ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Eastern Question.

HALIFAX, July 5th.—The steamer America has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates to June 23, making the passage hither of five days.

ENGLAND.—Business in Parliament was unimportant. The most important was that the combined French and English fleet would enter the Dardanelles. In consequence of Russia's occupation of the Danubian Provinces; after which Austria will offer to mediate, and negotiations commenced. It was hoped that the crisis would terminate peacefully.

The weather throughout England was very fine, and the prospects of harvest flattering.

The crops in Ireland indicate an early harvest.

FRANCE.—Several ministerial changes are announced.

A remarkable statement is current that the Emperor intends to submit the question of peace or war with Russia to the popular vote. It is also rumored that the French government had a copy of the Russian manifesto ten days ago, and had recommended the Porte to accede to terms in the form of a note instead of a treaty.

The Monitor contains a degree regarding the office of the Emperor's Ministry. The Emperor assumes the whole authority, his consent being necessary to the marriage or divorce of any Bonaparte. No Bonaparte will be allowed to go further than five leagues from home without permission of the Emperor, under penalty of arrest or exile.

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.—A state-ment from St. Petersburg to the 14th ult. says that no final resolution respecting the occupation of the Danubian provinces would be taken until the receipt of the Porte to the ultimatum was received.

It was thought that the Russian policy was to attack the Sultan in his capital, and causing an immense outlay for its defence.

It was reported that the Russians had entered Jobalcha, and were proceeding to Bucharest.

TURKEY.—The Porte on the 18th ultimo finally refused the last ultimatum of the Czar. The Russians had not yet crossed the Danube, and it was believed there would be no war.

The Porte has declined the offer of service tendered by the Hungarian and Polish Refugees. He wants only English or French officers.

CHINA.—Accounts from China state that the American naval forces were assisting the Emperor, while the British remained neutral.

Serious Affrays.

BOSTON, July 5.—George J. Church, wood and Wm. Steele had a fracas here on Monday night. Chaselwood fired two barrels of a revolver at Steele, each taking effect. The latter threw a knife and wounded Chaselwood, inflicting one hundred ghastly wounds, from the effects of which he died on the spot. Steele, it is thought is not mortally wounded, but he cannot recover. Both were young men. The tragedy was the result of a drunken frolic.

RICHMOND, July 5.—Three brothers by the name of Carter, got into a quarrel last night, in Buckingham county, which resulted in the death of two of them.

Severe Storm.

The storm which passed over this region on Friday last, seems to have extended a considerable distance, with more or less severity. Our exchanges from all directions speak of the unusual severity of the storm. The upper section of New York city, in the neighborhood of the Crystal Palace, suffered severely in loss of property and life. Holstener, or rather irregular masses of ice, some of them seven inches in circumference, fell in great profusion, accompanied by a dashing rain and vivid lightning. One of the editors of the Tribune, who happened to be in the vicinity of the Palace, and took refuge in the building, says:

The grandest exhibition that will ever be seen and heard in the place, we witnessed at the Crystal Palace. About ten minutes after the storm burst, the most terrific hailstones we ever saw began to rattle like discharges of musketry upon the tin roof and glass sides. Some of the masses of ice were as large as hen's eggs. There were probably a thousand persons in the building, and a good many exhibitors and vendors, among whom there were many females. A portion of the frame work of the addition next to 42d street went down with a terrible crash, and a part of the brick wall of the engine house on the opposite side of the street, was blown over, crushing two or three shanties, fortunately without any other injury than driving the occupants out into the storm.

For a time the water was nearly two inches deep on the gallery floor, and poured down the stairs in miniature cascades.

A great number of boxes, bales and packages of goods lay upon the main floor, among which the water poured down from the edge of the gallery floor, in considerable quantities. Fortunately but few goods were opened, and were upon the tables at the damage would have been irreparable. As it is, we fear some of the goods are injured.

During the storm, a most disastrous accident occurred opposite the Crystal Palace, by which three or four persons lost their lives and seven others were severely injured, some of whom it is expected will not recover. The scene of the accident was in Fortysixth st., at a newly erected frame building opposite Latting's Observatory, which belongs to Mr. R. P. Town-send, and was just entirely completed. During the storm this building, which was two stories high, and roofed in, was overturned instantaneously by the hurricane and leveled as a unmass to the ground.—At the same time the accident occurred there were some men employed in the ground floor in plastering the walls, three of them were carpenters, one of whom was the Issac, named William McCracken, and who was killed, with two others, named Matthew Lyons and James McAuly. Among the injured are John Craig and Jas. Smith, dangerously.

