

# Star & Republican Banner.

"I WISH NO OTHER HERALD, NO OTHER SPEAKER OF MY LIVING ACTIONS, TO KEEP MINE HONOR FROM CORRUPTION."—SHAKS.

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.]

GETTYSBURGH, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1837.

[VOL. 7—NO. 47.]

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

### ADAMS COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

At the County Temperance Convention held in this place in March last, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is expedient that the several Temperance Societies of this County meet, by a delegation of six members from each society, in Gettysburgh, on the First Saturday of March, annually, with a view to our mutual improvement, and that in co-operation for the promotion of Temperance, there may be concord.

Resolved, That to said Convention each Society shall report the number of members received the past year—how many (if any) have been expelled as disorderly—and how many have withdrawn with the permission of the society—and the whole number in connection with the society.

It was also left to the "Temperance Society of Gettysburgh and its vicinity" to select the place of the next meeting of the Convention.

At a meeting of said Society, held on the 26th ult. the following resolutions were passed—

Resolved, That the annual meeting of the Temperance Societies of Adams County be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Borough of Gettysburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M. on

**Saturday the 4th of March next.**

Resolved, That the Secretary cause notice to be given in time, so that all the Temperance Societies in the county may be represented in said Convention.

Resolved, That the Editors of the different papers be requested to give publicity to said notice.

ROBERT W. MIDDLETON, Sec'y.

Gettysburgh, January 2, 1837. tm-40

Call and See the Cheap Hats, Caps & Bonnets

Wm. W. Paxton

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public generally for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that he has now on hand, and will constantly keep, at his old stand in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Indian King Hotel,

A large and excellent assortment of FUR & SILK HATS & BONNETS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION—CONSISTING OF Men's Castor HATS;

Roram do.  
Spanish body do.  
Plain Russia do.  
Silk Plush do.

Youths HATS, different fashions; Old Men's Broad Brims and Low Crowns, fashioned.

Also—LADIES' FUR & SILK BONNETS, of the latest New York Fashions, of the following colors, viz: black, brown, drab, pink, white and green.

TOGETHER WITH Second-hand HATS, WOOL HATS; Hair and Seal CAPS, &c. &c.

All of which he will sell low for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. Call and judge for yourselves.

AN APPRENTICE Wanted to learn the above business, about 16 or 17 years of age.

W. W. PAXTON. Gettysburgh, Nov. 28, 1836. tf-35

GETTYSBURG GUARDS, ATTENTION!

PARADE in front of the College on Wednesday the 22d inst. at half past 9 o'clock A. M.—each member provided with 13 rounds of blank cartridges.

By Order, JOHN ZIEGLER, O. S.

Dinner.

The "Guards" will dine after parade, at the house of Mr. John Barrett. Citizens disposed to dine with the company, will please leave their names before the day of parade, either with Mr. Barrett, or with either of the undersigned.

D. M. SMYSER, } Committee  
J. G. NOTT, }  
W. H. MILLER, } Arrangement.

February 6 1837. tp-45

SPECIAL COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that, in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act for holding Special Courts of Common Pleas," passed the 15th day of March, 1816, and its supplements,

A Special Court of Common Pleas, will be held at the Court house in the Borough of Gettysburgh, in and for the county of Adams, on Monday the 20th day of March next, (being the third Monday in said month,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. to try and determine all such matters as shall properly be cognizable by the Court.

WM. TAUGHINBAUGH, Sh'k. Administrator de bonis non, with the Will Annexed. February 6, 1837. 3t-42

COMPOUND Carrageen Cough Syrup.

THE superior advantages of this Syrup are that it is a compound exclusively vegetable, and contains no alcoholic or narcotic ingredients.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. J. GILBERT, Gettysburgh. December 5, 1836. tf-36

## PUBLIC SALES AND NOTICES.

### Public Sale.

THE undersigned, Trustees of DAVID ECKER, will sell at public sale, on Tuesday the 28th of February next, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in Gettysburgh.

