STAR & REPUBLICAN BANNER.

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.

Office of the Star & Banner: *Chambersburg Street, a few doors West of the Court-House.*

I. The Star & Republican Banner is published at TWO DOLLARS per annum and Two Volume of 52 numbers,) *payable half-yearly in advance*: or TWO DOLLARS & FIFTY CENTS *if not paid until after the expiration of the year.*

II. No subscription will be received for a shorter period than six months; nor will the paper be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor. A failure to notify a discontinuance will be considered a new engagement and the paper forwarded accordingly.

III. Advertisements not exceeding a square, will be inserted THREE times for $1, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion—the number of insertions to be marked, or they will be published till forbid and charged accordingly; longer ones in the same proportion. A reasonable deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.

IV. All Letters and Communications addressed to the Editor by mail must be post-paid, or they will not be attended to

GETTYSBURGH, PENN.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1838.

☞FLOUR in Baltimore, $7 50 $7 62

Look Here!

☞We want Money, good friends; and hereby tender our card to ALL indebted from $1 to $20, or upwards, with the words, in large letters, "AT HOME TO ALL WHO WANT TO MAKE PAYMENT," engraven thereon! If you are "NOT AT HOME" don't be surprised if ——, but there's no danger; we know that all our friends, *who intend to pay at all*, will call forthwith," without further ceremony, "AND PAY THE PRINTER." Those who *are our friends*, WILL CALL: those who stay away, we cannot but consider our enemies, or, at least, careless about our success.

☞Those who generally pay in WOOD, are informed that our collar is quite empty. That's all!

Star Office, October 30, 1838.

TO ADVERTISERS.

☞Persons having Real or Personal Estates to dispose of, Merchants, Mechanics, and the business community generally, will find the «Star & Republican Banner" a valuable medium for advertising. Having much the largest circulation of any paper printed in the county, and being one for the most part patronized by such as are *good purchasers*, it affords advantages for advertising which but few country papers possess. Those who are not already aware of this, have only to make a trial to be perfectly satisfied.

Too Nice.

☞We think the writer of the article in a late number of the Lutheran Observer over the signature of ——, *is* too nice, or, at least, he is so fastidiously fastidious that he objects to those "christian members of families" who permit a certain valuable periodical to come into their circle. And before he sets about throwing stones at the glass-houses of his neighbors, he should take care that his own "hail tenement" be either tainted or stone-proof: The spirit it evinced by him, is too much akin to that to be gathered from the dog in the manger; and he should on "the present condition of our country, and its probable future destiny; the dangers which await us, and the only probable means by which those dangers may be avoided." By James E. Heath, Esq.

Potomac River. Incredera, streams and scenery.

Lucile. A Novelette—continued.

Critical Review of "Homeward Bound—A Tale of the Sea: by the author of the 'Spy,' &c.

Another Review of "Homeward Bound," by a correspondent of the Messenger.

"A Tale of the Huguenots; or the Memoirs of a French Refugee Family," &c. A critical Review of this interesting little work, with extracts, descriptive of the sufferings and sufferings of Protestants in the sixteenth century.

POETRY.—The Land Far Away—The Cause of the Forsaken.—Solitude—The Emigrant to Himself. Chon-ee-lar, the Creek Maiden who refused to emigrate.—The Grave in the Forest.—Charity.—God. Sinners.—Twill Soothe when I am Gone.—Music To Caroline.

☞The Messenger is published by T. W. White, Richmond, Va., at $5 per annum, in advance.

Trial of William Stewart.

The trial of William Stewart, in Baltimore, for the murder of his own father, closed on Saturday night, the 27th of October, and on Sunday evening at half past eight o'clock, the jury returned a verdict of murder in the second degree! This case excited the most intense interest, and during the whole day an immense crowd surrounded the Court House. The Baltimore Chronicle justly speaks of the case as being one of the most extraordinary instances of atrocious homicide on record in the annals of crime, and it appears to us that the verdict is as extraordinary as the crime, for Stewart was neither guilty or not guilty, and if guilty at all, it was of the highest crime known to the law.

