

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.

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

BY ROBERT W. MIDDLETON.
At \$3 per annum, Half-yearly in advance.

GETTYSBURG, PA. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1831.

TERMS OF THIS PAPER.—Two Dollars
per annum—payable half yearly in advance. No
subscriptions 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.

Vol. 3.—No. 26.
Whole Number 70.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSEMBLY CANDIDATE.

At the solicitation of many of my friends I have been induced to offer myself as a Candidate for the Assembly at the ensuing Election—If the Public think proper to support me for the above office, it shall be thankfully received by their humble servant.
JOHN DICKSON.
September 6, 1831. ts—22

ODD & EVEN SYSTEM.

Maryland State Lottery,
No. 7, FOR 1831.
To be drawn in Baltimore on THURSDAY, the 29th instant.
HIGHEST PRIZE, 6,000 DOLLARS!

SCHEME:		
1 prize of	\$6,000	5
1	2,000	10
1	1,000	20
1	500	100
1	300	150
1	200	10000
4 prizes of	\$100	2

MODE OF DRAWING.

The Numbers will be put into one wheel as usual—and in the other will be put the Prizes above the denomination of \$2.00, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 10,000 prizes of \$2.00 will be awarded to the Odd or Even Numbers of the Lottery, (as the case may be,) dependent on the drawing of the Capital Prize of Six Thousand Dollars—that is to say, if the \$6,000 prize should come out to an Odd Number, then every Odd Number in the Scheme will be entitled to a Prize of \$2.00; if the 6,000 dollar prize should come out to an Even Number, then all the Even Numbers in the Scheme will be each entitled to a Prize of \$2.00.

Half Tickets, One Dollar—Quarters 50 cts.

TO BE HAD AT

CLARK'S,

Office, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Gay, N. E. corner of Baltimore and Charles-sts.
Where the highest prize in the recent State Lotteries has been oftener sold than at 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.
September 6, 1831. ts—22

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers, at private sale, his **VALUABLE FARM,** Situate in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., about 2 miles west of Wagley's Tavern, on the Turnpike road leading from Baltimore to Waynesboro'—14 miles from Gettysburg and 8 from Emmitsburg.

The FARM contains **250 Acres of** **PATENTED LAND;** About 100 Acres of which is WOOD LAND, and the remainder cleared and in a good state of cultivation; and 100 Acres of the latter could easily be made into excellent well-watered Meadow. The improvements consist of a new

3 STORY HOUSE, well finished, with an excellent Spring of Water at the door—Spring-house, Barn, and all other necessary out-buildings. There is also a **SAW MILL** on this farm. It makes this a desirable property to purchasers is, that its situation is well adapted for the erection of an extensive **Tan-Yard, Distillery,** (Bark and Grain always to be had,) or any other undertaking wherein WATER is considered the principle desideratum.

—ALSO—
100 Acres of Patented WOOD LAND, Adjoining the above Farm and Saw Mill—the **TIMBER** is well suited for all kinds of sawing—and will be sold either by itself, or with the Farm.

As the subscriber is anxious to sell, the terms will be accommodating, and made known on personal or written application. A good title, and possession, will be given at any time.
HENRY GORDON,
Near Fountain Dale P. O. Adams Co. Pa.
August 30, 1831. 4w—21

HOUSE & LOT FOR SALE.

The subscriber will sell, at private sale, her **HOUSE AND LOT** Situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa. adjoining lands of Samuel Hoffman, Anthony Smith, and others. The **LOT** contains **Ten Acres of Land,** a part of which is WOOD LAND. There is also a good MEADOW and a fine ORCHARD on the Lot. The tenant will show the property to any person wishing to purchase, and for terms, which will be reasonable, apply to the subscriber at New Oxford.

ELIZABETH SNEERINGER.
August 20, 1831. 4w—21

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 valuable property, late the estate of John Stephens, dec'd, known by the name of the **Bermulian Creek Woollen Factory, 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 fountain 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 **Fulling 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.

