

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.]

GETTYSBURG, PA. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1837.

[VOL. 8--NO. 30.]

ADVERTISEMENTS.



The Fashionable Hats, Caps and Bonnets.

Wm. W. Paxton,

HAS now on hand a very large assortment of

HATS, CAPS & BONNETS at his old stand in Chambersburg Street, two doors from the Court House.

CONSISTING AS FOLLOWS

Men's Castor HATS,

" Koram do.

" Spanish body do.

" Silk do.

" Plain Russian do.

YOUTH'S Fur do.

Old Men's Broad Brims do.

" Low Crown do.

Also Second hand HATS.

Ladies FUR BONNETS,

" SILK do.

Also—A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF **FUR CAPS**, of different kinds: **HUR SEAL CAPS** FOR MEN and BOYS.

All of which he will sell at Low Prices wholesale and retail—for Cash and Country Produce—such as Wheat, Corn, Rye, Buckwheat, Oats, Wood, Wool, &c. &c.

Call and judge for yourselves.

November 17, 1837. tf-33

FIRE! FIRE!

DELAWARE COUNTY INSURANCE COMPANY,

CAPITAL, AUTHORIZED BY LAW,

\$250,000!

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THE subscriber being appointed Agent for the above Company, would respectfully inform the public that he will make insurance either permanent or limited on property and effects of every description, against loss or damage by fire, on the most reasonable terms.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,

Gettysburg, Oct. 13, 1837. tf-28

COACH LACE, FRINGE AND TASSELS.

THE Subscriber has now on hand a large stock of very superior

COACH LACE, FRINGE AND TASSELS,

OF HIS OWN MANUFACTURE,

which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Orders from a distance will be promptly attended to. Any Pattern made to order.

Address

JOHN ODELL,

Gettysburg, Pa.

N. B. All kinds of MILITARY work done to order.

November 17, 1837. tf-33

LIVER COMPLAINT 6 YEARS STAND

LING.—Mrs. Sarah Brenhiser, wife of Mr. Amos Brenhiser, corner of Second street and Germantown Road, Philadelphia, affected for the last six years with the Liver Complaint, was completely restored to health by Dr. Wm. Evans's Camomile Tonic and Family Aperient Pills. Her symptoms were habitual costiveness, excruciating pain in the stomach, depression of spirits, languor, extreme debility, disturbed sleep, great pain in her side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of pain, dizziness in the head, dimness of sight, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the Liver. Mrs. Brenhiser has made trial of various medicines now before the public, but received no relief until she was advised to make trial of Dr. Evans's Pills, of which she is happy to state that they effectually relieved her of the above distressing symptoms, with others, which are not essential to intimate.

Mrs. Brenhiser, (husband of the above Mrs. Brenhiser) had been two years afflicted with a distressed state of Piles and Costiveness, of which he was effectually cured.

We do hereby subscribe our signatures to the truth of the above cures, that the statement is in every respect true.

SARAH BRENHISER,

JOHN STEIF, Baker.

No. 17 north Eighth street, Philad.

Philadelphia, Oct. 21st, 1837.

For Sale at the Drug Store of

Dr. J. GILBERT, Agent.

Gettysburg, Dec. 8, 1837. 1y-36

BAR IRON.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers,

A LARGE STOCK OF

BAR IRON,

OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Also—Stoves, Hollow Ware and Griddles.

GEORGE ARNOLD & Co.

Gettysburg, Nov. 24, 1837. 4t-34

PUBLIC NOTICES.



Kettwell, Wilson & Hillard
GROCCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner of Commerce and Pratt Streets,
BALTIMORE,

OFFER to the Country trade for Cash or prompt payment, the following

GOODS:

TO WIT:
50 bbls. S. H. Molasses
20 hds. West India & N. Orleans ditto
200 bags Rio Coffee, (part strong scented)
100 " Loguira do.
100 " Havana do.
50 hds. N. Orleans & Porto Rico Sugar
10 pipes and half pipes Champagne and Rochelle Brandy
5 " Gin
50 tierces Honey
200 boxes Raisins
100 quarts do.
150 eighth do. } Fresh importation.
50 kegs do. }

TOGETHER WITH

Cinnamon, Cloves, Pepper, Teas in chests, half chests and boxes, &c. &c.
Baltimore, Nov. 17, 1837. tf-33

FOR RENT OR SALE,

THAT WELL KNOWN

Tavern Stand

& FARM,

WHEREON the Subscriber resides.