A half Lot of Ground, Situate in South Baltimore Street, Gettysburgh, adjoining David Sweeney and nearly opposite Cooper's Store—on which are erected, a 1 1/2 Story DWELLING

HOUSE, with a Kitchen attached—Stable, and other improvements, together with a convenient 2 Story STORE HOUSE, fronting on main Street.

Also, a building Lot, Situate in Washington street, near the Catholic Church.

Also, one Lot of Land, containing about 9 acres, adjoining S. S. Forney, David Ziegler and others.

Also, a Wood Lot, Situate in Cumberland township, containing about 16 acres, adjoining Jacob Sherfich and others.

For further particulars, enquire of S. S. Forney, residing in Gettysburgh. Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

S. S. FORNEY, } Trustees.  
JOSEPH LATSHAW, }

January 30, 1837. ts-44

FOR RENT.

THE Subscriber, living in Franklin township, Adams county, wishing to retire from business, owing to a decline of health, offers for rent his

TAVERN STAND AND FARM, whereon he now resides; also, his

Mountain Farm and Saw-Mill.

The properties are both good situations for business, and will be rented reasonably to suitable persons. Also any person wishing to obtain a good situation to sell goods will be suited by applying to the subscriber; his present stock of goods on hand can be had on reasonable terms. Applications will be received until the first of March next, by the proprietor.

THOMAS M'KNIGHT. February 6, 1837. 3t-45

NEW BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public in general, that he has commenced the business of manufacturing

BOOTS AND SHOES

IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES, in Millers-Town, Adams County, Pa.

Ladies and Gentlemen may be supplied on the shortest notice. He hopes by his strict attention to business, to receive a share of the public patronage.

JOHN V. ALLEN. February 6, 1837. 3t-45

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

THE Commissioners of Taxes of Adams County have had notice given to DELINQUENT COLLECTORS at different times, to collect and settle up their respective Duplicates. These notices having failed of having their intended effect, they have directed this LAST NOTICE to be given to all those collectors who are still in arrears for the years 1833-34 and 35, to call and settle up their Duplicates at or before the next April Court. Those who fail to do so, positively cannot expect further indulgence.

By order of the Board of Commissioners, WILLIAM KING, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, Gettysburgh, January 30, 1837. 3t-44

NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, de bonis non, with the will annexed, having been granted by the Register of Adams County, to the subscriber, residing in Hamilton township, in said county, on the Estate of JOHN MYERS, late of said township, deceased, all persons having unpaid claims against said Estate are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make payment, to the subscriber without delay.

MARTIN EBERT, Administrator de bonis non, with the Will Annexed. February 6, 1837. 3t-45

GETTYSBURG TROOP! ATTENTION!

YOU will Parade in Gettysburgh, on Wednesday the 22d day of February inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. in full uniform and with arms, &c. in good order.

FREDERICK DIEHL, Capt. February 6, 1837.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

Saddles! Saddles! SADDLES!

Important Improvement in Spring-seated SADDLES!

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public generally, that he has purchased the Patent Right for making and vending Spring-seated Saddles of the Zig Zag or W spring in the Seat.

And also a Spring attached to the Girth or Arches and to the tree. The saddle is made with or without a Pommel, just as persons may fancy.

Saddles made upon this plan are incomparably superior to any heretofore in use, in point of strength, durability and elasticity, to the horse and rider. The application of the spring to the girth is productive of ease and comfort to the horse, and protects him from injuries arising from violent or sudden exertions. The Spring is also applicable to LADIES' SADDLES.

It is deemed unnecessary to state any thing more. The public are invited to call and judge for themselves.

THE Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his Customers and the Public in general, for the very liberal support extended to him, and would respectfully inform them that he has at all times

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Saddles, Bridles, Martin-

gals, AND ALL KINDS OF Carriage, Wagon and Cart HARNESS

At his Old Stand in South Baltimore Street, Gettysburgh.