Another house in Forty-third street was blown down, and Charley Flynn, who was passing by at the time, was struck to the ground and killed. Several buildings were also struck by lightning, and considerably injured. Mr. Dowling, a boy here, was struck by lightning on Fifty-first street, and killed.

In Williamsburg the storm was terrific, and the damage there is estimated at $40,000 or $50,000. The steeple of Rev. Dr. McLeod's Presbyterian Church, corner of South Fourth and Sixth streets, was blown off, carrying with it a portion of the roof. Four persons of the people fell on the dwelling house No. 3 Lafayette place, and were injured. Damage to the church and house, about $6,000.

The steeple of the Rev. Mr. Porter's Dutch Reformed Church in Fourth street, Williamsburg, was blown off, and fell across the roofs of houses Nos. 129, 118 and 116 Fourth street, occupied respectively by the Rev. Dr. McLeod, Dr. Ward and Mr. Stearnes. The bell of the church, which weighs about one hundred and seventy pounds, fell on the roof of the lecture room of the church, which is a separate building, immediately adjoining the church; the immense weight penetrated the roof, and rested on the beams inside. The roofs of the other houses above named were also completely broken in by the weight of the spire.

The steeples of Messrs. Waterbury, Thurston and Lawrence were completely destroyed, together with a number of others. Loss to the three mills about $15,000. Some twenty other houses, including the City Hall, of Williamsburg, were struck by lightning, and shattered and greatly damaged, and many persons injured. A number of the hailstones which fell in some parts of the city were from four to five inches in length and three to four inches thick. Scarcely a house can be found that did not suffer more or less from either the wind, hailstones or lightning.

To Prevent Milk from Souring.

A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* gives the following plan:—Adapted to your request, I give an account of my experience in the dairy business, with regard to preserving milk from becoming sour. We have kept from fifty to a hundred and fifty cows for several years, and have milked seventy-two the past season. We strain the milk at night into a tin vat set in a wooden one, into which we pump water, *for the purpose of cooling it.* Thus it is kept sweet until morning, with very little trouble, when we strain it into a large tin pan, which is warmed sufficiently by heating the water in the wooden vat. This we proceed until Saturday night, when we scald the pan is set and the curd made, which is kept until Monday morning, and made into cheese. Sunday morning the milk is strained into wooden bowls, which are painted inside and out with a thick coat of paint, smooth and hard, and set in a cool place on the cellar floor, where it keeps sweet until Monday, when it is skimmed and made into cheese. The result has been that we have not lost a bowl of milk for the past summer."

RATHER CLOSE.—The lightning struck a house, at Woodburn, Mass., ran across the floor, tossed a child from its cradle the bureau, breaking all the glass in the sky light, *scorching the outside of a bag of powder*, and splitting the bureau, without cutting any person. The inmates had a lucky escape from two such earthquakes.

In the absence of Leicester on duty Dean Swift, was accosted by a drunken weaver, who staggering against his lordship, said:

"I have been spinning it out."

"Yes," said the Dean, "I see you have, and now you are reeling it home."

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, July 8, 1853.

WHIG STATE TICKET.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MOSES POWNALL, of Lancaster.

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

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
CHRISTIAN WETHERILL, of Chester.

The Railroads.

☞ The recently elected Board of Directors meet for organization to-morrow, and will no doubt push the project forward to early completion. Our farmers are now nearly through with their harvesting, and a favorable opportunity will offer for a renewed effort towards increasing the subscriptions to the amount requisite to put the road under contract. There are positions of the county, directly and deeply interested in the construction of the road, which have as yet done nothing for it, while other portions should be reasonably. The Borough has manifestly come up to the mark, and the subscribed nearly ONE-THIRD of the requisite amount. A number of our Farmers have also handsomely subscribed, showing that they realize fully the importance of a Railroad for their immediate interest, and it only remains for others, equally interested, to imitate the good example, and the project cannot fail.

We understand that Prof. HAUPT, Chief Engineer of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, has undertaken to survey the several routes of the contemplated road; and has notified the Board that he will be on the ground by the *Monday night*, with several assistants, to commence the work. The high professional reputation of Prof. HAUPT furnishes a guaranty that the route he may locate will be the most favorable and economical possible.

