old lady and and grandson to appwards of 1000 people.

September 30, 1787.—Thursday last Wm. Allen, Esq., mayor of this city for the year past, made a feast for his citizens in the State House, to which all the strangers of note were also invited. Those who are judges of such things say, that, considering the delicacy of the meats, the variety and excellency of the wines, the great number of the guests, and yet the easiness and order with which the whole was conducted, it was the most grand and the most elegant entertainment that has been in these parts of America."

Arrival of Steamer Baltic.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Turkey and Russia—The Despatch of the English and French Fleets to the Dardanelles Officially Announced—Pacific assurances of the Czar—Firm Resistance of Turkey to the Demands of Russia.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The steamer Baltic has arrived, bringing 160 passengers and Liverpool dates of the 15th inst. The ships sailed on the 13th.

ENGLAND.—The English Government announced in both Houses that the English and French fleets were jointly despatched to the Dardanelles furnished with similar instructions, and that the understanding existed between France and England. It was not expected that any collision would occur. It was further stated that Kiesolof, the Russian Minister of Justice, had arrived at Paris bearing pacific assurances from the Czar. Times, however, not unlikely that Russia would temporarily occupy the frontier of the Danubian provinces.

Mr. French moved for all the correspondence regarding the imprisonment of Europeans in South Carolina. He was convinced if South Carolina was properly pressed, she would submit with a grace. Much correspondence was therefore ordered. In the House of Lords, Lord Beaumont made a similar motion.

The city of Southampton gave a splendid entertainment to Gen. Vanderbilt, at which 300 gentlemen were present. A Commodore had taken a large company of Southamptonians on a cruise off the Southsea coast of England.

TURKEY.—Advices from Constantinople to the 20th, state that Turkey hesitated to accept the ultimatum of the four great powers, a week explaining the measures taken to maintain the integrity of her territories, and declaring firmly that any arrangement with Russia is out of the question while that power persists in her warlike armaments. On the 28th the French minister gave Reechid Pasha the formal assurance of the support of the French government, and Lord Stratford Redcliffe was to have had an audience on the 2d of June, for the purpose of giving a similar assurance on the part of England.

The Russian fleet at Sebastopol consists of 12 ships of the line, 8 frigates, and 12 smaller vessels.

The military preparations of the Turks were carried on with great activity. A Turkish fleet of 32 sail was anchored at the entrance of the Black sea on the 20th. At this season, 12 corvettes and several frigates, were being armed to be ready by the 24 of June. A hundred and forty flat boats, were employed in transporting artillery and ammunition into fleet and entrenchments at Shaptolarne. The whole was reviewed by the Sultan on the 20th.

Business at Constantinople was dull, owing to the scarcity of vessels; but there was no much panic.

Col. Bentoff, commander of the Russian Pontoon Brigade, had arrived at Benis, on the left bank of the Pruth.

The Imprisonment of Colored Seamen in South Carolina.—The Charleston Courier, speaking of the discussions made by the British Government of the case instituted by Mr. Mathew, British Consul at Charleston, to try the constitutionality of the South Carolina police law in relation to free colored seamen of other parts of South Carolina, remarks as follows:

"We hail this pacific, friendly, and conciliatory course on the part of Great Britain as an augury of good; and, as an example, it ought not to be lost on the people of our Eastern and western sister States. If Great Britain, in all the majesty of her power, and, in all her anti-slavery zeal, yields to the necessity of our police law, simply our sister States should not be behind her, either in justice or courtesy. On the other hand, this mode of friendly step of the British Government should relieve ourselves, and induce us so to modify the existing law as to render it less offensive to foreigners, and to substitute a kind of *cordon*, or some other system, for the present unwieldy and impolitic one.—Colored cooks, stewards, and seamen are now locked up in jail, as soon as they arrive in our city, until the vessels in which they came are ready for sea; and, in the meantime, subjected to a degrading treatment; they are allowed to hold intercourse with our slaves, left in jail for rate, or committed there for crime. The intercourse of the law is partial and unjust, and needs no argument to show it. Let us then yield in our turn, and as well for our own good, as in courtesy to other States and nations, substitute a cordon or some other system for the present law, which is open to incarceration, without crime. Let it be made a law, either that, after the sailing of the cutlers, (i. e. of the ships built, &c.) or at any other period, or after, or seamen shall be on shore without a permit, specifying its object, from either the master or first mate of his vessel, or from the mayor or any alderman."

This subject derives additional interest in connection with the recent debate in the House of Lords, and it is hoped that the recommendations of the Courier will be carried out.