All kinds of MARKETING taken in exchange for work.

DAVID M'CREARY. December 26, 1836. tf-39

Look Here!

THE subscriber wishes to inform his patrons, and others who may wish to patronize him in future, that he has recently purchased Mr. Callihan's Patent Right for the use of his valuable improvement in making

Spring-seat SADDLES

Notwithstanding the prejudices against these Saddles heretofore, he feels justified in saying, that he hopes to gain the confidence and patronage of the public—as he is enabled, on the present principle, to ensure all his saddles without any extra charge.—That a soft, easy saddle is desirable to all persons who ride much, and particularly to those who may not be favored with a very pleasant horse; I presume all persons will unhesitatingly patronize the spring saddles, when they will be ensured as long as the purchaser may deem necessary.

The elasticity of the Saddle acting in harmony with the symmetry of the horse and rider, not only affords ease to the man, but incalculable advantage to the horse. All persons of judgment and experience must know, that a dead, unelastic weight on a horse is oppressive. The Spring in the Girth affords the following advantages: 1st. Moving or yielding with the horse's chest in breathing, no cramps or cholics or any disease can rise therefrom. 2d. The girth will outlast two or three of the common kind, because the yielding of the spring on the sudden expansion of the chest prevents the girth from breaking, and saves the rider from falling; many falls have been the fruits of breaking girths.

GENTLEMEN and LADIES are invited to apply, as the little difference in the cost of these and the hard Saddles is so trifling, and incomparable with the difference in comfort and safety.

N. B. Saddlers in the country can be accommodated with Township or Shop Rights at a trifling cost.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to the public for the very liberal support extended to him, and would respectfully state that he has at all times

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Saddles, Bridles, Martin-

gals, Saddle-Bags, Portmanteaus and Trunks;

Carriage, Wagon and Cart HARNESS,

with every other article in his line of business.

All kinds of MARKETING taken in exchange for work at fair prices.

EDWIN A. ATLEE. Gettysburgh, Jan. 16, 1837. tf-42

AUDITORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned Auditors, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams County, to ascertain and report the advancements made by JACOB BREAME, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, in his life time, to his respective heirs, will meet for that purpose, at the house of Henry Forry, in Gettysburgh, on the 23d day of February inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. when and where all parties interested may attend.

SAML. R. RUSSELL, } Auditors.  
WM. W. PAXTON, }  
GEORGE SMYSER, }

February 6, 1837. tm-45

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### CAUTION.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing a Bond, given by the subscriber, in 1827, which falls due April 15, 1838, to HENRY BEAR, supposed to be living now in Stark county, Ohio—as the undersigned is determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law, having satisfactory offset against the same.

DANIEL MICKLEY, Jr. February 13, 1837. 3t-46

### NOTICE.

LETTERS of Administration, having been granted by the Register of Adams County, to the subscriber, residing in Hamilton township, in said county, on the Estate of MARY RHEA, deceased, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, all persons having unpaid claims against said Estate are requested to present them, and all persons indebted to make payment, to the subscriber without delay.

JOHN DONALDSON, Adm'r. February 13, 1837. 6t-46

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of BENJAMIN BOWER, late of Lattimore township, Adams county, deceased, are requested to call with the subscribers, and discharge the same; and those who have claims against said Estate, are desired to present them, properly authenticated for settlement—for which purposes, the undersigned will meet at the house of A. S. Binder, one of the Executors, on Saturday the 25th of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE DEARDORFF, } of Lattimore township, Adams county.  
ABNER S. BINDER, } of Washington township, York county.

February 13, 1837. 6t-46

To Owners of Teams.

WESTERN LOADING, At Wrightsville, York County.

THE Subscriber is now receiving LOADING for Pittsburg, Wheeling &c. to be forwarded by Wagons. Owners of Teams that will load at Wrightsville, will always get the Philadelphia price, only deducting freight on Rail Road from Philadelphia to the above place.