☞ Our Farmers have generally got through with the grain harvest. Although the yield has been light in some portions of the county, we believe the crop, on the whole, is much better than was anticipated. In "Cerrollo Tract," we are informed, the yield is heavier than was known for a great many years.

☞ The "Fourth" was honored in this place by a general suspension of business, and a number of pic-nics and pleasure excursions. The day passed off quietly, saving some few humiliating evidences that the "Maine Law" is hardly needed here as elsewhere.

Staine Law Convention.

☞ It will be seen, by the call in to-day's paper, that the friends of a Prohibitory Liquor Law are invited to assemble in County Convention, in this place, on the 15th inst., (next Friday.) Rev. E. W. JACKSON, of Philadelphia, Agent and Lecturer of the State Central Committee, with Mr. STEPHEN MILLER, of Harrisburg, also a member of the same Committee, will be present and address the Convention. Although the notice is a short one it is hoped that the friends of Prohibition will make immediate arrangements to be present. It will be a Mass Convention, at which *all, of all parties*, are invited to be present. The absolute necessity of a Prohibitory Law, to break up the traffic in intoxicating liquors, is growing daily more apparent, and appeals to the friends of humanity more loudly than ever. As long as the *law* allows the traffic, the traffic will be followed; and as long as the traffic is followed drunkenness will be the sure fruit. Let it be developed in our midst.

☞ Mr. GILLESPIE took charge of the Post-Office on Friday last. For reasons which the reader will appreciate, we have made no allusion to the retiring Post-master, and we feel constrained to copy the unmixed paragraph from the "Sentinel" of Monday last:

"Of the retiring Post-master, Mr. BUEHLER, we speak in terms of pain, but we cannot refrain from remarking, that for faithfulness in duty, promptness and efficiency, and for accommodating disposition, few towns have been more favored in their Post-master, than Gettysburg has been in the last four years—and we believe there is a universal feeling of regret that circumstances could not have been such as to allow his continuance in office. Inappropriate, however, to be a settled principle, that "to the victors belong the spoils"—and no one should find fault with those who have the power, that they should fill the offices with their friends. We hope to find in the successor of Mr. B. an equally efficient and accommodating officer."

Sites' Register.

☞ We invite attention to the Card in to-day's paper offering for sale a number of volumes of the above valuable work. As a record of the passing events of the period through which they run, they are essential to every good library.

☞ It is rumored that Mr. BUCHANAN will throw up the Mission to England, owing to a disagreement with Secretary Marcy relative to the extent of his instructions. Mr. Buchanan wants plenary power to conclude all negotiations between the two countries, in England; but Mr. Marcy is unwilling to yield the entire yield of British diplomacy to the Pennsylvania statesman.

☞ The Special Election in Lebanon resulted in favor of a subscription by the Borough of $60,000 to the Lebanon Valley Railroad, by a vote of 168 yeas, to 91 against.—Majority for subscription, 166.

☞ The Lancaster Examiner says that out of the Postmasters recently appointed for that county can neither read or write and is obliged to sign official documents with a mark!

Sale of the Public Works.

☞ The following resolution was adopted by the Whigs of Crawford county at a meeting held by them in May, which was very effectively addressed by Hon. JOHN PARKER, late Sixth Auditor of the Treasury at Washington:

Resolved, That we would respectfully urge upon the people the importance of electing legislators who are in favor of the sale of the Public Works; believing that such a course would be the best method of getting rid of the oppressive taxes which are now levied, and reduced to the credit and good name of the State. In the hands of designing and unscrupulous men, the State Improvements have been a vast political machine, full of bribery and corruption, and it is high time that the people should be heard denouncing such an empire of public villainy, and demanding an immediate remedy.