NOTES, PLEASE.—Fires are said to be bound to an extraordinary extent in the coastal district of Charleston township, Allegany county, over a space of some miles, including the houses and almost driving the inhabitants distracted. None have occasioned by fire-brand, by whistle, by cigar, by overpowerer about the dwellings, barns, &c., and strewing lines powder-kegs, and powder-horns are still suffering from the effects.

The Cincinnati Weekly, says: The leader of the Chinese rebels, it is said, is only twenty years of age. He is called the KING. He has a set of 4,000 books of literature offered by the Imperialists for his capture.

Mexico

Santa Anna's role in Mexico, is beginning to excite opposition. His plan of consolidating the Government, meets with considerable opposition. A correspondent of the New Orleans *Delta*, writes from the Rio Grande, as follows:

"It has been whispered to me that secret interviews are already taking place between some of the military and the more influential portion of the people on the other side, for the purpose of acting in concert with the United States Army, for the destruction of the Federal form of Government; and if the Mexican President would only carry, at the commencement of his despotic decrees, the words "Dictator," or "King," instead of the words "President" and "President," he would very soon see the storm in full blast, and have a good opportunity of seeing more Mexican blood flowing than he has ever yet seen. If a revolution takes place this time against him, and is successful, it is more than probable that the country men would excuse his patriotically going into banishment. There are many who would insist on proving their gratitude for his *sacrificed sacrifices*, by giving him a fund sufficient to enable him to make the journey of allowing him to make, for their sake, the *sacrifice* of seeking a burial among strangers."

Submarine Diving.

Mr. John H. Green, who is employed by Monsieur Mailleret to assist in raising the steamer Atlantic, has furnished the Buffalo *Commercial* with some interesting information respecting the experiments of diver, from which we extract the following:—

"The marine armor consists of a perfectly tight India rubber dress, topped by a metallic helmet, with a large, thick plate of glass in front. The pipes which supply and extract the air, are of India rubber. The pumping required much labor—four and sometimes six men being employed from 12 to 2 in the afternoon, and compelled to work hard at that. A great pressure of air is experienced by the diver upon the body, equal to 33 lbs. to the inch, and very few individuals could bear it for any length of time. When first going down, the pressure on the tympanum of the ear is very harrowing, but passes off in a great measure after entering the water. When adapted to the new feeling of the descent, the frame becomes entirely compted of air and collapses to the body, exerting a pressure all over the diver equal to the loss of a ten pound weight, excepting as to the head, which is protected by the copper helmet. The difficulty in breathing now becomes great, and a painful sensation is experienced by the diver; the pulse becomes distended and the head seemingly splitting. This continues until after descending another ten or twelve feet, when the pain is relieved, the diver feels comfortable, and experiences no further inconvenience. When about ten feet below the surface, the pressure of the legitimate air, which is constantly supplied the diver, obtaining a first strong relief, and he is now ready for descent."

After reaching seventy-five feet, all is perfectly dark—the impenetrable dark mass—and an electric light plays around the inside of the helmet, caused by the friction of the gauge. At about one hundred and sixty feet the water is very cold, being in the present season within four or five degrees of freezing.

At the depth of twenty-five feet, a change of sensation is experienced, which increases as the diver descends, the pressure on the tympanum of the ear becomes entirely compressed, and the sensation is experienced by the diver, that the pressure has ceased, and the head seemingly splitting. This continues until after descending another ten or twelve feet, when the pain is relieved, the diver feels comfortable, and experiences no further inconvenience. When about ten feet below the surface, the pressure of the legitimate air, which is constantly supplied the diver, obtaining a first strong relief, and he is now ready for descent."

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THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, July 1, 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
A. K. M'CLURE, of Franklin.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN MEYERS, of Clarion.

The Hottest Day.

☞ Last week we designated the 20th, 21st and 22d as the hottest days we have had in this place for some fifteen years or more, as indicated by the thermometer.—On Wednesday last the mercury rose up to 99° in the shade, one degree higher than last week. Should this progression continue we shall have to get a supply of longer thermometers.

☞ We have unthatched from a pile between three and four tons of grass, which has just closed, has been extraordinary in several respects. Accurate meteorological data, running through the last fifteen years, show that it has been the *driest* month during that period. The quantity of rain which fell in any June of that period was not less than 1.15 inches, whereas during the month just elapsed there was not more than 1 inch. It has also been the *hottest* month, the thermometer having been above 90° for nine days, and several times as high as 98° and 99°. Vegetation is suffering very much; the heated air which sweeps over the city and parched soil being like that of a furnace. The thermometer at 6 o'clock, P. M. the mercury stood at 98°, on Wednesday 96°, and yesterday 98°.