HENRY KAUFFELT. Wrightsville, Nov. 14, 1836. 3m-33

### NOTICE.

THE Subscribers would again remind those indebted to DAVID ECKER, to come forward and discharge such claims as may be found against them, before the first day of March next; after that day, the books and other claims will be put in the hands of a proper officer for collection, and costs will be added without distinction of persons.

S. S. FORNEY, } Trustees.  
JOSEPH LATSHAW, }

January 30, 1837. 4t-44

Notice is hereby Given,

To all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 28th day of February next, viz:

The Account of Joseph Taylor, Administrator pendente lite of the Estate of Peter Snyder, deceased.

The Account of Daniel Breame and Joseph Breame, Administrators of the Estate of Jacob Breame, deceased.

The Account of Henry Walter, Administrator of the Estate of Henry Snyder, dec'd.

The Account of Nicholas Spangler and Michael Deatrick, Administrators of the Estate of Michael Deatrick, deceased.

The Account of Nicholas Deatrick and Michael Deatrick, Administrators of the Estate of Michael Deatrick, deceased, who was Executor of Rudolph Spangler, dec'd.

The Account of Jesse Gilbert, Administrator of the Estate of William Sibb, deceased.

The Account of George Eicholtz, acting Administrator of the Estate of George Eicholtz, deceased.

The Account of Michael Neyman and Jacob Eyster, Executors of the Estate of Elizabeth Eyster, deceased.

The Account of Henry Sell, Administrator of the Estate of William Rutzong, dec'd.

The Account of Andrew M. Deardorff and Henry Kauffman, Administrators of the Estate of Christian Kauffman, deceased.

The Account of George Bear, Administrator of the Estate of Michael Kohler, dec'd.

The Account of Daniel Myers, Executor of the Estate of Henry Myers, deceased, who was Guardian of the minor Children of Noah Myers, deceased.

The Account of Henry Hemler and Christian Hemler, Administrators of the Estate of Joseph Hemler, deceased.

The Account of Enoch Lefever, one of the Executors of the Estate of Joseph Lefever, deceased.

The Account of Jacob Kollar, Esq., one of the Executors of the Estate of Joseph Lefever, deceased.

The Account of Abraham Chronister, Executor of the Estate of John Chronister, deceased.

The Account of Daniel Funk and Moses Funk, Administrators de bonis non, of Dan'l Funk, deceased.

The account of Henry W. Slagle and John B. McPherson, Executors of the Estate of Michael Slagle, deceased, who was one of the Executors of Henry Slagle, deceased.

JAS. A. THOMPSON, Register. Register's Office, Gettysburgh, Jan. 30, 1837. 3t-44

## THE GABLAND.

### WINTER LIGHTNING.

BY JAMES MONTGOMERY.

The flash at midnight! 'twas a light That gave the blind a moment's sight,

Then sunk in tenfold gloom; Loud, deep, and long the thunder broke,

The deaf ear instantly awoke, Then closed as in the tomb:

An angel might have passed my bed, Sounded the trump of God, and fled.

So life appears a sudden birth, A glance revealing heaven and earth,

It is and it is not! So fame the poet's hope deceives,

Who sings for after times, and leaves, A name—to be forgot:

Life is a lightning-flash of breath, Fame but a thunder-clap at death.

## THE REPOSITORY.

From the New York Knickerbocker for February. Letters to Young Ladies.

[BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.]

Few topics are so interesting as female education; and perhaps no subject has risen so much in public opinion, during the last twenty-five years.

Nevertheless, but little, comparatively, has been written on the theme, during that period. We are glad to find that the chasm which was beginning to be felt in that department of letters, has been so happily filled by our own fair countrywoman, Mrs. Sigourney, who, in the third edition of her Letters to Young Ladies, has greatly varied and enlarged her original plan, and enriched it with much valuable new matter.

