a course of legislation as short-sighted as
it is contemptible, and which has been fos-
tered and promoted only by the intrigues
used and false views presented by a greedy
and grasping spirit of monopoly.

LANCASTER EXAMINER.

The fire burns bright in New Hampshire!
The sons of the Granite state are arousing
themselves from a long and inglorious leth-
argy. The Antimasonic convention at Ly-
man was attended by about FIVE HUN-
DRED FREEMEN, who promptly enter-
ed their names "During the war" upon the
Muster Roll of political Antimasonry.

Freight is now carried from Pittsburg to
Philadelphia for one dollar per cwt. The
price six years ago, we are told, was eight
dollars per cwt.

A most lamentable accident, the conse-
quence of inexcusable negligence, happened
at the hospital of the St. Esprit, at Toulon,
(France) on the 17th May. The previous
evening there had been a distribution of soup
to the poor; but the whole supply not being
exhausted, the remainder was put by in the
copper boilers in which it had been made
till the next day, when it was divided be-
tween 12 poor old women, and within a few
hours after every one of them expired in
dreadful agony.

A *lad of spirit*.—The Cincinnati Gazette
states that a lad recently climbed the Court
House steeple, 150 feet from the ground,
and straightened the vane, which from Jack-
sonism or some other cause needed *reforma-
tion*. He demanded one dollar, but the
public officer, exultingly looking at the re-
formed vane, would give but 50 cents. The
boy turned on his heel and when the officer
looked at the vane 20 minutes after, he
found it had been *Nortonized*. The reform-
er had again ascended. Since then sev-
eral offers have been made to have it fixed
but no man could be found to peril his neck.

In Fairfield county, Ohio, John Gephart
was lately sentenced to imprisonment for
life for murder in the second degree; having
killed Daniel Waters by a blow on the head
with a rifle. The occurrence took place at
a *turkey shot*, where the deceased had com-
menced a quarrel with the prisoner's father,
who decided a shot against him.

"The *Handmaid*" is upon us.—Since
the publication of our last paper, we have
experienced, to some extent, the "searching
operation" of proscription. Several of our
masonic subscribers have "paid up" and
withdrawn their patronage, and others have
threatened to do the same. Others again,
make themselves very busy, and are indus-
triously circulating a report among our
Jackson friends, that we have abandoned
"Old Hero," than which nothing can be

more false. They are using every means
in their power to disarrange our business.
Let them go on—let them throw every ob-
stacle in our way—they strive in vain. We
shall not shrink from the performance of
our duty, but faithfully and fearlessly, dis-
charge it, to the utmost of our ability, and
we believe that we shall be sustained. The
cause of truth, liberty, and equal rights will
prevail.

We have not entered upon this contest
blindfolded, nor rashly; we have given it a
thorough and candid investigation, and it is
our candid opinion, that the principles of
Masonry are inimical to the interests of so-
ciety, and prejudicial to a republican gov-
ernment. If we have erred in our judg-
ment, it is an error of the head, not of the
heart; and until we are convinced that we
are wrong, we shall strenuously adhere to
the stand we have taken, and rest the issue
with the virtue and intelligence of the peo-
ple.—Dayton, Ohio, Republican.

JOHN MORELAND, whose apprehension,
escape, and re-apprehension caused some
excitement in this city a few months ago,
advertises in the Fredericktown (Md.) Her-
ald, that having settled with creditors and
surrendered to them all his property, he has
"had the pleasure of being released" from
his confinement, and is now determined to
use all his exertions to obtain a livelihood.
LANCASTER EXAMINER.

The Philadelphia National Gazette says.
"Between the 7th ult. and the 18th of last
month, three hundred and three dogs were
disposed of" in this city, under the Dog Law

Messrs. Editors. In looking over Mar-
tin's London Magazine, for the year 1755-
56, I was struck with the comparative view
of the population of the British Provinces in
North America, at that time, with that of
the United States in 1830. It may, per-
haps, be amusing to your readers, and the
curious in such matters, to know what the
population of this continent was in those
days; I have, therefore made a copy of it
which I hand to you for publication.—Bos-
ton Centinel.

In Nova Scotia, besides the Military, the
English inhabitants were found to be

In New Hampshire,	5,000
Massachusetts,	30,000
Rhode Island,	200,000
Connecticut,	35,000
New York,	80,000
New Jersey,	90,000
Pennsylvania,	50,000
Maryland,	250,000
Virginia,	85,000
North Carolina,	90,000
South Carolina,	35,000
Georgia,	30,000
Total,	986,000

FRIENDS, OR QUAKERS.

In a series of interesting letters, contain-
ing a descriptive sketch of Vermont, address-
ed to the Duke of Montrose by Dr. John A.
Graham of the city of New York, and pub-
lished in London, 1797, are the following
characteristic remarks, alike honorable to
the author and the people of whom he writes:
he is describing the town of Danby, adjacent
to Clarendon, Vermont, and proceeds thus—

"It is principally settled with Friends, a
sect commonly called Quakers, and well in-
deed do they merit the endearing appellation
by which they are in this place known, as
they are a bright example to the neighbor-
ing towns: and I doubt not, you will agree
with me in this opinion, when I assure you,
they scarce ever employ lawyers, sheriffs,
constables, nor those abhorred pests of soci-
ety, *petti-foggers*. No, they mind their
own business, without impertinently or offi-
ciously prying into the affairs of others; they
pay their own debts without the aid of court
adjudications; live together in harmony and
peace, while economy and peace have made
them independent.