☞ We have received several *money* communications—one in favor of Col. JOHN WOLFORD for the Senate, the other in favor of Col. JAMES L. THOM for Assembly, (both good men,)—which, under the rules of the office, cannot be admitted. When furnished with the writers' names, the communications will be published.

☞ Mr. GILLESPIE, our new Postmaster, took charge of the Post-Office last evening. It will be kept in York street next door below Watties' Hotel.

☞ In noticing the removal of Mr. Wolf (Democrat) from the Post-office at East Berlin, and the appointment of Mr. Woods in his stead, we alluded to the recent incumbent of the ABBOTTSTOWN office as having been a Democrat also. We were under the impression that Mr. Ickes (Whig) had resigned as the clerk of the Pillsboro's Administration in favor of a Democrat, and had been so named. But, this, it seems, was a mistake. Mr. Ickes remained in office until removed by the present administration.

☞ We have been requested to announce that the Stores, in this place, will be closed on Monday next, (4th of July.) The Merchants of Petersburg, (Y. S.) have also announced their intention to close their Stores on that day.

Railroad Election.

☞ On Monday last the following gentlemen were elected officers of the Gettysburg Railroad Company to serve until January next:

PRESIDENT.
ROBERT M'CURDY.

DIRECTORS.

Abraham Krise,	H. J. Stahle,
John Plough,	J. G. Reed,
Frederick Diehl,	Josiah Benner,
G. W. M'Clellan,	J. L. Tate,
D. M'Conaughy,	John Musselman, jr
Thomas Warren.	James Wilson.

The above gentlemen were agreed upon at a primary meeting of the Stockholders, held on Monday morning, and will no doubt prove themselves an efficient working Board. Upon them now mainly devolves the responsibility of the success or failure of the enterprise, and we hope to see them come square up to the duty before them.

☞ The "Herald of Prohibition," is the title of a new Temperance paper, issued by the friends of the "Maine Law" movement in Philadelphia. It sails under the flag of "Prohibition—nothing more, nothing less," and seems to be ably managed.

☞ We need hardly remind the reader that Monday next will be the anniversary of the Declaratory of American Independence. We have heard of no special arrangements in Gettysburg for its celebration, but have no doubt the day will be honored by the usual cessation from business, picnics, excursions, &c.

THE FRANKLIN.—*A Permanent Record of the News and Politics of the World.*—Littell, Son and Co., of Boston, have issued proposals for a weekly journal of 32 large quarto pages, under the above title, at $5.00 per year, that promises to be one of the best journals ever published in the country. The 'Living Age,' published by the same gentlemen, has for years presented to the American public the choicest literature of the Old and New World, and we may expect the "Franklin," to be in contemporary history, general politics, and social philosophy, what the 'Living Age' is in current literature.

THE FOURTH AT HANOVER.—The citizens of Hanover are making liberal preparations for the reception of the Baltimore military who propose spending the 4th of July with them. A town meeting was held on Saturday evening to make the necessary arrangements.

☞ An ox of enormous size, and that smokes a cigar at the command of his keeper, is on exhibition in Paris.

Shameful State of Affairs.

☞ We learn from the Hollidaysburg Register, that last week the laborers on the Portage Railroad struck, not for higher prices, but for *less wages*. In their published statement they say, among other things, "Many of us have been in the employ of the commonwealth on this road for years; during the past year we frequently worked EIGHTEEN hours out of the twenty-four, and often longer; we have not received any money from the Commonwealth for SIX MONTHS, and many of us for TEN and ELEVEN months; persons have credited us and are now becoming clamorous for their money. We have not murmured or complained, and would not now, only forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. Many of us have been compelled to sell our time, paying from 10 to 15 per cent to speculators, to pay debts which we had contracted to support ourselves and families, and on those debts had to pay an advance of from 10 to 20 per cent. more than we could have purchased for cash, amounting to least 25 per cent. of our wages, in consequence of not being promptly paid." As the money for carrying on the work is regularly drawn from the State Treasury, the inference is irresistible that it is withheld from the laborers by the agents of the Canal Board to enable either themselves or friends to speculate upon the claims of the laborers by buying them up at the heavy discount complained of above. This state of affairs is disgraceful to the Commonwealth, and furnishes another illustration of the corruption which characterizes the administration of our public works. When will the people awake to their interests?