The Farm is in excellent order, and the fences are good. There are Buildings of every necessary description—all new and large. There are also

Three Tenant-Houses, one

BLACKSMITH'S SHOP and WAGON-MAKER'S SHOP—both carried on extensively.

The Subscriber will also sell his present

STOCK OF GOODS,

on reasonable terms, and rent the Store Privileges, or rent the Store Privileges alone.

The situation is a commanding one for business, in both of the above. The privileges may be had, on rent, for one, two, or more years, as it may suit—as the subscriber intends moving to his Mountain Farm, for the purpose of building a Woolen Factory, and improving it otherwise.

The Terms of Rent will be reasonable. Application to be made to the Subscriber, living in Franklin township.

T. MCKNIGHT.

December 1, 1837. 4t-35

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is desirous of disposing of his Property in and near Gettysburg, and offers it for Sale, on very favorable terms.

IT CONSISTS OF A

HOUSE & LOT

in the borough of Gettysburg, on West York-street, third Lot from the Diamond. The house is a large, weather-boarded one; and the situation eligible.

—ALSO—BETWEEN

8 and 9 Acres of Land,

within the western limits of the borough, between the Millerstown Road and Middle-street, and south of Middle-street. This land will be sold either by the acre or in Town Lots, to suit purchasers.

—ALSO—

A FARM,

situate in Cumberland township, about 1 mile from Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Rev. C. G. McLean, Jacob Herbst, E. Pitzer and others, containing **140 Acres,** more or less—on which are

A TWO STORY

HOUSE,

and good Barn.

Possession of the above Property will be given on the 1st of April next.

For terms of Sale, apply to the subscriber, residing in Hancock, Washington county, Md.

ROBERT TAYLOR.

December 8, 1837. tf-36

INTERESTING CASE OF TUBERCULAR CONSUMPTION.—Mr. John Russell, applied on the 1st of September, at the office 100 Chatham street, laboring under the following symptoms:—A slight spitting of blood, distressing cough, attended with an expectation of perulant matter, night sweats, general emaciation, difficulty of breathing on exertion, with a well marked hectic flush on the cheek. On examination, the chest was found to sound well every where except under the left clavicle, and in the arm pit of the same side.

TREATMENT.—Directed to take the restorative Camomile Pills, with the expectorating compound, at the same time an injunction to call in four days; when the night sweats had ceased, the expectation slightly diminished, a slight fit of coughing still remaining in the morning. Ordered as usual to continue the medicine, and to call in the course of a week—when his health continued rapidly increasing, without the least cough.—Called at the office on the 6th of this month, quite convalescent, returning his sincere thanks for the benefit he had obtained.

The above patient chiefly used milk regimen, during his treatment.

For Sale at the Drug Store of

Dr. J. GILBERT, Agent.

Gettysburg, Dec. 8, 1837. 1y-36

THE GARLAND.

"With sweetest flowers enriched,
From various gardens cull'd with care."

THE WORM THAT DIETH NOT.

Though Beauty's lip should breathe the blessing,
And some poor soul receive it;
Though Borrow's child when care was pressing,
Should feel her hand relieve it;
Though tears from that bright eye of Her's,
Should bathe the aching spirit;
Though Prayer should break its prison-bars,
And grace and bliss inherit—

There is a worm, whose vengeance feeds
Upon the dark soul's sorrow;
The heart may beat with Joy—it bleeds,
To dream of Wo to-morrow!
Though Pleasure's songs should fill the air,
And Virtue still be smiling;
Though outwardly, might all be fair,
'T would only be beguiling.

Not sooner does the black night fall,
When sunlight fades away,
Than Grief assumes its funeral-pall,
When Comfort hides its ray;
The Care grows keener when the cup
That drowns it is broken:
The solitude of thought comes up,
When Joy's last word is spoken.

THE REPOSITORY.

FOR THE GETTYSBURG STAR AND BANNER.

THE EPHEMERIS.

NO. IV.

PUNCTUALITY.

There is an adage, by whom first spoken I cannot tell, but it is worthy of the profoundest sage or philosopher of antiquity: that Punctuality is the very soul of Business.