"Having been personally, and long ac-
quainted with great numbers of families of
this sect of Friends, both in the cities of
New York and Philadelphia, as well as with
a majority of those in the five New England
States, in conscience, I feel it a duty incum-
bered on me to declare there is not a society
of people so industrious, quiet, peaceable,
punctual and exemplary in the whole seven
States, as that of the Friends."

In a charge to a Grand Jury in Florida,
we find the following remarks made by the
Judge. "It is not often that we see the pro-
fane swearer so pointedly rebuked from the
Judicial Bench on occasions of this kind:
"I cannot forbear noticing, and calling
your attention to an offence against the pub-
lic morals, but too frequently practised by
all classes in society: I mean the practice
of profane swearing in common conversa-
tion. Of all the vices the wickedness and
ingenuity of man has been able to invent,
there is none that furnishes a more melan-
choly evidence of moral degradation and
depravity of mind, than the practice of pro-
fane swearing in common conversation; be-
cause it is attended with no possible advan-
tage or pleasure. The unchaste, the glit-
ton, the drunkard, may show that they are

the pleasure resulting from sensual indul-
gence, and the strength of temptation, aris-
ing, perhaps from some constitutional bias
—yet I do not hesitate to say that no per-
son was ever yet born in the world with a
propensity to profanity or blasphemy. The
swearer is not influenced by the hope of pro-
fit, which animates the thief and gambler.
Profanity leads to lying, and the practice of
lying is the high road to perjury."

A young man in New York, in passing
along a wharf, where a ship from one of the
ports of Ireland was about to be made fast,
stopped to observe the passengers. In the
bustle of attempting to get quickly on shore,
one of them fell into the dock, and instantly
sunk under the vessel—without a moment's
hesitation, the young man before alluded to,
who had remained to gratify his curiosity,
plunged into the deep after the drowning
man, and with considerable difficulty suc-
ceeded in bringing him safe on land. They
proved to be brothers.

Dignified conduct of a young lady.—
Eliza Embert, a young Parisian lady, reso-
lutely discharged a gentleman to whom she
was to have been married, because he ri-
culed religion. Having given him a gentle
reproof, he replied, "that a man of the world
would not be so old-fashioned as to re-
gard God and religion." Eliza started—
but on recovering herself, said, "from this
moment when I discover that you do not
respect religion, I cease to be yours. He
who does not love and honor God, can ne-
ver love his wife constantly and sincerely."

A cannister containing a quantity of gun-
powder was placed on the steps of the house
of Francis Bloodgood, Esq. Mayor of Al-
bany, on the 4th inst. with a slow match, the
explosion of which shattered the windows
of that and the adjacent buildings. A re-
ward of one hundred dollars is offered for the
apprehension of the perpetrator of this act
of wanton mischief.

Annual Report of the New York City
Tract Society.—This document, which has
just been printed, states that during the past
year 7,721,000 pages of tracts have been
distributed in the city of New York. Near-
ly six millions of this number have been
distributed by the City Committee, and the
rest by the Shipping and Steamboat Com-
mittee, the Committee on Criminal and
Hunane Institutions, the Island Committee
and the Executive and Market Committees.
The receipts for the past year have amount-
ed to \$5,882 43, of which \$2,380 66 were
donations from individuals, and the rest
principally paid in by various subordinate
tract associations. A balance of \$209 40
remaining in the treasury.

A number of sailors were dining togeth-
er at a boarding house in Havana, when
one, an eccentric Yankee, hastily arose
from the table, and in a threatening posture,
flourishing his knife, bawled out, "who
dares to say he don't like roast beef?" "I
dare say so," cried an Englishman at the
opposite side of the table. "Well," said
Jonathan, coolly taking his seat again,
"then you may eat mutton."

Traveller's Direction.—A friend, who
has travelled, relates the following as a lit-
eral direction given to him by an inhabitant
of a remote New-England town, in reply
to his inquiry for the direct road to — meet-
ing house. "Well, ah, stranger, you go
right strait ahead, till you come to a large
oak tree then you take that are tree on
your right shoulder and go on until you
come to the brick school-house—then take
the brick school-house on your left shoulder
and keep strait on till you come to Squire
Wingate's—and then do you take the squire's
house—right on your back, and you can't
miss the way."

THE WORST OF ALL.

A zealous, and in his ways very eminent
preacher, happened to miss a constant au-
ditor from his congregation. Schism had
already made some depredations on the fold,
which was not so large, but a practised
eye the reduction of even one was perceptible.
"What keeps our friend B. away
from us?" was the anxious question propos-
ed by our vigilant minister to his clerk; "I
have not seen him among us this three
weeks; I hope it is not Socinianism that
keeps him away." "No, your honor," re-
plied the clerk, "it is something worse than
Socinianism!" "God forbid it should be
deism." "No, your honor, it is something
worse than that." "Worse than Deism!
Good heavens, I trust it is not Atheism."
"No, your honor, it is something worse
than that." "Worse than Atheism! Im-
possible, nothing can be worse than Athe-
ism." "Yes it is, your honor—it is Rheu-
matism."

It is said, by some knowing ones, that
Eaton was aiming to get Ingham's skull-
bone, for the use of Livingston's Encamp-
ment in the next cabinet; and that had he
fought and killed him, the skull-bone of an
enemy would to a certainty have graced
their libations, unless Ingham's tomb should
have been securely guarded. Let him look