The recommendations of this resolution are of great practical importance. It is high time that the Public Works of Pennsylvania should be sold, and thereby the people be relieved of the heaviest part of their load of taxation, and the politics of the State be redeemed from the corruption and demoralization, which it has generated in their management. No matter how much revenue they may produce it will all be absorbed by "expenses." The tolls have annually been increased, but the costs of the Works have kept pace, and advanced just as rapidly. The enormous sum of a million and a half of dollars was appropriated by the last Legislature just to keep the works in operation, and yet we see the Administrators on the Allegheny Portage Rail Road *striking*, not for an increase of wages, but for the pay to which they are entitled and which has been long months in arrear. What be-comes of all the immense sums which are swallowed up by this machinery no one can discover from the official reports; but there is no doubt whatever that they are expended in securing the election of delegates to the nomination of candidates, by Locofoco Conventions, and then carrying these candidates over their Whig opponents. In the meantime the workmen, who are compelled to serve the party in return for receiving employment, and being under duress are no longer "freemen" in the sense of the Constitution, are kept out of their pay, and a long back-account of old debts is accumulated against the State for the next Legislature to provide for. This has been the history of the Public Works ever since they first went into operation, and it will continue to be a fertile source of corruption and misrule in the hands of the State, and are left under the control of intriguing and selfish-politicians. Now is a favorable time to sell them. Let them be disposed of, and their price be applied to the reduction of the State debt. Then, with the aid of Gov. Johnston's much abused Sinking Fund, a few years more of taxation will bring Pennsylvania out of debt. Let the Democrats be watchword this fall be, SELL THE PUBLIC WORKS.—*York Republican.*

HARD TO BEAT.—It is a hard matter to get around Old Bullion. The New York Tribune says Messrs. Phelps and Lamb, two members of Congress from Missouri, recently addressed a long letter to Col. Benton, their colleague in the next Congress, asking his opinion in regard to various questions of Missouri politics, the doctrines of Jefferson, the usages of the Democratic party, the support of regular nominations, the Baltimore platform, the new Administration, &c. It was rather a strikingly direct scheme to corner Old Bullion and draw him out in such a way as to place him in an awkward position either before the Administration or his Friends in Missouri. The Colonel plainly perceiving that there was more oat than meal in that heap, replied to the plaudit letter of those politicians as follows:

WASHINGTON CITY, March 10.

To Messrs. Phelps and Lamb.

GENTLEMEN:—Your communication of this day's date is just received, and as it contains material evidence of a design to injure my position, I conform to its intention, by remitting it to Missouri for that purpose.

Very respectfully, gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
THOMAS H. BENTON.

☞ The Whigs of Butler county, on the 27th ult., nominated GEO. W. SMITH for State Senate, and WM. STEWART, for Assembly. The following appears among the resolutions which were adopted by the Convention:

Resolved, That we hereby request the candidates this day nominated for the Senate and Assembly, if elected, to use their utmost efforts, next session of our Legislature, to procure such legislation on the subject as will effectually hasten the ultimate use of intoxicating liquors from our State.

☞ The citizens of Harrisburg held a meeting last week to devise ways and means to enable Harrisburg to erect a monument on the grave of John Harris, the first white settler on the banks of the Susquehanna.

☞ Three slaves, the property of Wm. T. Winston, of Hanover, Va., were killed by lightning on Friday last.

☞ Monsignor Bedini, Nuncio of the Pope, arrived arrived in New York on Tuesday last. He is the guest of Archbishop Hughes. He is accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Virtue, of London, and will visit Washington in a few days.

DROUGHTINGEORGIA.—The Georgia papers represent the corn crop in some parts of the State as entirely destroyed, owing to the great drought which prevails. The young cotton is also more or less injured. There has been no rain for three months in many sections of the State.

☞ A valuable marble quarry, it is said, has been discovered in Somerset county, Pa., on the line of the Connellsville railroad.

IMMENSE TREE.—The Sonora (California) Herald describes a cedar tree lately discovered in Calaver county. This tree is thirty feet in diameter at the butt, and twenty feet in diameter at a height of one hundred feet from the ground. It is calculated to reach the height of three hundred and fifty feet, although a part of it has been broken off. The discoverer, Capt. Hanford, is about stripping off the bark, in order to send it as a curiosity to the Atlantic States. It is bore perfectly green, and in the best possible condition, not a limb decayed. It appears more like an immense and stately tower that anything pertaining to the vegetable species.

☞ Gov. Wood, of Ohio, has resigned the gubernatorial chair, and accepted the consulship to Valparaiso. Lt. Gov. Medill becomes the chief magistrate.

TIN MINE.—The New York Mirror states that a tin mine has recently been discovered in Vermont, which promises to rival the tin mines in Cornwall. Eminent parties are said to be interested in the discovery, and measures will soon be adopted to develope the mine.

