LATE FROM TURKEY.

[Among the news now transmitted from London to Liverpool on the morning of the sailing of the last steamer is the following interesting intelligence from Turkey, which we copy from the second edition of the London Times of the 8th ultimo.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 12.—The Emperor of Russia employs no argument in Court for his demand for delivery of the Polish and Hungarian refugees at Widdin, but says in his letters that he will consider the escape of one of them as a casus belli. If the Sultan did not give simple orders to send the aide-de-camp, he threatened to return to Warsaw. The Sultan persists in his resolution, and is backed by the Grand Vizier, the Grand Vizier, the Reis Effendi, and MAHONEY ALI PASHA; but the great majority of the Council is alarmed at the alarming tone of the Czar's note, and no official announcement of the Council's decision had consequently been made. There is reason to believe that the Turkish Government, urged on by the English and French Envoys, will reject the demand.

It is supposed that the Emperor will put his threat of war into execution should the answer be negative. Although nearly the whole of the Turkish fleet is in the Golden Horn, quite ready for service, and could defend the entrance of the Bosphorus, the Turkish army bears no proportion to the Emperor's force. Russia could march against the Turkish frontiers in five days. Sixty thousand Turkish troops are concentrated round Constantinople, but the English fleet would not reach the Golden Horn sooner than fifteen or seventeen days. A Russian fleet could be in the Bosphorus within twenty-four hours.

British subjects are among the refugees confined in Widdin—Gen. Guyon, Gen. Longworth, and Gen. O'Donoul.

The latest intelligence from Vienna is drawn on the 22d of Sept. Comorn had not surrendered, and nothing in the aspect or posture from that fortress was reported. The Hungarians made a sally on the 13th and obtained some advantages over the Imperial troops.

Nothing definite has been arranged in regard to Hungary. It does not appear that there is any insurmountable difficulty in the way of a final pacification on the ground on the ground of a complete union with Austria. The Emperor of Russia has returned to St. Petersburgh, and his troops are gradually withdrawing within the Russian frontiers.

THE WILMOT PROVISO.—The Washington Union and the Louisville Democrat complain bitterly because President Taylor declines announcing whether he will or will not put his veto upon the Wilmot Proviso in the event of its passage by Congress.

We all remember that during the administration of Gen. Jackson, it was a universal complaint of the Whigs that he sought to exercise and did exercise an undue influence over Congress by holding up before that body the threat of his veto if it should adopt particular measures. The Whigs all pronounced it an outrage. If Gen. Taylor were now to do the same thing all the Locofoco organs would howl just ground to taunt the Whigs with the fact that their President was doing what they had unanimously condemned in a Locofoco Chief Magistrate.

Gen. Taylor and the Whigs are right. It is the duty of a President of the United States to leave Congress to its own unbiased sense, and not to approve or disapprove its bills when they are presented to him for his signature. What a spectacle it would be if a President, in advance of Congressional legislation, should publish a project of what bills he would sign and what never he would screen by his veto.—*Louisville Journal.*

PHILADELPHIA RIOTS.—*Death from Injurious.*—Mr. Edward Lehar, brother of Sheriff Lehar, died at his residence in Germantown, on Thursday afternoon. Death was precipitated by a blow in the stomach, while with the Sheriff during the riots of Tuesday night. This makes three persons killed, including Griffith and Himmelbright. The Pennsylvanian of the 13th says:

"It is the intention of the authorities to have the military on duty for some days.

"The appearance of the neighborhood in any thing else than what it is in ordinary times. Hundreds of people are seen in every direction, and many are actively engaged in moving their house-hold effects from the immediate neighborhood. We sincerely hope the whole affair is now at an end, and that another outbreak like it will not again occur in our city for years to come."

FIVE MILES OF LOADED WAGONS.—On Thursday of this week the receipts of wheat in this city, as near as can be estimated, were 21,000 bushels; allowing 40 bushels to be brought by each wagon, 525 wagons were required to bring the wheat alone. The receipts of flour and other kinds of produce were also heavy; allow 175 teams loaded with other produce besides wheat, and we have a total of 700, which is doubtless within the true number; allow a space of 45 feet for each team, and we have a procession of five miles of wagons, laden with the produce of the soil, running into our city in one day.—*Milwaukie Gazette.*

INFORMATION WANTED.—Two Germans, of the name of Neuhouger or Neuhaugh, (one a potter—the other a butcher—by trade) were in Wanesboro' Franklin county, Pa., on the 13th of July last, coming west. They were directed to this place (Hagerstown, Md.,) but it is not known that they ever arrived here. A sister arrived here a few days since on hunt of them, and is staying with Mr. Mesell, a shoemaker of this place, where she will be thankful for any communication that will inform her where her brothers are.—*Hagerstown Arcus.*