The evidence is voluminous, and we therefore subjoin from the Baltimore Chronicle a history of the case as given in the opening address for the prosecution, the facts there stated having been fully sustained by the evidence:—

The Attorney for the State, Geo. R. Richardson, Esq. in opening the case, stated to the Jury that it was his intention merely to recapitulate the facts of the case, and leave the argument to a subsequent period. On the morning of the 22d June, 1838, said Mr. R., a short distance from the city, in an east early direction, a body was discovered which gave evident tokens of having been cruelly, brutally murdered during the night before. So mangled was the corpse that none but those most intimate with the individual while living, could have identified it. So mangled was the corpse that it seemed as though it had been hacked and butchered to prevent its being identified. Any one of the principal wounds discovered upon the individual would have killed him—a pistol ball had passed along the side of the neck and lodged in the spine—various other wounds were inflicted by a hatchet—one across the eyes so as to nearly sever the upper from the lower part of the head—another across the whole side of the cheek—another on the other side of the face—there was also a stab in the back, and other wounds in various parts of the body. From these wounds it not only appeared that death was inevitable, but the character and character of the wounds indicted proved that the deed had been committed with malice prepense—with deliberation and forethought. Upon this point no doubt could exist—and he presumed the counsel for the prisoner would not differ with him in opinion that the character of the act was murder in the first degree. The body lay where killed, until it was seen by the coroner of the county.

This was the offence. Now for the offender.—It was soon ascertained that the person had been suspected, and arrested the second day after the murder. He was arrested on board the steamboat Maryland, on her arrival from the Eastern Shore on Saturday evening after the murder was committed. He was carried to the office where he was examined—he was asked for his papers and he placed in the hands of the officer some small bills and papers, of no note, which he said were all in his possession. He was asked for his pocket-book—he said he had none. He was searched in his hand, similarly tied up, of the same kind, and which the counsel expected to prove, was tied with twine similar to that used by Mr. Drake—and he thereby expected further to prove, that the hatchet purchased on Thursday was not the hatchet carried to Whitely's on Friday, but that this other hatchet, purchased on Friday, was the one, and that Stewart himself knowing carried it there, was a strong proof that he knew something was wrong about the other hatchet. He expected to prove that the prisoner, on the day of the murder was dressed in either a black or blue cloth bolled coat and light pantaloons—and that between seven and eight o'clock of that evening he left the house of his uncle, Thomas Stewart, in company with his father.

On Friday morning he dressed himself in a black frock coat, white pantaloons and vest, and started for the Eastern Shore, to which place he crossed in the steam boat Maryland. When he left his uncle's house to go to the boat, he carried with him a bundle twice the size of a common hat—when he arrived at Cambridge, the bundle was not half so large. *Judging from the difference in the size* of the bundles when he started from Baltimore and when he arrived at Cambridge, the inference was that the coat which he wore on that night was in the bundle and that it was destroyed or made way with, as that coat had never been seen since.

The prisoner had agreed to go with his father to the Eastern Shore to transact some business—he said he was in debt nothing when he got there. On his return he had a small bundle with him, which, upon examination, was found to contain only a pair of pantaloons. On his person was found a small vial of spirits of turpentine, and the pantaloons were literally washed with the spirits of turpentine.

When the prisoner was asked what the pantaloons had been washed for, he replied that he had got them painted on board the steamboat—the pantaloons were not worn by him on board of the steamboat, but were tied up. He, the counsel for the State, would contend that this turpentine had been used to take out spots of blood. He had examined the pantaloons and could find no stain upon the out side, but, as if somehow or other, in the Providence of God, the marks of blood were not to be obliterated, on the inside of the right pocket, where the prisoner, if he be the murderer, must have threst his bloody hand—there the blood was distinctly visible. Late on Thursday afternoon, the deceased had a watch which he wore without a guard. On Friday morning, after the murder, his pockets were rifled, and his watch was gone.

On the prisoner's arrest, after he was put into the hack, Thomas Stewart asked him for his father's—he answered 'he did not know!' Not any thing about it—some 10 or 15 minutes after the hack passed up from the steam boat Maryland, a negro man drove down—soon after the negro was found in the possession of the negro man, found, it is presumed, by the negro, and supposed to be dropped by the prisoner. Here was a chasm, it was true, in the evidence, but he should argue upon the inference drawn from these facts, that the prisoner dropped the watch out of the hack, and that the negro found it where it was dropped

He expected to prove that Stewart and his father left the house of his uncle together in the morning of the murder, about 8 o'clock, that they were together about dusk the same evening, and he further expected to prove by a credible witness, that, on the night of the murder, she heard a pistol shot and an exclamation of "O God, I am murdered"—which was followed by blows, and another exclamation of "Oh! Willie," or "oh! William, William!" That after the arrest of the prisoner, he asked Mr. Nicholas Trace, the jailor, if he had thought of this matter. The reply was, that seven out of every ten thought him guilty He then asked if his uncle Thomas had not been to see him; and when he had not, after relapsing into moody silence for awhile, he said there was a certain person making himself very busy about the murder, who, if he did not take care, would get drawn into it himself. Then, after a pause, he remarked, "I wish to God he should not have gone to the Eastern Shore," and immediately after, "it all comes of that piece of land on the Eastern Shore"—the land named in the will of the father.