GREAT FIRE AT OSWEGO.—A very destructive fire occurred at Oswego, New York, on the 6th inst. It extended over about three acres of ground. Nearly 200 stores and dwellings are in ruins. The loss is estimated at $1,500,000. Over 300,000 bushels of grain were consumed.

THE FISHERIES.—The Union announces that the President is devoting his earnest attention not only to a proper and speedy settlement of the whole fishery controversy by treaty without delay, but also to the full vindication, pending those negotiations, of the rights of our fishermen as they have heretofore been exercised under existing treaty stipulations.

THE MAINE LAW IN WISCONSIN.—The Senate, on the question of a previous history law, to the vote of the people, passed both houses of the Wisconsin Legislature. It passed the Assembly by a vote of 40 for to 12 against.

☞ With the exception of one or two slight sprinkles there has been no rain at Apalachicola, (Florida,) since the first of February.

GOOD PRICE.—A farm of 50 acres, near West Chester has been sold for $143,000. So says the Record.

☞ The fast train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, a few days' since, when near Greensburg, Pa. attained the extraordinary speed of 80 miles per hour.

☞ The Sun has been on a glorious "BEAT" for some weeks past—beating the opposite heads at the rate of 90 and upwards.

☞ The New York Crystal Palace will open for certain on the 15th of the present month. The President and portion of his Cabinet will be present at the opening.

☞ A lump of wet saleratus, applied to the sting of a wasp or bee, will stop the pain in one moment, and prevent it from swelling. Try it and see. It is a sure remedy for rattlesnake bites, if applied immediately.

NO USE FOR TURK.—The papers are circulating the following story:

"A gentleman went to a physician complaining of a severe headache. The M. D. told him he was sick, and ordered a brass in order to relieve his head. After he had taken them out, our hero saw a gentleman with a long beard, and his head on the table, followed him. A short time after the physician saw him and inquired why he did not come when he was sick. "Oh!" says our friend, "I do not need your pills, for I have been elected to the Legislature."

COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. BUEHLER:—As some little excitement is beginning to be manifested relative to our next Representative, I think the citizens of Adams county ought to take an early view of the many good qualities of Gen. Jno. Forney, and let the people for a good choice, I feel inclined to commend JOHN C. ELLIS, Esq., of Oxford township, as a man who is every way fit and worthy of a seat in the Legislature, as I know, sir, that he is competent to enter into the feelings of the masses of his fellow-citizens and appreciate the wants of their condition. I know, sir, that there is not in that young champion's breast one sentiment alien to the hearts of his fellow-citizens, nor is he possessed of one idea foreign to their interests, and I think he would extend the hand of friendship to the humblest individual in the meanest part of Adams county. I hope the citizens of Adams county will all unite and cling to the skirts of our favorite Ellis.

A CITIZEN.

COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—As there appears to be some interest manifested in the politics of the County, as to who shall fill the different stations, at the October election, I offer the name of a gentleman whose name has been mentioned, we, in our section, ask the liberty of placing the name of JOHN WOLFORD, Esq., of Gettysburg, for State Senator, before the public. Mr. Worford is known to be a firm Whig, and will throw up the Missouri Compromise, as to qualifications, economy and industry, will vie with any named for that station, and if nominated will make a strong link in the ticket.

STRAFAN.

COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Although I have noticed a number of names used in connection with the next Senatorship, there is one that I have yet to hear thought of as peculiarly deserving and well qualified for the post, and yet I believe he has not yet been nominated. I mean Col. WM. F. BONNER, of the York Springs District. I have had no communication with Mr. Bonner, and know not his views, but if he is willing to accept a nomination. But there is no man in the county whom I would sooner see selected as our standard bearer, —no man who, in my opinion, would make a better Senator.

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A CITIZEN.

The Hermit-Island and the New Republic—St. Charles.

It has already been stated that the Mormons have purchased Charles Island, one of the Galapagos group, with the object of removing thither and founding a new Republic. This is important if true—The Galapagos form a cluster of islands in the Pacific ocean near the coast of Columbia. They lie under the equator, and the centre island is in longitude 85 deg. 30 min. W. They are uninhabited, but are frequently visited by the South Sea whale ships, for fresh water and provisions. The largest is about 60 miles long, and fifty broad. In general, they are barren, but some of the highest have wooded mountains, and all are covered with the prickly pear tree, upon which a large species of land tortoise lives and thrives in a superior manner. According to Captain Delano, some of the largest of these animals weigh 800 or 400 pounds; and provide a plentiful supply of food. Dr. METCALFE, of Petersburg, presently mentioned in connection with the nomination for State Senator. Knowing the Doctor well, and feeling assured that he would make a capable and reliable representative, we have no hesitation in supposing mind to give him my cordial support. His nomination, moreover, I believe would strengthen our ticket, and thus advance the Whig cause.