EXPEDITION OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The Cleveland Plaindealer of the 5th inst. has a letter dated "Sta. Marie river, Sept. 1st, 1849," announcing the arrival of Sir John Richardson from the fruitless search after the lost Polar Expedition of Sir John Franklin, of whose fate still lies among the icebergs of the Arctic ocean there is not little or no room to doubt. Sir John Richardson, having failed to find even the remotest clue to the Franklin Expedition, is now on his way back to England. He left there in April, 1848; and from Fort Sell Ste. Marie has made the voyage in canoes and boats and overlands, a distance of three thousand five hundred miles out and back by the way of the Lake of the Woods, Winnipeg's river, &c. After reaching the Arctic sea, they travelled two hundred miles along the coast. He speaks confidently of the existence of a northern passage, in practicability, by navigable water, for vessels, the summers being only thirty to sixty days long.

THE STAR & BANNER.

GETTYSBURG,

Friday Evening, Oct. 19, 1849.

CITY AGENCIES.—E. W. Cole, Esq. Sun Building, N. East Corner Third & Dock streets, Philadelphia. W. and Messrs. Wm. Thomson & Co., corner of Baltimore & South Calvert streets, Baltimore—these authorized agents receive receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions—The Star and Banner, and collecting and receipting for the same.

☞The Rev. J. A. MURRAY will preach in the Presbyterian Church, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, and after service will preside over a Congregational meeting called to elect a Pastor for that Congregation.

APPRENTICE WANTED.

☞An active, intelligent, industrious lad, of suitable age, will be taken at this Office, to learn the Printing business.

THE NORTH AMERICAN CIRCUS, under the direction of Messrs. Spalding and Rogers, will exhibit in Gettysburg on Monday the 5th of November next. This establishment is favorably noticed by our exchanges as a very superior one—some pronouncing it to be the best of the season. It will no doubt present superior attractions for such of our citizens as are disposed to be interested in Circus exhibitions. See Card in another column.

☞The attention of the reader is invited to the card of F. W. Kostenbader, in today's paper, tendering his services as an Auctioneer. Mr. K. has had some experience in the business, and makes a very successful Cryer.

The Time to Subscribe.

The political campaign having closed, we shall hereafter be enabled to devote the time formerly spent in electioneering, to the business of our paper. We shall endeavor to make our paper more varied and of more general interest—so that we may expect to render it, for some time to come, our paper more interesting to the general reader. Our arrangements for securing the best and most interesting Foreign, Domestic, Winter, including Legislative, Congressional, and miscellaneous news, are most ample, and no effort will be spared on our part to render the "Star" worthy of the continued patronage it now has received and is receiving since it passed under our control. And while we take occasion to call the attention of those who are indebted to us, who have thus far stood kindly by us, and gives us the benefit of their active sympathy and co-operation, may we not hope for a continuance of this friendly interest at their hands, and also invoke the co-operation and assistance of others who have hitherto given us the cold shoulder? We are still a large number—a very large number of Whigs in Adams county, who take no county paper, who ought to take one, and who might be induced to do so, under proper influences. With but very little effort on the part of our present subscribers, the subscription could at least be doubled. That would only require each of our present subscribers to secure one additional name to our list. Can it not be done, friends? The present is a favorable time to make the effort. The long winter evenings are at hand, when farmers are less engaged, and have more leisure to devote to reading. The important issues that must necessarily arise this winter in connection with the National and State Administrations, and the events transpiring in revolutionary Europe, will furnish subjects of interest to every reader. On the several counties of the State, so far as they are heard from, the news is a very light one, but comparatively little interest having been manifested on the subject of Social Reform, we know of no paper in the country whose general conduct we could more cordially approve, or which we should more confidently recommend to any of our friends than such a decidedly Whig Journal. The Daily Tribune is furnished at 50 per annum; the Semi-Weekly at $3, or two copies for $5; and the Weekly $2. The unsurpassed extract from the Press, pretty before us will give an idea of the style and spirit which characterize the editorial department.