Indeed, it is now virtually a new work, and is well worthy of its subject, and of its accomplished author. The volume before us treats of the acquisition of knowledge, industry, domestic employments, health and dress, manners and accomplishments, and the culture of the social, moral, and religious duties.—Among the most prominent features of the work, are its plain, particular good sense, and its deep tone of religious feeling. It is also rich in poetic imagery, and in classical and historical illustrations.

The object of the volume is, to exalt the standard of female attainments. To promote the object, every motive calculated to impress the daughter, the parent, or the teacher, is eloquently enforced. The sentiment of patriotism is invoked. It is justly remarked, that educated mothers, and wives, and sisters, can do much to consolidate the pillars on which our republic rests. The daughters of America are reminded of what their country has done for them, and they are eloquently urged to qualify themselves to repay the debt of gratitude.

The style of the author, though buoyant with poetic fervor, is yet remarkable for its simplicity, gracefulness, precision, and strength. It is indeed a fine specimen of style, formed on the true Grecian model. But we proceed to show the justice of our remarks, by one or two extracts from the work.

In speaking of the influence of woman in the various relations of life, and the consequent importance of having her will educated, the author says: "That the vocation of females is to teach, has been laid down as a position, which it is impossible to controvert. In seminaries, academies, and schools, they possess peculiar facilities for coming in contact with the unfolding and unformed mind. It is true, that only a small proportion are engaged in the departments of public and systematic instruction. Yet the hearing of recitations, and the routine of scholastic discipline, are but parts of education. It is in the domestic sphere, in her own native province, that woman is inevitably a teacher. There she modifies, by her example, her dependants, her companions, every dweller under her own roof. Is not the infant in its cradle her pupil? Does not her smile give the earliest lesson to its soul? Is not her prayer the first messenger for it in the court of heaven? Does she not engrave her own image in the sanctuary of the young child's mind, so firmly that no revolution can displace, no idolatry supplant it? Does she not guide the daughter, until placing her hand in that of her husband, she reaches that pedestal, from whence in her turn she imparts to others the stamp and coloring which she has herself received? Might she not, even upon her sons, engrave what they shall take unchanged through all the temptations of time, to the bar of the last judgment?—Does not the influence of woman rest upon every member of her household, like the dew upon the tender herb, or the sunbeam silently educating the young flower? or as the shower, and the sleepless stream cheer and invigorate the proudest tree of the forest?"

"Of what unspeakable importance then, is her education, who gives lessons before any other instructor—who pre-occupies the unwritten page of being—who produces impressions which only death can obliterate—and mingles with the cradle-dream what shall be read in eternity. Well may statesmen and philosophers debate who she may be best educated, who is to educate all mankind!"

The writer urges home on her fair readers the virtue of industry, and sustains her appeal by invoking the analogies of nature, and showing that the principle of activity is universal throughout the works of the Creator. The following passage is truly beautiful:

"The little rill hastens onward to the broader stream, cheering the flowers on its margin, and singing to the pebbles in its bed. The river rushes to the sea, dispensing on a broader scale, fertility and beauty. Ocean, receiving his thousand tribute-streams, and swelling his ceaseless thunder-hymn, bears to their desired haven those white-winged messengers which promote the comfort and wealth of man, and act as envoys between remotest climes. In the secret bosom of the earth, the little heart of the committed seed quickens, circulation commences, the slender radicles expand, the new-born plant lifts a timid eye to the sunbeam—the blossoms diffuse odor—the grain whitens for the reaper—the tree perfects its fruit. Nature is never idle."

"Lessons of industry come also from insect teachers, from the winged chymist in the bell of the hyacinth, and the political economist, bearing the kernel of corn to its subterranean magazine. The blind pinnae spins in the ocean, and the silk-worm in its leaf-carpeted chamber, and the spider, 'taking hold with its hands, is in kings' palaces.' The

bird gathers food for itself and for its helpless claimants, with songs of love, or spreading a migratory wing, hangs its slight architecture on the palm-branch of Africa, the wind-swept and scanty foliage of the Oracles, or the slender, sky-piercing minaret of the Moslem. The domestic animals fill their different spheres, according to the grades of intelligence allotted them. Man, whose endowments are so noble, ought not surely to be surpassed in faithfulness by the inferior creation."