FRANKLIN.

COMMUNICATED.

CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH BY THE STUDENTS OF PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

The seventy-seventh annual return of the memorable anniversary of which the happy influences which must ever cluster around the day which gave birth to our political, civil and religious institutions.

Fired with purer, patriotic enthusiasm, the students, according to previous arrangements, met in front of the College at 8½ o'clock in the morning, and after being arranged in the order prescribed in the Constitution of the Phrenekes of the College, Messrs Tinus and Tizzel—preceeded in procession to a beautiful grove about one mile distant from the College, where the day was called to order by the President of the day—Mr. Bugerstreep. The following gentlemen were appointed officers of the day: Reader of the Declaration of Independence, John I. Harrell; Toast Reader, Daniel Trout; Vice Presidents, Messrs. A. Long, Walker, Copenhaver, Rose, J. W. Long, Peden, Bell, Peden, Rumbler, Youngkin, G. Long, Bickel, Gonzey, Beckles, Trockenmuller, Byers, Dromer, and Zeitz. Secretaries: Messrs. Wampole, Hoch, Schirerkkow, Paxton, W. M. Weidman, Wetherill, Sell, and Kuhns. The Proceedings were taking the shape, and a few appropriate and impressive remarks, Mr. Harrell, was then introduced to the meeting and delivered the Declaration of Independence in a clear and distinct manner. After which Mr. Trout rose and called for the toasts, and for half an hour entertained the audience, with an eloquent and patriotic Oration. The proceedings were enlivened with the most enthusiastic applause.

The Oration was interspersed with a patriotic Chorus sung, led by Mr. Krauschuch, which was followed with shouts of applause and continued cheering. The President now announced a recess of half an hour, to partake of refreshments.

The assembly being again called to order, Mr. Riddle was introduced, who addressed the Assembly in a most fluent and eloquent manner, and concluded with an hour, being often greeted with repeated applause. The next exercise in order was the reading of the prophecy of Washington, consisting of

BALTIMORE MARKET.

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.

FLOUR.—The Flour market is quiet. Holders were firm. Sales Ohio at $4 75 per bbl. with bids. Howard street brands at $4 75 per bbl.—We quote City Mills at $4 75 per bbl., with small sales. Rye Flour $3 75, and Corn Meal 3 62½ a $3 per bbl., for country and city manufacture.

FISH.—Prices small. Herring $5 00 a $5 25, and shad $9 50 per bbl.

GRAIN.—The receipts and supply of Grain are light. We note sales of red Wheat at 110 a 115 c., white do. 110 a 121 c., and prime do. at $1 25, while do. 1 00 a $1 12 per bushel. A few thousand bushels Corn offered, and sold at about 60 a 62c. cents, white nominal at 57 a 58 cents per bushel. No prime Corn in the market. Pennsylvania Rye prime Corn in the market. Virginia Corn 57 a 58 cents, Maryland do. 58 a 61 cents, and Pennsylvania do. 62 a 63 cents per bushel. Seeds dull—no sales.

GROCERIES.—The market is quiet. Small sales of Java Coffee at 9½ a 9½ cents per lb. Sugars are somewhat dull, prices unchanged. Rice 3½ a 4½ cents per lb.

PROVISIONS.—The market is quiet. We note sales of Mess Pork at 15 75 a $16, and Prime do. $14 50 per bbl. Mess Beef $14 25 per bbl. Bacon shoulders 6½ cents, sides 8 a 8½ cents, and hams, 10 a 12 cents per lb. Lard in tierces (prime leaf) 10 a 10½ cents per lb. Butter in kegs 11 a 12 cents per lb. Cheese 9½ a 9½ cents per lb.

YORK MARKET.