THADDEUS STEVENS

AND
DANIEL M. SHYSER,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,
HAVING entered into partnership, tender their professional services to the public. They may at all times be consulted at the office of the former, in South Baltimore street, three doors from the Centre Square, where one of them will always be in attendance.
September 6, 1831. 4t—22

HATS! HATS!

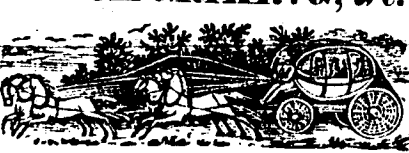
The subscriber takes this opportunity of informing his friends & the public in general, THAT HE HAS COMMENCED THE

HATTING BUSINESS,
In Carlisle street, a few doors from Mr. Wm. McClelland's Hotel,

where he intends to carry on pretty extensively. He assures those who may patronise him, that his work will be done as well, and on as reasonable terms, as at any other establishment. He hopes by strict attention to business, and good work, to please the public and receive a liberal patronage.
WILLIAM W. PAXTON.
September 6, 1831. 4w—22

N. B. All kinds of Country Produce will be taken in exchange for Hats.

COACH-MAKING, &c.



EDWIN A. ATTLEE,
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. 4f—16

TO MY CREDITORS:

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, for the benefit of the Insolvent laws, and that the said Judges have appointed **Tuesday the 27th of September next,** for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, where you may attend if you think proper.
BENJAMIN McCREARY.
August 30, 1831. 4w—21

PUBLIC SALE of Valuable Property.

Will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Abbottstown, Adams county, Pa.

On Monday the 24th of October next, the following described Property, late the Estate of Frederick Baugher, dec'd, viz:—

A 2 STORY HOUSE, With large back-buildings attached, and a Lot—a large brick bank Barn, and an extensive

TANNERY, with 2 1/2 Lots attached thereto. This property is well worth the consideration of Capitalists, as it is one of the first Tanneries in the two counties. It is supplied with water (by a good water-right) from a never-failing stream running near it, and is situated in a good country for Bark, lying within 1 1/2 miles of the "Pigeon Hills." The Tannery is large enough to contain 1200 hides; the buildings are large and convenient, and all in good order for carrying on the business.

ALSO—ON THE SAME DAY, A TRACT OF LAND,

Containing about 130 Acres, lying part in York and part in Adams counties, with a bank Barn thereon; Beaver creek runs thro' said tract. **ALSO, LOTS** in the vicinity of said town, to suit purchasers.

Also—A TRACT OF LAND, Lying in Hamilton township, Adams county, adjoining lands of John Wolf, Henry Stock, and others, containing about 56 Acres—about 20 acres of which is thriving Timber; Piny-run creek passes through it.

—ALSO—
2 Tracts of Pigeon Hill Land, Containing about 50 Acres each—either divided or undivided, to suit purchasers.—One tract is about 2 miles from Abbottstown; the other, 3 from Abbottstown and 3 from Hanover—the Hanover and Berlin Turnpike road passes through it. **All Patented Land.**

—ALSO—
A HOUSE & LOT in said town, known as No. 3, with a Hatter's Shop, now in the occupancy of Mr. Jonas Hartzell.

Also, A Lot with a Stone Smith-Shop thereon; and several other Lots adjoining said town.

There will also be sold, **SIX SHARES** of York and Gettysburg, and **FOUR** of Berlin and Hanover, TURNPIKE ROAD STOCK.

—ALSO—
On Tuesday the 25th Oct., on the premises—

A TRACT OF LAND, Situate in Manheim township, York county, about 4 miles from Hanover, adjoining lands of David Runkle, Christian Melheim, and others, containing about **385 Acres;** on which are erected,

A GOOD HOUSE, large Barn, and all other necessary improvements, with an extensive **DISTILLERY.** Of this Tract, there are about 200 acres of excellent Timber: also a large Orchard.

—ALSO—
On Wednesday the 26th of October, IN GETTYSBURG,

A Tract of Mountain Land Will be offered, Situate in Franklin township, adjoining lands of Peter Mark, Andrew Noel, and others, containing **200 Acres,** more or less.

Terms made known on days of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of each day.