Punctuality is of various kinds, and means either a scrupulous exactness in fulfilling engagements with others, or pursuing one's ordinary calling without the loss of a moment. Aided by this powerful auxiliary, a man can pursue the path which he has chosen with the fullest confidence of success, surmount the most serious obstacles, and with a little industry the goal he strives to reach will be easily attained. Even though his mental powers be weak, this excellent quality will gain him respect as a man of the world. But without this necessary trait, even though he possess talents and merit, he will frequently fail in the most important undertakings, and meet with the bitterest disappointments—for which he will have no one but himself to reproach.

Any one who wishes to hold a high rank as a professional man, must acquire a character for punctuality. Otherwise, he cannot reasonably hope to succeed. Whatever may be his talents, his acquirements, or his moral qualifications, he would be entirely undeserving of confidence without exactness in fulfilling all his engagements.

To the merchant, this quality is absolutely indispensable. If he be destitute of it, he may well despair of success; or if his wishes should be finally attained, it will be by a degree of good fortune seldom to be met with.

In these days, and in this country, there is no mechanic, how humble soever may be his calling, or how poor the means with which he commences trade, who, if he possess punctuality, will fail in finding patrons and procuring abundant employment.

In short, there is no situation in which a man can be placed, in which punctuality will not be necessary to complete success. Whether you go to the counting-house, the bar, the study, or the workshop, you will in each instance be satisfied of its importance. Our situation in this life is one of mutual dependence on each other. The failure of one man in performing the duties expected of him, causes inconvenience to others. View those who have been most successful in obtaining wealth, power or influence, and you will discover that they were indebted nearly as much to their own punctuality as to their intrinsic worth or talents. Both benevolence and self-interest, therefore, impel to the practice of this virtue. And if all who fail in their undertakings, were to examine rigidly the causes which led to their misfortunes, how frequently would they discover that they were in consequence of a deficiency of the virtue in question. From an inveterate habit of dilatoriness and procrastination, with which too many are cursed, they permit every favorable moment for action to pass by unimproved, and then attribute to other causes the misfortune which were in reality owing to their want of punctuality.

Physicians say that in every virulent malady, when the disease has attained its height, a period called the crisis occurs, on which the life of the patient depends. So in the affairs of human life, there are certain seasons which must be judiciously improved, and when punctuality is of the utmost consequence. In the beautiful language of Shakspeare,

"There is a tide in the affairs of men,
Which taken at the flood leads on to fortune,
"Omitted, all the voyage of their life
"Is bound in shallows and in miseries."

The experienced farmer is not only a watchful observer of the changes of the weather, and the appearance of the sky, that he may take the benefit of every gleam of sunshine, and every falling shower, but he holds himself in readiness to plow, sow, or reap at the proper period, well aware that thus alone he can secure a crop.

Look among your friends and acquaintances for the man who, notwithstanding all the turnings of Fortune's wheel, always is at the bottom. Enquire the cause, and how frequently you will find, that by not fulfilling his engagements he lost the confidence of others, or by his want of punctuality in improving favorable seasons which were offered him, he is destined to spend his life in poverty, obscurity, or disappointment. Every golden opportunity was permitted to pass by unimproved, and the consequence was that whilst the rest of the world are advancing in the career to wealth or fame, he remains a dismal monument of the want of energy.

On the other hand, view the man with whom every thing is prosperous; who has arrived at great eminence in any way whatever; whom the world calls "the very button on Fortune's cap." Scrutinize his conduct, and you will almost invariably find, that so far as human foresight enables him,

he forms his estimates of the future. And when the events which his sagacity has foreseen have occurred, he is prompt to act. In his intercourse with others he practices the strictest punctuality; or to use a common phrase, he is always "just in the nick of time."

It is necessary to observe punctuality even in small matters. Evil habits are always too easily formed, and when formed nothing is more difficult than to eradicate them.

If any are disposed to say, that we attribute too much importance to so homely a virtue as that which is the subject of this essay, we can point in our defence to the great and venerated Washington, who with all his shining virtues and unequalled fame, himself practised habits of the most scrupulous exactness and punctuality, and encouraged and applauded them in others.

On the education of youth punctuality should be carefully cultivated if we desire their worldly prosperity. Who that is acquainted with the character of man at the present day, would expect his son to become a man of business without habits of punctuality? He would be totally unfitted for the world, and unable to contend with that turbulent throng who have been so much better disciplined for the combat. He might as well expect by firing at random to defeat a party of skillful marksmen. An accidental shot might take effect, but most probably he would be slain in the first fire of the enemy.