Under the head of "Sisterly Virtues," we find the following beautiful tribute to that guardian angel, a principled, affectionate elder sister:

"I have seen one, in the early bloom of youth, and amid the temptations of affluence, so aiding, cheering, and influencing a large circle of brothers and sisters, that the lisping stage came to her, to be helped in its lesson—and the wild one from its sports, brought the torn garment, trustingly, to her needle—and the erring one sought her advice or mediation—and the delighted infant stretched its arms to hear her bird-like song—and the cheek of the mother, leaning on so sweet a substitute, forgot to fade."

"I knew another, on whose bosom, the head of a sick brother rested, whose nursing kindness failed not, night or day, from whom the most bitter medicine was submissively taken, and who, grasping the thin cold hand in hers, when death came, saw the last glance of the sufferer's gratitude divided between her and the mother who bore him."

"I have seen another, when the last remaining parent was taken to God, come forth in her place, the guide and comforter of the orphans. She believed that to her who was now in heaven, the most acceptable mourning would be to follow her injunctions, and to fulfil her unfinished designs.—Her motto was the poet's maxim:

"He mourns the dead, who lives as they desire." As if the glance of that pure, ascended spirit was constantly upon her, she entered into her unfinished labors. To the poor, she was the same messenger of mercy; she bore the same crosses with a meek and patient mind. But especially to her younger sisters and brothers, she poured out, as it were, the very essence of her being. She cheered their sorrows, she shared and exalted their pleasures, she studied their traits of character, that she might adopt the best methods both to their infirmities and virtues. To the germ of every good disposition, she was a faithful fosterer—to their waywardness, she opposed a mild firmness, until she prevailed.

"She laid the infant sister on her own pillow, she bore it in her arms, and rejoiced in its growth, and health and beauty. And when it heaved on its tottering feet to her, as to a mother, for it had known no other, the smile on that young brow, and the tear that chastened it, were more radiant than any semblance of joy, which glitters in the halls of fashion. The little ones grow up around her, and blessed her, and God gave her the reward of her labors, in their affection and goodness.—Thus she walked day by day, with her eye to her sainted mother, and her heart upheld by the happiness which she diffused—and as I looked upon her, I thought that she was but a little lower than the angels."

We cordially commend this book to general attention. Our country has reason to be proud of it. Let our country, then, give it its deserved patronage. We regard it as a national work.—It should be read and studied by every daughter of our land. The mechanical execution of the volume is neat and appropriate.

(Never owe your shoemaker, your tailor—your printer, your blacksmith, laborer.—Besides the bad policy of keeping in debt, it is downright injustice to those whose labor you have received all the benefit of.)

How happy the man who owes not a pound, But lays up his fifty each year that comes round; He fears neither constable, sheriff, nor dun; To bank or to justice has never to run. His cellar well filled and his pantry well stor'd; He lives far more blest than a prince or a lord; Then take my advice, if a fortune you'd get, Pay off what you owe, and keep out off debt.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.—A person on whom the temperance reformation had produced no effect, entered in a state of exhilaration, a temperance grocery, in a neighboring town. "Mr. —" exclaimed he, "do you—keep a-ny thing—good to take here?" "Yes," replied the merchant, "we have some excellent cold water—the best thing in the world to take." "Well, I know it," replied the Bacchanite, "there's—no one thing that's done so much for navigation as that."

SINGULAR FATALITY.—A DREAM. On Sunday night last a working man by the name of Cunningham, who was employed in the glass factory of Mr. Seymour, Brooklyn, dreamed that he saw the clouds roll away in the sky—the heavens opening—and a being like the Son of Man descending to the earth, surrounded with numerous spirits and angels. In the morning when he awoke, he told his wife Mrs. Cunningham, of