A year of disaster and gloom is departing—of Pestilence and Death at home; of Calamity and Discomfiture abroad. The hopes of Europe's Emancipation from the fetters of her tyrannous and aristocratic rulers, are lost to glad and glowing, have been blighted in agony and blood, as Sicily, Sardinia, Rome, Tuscany, Western Germany and Hungary have yielded successively to the arts or the bayonets of the foes of Freedom, until Despotism reigns in its dreary sceptre over the most powerful Continent of earth, and sees nothing but the petty Cantons, and the Republic, kneels not before its throne. It seems but yesterday that Paris, Berlin, Frankfort, Vienna, Pesth, Rome, were the inspiration, the virtual if not acknowledged Republics, and all Europe on the imminent verge of deliverance from the wrongs and abuses which have so long bowed her millions to the dust; and now all is changed as if by some enchantment. France, the boasted head of the new Democracies, has been betrayed by sorcerers, more monstrous for belief, and made to perpetrate the direst assassination of one of her sister Republics, Venice is in chains, and consenting to the overthrow of all the rest. The spirit of Liberty, hunted out of Italy and Germany, is fled and is now but a faint echo in the banks of the Danube and the Theiss, and, in the brief, gloomy moment it was hoped that her wings would be unfurled in Poland, was silenced! the oppressors are reigns, fearless, triumphant, and the oppressed are feeble, chastened, and powerless. The fruits of ages of toil and parsimony have been garnered, and, lo! the industrious and frugal, but by their sweat and toil, have fallen, and Europe is cast down, trodden in the dust, and lies in the narrow crests of the Alps can the slave of Liberty move her feet from the sole of her foot; and who shall say that all these crests may not soon be covered by the rising, resistless deluge? Purge the Rights of Man in Europe there is hope in God alone.

In this crisis, it becomes the advocates of Freedom in America to look well to their footsteps. Humanly speaking, the preservation of the Republic is in our hands with us. The present condition of Europe cannot change; for either the masses must be crushed into the Stygian, abject state of mindless ignorance and stupid apathy, or the degradation from which the first French Revolution, and its consequences have redeemed them, or they must rise and assert their inalienable rights, and the oppressors. Let them know their rights, and the cause of holding them in subjection must exceed any science that can be wrenched from the enemy in positions of electioneering Government Bankruptcy, as in the year of 1787, must open the way for Popular Enfranchisement. If the People can but prove equal to the trying emergency, all must yet be well.

It behooves the Freemen of America to mitigate their sufferings and shorten their probations, by a manifestation of such moral force and proffers of Military aid, which recent disasters have rendered inappropriate and misplaced, but by a very different, unobjectionable yet most effective form of policy. He is ours to exhibit to Europe the spectacle of a People mildly and gently governed, yet scrupulously observing and maintaining personal rights; Roger B. Taney, Henry Hubbard, Gaston, and a host of such other worthies, who are now the leaders and wire pullers of the so-called Democratic party, and who in 1812 were the shining lights of Federalism, and who "sneered at Federalism and for the second branch of the inquiry we refer the foreign organ to the fields of Mexico, to the graves of Lundy's Lane, Queen's town, and the graves of such patriots, who, while the hith and lame of the Union and its allies, like Falstaff, thought "discretion the better part of valor," and stayed at home, were offering up their lives in defence of the honor of their country, which had been invoked by the temerity of an usurping executive.—*North American.*

SENATORS BENTON & ATCHINSON.—The two Missouri Senators seems to be approaching an attitude of pugnacious antagonism. Mr. Atchinson has recently made the State, making speeches, preparing them for the press and producing a "mighty agitation" in the ranks of Locofocoism.

Mr. Senator Atchinson is attempting to arrest the spread of the "Bentonian fever," and the spirit and bitterness of the fight can be inferred from the following "spicy" letter:

PLATTE CITY, Sept. 26th, 1849.

Capt. J. W. Denver, DEAR SIR: Col. Benton has made a publication to the people of Missouri, dated Boonville, Aug. 30,'49, in which he makes a *puerile effort* to connect me with others of his colleagues together with members of the last General Assembly of this State, and certain Judges, Bank officers and others, in a conspiracy to drive him from the United States Senate. I will, when I have leisure, respond to Col. Benton, and in the meantime I will inform the Hon. Senator that, in consequence of the have betrayal of the trust reposed in him by the State of Missouri, and his attempt to carry the Democratic party of this State into the Free Soil ranks, I have been, and am now making *open war upon him*, Free Soilism, Abolitionism, and all similar "isms," and will continue to do so; and if he is not driven from the United States Senate, it will be no fault of mine.

Yours truly, D. R. ATCHINSON.

BRINGING COALS TO NEW CASTLE.—The Harrisburg Telegraph states that preparations have been made by English colliers to the Harrisburg Gas Company to furnish English coal, at a lower price than that at which the same article can be procured at Pittsburgh. This is illustrating coals to New Castle. The importation of coal to Pittsburgh is certainly another evidence of the "*good time coming*," which the Locofocos promised the people under the Tariff of '46.

FLY IN THE WHEAT.—The Cecil (Md.) Democrat states that the fly is committing ravages upon the early wheat in that vicinity. Some farmers have not finished sowing, being purposely delayed in order to escape the insect.

Special Court.

The Special Court, Judge Warren, of Carlisle, presiding, for the trial of causes in which Judge Black had been concerned as counsel prior to his elevation to the bench, commenced its session on Monday last, and closed on Thursday—the jurors having been discharged on Wednesday afternoon. Judge WATTS has become quite a favorable impression on our community—by prompt new and ability manifested in his decisions and charges, and the marked courtesy which characterizes his intercourse with the Bar and officers of the Court, being the theme of universal commendation. If no other benefit were to result from the Administration of Gov. Johnston than the selection of such men as WATTS, DUNKLE and PARSON, to the Bench, the State would have gained much by the change.