The next Election.

In October next, the people of Adams county will vote for the election of the following officers:

One person for Canal Commissioner;
One for Auditor General;
One for Surveyor General;
One for Judge of the Supreme Court;
One for State Treasurer;
One for Member of Assembly;
One for County Commissioner;
One for County Auditor;
One for Director of the Poor;
One for Prosecuting Attorney;
One for County Surveyor;
One for County Treasurer.

☞ The election will be on the 11th of October.

☞ Anonymous communications receive no attention at this office. We have so repeatedly notified this fact, that it ought to be sufficiently known to save obstinate writers the trouble of reading and offers the trouble of writing them.

APPLICATIONS FOR BANK CHARTERS.—Notices of intended applications to the next Legislature for charters for the following Banks, are already published in the Harrisburg papers. The first six are for renewals; the remaining, for new charters:

Bank of Northumberland.
Honesdale Bank.
Miners' Bank of Pottsville.
Bank of Gettysburg.
Bank of Commerce.
Penn Township Bank.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Allentown.
Conoconahoy Saving Fund Society.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Catasqua.
Hanesville Trust and Savings Company.
Iron Manufacturers' Bank at Portsmouth.
Lumberman's Deposit Bank at Portsmouth.

☞ The corner-stone of a Lutheran Female Seminary, of a high grade, was laid on the 23d inst., at Lutherville, about 10 miles from Baltimore, on the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad. A large concourse of Baltimoreans were present. Hiram Mayer, Esq., delivered an appropriate address. Rev. Dr. Morris, of the Lutheran Church, Rev. Dr. Killen, of the Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. Burnap, of the Unitarian Church, Rev. Dr. Chew, Rev. Dr. Stockton, of the Methodist Protestant Church, and Rev. Wm. Hamilton, of the Methodist E. Church, participated in the exercises.

The college edifice is a handsome centre building, with two wings extending upwards of 126 feet in front, by a depth of 86 feet. Over the centre building it is designed to have a handsome observatory, the top of which will be 66 feet from the ground. The style of design is collegiate, and the whole when finished will present a most imposing appearance from the Railroad.

☞ The Maine Liquor Law is no longer a matter of policy, but of actual necessity. There is no other way to put a stop to the alarming progress of the Liquor traffic, and the measure begin to see and acknowledge this. A late number of the New York Herald, which has always advocated prohibitory enactments with unstinting fidelity, says: "The proceedings in our Legislature admonish us that the Maine Liquor law, for the State and the city of New York, is a "manifest destiny." If we escape it now, there is but little prospect of it at the next session. And thus the Liquor law rises to the imposing magnitude of the paramount question of the day; for the establishment of this law in New York will inevitably work such a reaction and reorganization in the political parties of the country." So it will be in Pennsylvania.

OLD ANCESTRY.—There is now living in Shrewsbury, York county, Pa., a son of Mr. Geo. McAbee, whose father, grand-father, great grand-father, and great great grand father, are all on the stage of action.

☞ "Fanny Fern" is Mrs. Farrington, of Boston, (formerly Mrs. Eldridge,) and sister of N. P. Willis.

Maine Law Movement.

☞ The State Central Committee appointed at the last State Temperance Convention, have effected an organization, and are preparing for an efficient canvass of the State. Wm. H. BURLEIGH, one of the most eloquent lecturers of the day, has been secured for Western Pennsylvania—Hon. NEAL DOW, author of the "Maine Law," for Eastern Pennsylvania—Rev. D. M. BARROWS for Northern Pennsylvania—to be supported by other speakers.—One of the lecturers, Mr. VAN WAGNER, carries with him a tent capable of accommodating 2,000 persons, in which he holds his public meetings. A liberal fund has been secured to carry on the movement.—A Mass State Convention is to be held at Lancaster on the 9th of August, and another in Pittsburg on the 11th. Burleigh, Dow, Wagner, and other speakers are announced. The "Maine Law" movement is advancing rapidly to triumph, and *politicians* must prepare to fall in with it, or *rink*. It will be a glorious day for Pennsylvania when we can truthfully announce the fountains whence issue its terrible and never-ending profusion, pauperism, want, misery, disease, and every grade of crime, shall have been closed and the pestiferous stream issuing from them dried up.

Rev. E. W. JACKSON, Philadelphia, is Chairman of the State Central Committee, to whom all communications can be addressed.