The verdict given in the case of William Stewart, of Baltimore, indicted for the crime of parricide, excites much astonishment. Public opinion has not been so unequivocal in this kind of murder, deeming it too atrocious for commital. A modern jury ranks it as homicide of secondary magnitude.—*Nat. Gazette.*

Three Days Later from England.

From the N. Y. Whig of Tuesday.

By the arrival of the packet ship Virginian, Capt. Harris, which sailed from Liverpool on the 1st, we are in possession of papers from that city to the day of sailing, and London papers of the previous day.

A curious Phœnician of Tyrian copper coin, with an antique bust on one side, and a bridge with arches or a galley with oars, upon the other, has been found in digging up a pavement in Exeter.

A new shilling has just been issued in England, bearing an excellent likeness of Queen Victoria.

In London, a little girl, who had been sometime under water, was restored to life by electricity, after all other remedies failed. The shocks were passed gently through the head and breast, along the spine, while the power was gradually increased. In ten minutes she gave signs of life, and in three hours afterwards she was in a fair way of recovery.

The Berne Universal Gazette, states, that Prince Louis Napoleon had sought and obtained permission to retire to England.

The death of Dr. Francia, announced some time since, is contradicted by a letter from M. de Bomphand to M. Humboldt, written from Paraguay at the beginning of July, at which time the dictator was in good health.—*London Courier.*

It is stated in the London Medical Gazette, that Mr. Estlin has succeeded in curing fresh vaccine lymph from the cow, which has reproduced the disease in the human subject. The new matter has been sent to the small pox hospital.

The Queen's bed is a small camp bed, with a hard mattress and small pillow.

The non appearance of Enckle's comet has made considerable stir in England, and some calculate that the professor has calculated wrongly. Time will show, and the arrival of the packet of the 5th will probably bring us further accounts.

The expedition of discovery to the Northwest coast of Australasia had failed.

The Semaphore of Marseilles, of the 21st ult., states that the Cholera had ceasing firms of Leghorn had stopped payment. This event, and a similar failure, but of comparatively little consequence, which took place a few days previously, had thrown consternation on the exchange of Genoa, as well as that of Leghorn, on which all operations were suspended.

Letters from Persia state that the Schah was tired of the slow progress he was making in his attempts to surround the city with regular works, which were nightly destroyed by the besieged. He had tried a general assault, and not only failed, but sustained so severe a loss, that it was feared he would be obliged to retreat in turn. All the chief Persian officers were slain, and among the killed is the Polish General Boronski, one of the two officers the Russian Ambassador had taken with him to direct the progress of the works.

General Intelligence.

The packet ship Virginian, arrived at New York on Monday, made the outer edge of the Banks in 12 days from Liverpool, studding sails set the whole time. This is as quick as steam.

Another Loco Foco Fraud.—The Frederick Herald of Saturday states that there is no doubt that Mr. Beckenbaugh the Whig candidate for the Legislature, who is returned as receiving the same number of votes as Mr. Geyer, the Loco Foco, will be declared elected, upon an investigation by the House of Delegates.

A "Long Yarn."—The longest "yarn" ever spun is now manufacturing at the rotary of Messrs. Higgin, at Catoctin. This when finished, will be 4800 yards in length, extending to nearly three miles. An invitation has been given to all those strangers to inspect it, in the course of spinning, "who may have a taste for long and tough-spun yarns."

The Mormons.—The Louisville Journal says that the difficulties between the Mormons in Carroll county, (Mo.,) and the other citizens of that county have been terminated. The Mormons, to prevent the effusion of blood, have abandoned their lands in Carroll and joined their brethern in Caldwell, the citizens of Carroll agreeing to pay them for their property, at such averages as shall be assessed by two men, chosen by each party, from the counties of Howard and Chariton.

Wisconsin.—The western papers say that there are sections of mineral lands in Wisconsin and Iowa of very great value. Thousands of sections of a mineral character, have not yet been sold by the government, and many individuals hold lands in Wisconsin, with rich veins of mineral in them as yet unexamined. The lead lands in that region are in most instances fine farming lands, and are not therefore immediately explored for lead.

Hundreds of miners from Cornwall in England, are settling in the lead regions of Wisconsin. The farmers there can sell all the grain they raise to the miners. They need not carry their produce to a great distance, as they have a first rate market *at home.*

The Wealth of the West.—The Cleveland Herald states that from the 7th to the 22d of October inclusive, *sixty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety* bushels of *Wheat*, and four thousand one hundred and thirty-eight barrels of flour, were shipped from the Cleveland port by vessels. The count of the flour shipped by steamboat, which has been considerable. It is also stated that there cleared from Cleveland on the previous Saturday and Sunday, nine schooners with the following among other articles—1357 barrels of Flour, 24,823 bushels of Wheat.