The following is a list of causes disposed of at the present Term:

Ann Dicker vs. David Stady—Continued on Case of Malpractice. The case was then tried to a trial at November Term, 1848, and a verdict for $150 obtained for Plaintiff. A writ of error to the Supreme Court being sent out, the decision of the Court below was reversed, and a *venire facias de novo* awarded. Jury find for the Defendant—Cooper & M'Clean for Plaintiff; M'Clean & Reed for Defendant.

Peter Mayer vs. John Eyler, of Jonas—Summons in Covenant. Suit to recover damages for non-performance of a Contract. Jury find for Defendant—Cooper & M'Cleary for Plaintiff; Reed for Defendant.

Jacob Hauver vs. James Brown, Wm. King and Alex. Coburn—Summons for Trespass, vi et armis. Jury find for Defendants. Smyser for Plaintiff; Cooper & M'Clean for Defendants.

Christiana Snyder, late Christian Musser, vs. Daniel Snyder and Henry Snyder, Executors of John Snyder, dec'd—Action of Trover—Judgment for Plaintiff, with damages for $25 and costs of suit. Cooper & M'Clean for Plaintiff; M'Cleary & Reed for Defendants.

Jacob Bleecker vs. Harrison W. M'Knight—Summons in Trespass. Defendant had purchased of Plaintiff a Ticket in a Lottery, and refusing and drawing the prize money, refuse to pay over. Verdict for Plaintiff, under instruction of Court, for $262 88. Dunlop and Sawyer for Plaintiff; Cooper and M'Cleary for Defendant.

Fleming Gilliland vs. Thomas C. Miller—Summons in Debt, on a Note which had been altered in date from 1847 to 1848, and the alteration correction being in favor of Defendant. Defendant pleaded payment, pleading the alteration in date as a bar to recovery. Verdict for Plaintiff (Note and Interest, $336 36. Cooper & M'Cleary for Plaintiff; Smyser for Defendant.

THE CAUSE OF OUR DEFEAT.—Our Whig contemporaries are already busily engaged in assigning to causes for our defeat on Tuesday last. The cause of the disastrous result is, in our humble judgment, easily traced. The Pittsburgh Gazette has assigned twenty points out the real cause in the following remarks:

THE ELECTION IN THIS COUNTY.—The result of the election in this county is a source of no little mortification to the Whig party, and justly so, as there is no question but that the Whigs of Allegheny county were strangely derelict on duty in the late contest. Thousands would not take the trouble to go to the polls, and hundreds of others, to gratify some whim, or pique, and to give vent to some disappointed aspirations, voted for one or more of our opponents.

This is not the time to go into all the reasons of this disgraceful falling off in our vote, but we may mention that much of it has been freely commented on in the streets, and in private circles, for months past. The Whig office holders, in some instances, have continued to employ Locofoco deputies, and, in other instances, in preference to just as good and capable men of the Whig party—thus placing active politicians of the county in positions to electioneer against Whig principles. The Free Soil revolt deep and angry dissatisfaction in the Whig ranks, and, we may add, greatly against us. Men say that they will not labor for a party which acts with so little regard to principle as the Whig party has acted in this matter now, but if there is any hope of a correction of the evil, we shall feel it our duty to point out more plainly.

Questions answered.

Where were the Federalists in 1812? Where were the Whigs in 1845, '46, and '47?—Washington Union.

We refer the foreign organ for an answer to the first branch of the inquiry, to James Buchanan, of which he is not only Lodge Tyler, but the paper that seems to be perfectly "at home." But the compiler has summoned up courage enough, at last, to release to the charge that Gen. Taylor did declare that he had "no friends to reward or enemies to punish," and what is more important, it quite finally dares us to a denial, with the promise that if we do, he will "show up" the Whigs, and show what it affirms. Now "facts" and "proofs" are "commodities" which we are not wont to meet with in Locofoco journals, and we feel quite curious to know what kind of an exhibition the compiler would make in the columns of the "Compiler," we, therefore, accept the challenge of our neighbor, and deny, most positively, that Gen. Taylor ever, either directly or via so many words," declared that he "had no friends to reward." We deny that President Taylor ever, in any instance, or to a single one of all the pledges given to the people of the Union prior to his election. We deny that Gen. Taylor has ever given evidence of the "imbecility," "ignorance," and "incapacity," which the Compiler and other Locofoco journals so freely charge upon him—or that, in the administration of the affairs of the General Government, foreign and domestic, he has done aught which, if done by a Locofoco President, would not have been hailed by the entire Locofoco Press, from Maine to Texas, as incontestible evidence of the loftiest statesmanship and purest patriotism. So much for the denials—they are certainly bold enough. Now for our neighbor's "facts" and "proofs!" But mind, yes—we want *facts and proofs*: not Locofoco interpretations and misrepresentations—least of all that "cheaper and more easily employed commodity, *fiction!*"

THE ERIE BANK.—This institution has resumed specie payments, and in noticing this fact the Erie (Pa.) Gazette says:

"We learn from those who are well informed, that the former liabilities have been honorably cancelled, and it is now placed on a healthy and permanent basis. Its notes are redeemed in this city at 1 per cent."