ISAAC BAUGHER,
FREDERICK BAUGHER, Exrs }
September 13, 1831. ts—23

The "Patriot," Baltimore; "Examiner," Lancaster, and "Republican," York, will each insert the above, once a week, for three weeks and send their bills to the Editor of the Star.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for the services of his horse, Columbus, for the last three seasons, are requested to call and make payment on or before the 1st of October next. Necessity compels him to make this call; therefore, he hopes it will be attended to.
JOHN ASH.
September 13, 1831. 4t—23

Synod of the German Reformed Church of the United States.
In accordance with a Resolution of the Synod held in Hagerstown, Md. the Synod will meet this year at Harrisburg, on the last Sunday (25th) of September. All those who have business with the Synod are respectfully invited to attend.
JACOB GEIGER, Secretary.
August 30, 1831. 4w—21

THE STAR.

Gettysburg, September 20, 1831.

"BEWARE OF SECRET SOCIETIES!"



ADAMS COUNTY ANTI-MASONIC REPUBLICAN TICKET.
ASSEMBLY,
Andrew Marshall,
Jacob Casatt,
COMMISSIONER,
John L. Gubernator,
AUDITOR,
John M. Kesson,
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
James A. Thompson.

there no help for the Widows' CHILDREN?



Aristocratic Masonic Ticket.
Assembly—CHRISTIAN PICKING,
HENRY M'DIVIT.
Commissioner—MARTIN CLUNK.
Auditor—DAVID WHITE.
Director of the Poor—JNO. MARSHALL.

MR. ADAMS' LETTER.
The following letter (says the Boston Free Press) from JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, explains the views of his illustrious father and of himself, on the subject of Freemasonry. It was written in reply to a note from our correspondent, who is reviewing Mr. Sheppard's Defence of the Masonic Institution—Mr. Sheppard claimed the elder Adams as a patron of the Order; and our correspondent took the liberty of addressing Mr. Adams, asking for information on this point.

QUINCY, 22d August, 1831.
SIR—The letter from my father to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, which Mr. Sheppard has thought proper to introduce into his address, was a complimentary answer to a friendly and patriotic address of the Grand Lodge to him. In it he expressly states that he had never been initiated in the order. He therefore knew nothing of their Secrets, their Oaths, nor their Penalties. Far less had their practical operation been revealed, by the murder of William Morgan. Nor had the hand of the Avenger of blood been arrested for five long years—and probably forever, by the contumacy of witnesses setting justice at defiance in her own Sanctuary—Nor had the trial of an accomplice in guilt marked the influence of one juror under masonic Oaths upon the verdict of his eleven fellows.

That Mr. Sheppard should resort to a letter from my father, a professedly uninitiated man, to liberate the Masonic Institution from the unrefuted charge of unlawful Oaths, of horrible and disgusting penalties, and secrets, the divulging of which has been punished by a murder unsurpassed in human atrocity, is to me passing strange. All that my father knew of masonry in 1798 was that it was favorable to the support of civil authority, and this he inferred from the characters of intimate friends of his, and excellent men who had been members of the society. The inference was surely natural; but he had never seen the civil authority in conflict with masonry itself. To speak of the Masonic Institution as favourable to the support of civil authority at this day, and in this country, would be a mockery of the common sense and sensibility of mankind.

My father says he had known the love of the fine arts, the delight in hospitality, and the devotion to humanity of the masonic fraternity. All these qualities no doubt then were, and yet are conspicuous in many members of the society. They, and qualities of a yet higher order, were not less conspicuous in the Order of the Jesuits. They were conspicuous in many of the Monastic Orders—in the Inquisition itself, whose ministers in the very act of burning the body of the heretic to death, were always actuated by the tenderest and most humane regard for the salvation of his soul.