Notes of the Minister more convenient than Specie.—The following precious confession, to the effect, that in the scrimes about the notes of the United States Bank are more convenient than specie—a matter of fact, by the way—is from the pen of an official high in favour with the General Government:

"*Paymaster General's Office,*
Washington, Oct. 8th, 1838.

"Sir—Enclosed herewith, having been made with the *United States Bank* to pay the Treasurer's drafts to a certain amount at different places, and it being *probable* the Treasurer will be not *as acceptable* to claimants, and in some cases more convenient than specie, you will, should you receive drafts on that Bank or its agents, pay them over to the parties entitled to them as you can, which will give the receiver the option of taking paper or specie; and the department has no objection to your using the notes of the Bank in all your payments, so far as it can be done legally.

"Respectfully, your ob't. serv't.
"N. TOWSON, P. M. G."

☞Alluding to the adoption of the New Constitution, the Norristown Free Press remarks:

Appointment by the President,

To us, however, belongs the satisfaction of feeling, that though the good old ship is wrecked, we have had no lot or part in its destruction, and that Montgomery county set the seal of its condemnation upon the miserable tools selected by the party to amend the work of men whose names it would be almost profanation to mention in connection with theirs. It is also highly gratifying to reflect, that the Democrats have not been the loco-focoism to carry out its vile principles and measures *is shorn of his power*—that but a small portion of official patronage is in their hands—that the Democratic party is not to be controlled by the power vested in Tutors as the College is now formed.

Thaddeus Stevens.

The Loco Focos are in great alarm that this eminent gentleman will be in the Legislature just at so critical a time as the next session of this body is likely to prove to them. They feel that their position is precarious and unsafe, while one is watching them so well acquainted with all their windings and stratagems, and so able to expose them to the light. Fear and despondency have seized upon the whole party. We imagine their feelings to be similar to those of a wound of trembling beings surrounding a building enveloped in flames, in which is concealed a quantity of powder that may any moment explode. There is no man in Pennsylvania whom the Loco Focos so much fear and hate as Mr. Stevens. His talents, his public service, his commanding position, and above all his vigilance in laying bare their peculations, are all calculated to excite their fears and arouse their animosity. And well they may dread his talents and influence. He is a man peculiarly fitted by his determined energy and boldness of character to meet and cope with the immoralists pilots which a wily enemy are continually devising. Never had they so much depending on the successful termination of their plans. Hence their increased fear and abuse of this gentleman. They know from said experience how much they have to dread.—*Pennsylvania Courant.*

General Education

[From the National Intelligencer.]

The address of William B. Shepard, Esq., (formerly of Congress) before the two literary societies of the University of North Carolina, in June last, is a production of great excellence and interest. The illustrations are happy, and the language of the address chaste and beautiful. In referring to the advantages of mental cultivation, the orator says;

"Having enjoyed the blessings of education, you will hereafter estimate this mental power by one of its richest treasures, the distinguished pleasure it gives you to contemplate man over the grovelling son of earth—a possession which enables us to escape for a period beyond the reach of power, pain, poverty, and the ills of life, and live in a world of our own, enables us to people it with our absent and departed friends."

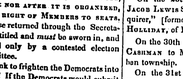
And on the subject of the general diffusion of knowledge, the speaker makes the following just remarks:

"We are trying, in this country, an extraordinary experiment in Government—an experiment which gives to numbers the entire and almost exclusive control over the lives, the property, and the well-being of the community. Is it not then absurd to contend that it is not the duty of the State to see that every citizen who is qualified by education to exercise these delicate and important trusts? Lycurgus, the wisest of lawgivers, when he undertook the reformation of the morals of his country, made the foundation of his system in the education of every citizen who might, by any possibility, be called into the service of his country. The simplest husbandman, who tills the soil, must care before he entrusts to it his seed, or before he expects a product. Is it not more than common sense, rather than wisdom, and all the virtue of a good citizen, where every wild passion, every vicious propensity, engendered by pride and foster-ed by ignorance, have been permitted to take root, and choke, by their noxious exuberance, the few good seed which a generous nature may have planted? The age of power and force is passing away. The age of intice and chicane is succeeding; the race is no longer to the swift, nor the battle to the strong; the high understandings of the People, by which alone they can be effectually controlled, be correctly cultivated, and our fair land will no longer be convulsed by those scenes of turbulence and violence which threaten disgrace, if not destruction, to our institutions."

The Jail of Alexandria, La., was broken, through Oct. 4, and all the prisoners except one, comprising two negroes and five whites, escaped.

An election for a member of Congress will be held in Ohio on the 15th of November, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Kilgore.

HYMENIAL REGISTER.