☞ The Census of Great Britain, in 1851, has just been published in two thick volumes. The number of people returned were 21,121,967, of whom 10,486,048 were males, and 10,735,919 females, thus giving the ladies the advantage. On the night of the census 10,564 were sleeping on barges, (vessels,) 9,072 in barns, and 8,277 in the open air or under tents.—The number of families in Great Britain were 4,312,388; inhabited houses, 2,648,047. The houses in Great Britain, number 17,150. The British Isles, 500; inhabited, 175. Great Britain has upwards of 21 millions, and Ireland upwards of 6 millions of souls. Anglesey, Jersey and the Isle of Man have 56,000, and Guernsey, Lewis, Skye and Shetland over 20,000. These numbers, however, rapidly descend in the remaining islands from 10,600 to 1,000, 600, 400, 100, 40, 30, 20, 10, and, finally, at Lochmaben, an appanage of Fife, there is an island with only one man on it.

THE HEAT.—From all quarters we have complaints of the excessive heat of last week, from the effects of which we have accounts of many deaths. The Boston papers of last week, the thermometer reached 97°, and out-of-door work was generally suspended. In Harrisburg and also Philadelphia, it went as high as 98°, at Cincinnati 98, at Pittsburg and Wheeling 98°, at Hagerstown from 90 to 99, and at Frederick from 95 to 100. In Newark, N. J., we notice several workmen fell dead on the 21st, from the effects of the heat.—In Philadelphia and neighborhood, we count three deaths on the 21st and eight on the 22d, and the New York papers contain a long list of persons who died from the effects of the heat, to the number of 30, and say, "about twenty more were struck, and some of them not expected to Die." There appears to be a prominence of at least two to one in favor of the Maine Law." for Eastern Pennsylvania—Rev. D. M. BARROWS for Northern Pennsylvania—to be supported by other speakers.—One of the lecturers, Mr. VAN WAGNER, carries with him a tent capable of accommodating 2,000 persons, in which he holds his public meetings. A liberal fund has been secured to carry on the movement.—A Mass State Convention is to be held at Lancaster on the 9th of August, and another in Pittsburg on the 11th. Burleigh, Dow, Wagner, and other speakers are announced. The "Maine Law" movement is advancing rapidly to triumph, and *politicians* must prepare to fall in with it, or *rink*. It will be a glorious day for Pennsylvania when we can truthfully announce the fountains whence issue its terrible and never-ending profusion, pauperism, want, misery, disease, and every grade of crime, shall have been closed and the pestiferous stream issuing from them dried up.

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THE TRIUMPH OF MICHIGAN.—The vote in Michigan, sustaining the principles of the Maine Law, and directing its enforcement forthwith, is the most decisive of any yet cast upon that question—Though the returns are yet confused and incomplete, there 20,000 majority in favor of the prohibitory law, while the country majorities in the favor usually range from 1,000 up to 2,500. There are few or none below 500 where the total poll reaches 2,000 votes. Contrary to the general anticipation the contest was unusually spirited and the poll a large one for a special election in the farmer's most hurried season.—Whatever men may think of the incompetency and unconstitutionality of Liquor Prohibition, there can be no serious doubt that the people have decreed that the Liquor Traffic shall be no longer prosecuted in this State.

A NOBLE MONUMENT.—To honor the memory of the late Duke of Wellington, a magnificent school is to be established in England, at which children of army officers are to be admitted free of charge. The Queen heads the subscription with $5,000; Prince Albert and the Duke of Cambridge (the Queen's uncle) follow with $2,500 each; and there are several subscriptions ranging from $500 to $1,000. The entire subscription already amounts to $100,000, and will probably be increased to $500,000.

LOOK OUT GIRLS.—At the Pennsylvania State Fair to be held at Pittsburg in September next, there will be a premium offered to girls under twenty-one years of age, (we never saw one beyond twenty-one,) for the best loaf of bread pounds of butter, and for the second best a set of silver butter-knives. For the best five pounds of butter, a set of silver teaspoons, and for the second best a silver cup.

☞ Capt. Winthrop Richardson, a well-known, retired tailor, of Boston, while crossing the Maine Railroad track, at Melrose, a few miles from Boston, on Saturday evening, was struck by the Express train and killed instantly, not a piece being found larger than his hand.

☞ The Democracy of Baltimore have nominated HENRY MAY, Esq., as their candidate for Congress.

COMMUNICATED.

Meeting of Railroad Stockholders.

"A meeting of Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad Company" was held at the Courthouse, in Gettysburg, on Monday last, at 10 o'clock. Jas. A. Lyon, Esq., was called to the Chair, and HENRY J. STAHLE, chosen Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of securing unanimity in the selection of officers of the Company, to serve until January next.