The use of my father's name for the purposes to which Mr. Sheppard would now apply it is an injury to his memory, which I deem it my duty, as far as may be in my power, to redress. You observe, he says, he never had been initiated in the Masonic Order. And I have more than once heard from his own lips why he had never enjoyed that felicity.
Mr. Jeremy Gridley, whom he mentions as having been his intimate friend, was Grand Master of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge. He was also the Attorney General

of the Crown, when in October, 1758, my father, having finished his law studies, and his school-keeping at Worcester, presented himself—a stranger—poor, friendless, and obscure, to ask of him the favor to present him to the Superior Court of the Province, then sitting at Boston, for admission to the Bar—Mr. Gridley, in his own office, examined the youthful aspirant with regard to his professional acquirements; gave him advice truly paternal, and dictated by the purest virtue; and then presented him to the Court, with a declaration that he had himself examined him, and could assure their Honors that his legal acquirements were very considerable, and fully worthy of the admission which he solicited.

This kindness of Mr. Gridley was never forgotten by my father—I trust it will never be forgotten by his children. From that day forth, while Mr. Gridley lived, he was the intimate friend, personal and professional, of my father. He died in 1767. My father often resorted to him for friendly counsel, and as he was Grand Master of the Lodge, once asked his advice, whether it was worth his while to become a member of the Society. In the candour of friendship, Mr. Gridley answered him—NO—adding that by aggregation to the society a young man might acquire a little artificial support; but that he did not need it, and that there was nothing in the Masonic Institution worthy of his seeking to be associated with it.

So said, at that time, the Grand Master of the Massachusetts Masons, Jeremy Gridley; and such, I have repeatedly heard my father say, was the reason why he never joined the lodge.

The use of the name of Washington, to give an odour of sanctity to the Institution, as it now stands exposed to the world, is, in my opinion, as unwarrantable as that of my father's name. On the mortal side of human existence, there is no name for which I entertain a veneration more profound than for that of Washington. But he was never called to consider the Masonic Order in the light in which it must now be viewed. If he had been, we have a pledge of what his conduct would have been, far more authoritative than the mere fact of his having been a mason can be in favour of the brotherhood. If you wish to know what that pledge is, please to consult the recently published writings of Thomas Jefferson, Vol. 1, from page 416 to 422, and especially the paragraph beginning at the middle of page 418. I would earnestly recommend the perusal and meditation of the whole passage to all virtuous and conscientious masons, of whom I know there are great numbers. If they wish to draw precepts for their own conduct from the example and principles of Washington, or from the deliberate and anxious opinions and solicitude of Jefferson, they will find in those pages lessons of duty for themselves which they might consider it as presumption in me, to offer them. The application of the principles, in a case not identically the same, but in every essential point of argument similar, and in many respects from a weaker to a much stronger basis, I would leave to their own discretion, though first divested of their passions. It is, in my opinion, an unanswerable demonstration of the duty of every mason in the United States at this day.

I never heard, and do not believe, that the Rev. Dr. Bentley ever delivered or published a sermon censuring my father for any thing he had ever said upon the subject of Masonry. The electoral vote of Massachusetts in 1801 was unanimous for my father.

You are at liberty to make what use of this letter you please; giving notice, if you publish it, that it is in answer to a letter of enquiry received by me.

I am very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor of the Ohio Register, (printed at Columbus,) dated YORK, Pa. August 6th, 1831.

Mr. Jenkins—Sir, I have just had an interview with Mr. RUSH, and find him a very agreeable and interesting man, and a most decided political Antimason.

I had the pleasure of perusing a private letter from Mr. — to Mr. RUSH, in which the former has given his opinion on the subject of masonry. I was not permitted to take a copy or communicate its contents, but I can assure you Mr. — is not only decidedly opposed to masonry; but he is a warm and zealous Antimason; and goes so far as to say that the Legislature New York, would be justified in passing an act inflicting the penalties of perjury on any person who should hereafter take upon himself the masonic obligation. His reasons on this subject are conclusive. I understand that Messrs. Wirt, and Southard, are with us, and many more of equal celebrity, who have not declared publicly in our favor. This news was so cheering that I thought it worth communicating that you might thereby be cheered in your labors.
I left home on the 11th ult. and have been travelling through parts of Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Maryland, and I find that the opposition to secret societies is becoming more warm and decided. Knowledge is extending, and as the deeds of the fraternity become exposed, an abhorrence of their principles is