A Printer taken Holliday!

MARRIED,

On the 25th ult, by the Rev. B. R. Hall, Mr. Jacob Lewis Sekntz, Editor of the «Bedford Inquirer," (formerly of this borough,) to Miss Jane Holliday, of Bedford.

On the 30th ult., by Rev. J. Scehler, Mr. John Cassman to Miss Susan Thomas, both of Strasburg.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. C. G. McLean, Mr. Conrad Baker to Miss Matilda E. Sommers, all of this Borough.

DIED,

On the 2d inst. James, infant son of Mr. Isaac Tate, of this place, aged 16 months and 25 days.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞The Rev. Mr. Keller will preach in the Lutheran Church on Sunday morning and evening next.

☞The Rev. Mr. Watson will preach in the Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning next

☞The Methodist Episcopal Society will hold a protracted meeting in Petersburg, (York Springs,) to commence on Friday Evening next, at early candle light.

☞AN election will be held in the Lecture Room of Christ Church, on THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, at 6 o'clock, for FOUR TRUSTEES of said Church.

☞The Charter designates those entitled to vote at such an election—copies of which can be obtained at the store of Mr. S. H. Buehler.

November 6, 1838.

GETTYSBURG STAR

GETTYSBURGH, PA.

Tuesday, November 6, 1838.

Valuable Property.

☞We refer our readers to the sales of Valuable Property advertised on our third and fourth pages.

The National Magazine.

☞We ask the attention of the public to the prospectus of this work, on the first page of to-day's paper. We trust that it will be encouraged. We will take pleasure in forwarding subscriptions to it.

The Governor's Election.

☞According to a statement in the Harrisburg Intelligencer the official returns for Governor are as follows:

Porter,	131,521
Ritner,	121,668
Porter's majority,	9,853

The Telegraph makes Porter's majority 6,544.

Democratic Anti-Masonry.

☞After all, we believe that it cost a great deal to be rid of one of the most corrupt, profligate and selfish administrations which ever disgraced any free country, that should be cheaply and much and can only be brought about through the instrumentality of pure, unadulterated Democratic Anti-Masonry. It is the only thing that can purge this country of the foul and soul-destroying pages that has been visited upon it, and which is undermining the very foundations of her Constitution and laws. It is the only panacea that can restore the far-decayed daughter of Liberty to her pristine purity and vigor.

In Anti-Masonry is combined all that the friend of Virtue, Morality, Religion and the Supremacy of the Laws desire. To be an Anti-Mason, it follows that you are opposed to vice in all its demoralizing effects; as well as to that lawlessness which would trample religion under foot, and act as if vengeance belongs to God and man. An Anti-Mason *will support* the Constitution and Laws of his country—*will* discountenance all attempts at a usurpation of power, and oppose all inroads upon the rights, liberties and immunities of his fellow-man.

Whatever others may say, for ourselves we are preversing adherence to pure, distinctive, uncultivated Anti-Masonry, and in the end we will give you victory—great and glorious victory, over the opposition. Other parties and other names may do for a brief season; but for a long, prosperous and successful issue, give us Democratic Anti-Masonry. Nothing else will ever save this free and fair Republic.

The Members for the County of Philadelphia.

The usual argument of the Loco Focos.

☞It is known that the Democratic members for the County of Philadelphia are duly returned by the Return Judges & the Sheriff of the County to the Secretary of the Commonwealth, and, it is supposed, such return will be received as the law stands at present. But, if the Legislature as the returns of that county. If those returns are irregular, or even false, the only way to show them to be so is first sever in the members, organize the House, and then, by a Committee (by lot) as directed by law. That Committee must investigate the claims of the sitting and of the claiming members, and decide between them; and that decision is final. This is the plain, simple, fair, legal, and usual course, which has never been departed from.

But the Loco Focos, through their mob-preaching journals, assert that *their* members will come into the House and take their seats *by force;* and that if they are prevented, «fifty thousand bayonets shall be present!" «Fifty thousand bayonets the State spilled at Harrisburg!!" They say, also, that the late Clerk, who by courtesy is allowed to read the returns received by the Secretary, will read other returns than those officially received. What he will do, we know not. What his duty is, plain, and he can legally read none but those furnished him from the Secretary's office, and if he should read others, such an act would be null and void. The members themselves cannot direct any other to be read before the House is organized, because there is no House to whom any question can be put. Nor can the House *after* it is organized decide which is the true return. The Committee alone can do it, and it is the only tribunal to investigate and decide it; and that Committee is appointed according to an existing law, and not by any vote of the House. *In short*, the House, neither before nor after it is organized, can decide the right of Members to seats. *Prima facie*, those returned through the Secretary's Office are entitled and *must* be sworn in, and can be unseated only by a contested election through a Committee.