FLOUR per bbl., (from wagons)	$4 37
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00 to 1 05
RYE, "	50
CORN, "	50
OATS, "	21
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel,	5 00
CLOVER SEED, "	6 00
FLAX-SEED, "	1 50
PLASTER OF PARIS, per ton,	2 50

HANOVER MARKET.

FLOUR, per barrel, (from Wagons)	$4 12
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 00 to 1 05
RYE, "	50
CORN, "	50
OATS, "	25
TIMOTHY-SEED, per bushel,	5 00
CLOVER-SEED, "	6 00
FLAX-SEED, "	1 50

MARRIED.

On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. DANIEL BRUMAN, of Huntington township, to Miss ANNA BARBARA BRENNER, of East Berlin.

DIED.

On the 11th of June, in Landenlale county, Tennessee, DAVID GILLELAND, infant son of Mr. Wm. Gilleland, formerly of this place.

On the 27th ult., in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, after a short but painful illness, ANNA MARIA, wife of Mr. Jacob Gerber, in the 35th year of her age.

On the 30th ult., in Union tp., Mrs. ELIZABETH LOUIS, relict of Philip Louis, dec'd, aged 70 years 3 months and 17 days.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

THE advocates of a PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW, and the friends of Temperance generally, are requested to meet at the Court-House, in Gettysburg, on *Saturday the 9th day of July instant*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., for the nomination of a County Ticket, to be voted for at the ensuing election, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the Convention.

In Williamsport, (Md.) there had been, up to Tuesday last, 160 cases of Cholera and 55 deaths. Among the victims is the Rev. Mr. Bowers, who died on the 29th ult. on that day. Many of the citizens are leaving.

MYERS' EXTRACT OF ROCK ROSE.

SCROFULOUS INFLAMMATION OF THE HIP JOINT.—My son Charles has been afflicted with inflammation of the Hip Joint. At one period it was first attacked, inflammation increased until the pain was so severe that he could not be quietly affected his leg, drawn up so that knees impossible to straighten them without screams of agony as he decided opinion that the leg would never heal, and that the joint would anchylose. Under the advice of Dr. Wolfe I commenced to rub the joint three times increased so rapidly that for two and a half years he only walked with a crutch, and was confined to his room, or bed, attended with great pain, so that he could not sleep without opiates. Commenced using Myers' Rock Rose, and in two months I did not have one full night's rest. He continued to use the medicine three months longer by leaching, blistering, &c., he had also been before the Medical Clinique of the College, and was pronounced incurable. Myers' Rock Rose fully tried but without trial. This was his disease was treated, condition for sufferer, and more than when he commenced taking Myers' Rock Rose. One bottle was but partly taken when he was much better, continuing until three bottles had been taken, when a cure was effected, and he now he is in excellent health. This is the testimony of our son and daughter, and myself.

CATHARINE MCGILL,
94 Wallace St., New Haven, Ct.

Or can be fully substantiated by any of our citizens, or by addressing a line to Rev. W. W. Phillips, New Haven Ct.

July 8.—3m.

WISTAR'S WILD CHERRY.—For invigoration of constipation, we know of no better remedy than Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. It is soothing and healing in its nature, and is admirably adapted to the relief of those painful and distressing irritation which so much prevails, and which, if not relieved, often lead to fatal results by frequent and sudden changes of the weather. We know of many instances where this medicine has radically cured by the use of this Balsam. Some two years since a friend of ours was suffering under a severe attack of Bronchitis, which had resisted all the ordinary remedies, and was fast assuming a decided consumptive character. He was induced to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and was very appropriate remarks.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining in the Office at Gettysburg, July 1st, 1853.

Arendt John
Arendt David
Buskey John
Beamer Moses C.
Butler Samuel
Carr George
Cook Andrew
Cassler Benjamin
Con Hugh
Deardorff Andrew
Diemer Michael
Eppley George A. S
Eckert C. Cohanlan
Fass Adam 2
Fry Michael
Fetzer Christian
Fissel Hannah Mrs.
Gallagher James
Howard Jacob
Holbensagle Barnhart
Haines George
Hamer Joseph
Hays J. Milton
Hamilton John
Irvin James
Jacobs David
Little John A.
Leach Michael
Lintel Daniel
Lower Samuel
Lower John
Lawrence Alexander
Linard E. Lucinda
Martin Peter
McGaughy T.
March Daniel
McGraw W.
Miller Susanna
Deser Christian
Black Martin
Pawl Delilah
Rensel John
Rummell Jacob
Rebecker Lydia
Gross George
Ransom Mr.
Richter Henry B.
Raser Samuel
Riddel Daniel
Schleiver Benjamin 2
Sesh Jacob
Shriver H.
Shoults Frederick 2
Shauk Christian
Smith Joseph
Stockwell Lander 2
Stoeffle Christian
Study Dr. David 2
Tate Mr. H. M.
Thomas Caslin
Thompson Elis
Townsley A. F.
Trexler Mary
Vandike Mary A.
Von Sonhiron A.
Warner Amos
Watson Joseph
Wilson Jas.
Wilson Martha A.
Wilson Lucinda
Wint Joseph
Wolf Daniel