THE CORN CROP.—The Middletown (Md.) Whig learns from reliable sources that the corn crop throughout Catoctin valley turns out much better than was expected some time ago. Consumers need be under no apprehension of paying more than what it is now selling for, viz: $2 50 per barrel. The Whig states of ardo being relied in Washington country at this price.

☞The Western Corn Crop fully makes up for the deficiency in the wheat crop. The Cincinnati Gazette says the yield of Indian corn in Ohio is abundant. It has been estimated that the valley of Paint Creek, within the space of 25 miles from the mouth of that stream, has produced nearly two millions of bushels of maize. Similar accounts, both as to the quantity and quality of the corn crop, reach us from all the rich valleys of the West.

The Vote for Canal Commissioner

We annex the vote for Canal Commissioner in the several counties of the State, so far as they have reached us. The vote is a very light one, but comparatively little interest having been manifested on the result, and the returns consequently come in slowly. The majority for Gamble (Locofoco) will be about 10,000 or 15,000—Allegheny county polled 553 votes for Clearer the Native American candidate; Dauphin 45 votes; Montgomery 87; Northumberland 62; Philadelphia City 698; Philadelphia county 1815; Schuylkill 316; with scattering votes in other counties:

Counties.	Gamble.	Fullerton.
Adams,	1645	1645
Allegheny,	5103	6052
Armstrong,		
Beaver,	2092	2249
Bedford,	2579	2531
Berks,	5687	1782
Blair,	1310	1720
Bradford,	3687	2436
Bucks,		
Butler,	1861	1950
Cambria,	756	1098
Cambria,	1575	1128
Center,	1292	1292
Chester,	6085	6085
Columbia,	1696	1696
Clarion,	1051	940
Clearfield,	881	1050
Clinton,	670	2304
Cumberland,	2303	2788
Dauphin,	2108	1748
Delaware,	1748	
Elk,		
Erie,	1969	2365
Fayette,	2645	3113
Franklin,	3661	3097
Greene,		
Huntingdon,	1390	1787
Indiana,	1280	1732
Jefferson,	870	665
Juniata,	1029	889
Lancaster,	4294	4793
Lawrence,		
Lebanon,	1780	1278
Lehigh,		
Luzerne,	2149	2578
Lycoming,	1186	1524
McKean,		
Mercer,	3618	2424
Mifflin,		
Montgomery,	5081	3698
Montour,	1024	1111
Northumberland,	1874	2215
Northampton,	1929	2027
Perry,	1966	1966
Philadelphia City,	4068	7386
Philadelphia County,	11,800	11,774
Pike,	634	119
Potter,	548	548
Schuylkill,	3831	2194
Sullivan,	954	2141
Susquehanna,	1620	1620
Tioga,	2073	1361
Venango,	1861	1184
Warren,	1028	517
Washington,	1820	1820
Wayne,		
Westmoreland,	3810	3570
Wyoming,	4097	3797
York,	3046	2939
Total,	4035	3359

The State Senate.

The Locofocos having carried the 3d, 8th, 18th and 17th Senatorial Districts, last year representing Whigs, the opposition will have a majority in the Senate. Completion of the new Senate will be as follows—the names of the Whig Senators being in *Italics*, Locofocos in Roman. Newly elected members are marked thus (†):