Do ruffians think to frighten the Democrats into any other course? The Democrats would submit to any other proceeding, they must either be blind, or ignorant or basely timid! Such a party would deserve no confidence from their constituents, but would neither, and it receives none of every honorable & independent mind. The Loco Foco bullies who make these threats, are detestable enough; but the quailing recreants who could submit to them, would be more despicable still! The Democratic members will take their seats, and will hold them.—Let our friends rely upon the intelligence and energy of their Representatives to defend their rights against lawless mobs and lawless proceeding.

The Presidency.

☞Mr. Henry Beatty's *chosts sheet*, the Harrisburg Key-Stone, even when it sides with the «Gettysburg Star has come out for Harrison." So far, the «Star" has come out for nobody. On Tuesday next, the Democratic Anti-Masonic National Convention will meet in the City of Philadelphia and nominate the select candidates for the President and Vice President, to be supported by the Democratic Anti-Masonic party. By the decision of that body will the «Star" abide. Its candidates will receive our hearty support, be they who they may.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!!!

DR. HAUPT respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity that he intends paying them a visit on or about the 1st of December next, when he intends to bring a supply of the *best Mineral and Porcelain Teeth* manufactured in this country. Persons wishing to have teeth inserted, from one to a full set—or filling, extracting, &c. will please be prepared, as his stay, for this time, cannot be extended beyond six week's.

☞Terms, liberal.

Boston, Nov. 6, 1838. tf-82

Notice is hereby Given

To all persons concerned, that the following TRUSTEE'S ACCOUNT is filed in the Prothonotary's Office at Gettysburgh, and will be presented to the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Adams County, on *Monday the 26th day of November inst.* for confirmation and allowance—viz:

The (final) Trustee Account of Joseph Latshaw and Samuel S. Forney, Trustees of David Ecker.

B. GILBERT, Proth'y.

November 6, 1838. tc-32

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., on *Thursday the 22d instant*,

THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY—VIZ:

HORSES,
Cows, Hogs and Sheep:

Horse-Gears, 2 Wagons—one a one horse wagon, 2 Ploughs and Harrows, a Patent Windmill, Cutting Box, Hay Ladders, &c. together with a variety of

Household & Kitchen Furniture:

Such as Beds and Bedding, Bureaus, Cupboards, Tables, Chairs, with many other articles too numerous to mention.

Also, WHEAT, RYE, OATS & CORN by the bushel, and a quantity of HAY and STRAW.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. when the terms will be made known by

ALEXANDER MAJOR.

November 6, 1838. ts-32

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber, Executor of WILLIAM M'PHERSON, deceased, offers for Sale the following Property, part of the Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

A 224 ACRE FARM,

Situated in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., near Gettysburg, occupied by Mr. Johns, containing about 300 *Acres*. The Improvements are a LOG

HOUSE,

and Large Double Log Barn; a Spring of well of good water near the door; an Orchard of choice Fruit; a good proportion of Meadow and Timber land.

A FARM,

in said Township, near the above described Tract, occupied by Samuel Gallagher, containing about 140 Acres. The Improvements are a LOG

HOUSE,

and Barn; a spring of excellent water near the house. This Farm will be divided to suit purchasers, as there is another small Improvement on it.

☞If the above Property is not sold at Private Sale before FRIDAY the 23d inst. the whole will be offered at Public Sale, at the Court House in Gettysburg, on that day, at 1 o'clock. Terms made known on day of sale by

J. B. M'PHERSON, Ex'r.

November 6, 1838. ts-32

To Dr. Wm. Evans.

Georgetown, D. C. June 28, 1838.

RESPECTED FRIEND,—I am truly gratified that I can return my sincere thanks to you, who have been the cause of my being restored to perfect health. For five months past I have been unknown under a severe Chronic Inflamitory Rheumatism, attended with debility, loss of appetite, lowness of spirits, &c. Having frequently tried your excellent medicine called your Camomile Pills, I at last determined to make trial of them, although not without considerable opposition from my physician and family. At last seeing my determination they agreed to the trial; and upon using the third package, I was altogether restored to health. How can I express my feelings of gratitude to you, who art to me your of human frames? My case was altogether hopeless, and I must confess myself surprised at the extraordinary result. No person knows what I have suffered, but we are with such remedies. The many quack advertisements which appear in the papers which I receive from your city, deterred me from using your pills before I did. I can truly say that no medicine in the known world has had such a beneficial effect as your Camomile and Aperient Pills. What makes the cure more extraordinary is that I am more than forty years of age, and for the last four years could just move about, and only at short intervals. I am at present enjoying perfect health, and my prayer is that you may enjoy a long and prosperous life. If I am spared. I will almost certainly come to Philadelphia to see you.