Thomas Warren proposed that the meeting proceed to nominate a President and twelve Directors by placing a number of names upon paper, and each stockholder present make "marks" opposite to the name of any person he may prefer corresponding with the number of shares he may have taken. Geo. Shryock suggested that the name of no person be chosen from he twenty. Both propositions failed, however.

James Bigham then moved that the Chair appoint a committee of five, who should report at the meeting a President and Directors.

A. B. Kurtz moved to amend by making the number of committee nine. Lost.

George Little moved that the committee consist of twelve. Lost.

J. H. Bingham then moved that the number be seven, which was adopted, and motion as amended prevailed.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen said committee: James Bigham, Thomas Warren, George Shryock, John Cornelius, Jacob Zeigler, George Swope and A. D. Buehler.

On Motion of D. M'Conaughy, the following resolution was adopted: The Board of Commissioners on Saturday the 25th, was approved by the meeting:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Commissioners, it is the sense of the stockholders, and it is accordingly the duty of Directors that shall be elected on Monday next, should not pass or permit the location of the Depot during their current term.

The meeting then adjourned until 1 o'clock.

ONE O'CLOCK.—The meeting reassembled, and the committee appointed in the morning reported as follows:

FOR PRESIDENT,
ROBERT M'CURDY.

FOR DIRECTORS,

Abraham Krise,	Henry J. Stahle,
John Plough,	James G. Reed,
Frederick Diehl,	Josiah Benner,
G. W. M'Clellan,	J. L. Tate,
D. M'Conaughy,	John Musselman,
Thomas Warren:	James Wilson.

HENRY J. STAHLE, Sec'y.

COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I find in the *Star and Sentinel* of the 29th, Jason Gardner connected with the Sensibility question, signed "Mentalist." I am pleased to find Mentalist ready for good ole Jason, should I think Mr. Gliesen would make an able Senator, one who would consider the interests of his constituents. He is a true Whig, and possessed of excellent judgment and decision of character. Mr. Gries was solicited some time ago by some of his friends to have his name used, though he declined, in consequence of a big man much esteemed friend, Wm. R. REDDEN, then being a prominent candidate, and knowing that he would be a good Senator, that I am pleased to find him willing to yield to the wishes of his friends and consent to the use of his name in connection with the nomination. We save tried Mr. Gries as a Commissioner, and he has shown his ability in acting for the interests of his constituents. I think, in making Mr. Gries our choice we may feel satisfied that there will be nothing left undone on his part to promote the interest of the Public.

LATIMORE.

Hibert Affairs.

The following advertisement appears in a Wilmington, (North Carolina) paper:

$225 REWARD.—*State of North Carolina, New Hanover County.*—Whereas, complaint upon oath has this day been made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace and county aforesaid, by Benjamin Hilbert, of the said county, that two certain male slaves, belonging to him, named Lott, aged about 22 years, five feet four or five inches high, and black, formerly belonging to Lott Williams, of Onslow county, and Bob, aged about 16 years, five feet high, and black; have absented themselves from their said master's service, and supposed to be lurking about this county, committing acts of felony and other misdeeds. These are therefore, in the name of the State aforesaid, to command the said slaves forthwith to return home to their owners; and we do hereby virtue of the Act of the General Assembly in such cases made and provided, intimate and declare, that if the said Lott and Bob do not return home and surrender themselves, any person may *Kill and Destroy the said slaves*, without incurring any penalty or forfeiture thereby.

Given under our hands and seals, this 25th day of February, 1853.

W. N. PARSLY, J. P. [seal]
W. C. BETTENCOURT, J. P. [seal]

$225 REWARD.—Two Hundred Dollars will be given for negro Lott, *either dead or alive*; and $25 for Bob, the Duke of Cambridge (the Queen's uncle) follow with $2,500 each; and there are several subscriptions ranging from $500 to $1,000. The entire subscription already amounts to $100,000, and will probably be increased to $500,000.

LOOK OUT GIRLS.—At the Pennsylvania State Fair to be held at Pittsburg in September next, there will be a premium offered to girls under twenty-one years of age, (we never saw one beyond twenty-one,) for the best loaf of bread pounds of butter, and for the second best a set of silver butter-knives. For the best five pounds of butter, a set of silver teaspoons, and for the second best a silver cup.

☞ Capt. Winthrop Richardson, a well-known, retired tailor, of Boston, while crossing the Maine Railroad track, at Melrose, a few miles from Boston, on Saturday evening, was struck by the Express train and killed instantly, not a piece being found larger than his hand.