1. Philadelphia City—*Benjamin Matlack, William A. Crabb.*
2. Philadelphia County—Thomas S. Fernon,† Thomas H. Forsyth, *Peter B. Brown.*
3. Montgomery—Jackson Y. Jones,†
4. Chester and Delaware—*F. Jones Brooke.*
5. Berks—Henry A. Muhlenberg,†
6. Bucks—*Benjamin Fretz, Jr.*
7. Lancaster and Lebanon—*Jos. Konigmacher, David Stine.*
8. Monroe, Carbon, Schuylkill and Pike—Chas. Farley,†
9. Northampton and Lehigh—Conrad Shimer,†
10. Susquehanna, Wayne and Wyoming—Patrick Dollard,†
11. Bradford and Tioga—John W. Guernsey,†
12. Lycoming, Clinton, Centre and Sullivan—William S. Packer,†
13. Tioga, Potter and Columbia—V. Piatt,†
14. Northumberland and Dauphin—*R. M. Frost.*
15. Cumberland and Perry—R. C. Sterrett.
16. Mifflin, Juniata and Union—*J. J. Cornyn Evans.*
17. York—Henry Fahnestock.
18. Franklin and Adams—*W. R. Sadler.*
19. Huntingdon, Bedford and Blair—*Abram Leas.*
20. Armstrong, Cambria, Indiana and Clearfield—Augustus Drum.
21. Westmoreland and Somerset—Isaac Hugus.
22. Fayette and Green—Maxwell M'Caslin.
23. Washington—*G. V. Lawrence.*
24. Allegheny and Butler—*George Darsie, William H. Haslett.*
25. Beaver and Mercer—*David Stanley.*
26. Crawford and Venango—J. Porter Brawley,
27. Erie—*John H. Walker.*
28. Warren, Jefferson, Clarion, McKean and Elk—Timothy Ives.

Total of Whigs 16
Dem. 17
Democratic majority 1

New York Tribune.

The publishers of this able Whig Journal have issued their Prospectus for 1850. The Tribune is too widely and too favorably known to need special commendation at our hands. Suffice it to say, that, having a few wild notions of its editor upon the subject of Social Reform, we know of no paper in the country whose general conduct we could more cordially approve, or which we should more confidently recommend to any of our friends who want a decidedly Whig Journal. The Daily Tribune is furnished at 50 per annum; the Semi-Weekly at $3, or two copies for $5; and the Weekly $2. The unsurpassed extract from the Prospectus before us will give an idea of the style and spirit which characterize the editorial department:

Jury Lists.

The following Jurors for the November Term are drawn by the Commissioner on Tuesday last:

GRAND JURY.

Latimer—George Dandy of Daniel Gardner, Albert Wolford.
Berwick—Wm. W. Paxton.
Menallen—Thos. Blocher, Jacob Shank, Henry Myers, Jacob Fahl.
Huntington—Wm. Scurbord, W. W. Holtzinger.
Liberty—Lewis Wentz.
Conewago—Jacob Bosley.
Cumberland—Wm. M'Gaughy, Henry Myers, Jr., Wm. Sheely.
Mountpleasant—Daniel Coler.
Reading—Thomas Dick.
Franklin—Samuel Lohr, Robert Sheakley.
Hamilton—John Leach, Michael Bohn.
Freedom—Abraham Kime.
Germany—Benj. Landis.
Mountjoy—Jacob Rabenaugh.

GENERAL JURY.

Mum—Abel T. Wright, Wm. Rez, Jesse Hutton.
Straban—James Dickson, Henry Monfort, Fleming Gulland.
Mountpleasant—Daniel Coler.
Liberty—Joseph Zimmerman, Christian Gouker.
Hamilton—Wm. M'Collough.
Borough—Wm. Wysenky, C. W. Hoffman, Robert Martin, John Laughlin, Wm. Bayer.
Freedom—David Fleming.
Germany—David Weikert.
Latimer—Alfred Miller, Wm. Cochran, Wm. Fry, F. Bonner, Levi Lightner.
Huntington—John Pilfoy, John W. Dull, B. F. Gardner, Thomas Sheely.
Union—Joseph Sneringer, John Dubrow.
Reading—Philip Bunn, Hugh M'Ilhenny, A. J. Graham, Scott, Charles Schwartz.
Menallen—Jacob Bowers.
Conewago—Levi Kindig.

Latest from Europe.

The steamer Niagara arrived at Halifax on Tuesday night last, having sailed on the 8th inst. The commercial advices are the same in every particular as those brought by a previous arrival. The accounts from the manufacturing districts are discouraging. The potato crop is rapidly spreading in Ireland. It is stated that Turkey has peremptorily refused to surrender the Hungarian refugees, and that she is sustained by France and England. The Russian agent had left Constantinople in pettiness, and the Russian ambassador had closed all intercourse with the Turkish Government. The subject of the publication of a new treaty between Russia and Turkey fills the columns of the French and English Journals.

A WRETCH.—Dr. J. GIBBONS MEIGS, a Deist, and formerly a Presbyterian preacher, is now on his trial at Harrisburg, charged with having seduced *three sisters*, young ladies of respectable family and connection—the circumstances being of the most aggravated character.

Ohio Election.

We have returns from nearly the entire State, and the Legislature pretty certainly stands:

SENATE.

Whig 17. Dem. 16.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Whig 39. Loco 34. Free Soil 5.

Disputed, First district of Hamilton Co., which elects 1 Senator and 2 Representatives.

CANADA ANNEXATION.—The question of Annexation to the U. States continues to be agitated in the Canadian Provinces, and steps are being taken by those favorable to the project to secure, if possible, a peaceful separation from the mother country, with a view to annexation to the U. States.