If any name and letter will be of any service to you, you are at perfect liberty to make use of them and all I can do to aid you will be done with unbounded pleasure. Your truly grateful and humble servant.

WILLIAM JOHNSON.

For sale at the Drug Store of
GEO. R. GILBERT & CO.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1838. 1y-32

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HATS, CAPS AND BONNETS.

WM. W. PAXTON has now on hand at his old stand two doors from the Court House—

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Fashionable Castor, Silk and Russia Hats.

Old men's and boy's for HATS.

FUR CAPS

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Ladies Fur and Silk Bonnets.

Wool HATS and Hair Seal CAPS.

All of which he will sell at low prices for Cash or Country Produce. Call and judge for yourselves.

Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1838. tf-32

More Conclusive Proofs of the

Efficacy of Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Pills.

Like Complaint cured by Dr. William Evans' Camomile Tonic and Aperient Pills.

MRS. LYTLE, of Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pa. Completely restored to health, by Dr. Evans' Camomile Pills. Her symptoms were great pain in her right side, could not lie on her left side without an aggravation of the pain, disturbed rest. Extreme debility, pains in the head, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, languor, with other symptoms indicating great derangement in the functions of the liver. Miss Lytle, daughter of the above named Mrs. Lytle, has also been restored to health by the same invaluable medicine. Her symptoms were extreme nervousness, attended with severe pain in her side, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, eructations, &c. Mrs. Lytle has the pleasure of informing the public that numerous cases similar to her own, (in her vicinity,) have been restored to health by the same invaluable medicine.

For sale at the Drug Store of
GEO. R. GILBERT & CO.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1838. 1y-32

FRESH GOODS.

Cheaper than ever!

THE subscriber has just returned from the city, and is now opening at his store on the north east corner of the Diamond,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

of the best quality—embracing every variety of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c. &c. &c.

which have been purchased on the best terms for cash and will be sold at prices that they have ever been offered. He invites the public to give him a call, and judge for themselves.

SAMUEL WITHEROW.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1838. tf-7

Interesting case Cured

By Dr. WILLIAM EVANS' Camomile Tonic and Family Aperient Pills.

BENJAMIN BROWN, corner of Shippen and George streets, Philadelphia, was afflicted for many years with extreme nervousness, by which he was not able to write his name. His symptoms, were eructations, daily spasmodic pains in the head, loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, utter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigor or courage, sickness of the stomach, impaired appetite, coldness and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of weight at the stomach after eating, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and side costiveness, a dislike for society and conversation. Mr. B. has made use of various popular medicines now before the public, but to no effect, until observing in a public paper some cures performed by Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile Tonic and Family Aperient Pills, he was induced to give them a trial, of which he is at any time ready to state that they effectually cured him of the above distressing disease.

☞Persons who have taken the above cure, are most respectfully directed to the above mentioned person, at the corner of Shippen and George streets.

BENJAMIN BROWN.

Philadelphia, October 26, 1838.

For sale at the Drug Store of
GEO. R. GILBERT & CO.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1838. 1y-32

Register's Notices.

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 Monday the 26th day of November next*, viz:

The Account of Henry Weikert and George Heagy, Executors of the Estate of David Shaneiter, deceased.

The Account of Henry Walter, one of the Executors of the Estate of Adam Walter, deceased.

The Account of Philip Beamer, Executors of the Estate of Margaret Stout, deceased.

The Account of George R. Hoffman, Administrator of the Estate of George Eislett, deceased.

The Account of Joseph Miller, Administrator of the Estate of Solomon Chambers, deceased.

The Account of Jacob Griest, Administrator of the Estate of Hannah Weirman, deceased.

The Account of John Thomas, one of the Executors of the Estate of Naomi Mortan, deceased.

JAS. A. THOMPSON, *Register.*
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Oct. 30, 1838. tc-31

ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN to stand in a Dry Goods Store. One that is well acquainted with the business, speaks the German language, and can come well recommended. None other need apply. Inquire at this office.

November 6, 1838. tf-32

GETTYSBURG FEMALE SEMINARY.

THIS Institution will open under a new organization, *on Monday the 20th inst.* The Course of Study will embrace all the *solid* branches taught in our most eminent Female Seminaries, and all the *ornamental* that are truly useful. The Rev. J. H. Marsden, A. M. long experienced in conducting Female Education, has been appointed Principal of the Institution, and will immediately enter upon his duties. The Principal will be assisted by Miss R. M. Reynolds, well known as an efficient and faithful Instructor.

Music upon the Piano, Embroidery, and the manufacture of Wax Flowers, will be taught by Mrs. Marsden. Specimens of the two latter branches may be seen at her residence.