Gettysburg, Dec. 20, 1837.

A Dialogue.

DELECTABLE AND DEMONSTRATIVE.

"Isaac, have you paid the printers?" inquired an old lady of her husband, who was delighting the family circle by reading to them a fine looking newspaper—(excuse our blushes, for the editors are as modest as maidens)

"No, Rebecca; I have not, answered the old gentleman, adjusting his spectacles—"but you know it is only a trifle. The printers, I see, give a very polite dun, but they cannot mean me, as I am one of their political friends, and at all events, my two dollars would be but a trifling moiety to them."

"Well, Isaac, if all their subscribers were to say the same thing, the poor fellows would starve, unless they could conjure their types into corn, and the press into a flour-mill. And surely you, as their "friend" should be more punctual in paying them, than if you were their political enemy, besides, it would show your attachment to them and the good cause which they advocate."

"I thought of settling my subscription when I was in town last," said Isaac, wincing from the rub, but the money which I received for my produce was better than usual, and I disliked to part with it."

"As for me, you would not pay them in bad money, Isaac."

"No, my dear, but sometimes I am obliged to take uncurrent paper, and I prefer paying my debts with that, when I can get it off—O, those banks, those banks! Any way, that sort would suit the printers just as well, as they don't keep it long. My neighbor Jenkins said he passed off some on them which no body else would take, and they did not refuse it."

"Shame on you, Isaac!" exclaimed the good old lady—"you would not, I hope, imitate the example of that miserable fellow Jenkins—why, he would jaw the parson out of half his stipend, and pay the balance in trade."

"Yet he paid the printers, grandma," interrupted a little flaxen haired miss who stood beside her grandfather's knees.

"Well, well; I'll call and pay them," said the old gentleman, not a little nettled—"for an article I read in their paper the other day, was worth twice the amount of the subscription."

"And you know, grandma, you said that piece about the counterfeiter saved you twenty dollars, which you would have taken from the Yankee pedlar," again interrupted the little girl.

Yes, it did so, Marv—and for that when I go to town, I'll pay off my old score, and next year in advance, into the bargain."

Mr. Isaac kept his word, like an honest man. And whether because his conscience smote him about the uncurrent money, or because he was convinced of the excellence of the arguments of his amiable spouse and rosy cheeked grandchild, we cannot say; be that as it may, we assure you, our readers that our pockets rang with the tangible proof of friend Isaac's probity and patronage, until we paid our debts. Now, we feel assured, that if the good ladies in the town and country, and "throughout all creation," as that most veritable nomenclator Major Jack Downing would say, only knew how the heart and hand of the poor printer is gladdened and warmed by the welcome salutation of such a MAN as Isaac, they would read this paragraph to their husbands, and say in the language of the good old book—"GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE."

ADVERTISING EXTRA.—The Editors in Augusta, Geo., have resolved to publish no advertisement hereafter for a man advertising his wife, unless it is accompanied with fifty dollars in cash! If this does not put a stop to the practice, we know not what will.

A blackman was recently tarred and feathered in Greensburg, Ia. for marrying a white woman. We wonder how the people would have punished a white man for marrying a black woman. Would they have sentenced him to be elected to the Vice Presidency?—Prentice.

"Please sir, I don't think Mr. Dosom takes his physic regular," said a doctor's boy the other day to his employer.

"Why so?"

"Cause, vy he's gettin' vell so precious fast!"

Deferred Articles.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The following are the Standing Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives:

SENATE.

Foreign Relations—Messrs. Buchanan, Tallmadge, Clay of Ky., Rives, King.

Finance—Wright, Webster, Nicholas, Benton, Hubbard.

Commerce—King of Ala., Davis, Brown, Ruggles, Norvell.

Justice—Messrs. White, Sevier, Tipton, Linn, Swift, Manufacturers—Niles, Buchanan, Preston, Strange, Pierce.

Public Lands—Walker, Fulton, Clay of Ala., Allen, Prentiss.

Private Land Claims—Lind, Sevier, Bayard, Martin, Lyon.

Post Office and Post Roads—Robinson, Grundy, Knight, Brown, Niles.

Claims—Hubbard, Harrison, Crittenden, Spence, Young, Revolutionary Claims—Brown, White, Crittenden, Norvell, Smith of Conn.