The National Election Convention commenced its sessions on Wednesday. Hon. Isaac MANN, of Mass., presiding.

FRIGHTFUL OCCURRENCE.—The Westminster Democrat states that on Wednesday evening last, a child of Mr. Isaac FRANKS, a buckster from Libertytown, was on his return from Baltimore with two Indian, a thunder-storm arose, and in order to shelter themselves, he drove under an oak tree.

They had not been there, however, fifteen minutes before the tree was shivered to atoms by a bolt of the flaming, thing both horse, shattering the wagon, and injuring one of the Indian, (Thomas Williams) so seriously as to render her recovery doubtful.

DEPENDENCY OF CUBA GUARANTEED TO SPAIN.—The London Times Paris letter of the terrible philippic against the United States, for supposed designs upon Cuba—intimating that England has the best right to the island for money she lent to Spain; but the *European* Times brings further and the following important fact as a settler for all parties:

"We are glad to find that President Taylor's firm and decisive exertion is not the result of epulation, to be committed by a band of mercenary adventurers. Throughout the United States these doings, it is confidently kept out of view that a *specific treaty* exists, in which France, Spain, England, and the United States are parties, *by which the dependency of Cuba to the mother country of Spain is especially guaranteed.*"

TORNADO.—A most destructive tornado swept over the upper part of Cape May county, New Jersey, on Thursday morning last. A new house belonging to William Godfrey was blown down, Mrs. G. and two children were in the house, and escaped with slight injuries. Another new house near by, belonging to Jonas Corson, was entirely demolished. Mrs. Corson and her sister were in at the time. Mrs. C. was found dead some 20 or 30 yards from the site of the house; her sister was badly bruised, and but slight hopes are entertained of her recovery. Another house, occupied by the widow of Daniel Young, her daughter, and three others, was also blown down, and all in it more or less received but slight injury. Many other buildings from this point to Great Egg Harbor Bay were more or less injured, and otherwise injured; trees and fences were levelled in the same manner, and much damage done.

One wing of the Democratic Ticket of the State of New York, is the Free Soil wing, which would have the Stars and Stripes of Liberty, while the other tacks the Stars and Stripes of Slavery. Is this union? Is the Bird of Freedom not crippled? Has the Democracy of the North to submit to this? God forbid!—*Otsego Democrat.*

The *Democrat* has a notions entirely too fine for common folks. The Locofoco "spoils" hunters don't care how low the "Stars and Stripes" are trailed, or how much the "Bird of Freedom" is "crippled" so long as they can rob the "bird's" nest of its golden eggs.—*Albany Evening Journal.*

[CONVENTICLES]

THE SABBATH.

MR. EDITOR:—Is a fact worthy of the notice of the citizens of the County, that we have now a *licensed hotel* in our Borough, in which at least a decent *respect* is shown for the *Lord's Day*. Tyce's Hotel, just opened, in the house formerly occupied by Mr. Thompson, is *closed* on the Sabbath. This regulation, if strictly adhered to, we must commend Mr. Tate's house to the favorable notice of the public. If the Courts do not see to it, that the business licenses, authorized to be kept by their license, close their doors and suspend their worldly employment on this holy day, the Christian public must.

Z.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF WEDNESDAY.

FLOUR.—Howard street flour is firm, sales of Howard at brands, at $5 00—which is about the asked price. City Mills held at $5 12. Cons meal $2 06 a $2 12 Rye flour $2 00.

GRAIN.—Supply of all kinds of Grain light, prices as follows: red wheat 90 98 a $1 03; and white $1 04 a $1 10. Corn White Corn 61 a 63 cts; Yellow 63 a 64. Oats 28 a 30. Rye 80 a 84.

CATTLE.—1075 head of beeves offered at the market yesterday, of which 595 were sold to butchers at prices ranging from $3 00 to $3 50 on the hoof, or from net weight to $4 00 a $4 75 net.

HOGS.—Sales of live hogs at $4 75 a $4 per 100 lbs. prices firm.

PROVISIONS.—Mess Pork $10 75 and Prime $9 50. Bacon—Sides 6½ a 6¾ cents; Hams 7½ a 10; Shoulders 5½. Lard 7 in bbls, and 7½ in kegs—but little doing.

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. H. Holland, DANIEL BROWN and Miss ELIZABETH ANN SHARMAN—both of Franklin county.

On the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Murray, WM. S. MITCHELL, of Newport, Perry county, and Miss MARGARET RUTERT, of Gettysburg.

On Thursday last, by Rev. Dr. Baughes, Col. WM. SHARPE, of Franklin county, and Miss REBECCA JANE, daughter of the late Jacob Bert, deceased, of Menallen township.

On the 30th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Sechler, John A. SPOWER, (son of Mr. Geo. Spower,) of Gettysburg, and Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Jacob Witt, of Hanover.