The French and Spanish Languages, and Drawing, will be taught by the Principal.

☞The *Terms*, which are exceedingly moderate, will be made known in a future number.

October 27, 1838. tf-31

Important to the Sick.

THE vissisitudes of the summer, and the preceding spring, have afforded peculiar opportunities for exercising the powers of the Camomile Pills, in the sickness incident to mothers and children of relaxed nervous; in every case of delirium tremens, or that disease which is brought on by intemperance; in the wretched horrors of the mind and body which accompany an occasional inebriety, in the loss of appetite; headache, melancholy, pains in the head, limbs, or side; in corrupt, sallow, and uncomely complexions, which arise from the bad state of the fluids; in all these cases, and in some others not mentioned in the bills and directions given with his medicines, *he does say*, that the *Camomile Pill* interchangeably occasionally with his *aperient family pills*, (the best with his aperient family pills, can be obtained, wholesale or retail at no. 19th north 8th st. Philadelphia. Also for sale at the Drug Store of

GEO. R. GILBERT & CO.
Gettysburg, Nov. 6, 1838. 1y-32

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOVE FOR RENT,

SUITABLE for a small Room or Bed Office. Apply immediately at the Office of the Star.

November 6, 1838. tf-32

LOOK OUT!

THOS. J. COOPER

IS just receiving a Fresh Supply of

FALL GOODS,

AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

Cloths, Cassimers, Cassinets, Silks, Merinoes, Calicoes, Muslins, HARDWARE, *assorted,* SHOES, ASSORTED, Queensware Groceries, Iron & Hollow-ware,

in fact, from a Needle to an Anchor—all of which he is determined to sell cheap, and wishes nothing but a call to satisfy all.

Gettysburg, October 23, 1838. 3t-30

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

GEORGE R. GILBERT
AND
JACOB W. GILBERT,

HAVING purchased the Drug Store of Dr. Jesse Gilbert, deceased, will continue the establishment under the firm of

GEORGE R. GILBERT & CO.

at the old stand, in Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

It is hoped that the experience of one of the members of the firm in the business, and the entire devotion of both, to the accomodation of those who may favor them, will secure the confidence, and a reasonable share of the patronage of the community.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

FRESH DRUGS

AND

MEDICINES,

Paints, Oils, & Dye Stuffs,

will be kept on hand constantly, and sold on the most reasonable terms.

☞*Physicians* and *Country Merchants* will be promptly supplied at REDUCED PRICES. Their orders are respectfully solicited.

GEO. R. GILBERT,
JACOB W. GILBERT.

Gettysburg, Oct. 16, 1838. tf-29

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent, in Gettysburg, until sun-set, on *Tuesday the 6th of November next*, for

Finishing Section 3

of the Gettysburg Extension Pennsylvania Railway, and any other work that may then be abandoned on said Road.

M. C. GILLESPIE,
Superintendent.

October 23, 1838. td-30

Health and Happiness.

Dr. WM. EVANS' CAMOMILE PILLS.

THE DIFFERENCE.

IT cannot be denied that whilst many medicines which are recommended to the public, have proved the negative merit of harmlessness, there are others which it would be great injustice indeed and suicidal prejudice to involve, untried, in a common condemnation. Such a medicine comes endorsed with all the great requisites, and warranted by the seal and signature of long and uniform success, its proprietor makes no unreasonable demand upon public confidence, when he claims for it a superior consideration.

THE CAMOMILE PREPARATION of Dr. Evans, of New York, is undeniably entitled to this enviable distinction; for while no medical authority in existence condemns it, every medical work which alludes to it, and every medical practitioner that is acquainted with it, freely acknowledges its pre-eminent virtues; and that the latter should do so in opposition to their personal interest, must be attributed to their candor and love of truth, or to their unwillingness to fly in the face of all observation, and the testimony of thousands.

Dr. W. EVANS does not pretend that his Camomile Pills will cure *all* diseases.—He frankly and conscientiously admits that they will not do so.

He lays no claim to the discovery of the "PHILOSOPHER'S STONE, and wishes nobody to believe that he sells the Elixir of Life," but he *does say* and he does know that he *can prove* that in debilitated and impaired constitutions; in nervous *diseases of all kinds*; in weakness of the digestive organs; in incipient consumptions whether of the lungs or of the liver; in the dreadful debility consequent on long and repetitive, or palsy, rheumatism (more especially) in the sickness incident to mothers and children of relaxed nerves; in every case of delirium tremens, or that disease which is brought on by intemperance; in the wretched horrors of the mind and body which accompany an occasional inebriety, in the loss of appetite; headache, melancholy, pains in the head, limbs, or side; in corrupt, sallow,