Judiciary—Grundy, Morris, Wall, Clayton, Strange, Naval Affairs—Rives, Southard, Tallmadge, Calhoun, Bayard.

Agriculture—Smith of Ct., Spence, Linn, McKean, Clark.

Military Affairs—Benton, Preston, Tipton, Wall, Allen.

Militia—Wall, Swift, Clay of Ala., Mouton, Smith of Indiana.

Patents and Patent Office—Ruggles, Strange, Davis, Prentiss, Robinson.

Roads & Canals—Tipton, McKean, Nicholas, Young, Lyon.

Pensions—Morris, Prentiss, Pierce, Roane, Williams, District of Columbia—Roane, Williams, Nicholas, Engrossed Bills—Clay of Ala., Smith of Indiana, Norvell.

Audit and Control Contingent Expenses of the Senate—McKean, Fulton, Black.

Select Committee on Steam Boats—Grundy, Wall, Clayton, Benton, Calhoun, Webster, Walker.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Elections—Messrs. Buchanan, Griffin, Hawkins, Kilgore, Maury of Tenn., Towas, Pennybacker, Brownson, Hastings.

War and Means—Cambreleng, McKim, Hamer, Seagrave, Jones of Virginia, Fletcher of Mass., Atherton, Haynes, Rencher.

Claims—Whittelesey of O., Chambers, Darlington, Russell, Campbell of Tenn., Clark, Carter of Maine, Stuart, Williams of N. H.

Commerce—Smith, Phillips, Cushman, DeGraff, Toland, Curtis, Mason of Va., Worthington, Hunter of O., Public Lands—Boon, Williams of N. C., Lincoln, Casey, Chapman, Harrison, Mill, Shields, Gholson.

Post Office and Post Roads—Montgomery, Briggs, Hall, Hopkins, Habley, Calhoun of Ky., Towas, Duncan, Palmer.

District of Columbia—Boaldin, Jenifer, Dawson, Paucias, Hawkins, Beirac, G. H. Williams of Tenn., Daves, Petrick.

Judiciary—Thomas, Robertson, Touzey, Corwin, Garland of Va., Bruyn, S. W. Morris of Pa., Turney, Gillet.

Revolutionary Claims—Muhlenberg, Craig, Underwood, Talliferro, Parmenter, Harper, Birdsall, A. H. Shepler of N. C., J. L. Williams of Tenn.

Naval Affairs—Haley, Alexander, Titus, Stratton, Runney, Fletcher of Vt., Crockett, Patterson, Sheffer.

Private Land Claims—May, Calhoun of Mass, Lawyer, Harlan, Beatty, Kariden, Leadbetter, Loomis, Chatham, Bayard.

Manufactures—Adams, Webster Slade, Biddle, Tillinghast, Vail, Navar, Foster, Hunter of Va.

Agriculture—Deberry, Logan, Phelps, Weeks, Spencer, Boyer, Davies, Randolph, Stone.

Indian Affairs—Holl, Everett, Cheney, Parker, Campbell of S. C., Murray of Ky., Graham of N. C., Gray, Rives, Pennybacker.

Military Affairs—McKay, Coles, Grennell, Miller, Rives, Kenable, Mason of O., McClellan of Tenn., Halstead.

Militia—Wagner, Carter of Tenn., Holt, Allen of O., Boyd, Gallou, Dunn, Southgate, Dennis.

Naval Affairs—Henry, Peck, Milligan, Reed, Wise, Grantland, Moore, Kilgore, Payator, Anderson.

Public Affairs—Howard, Cushing, Johnson of Geo. Drumgoole, Claiborne, Fairfield, Patton, Legare, Hoffman.

Territories—Bronson, Potts, Pearce, Borden, Jones of N. Y., Farrington, White of Ky., Hammond, C. Shepherd of N. C.

Invalid Pensions—Taylor, Phelps, Menefee, Bicknell, M. Morris of Pa.

Public Buildings & Grounds—Lincoln, Legare, Pratt, Mercer, Jackson of Geo.

Revised and Unfinished Business—Shepler of Ohio, Noble, Southgate, Henry, Peck.

Accounts—Johnson of Va., Johnson of Md., S. W. Morris of Pa., Bicknell, Hawes.

Mileage—Dawson, Howard, Briggs, Miller, Claiborne.

was forewarned, it is said, of the consequences. It was imprudent, it is said, because he went steadily onward, notwithstanding