☞ Persons calling for letters in the above List will please say they are advertised.

July 4, 1853.

WM. GILLESPIE, P. M.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!!

DR. TERRENS WELLING OINTMENT

CURE
of Stiffness, Contraction, Gravel Blisters, Ringbone, Spavin or tracked hard Burns and Scalds, Corns, Whitlows, Felons, Chilblains, Sore Throat, Sore Breast, Bites of Insects; 101 Stores; all kinds of breaking out sores on children or adults, Ulcers on the Face, and all diseases of the skin.

☞ Testimonials are hard to be obtained. The great secret popularity of this Ointment lies in the fact that it accomplishes all it is recommended to do; and that I do not procrastinate in case any thing but what finds the virtue of the ingredients. It is an absolute specific for, while other preparations of the kind are recommended to cure every disease but human flesh is heir to, from Consumption down to the Itch, this one, when, in fact, all the medical properties they contain are in the humbles, and the thousands of delicious certificates attest to their praise.

I invite those troubled with the above complaints, (particularly Stall Fleurey) to take a box and try it, if you are not satisfied return it and take back your money.

N. B.—I have numerous testimonials, but any one can see for themselves if they will satisfy himself of the virtues of the Ointment.

Prepared only by DR. MORRIS TERRENS, Naugatuck, Conn.

☞ To whom all Orders should be addressed. Sold also by the principal Druggists and Country Merchants. Price 25 cents per box.

WHOLESALE DEPOTS.—U. V. Cubner & Co., No 81, Hartley St., New York; A. McClure & Co., Albany; J. Kidd & Co., Pittsburg; Wm. H. Brown & Bro., No. 4 Liberty st., Baltimore; T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia.

PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS Hon. Robert J. Fisher, Esq., President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the counties comprising the 19th District, and Justice of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and general Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district—and SAMUEL R. RUSSELL and JOHN MACKLEY, Esqs., Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the county of Adam—have issued their precept, bearing date the 20th day of April, in the year of our lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three and to me directed, for holding the Courts of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, one Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on *Monday the 15th of August next*.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constable, in and for the county of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and all things, remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also those who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JOHN FOUT, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, } July 8, 1853.—td

COUNTY SURVEYOR.

THE subscriber respectfully offers himself as a Candidate for COUNTY SURVEYOR, at the ensuing Election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention—and desires the support of his fellow-citizens.

GEORGE BIREWIT.

Menallen Township, July 5,—tf.

COUNTY TREASURER.

THE undersigned, gratefully acknowledges the liberal support received to him in the last canvass for COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully announces that he is still a candidate, subject of the county, that he will be a candidate for that office at the ensuing election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain the nomination and be elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office promptly and with fidelity.

GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg June 3, 1853—tc.

COUNTY TREASURER.

To the Voters of Adams county:

ENCOURAGED by the solicitations of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, and respectfully solicit your support. Should I be elected, your confidence will be duly appreciated, and my best efforts will be directed to a faithful and impartial discharge of the duties of the office.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, July 1, 1853.

☞ GROCERIES, of all kinds and fresh, to be had as low at the market as any other house in town. S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

21 VOLS. OF NILES' REGISTER

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THESE Vols. commenced in the month of March, A. D. 1818, and terminated in 1829. They are well bound and in a good state of preservation. For further particulars inquire of the Editors of this paper.

July 8, 1853.

DIVIDEND.

THE "GETTYSBURG WATER COMPANY" has declared a dividend of 10 *per cent* on the Capital Stock of said Company, payable on or after *Tuesday the 12th of July inst.*

Stockholders will call for payment at the office of the said Company, Treasurer between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock of the