☞ The Democracy of Baltimore have nominated HENRY MAY, Esq., as their candidate for Congress.

COMMUNICATED.

Meeting of Railroad Stockholders.

"A meeting of Stockholders of the Gettysburg Railroad Company" was held at the Courthouse, in Gettysburg, on Monday last, at 10 o'clock. Jas. A. Lyon, Esq., was called to the Chair, and HENRY J. STAHLE, chosen Secretary. The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of securing unanimity in the selection of officers of the Company, to serve until January next.

Thomas Warren proposed that the meeting proceed to nominate a President and twelve Directors by placing a number of names upon paper, and each stockholder present make "marks" opposite to the name of any person he may prefer corresponding with the number of shares he may have taken. Geo. Shryock suggested that the name of no person be chosen from he twenty. Both propositions failed, however.

James Bigham then moved that the Chair appoint a committee of five, who should report at the meeting a President and Directors.

A. B. Kurtz moved to amend by making the number of committee nine. Lost.

George Little moved that the committee consist of twelve. Lost.

J. H. Bingham then moved that the number be seven, which was adopted, and motion as amended prevailed.

The Chairman appointed the following gentlemen said committee: James Bigham, Thomas Warren, George Shryock, John Cornelius, Jacob Zeigler, George Swope and A. D. Buehler.

On Motion of D. M'Conaughy, the following resolution was adopted: The Board of Commissioners on Saturday the 25th, was approved by the meeting:

Resolved, That in the opinion of the Commissioners, it is the sense of the stockholders, and it is accordingly the duty of Directors that shall be elected on Monday next, should not pass or permit the location of the Depot during their current term.

The meeting then adjourned until 1 o'clock.

ONE O'CLOCK.—The meeting reassembled, and the committee appointed in the morning reported as follows:

FOR PRESIDENT,
ROBERT M'CURDY.

FOR DIRECTORS,

Abraham Krise,	Henry J. Stahle,
John Plough,	James G. Reed,
Frederick Diehl,	Josiah Benner,
G. W. M'Clellan,	J. L. Tate,
D. M'Conaughy,	John Musselman,
Thomas Warren:	James Wilson.

HENRY J. STAHLE, Sec'y.

COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I find in the *Star and Sentinel* of the 29th, Jason Gardner connected with the Sensibility question, signed "Mentalist." I am pleased to find Mentalist ready for good ole Jason, should I think Mr. Gliesen would make an able Senator, one who would consider the interests of his constituents. He is a true Whig, and possessed of excellent judgment and decision of character. Mr. Gries was solicited some time ago by some of his friends to have his name used, though he declined, in consequence of a big man much esteemed friend, Wm. R. REDDEN, then being a prominent candidate, and knowing that he would be a good Senator, that I am pleased to find him willing to yield to the wishes of his friends and consent to the use of his name in connection with the nomination. We save tried Mr. Gries as a Commissioner, and he has shown his ability in acting for the interests of his constituents. I think, in making Mr. Gries our choice we may feel satisfied that there will be nothing left undone on his part to promote the interest of the Public.

LATIMORE.

Murder will Out.

If any Whig journal at any time impeaches the management of the State Improvements, which are under the exclusive control of Locofocos, no matter upon what authority, or how clear its proof, its statement or charge is pronounced a lying lie, and a Locofoco Denial thereof is regarded as quite sufficient to establish the falsity of the impeachment. We may avail ourselves, therefore, of the opportunity to spread before our readers what appears Pure Locofoco Journal, of no less character and influence than the Pittsburg Post, says of the Locofoco management of our Public Works. Read it, carefully, all you who are in the habit of saying that a Whig lie, but copied from the editorial colums of the Post, of Thursday.

"The management of our internal improvements requires reform. We are free to say, that under an administration it been properly managed. The public works have been used to fill the pockets of the high officials, while the poor working man has been left to starve without employment or hire.

It is painful for us to refer to this matter, for the Canal Board is in the hands of our party. But we cannot refrain from calling upon them to reform the evil complained of above, and we hope that they will at once commence the work by discharges. They are unworthy of public trust or station.—They would rob the widow and the orphan of their bread in the laborers and they should be shipped at once.