On the 3d inst., in York, by Joseph Gartner, Esq., CALEB WOODWARD, of Chester county, to Miss SARAH G. GRIERY, of Lattimore township, Adams county.

DIED.

On the 27th ult., GEORGE EDWARD, son of John C. Ellis, Esq., of New Oxford, aged 1 year.

On the 8th inst., ROSANNA GRAYBILL, daughter of Michael Salzgiver, aged 1 year 1 month and 16 days.

THE TWO EXTREMES PROVIDED FOR!

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS & SHOES.

WM. W. PAXTON'S

HAS commenced the BOOT & SHOE Business, with HATS & CAPS, and has now on hand a large and complete assortment of

HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES,

of every description, suitable for men, women and children, which he will sell at the lowest prices. Call and examine the Stock of Goods.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12, 1849.—tf

TAILORING.

E. & R. MARTIN,

At the Old Stand,

North West Corner of the Diamond,

GETTYSBURG,

TENDER their thanks to their numerous friends for their past favors, and respectfully inform the public that they continue to

Cut and Make all Garments,

in the best manner and on reasonable terms. The Cutting done, as heretofore, by ROBERT MARTIN, a Fashionable Cutter, has received, and every effort made to secure a good fit and substantial sewing. The subscribers hope, by strict attention to business, and renewed efforts to please, to merit and receive a continuance of the public patronage.

☞The *Fall and Winter Fashions* have been received from the City.

☞Country Produce will be taken in exchange for work.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 12, 1849.

WANTED, *immediately*, a Journeyman Tailor. Also, an apprentice to learn the Tailoring Business. One from the country would be preferred.

E. & R. MARTIN.

Oct. 19, 1849.—tf

LAST NOTICE.

AS it is my desire to have my Books settled with as little delay as possible, I request those indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, or otherwise, to have their accounts closed by the 1st of November next, or it is not my fault if costs.

D. HEAGY.

FURNITURE.

As I did not succeed in disposing of my stock of Lumber and Tools at my sale in August last, I determined to have the lumber worked into FURNITURE. Therefore, persons wishing furniture will do well by calling at my Shop in Carlisle street, or at my Furniture Room in Chambersburg street, where can be had the best furniture you ever had, either for Cash or Country Produce.

D. HEAGY.

Oct. 19, 1849.—tf

JUST RECEIVED and now opening a large lot of Long and Square SHAWLS, Tuckers &c., which will be sold cheaper than they have ever been offered in the county. Ladies call soon at KURTZ'S, and examine for yourselves and secure, one too late. One of the handsomest and most graceful articles that so beautiful and cheap.

SILKS—now opening a splendid assortment of those rich CHANGEABLE SILKS. Chameleon Silks, Chameleon Stripe Armure, Satin Du Chene, besides a great variety of Black Silks, which will be sold 20 *per cent. cheaper* than at any other establishment in town.

A. B. KURTZ.

SPALDING & ROGERS'

NORTH AMERICAN CIRCUS

Admission 25 Cents only.

The circus company, the nature of this great establishment which appears to have attracted the most of the powerful and exclusive entertainment extant, can be only briefly enumerated in the limits of an advertisement.

Suffice it to state that the company is the most popular of the kind ever organized, and comprehends all the equestrian, horse powerful than a band of Arabs, and drama, by all accounts, the most perfect performers, will constitute the Orchestra during the entertainment.

STAGE HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

[FORMERLY KEPT BY JAS. A. THOMPSON.]

THE subscriber has the pleasure of announcing to his friends and the public generally that he has taken charge of the large and conveniently located Hotel, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa., for a number of years, the care of JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., and widely and favorably known to the Travelling Public, as the stopping place of the Mail Stages to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Chambersburg, Hagerstown, Fredericktown, and Frederick City, Md. The house has been thoroughly repaired and refurnished, and nothing will be left undone in the effort to sustain the high character of the House and render it worthy of the patronage of the Travelling Public.

The services of attentive Servants and careful Hostlers have been secured, and every requisite convenience will be guaranteed to all who may be pleased to favor me with their patronage.

JOHN L. TATE.

Oct. 12, 1849.

L. P. & F.

OXFORD DIVISION,

NO. 253, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, will have a full regalia Procession, in New Oxford, on *Saturday the 27th instant*, for the purpose of being connected with neighboring Divisions in good standing are cordially invited to participate. There will be a Public presentation on the part of the Ladies of New Oxford, and an Address delivered by Rev. Mr. WING, of Carlisle. Procession will form at 10 o'clock, A. M.

JOHN C. ELLIS,
THOS. SPANGLER,
JOSEPH LINER,
JACOB DIEHL,
HENRY SCHAFER,
Committee of Arr'mt.

Oct. 12.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

On Thursday the 1st of November next,

THE sub