If this evil is not redressed by the Commissioners before the October election, it will then rest with the people to express their indignation at the ballot box. The bad-rolling workman is not to be plundered to fill the pockets of lazy officials. Their wrongs are so great, so long, so notorious, that it is time they suffer a change. The laborers earn every cent of the money promised to them, but from the manner in which they are cheated, they do not get their pay when it is earned, and that the lazy officials, of whom we have spoken, are fattening on the money stolen from them at a heavy discount. Our public work rare badly managed, and the fact cannot be concealed.

We have heard of a Superintendent who went upon the road not worth a dime, and left it with fifty thousand dollars in his pocket. How did he make it? Not from his salary—that would not allow of such a rapid increase of profit; but it was really from the check rolls of the poor working man. This man has gone West, and we suppose he is now enjoying the fruits of his speculation on the Portage road.

AN ISLAND PORCHASED BY MORMONS.—It is stated that General Villamet, Charge d'Affaires of Ecuador, has completed the sale of Christes Island, in Galliapagos group, to the Mormons. Charles Island is the largest of the Ecuador Islands, and the Mormons are expected to make it their final quarters, and have their own exclusive government.

THE NORTHERN FISHERIES.—A statement appears in the Boston Transcript, vouched for by the editor from his partner, at knowledge that this season, some of our American fishing vessel will go forth to the fishing grounds in defiance of all their rights under the treaty, as they understand them. If this be true, we may look out for some serious collisions with the British cruisers.

DISCOVERY OF RELICS.—A superb gold plate, weighing 200 grains, and supposed to have been the bosom ornament of a Roman Pontiff, has just been discovered near the Castle of Lamotte St. Aubin, in the department of Sarx, France. A few days ago, a large earthen pot, filled with silver reals, of the Spanish coin, dated 1604 and 1620, were dug out of the same place.

MODERATE DRINKER AND DRUNKARD.—The difference between the two we once heard compared to the difference between a pig and a hog. Gough's definition, however, we like better. A moderate drinker is one who drinks liquor. A drunkard is one who *would* stop but can't! The Maine Law must help him or there is no help for him.

Gen. Jacob Brown, J. Walker, it is stated drew his outfit for the China mission, and hopes to start by the middle of July. His health is excellent.

☞ The Whigs of Georgia have nominated Mr. Stephens' brother-in-law, a candidate for Governor. Hon. Robert Toombs, who opposed Gen. Scott, was an active and efficient member in the proceeding of the Convention!

☞ William Spangler, Esq., of York, killed a black snake near the Cross Roads Post Office, in York county, about two weeks ago, that measured 6 feet and ten inches in length.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PRICES OF YESTERDAY.]

FLOUR AND MEAL.—There was more moderate inquiry for flour market under. Sales of 200 bbls. Howard streets at $6 87, 1100 bbls. City Mills at $6 75, 200 bbls. Ellicott's at $6 75. Corn Meal $2 56 a $3.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—Supply of all kinds of Grain very light. Wheat $1 at $1 05, and $1 08 for Maryland. Corn $1 at $1 03, and $1 05 for white. Corn 50, yellow 50. Oats 41 a 43. Seeds prices unchanged.

GROCERIES.—Market quiet. Rio Coffee 9½ and 9¾ cents. Sugars dull, sales small. Molasses unchanged.

PROVISIONS.—Market dull. Mess Pork at $15 75, Prime do. $14 25 per bbl. Mess Beef $18 75 per bbl. Bacon—Sales at shoulders at 6¾ cents, sides 7¾ a 8¾ cents, and hams 10 a 12½ cents per lb. Lard in bbls. 9½ a 10 cents, kegs 10½ a 11 cents per lb. Butter in kegs 11 a 18 cents per lb. Cheese 7¾ a 8¾ cents per lb.

YORK MARKET.

FLOUR, per bbl., from wagons,	$4 37
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00 to 1 05
RYE, "	75
CORN, "	75
OATS, "	35
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel,	3 00
CLOVER SEED, "	5 00
FLAX SEED, "	1 80
PLASTER OF PARIS, per ton,	4 00

HANOVER MARKET.

FLOUR, per barrel, (from Wagons)	$4 12
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00 to 1 05
RYE, "	75
CORN, "	75
OATS, "	35
TIMOTHY-SEED, per bushel,	3 50
CLOVER-SEED, "	5 50
FLAX-SEED, "	1 80

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Executor of JOHN STREALY, sen'r, deceased, will sell at public sale, on *Saturday the 13th day of August next*, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the premises,

A FARM,

Containing 148 ACRES, more or less, situate in Mummasburg township, Adams county, about six miles from Gettysburg and nine miles from Hanover—the seats of the said STREALY, deceased. The improvements are a LOG A