FURTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

Declaration of War in Turkey.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The conference between the Emperors of Russia and Austria, at Olmutz, had ended, and the Czar has returned to Warsaw, whither the King of Prussia has gone to meet him, and the Emperor of Austria was to follow. New propositions were concerted at the Olmutz meeting, and particulars were sent to the English government direct from there. Stronger hopes of a pacific solution were therefore entertained in diplomatic circles.

The conference at Vienna has been re-established between the Four Powers, and the bread of the negotiations have been resumed, giving the probability that a solution more prompt and peaceable than was expected is at hand.

The semi-official "Austrian Correspondence" briefly announces the settlement thus: "A new scheme of adjustment had been agreed on at Olmutz, and will be forthwith offered for acceptance to the Porte." Vienna letters of the 23 inst. add, that when the Conference proper, to which Russia and Austria were parties, had terminated, a council of Ministers was held, to which the ambassadors were invited. It was at this meeting that Lord Westmoreland made his proposals of a collective declaration, which was accepted.

On the morning of the 27th, orders were sent from Olmutz to clear the railway immediately. When this had been done, a Russian courier, with despatches, left by a special train for St. Petersburg. The Constitutionnel states that the French and British Governments had also sent couriers to St. Petersburg with important dispatches, which would arrive there on the 5th inst.

From Olmutz, Sept. 29th, the correspondence of a metropolitan paper says:—"The Emperor Nicholas and Count Nesselrode have given to the Emperor of Austria, and Count Rudd Schauenstein the positive and explicit assurance that there is and henceforth no question of any isolated action on the part of Russia, with a view to the subversion of the Ottoman Empire, and that the sole object of the Emperor Nicholas is to terminate the war after such a fashion as will put an end to the suspense in the European money markets as early as possible. These assurances will take place with a view to enable Russia to accomplish, without humiliation, the modest point of the acceptation of the Principalities, but will involve, on the part of the Five Powers, the solemn guarantee to Turkey beyond what already exists in the treaty of 1841, and which, in fact, says the writer, would be superfluous."

Private accounts from Olmutz, 28th, say that this peaceable result of the Conference was mainly owing to the assurance given by Lord Westmoreland, that the British Government would not insist on Turkey accepting the Vienna Note without modifications, it would at least abstain from advice to the contrary; and that it would particularly guard against making any pledge of material support to the Sultan in case he should declare war against Russia; that, on the other hand, the Emperor of Russia would not consider the arrival in the Bosphorus of a few ships of war, such as those which have passed the straits, as a violation of the treaty of 1841, provided the object of that demonstration was really to keep in check

both parties continue on the alert, but no hostilities had occurred. Owing to the number of deserters, the Russian cavalry had been withdrawn two marches from the Danube, and their places supplied by Cossacks. Omer Pacha remained very disparagingly of the Russians, but prudently sent them all inland. Cholera was very severe across the Danube.

LATEST—MOST IMPORTANT.—The London Morning Chronicle of the 4th October publishes a fourth edition, in which it states that the Divan convoked by the Sultan had declared for war, and that the Sultan, against the advice of the four Powers, had signed the declaration, and that hostilities had commenced. That evening's London Globe, the Ministerial paper, only stated, (5 o'clock, P. M.) gives this information, and states that although not in a position to confirm it, they do not doubt the statement. The funds have fallen to 94, at which price much business was done. This is the quotation at 2 o'clock that day.

The telegraphic despatch caused an immediate rushing of the British Railway, and much apprehension among the public.

GREAT BRITAIN.—A great stir has been made in the case of a Miss Cunningham, a young Scotch lady, and a descendant of John Knox, who, in violation of the law recently made in Tuscany, has been distributing copies of the Bible and Pilgrim's Progress to the Italian peasantry. She has been arrested and imprisoned, and the English government are called on to interfere. A great deal has been said about sending a fleet to Leghorn and troops to Florence. Deputations on the subject had waited on Lord Clarendon, who declared every effort should be made to release the lady.

Cholera is spreading slowly in Liverpool. Ten cases, of which the most part were fatal, occurred on board the Silas Greenman, in port, with emigrants for New York. A few cases are still reported at London. The malady is subsiding at Newcastle and Gateshead, the deaths since September 1st, having been 1799. In various other places a few cases are noted

FRANCE.—By the way of Belgium comes a statement for which the public were not prepared, to the effect that the French Cabinet had at last expressed, in strong terms, its "surprise" at the irritable conduct of the British Ministry with regard to the affairs of Turkey. It was openly asserted that the French Government considered that England had been duped by Austria, outwitted by Prussia, and unskilfully led by Lord Aberdeen; and the Minister of War was said to have issued orders of a nature to confirm the impression that France must be ready for every emergency. A Toulon paper confirms this by stating that officers and soldiers on leave in that city were ordered to join their respective corps immediately.

STILL LATER.—The steamer Asia arrived on Wednesday with three days later advices. The Sultan had not yet declared War, but had given Russia 30 days time to recede; the Principalities, or another War. It was reported that France and England have at length notified Russia in strong terms of their determination to support the integrity of Turkey.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Oct. 21 1853.

☞ In alluding, last week, to the recent voting in the several townships in this county, we designed to place *Hamilton* at the head of the list of townships that had contributed the Whig ticket. We so wrote it, but our compositor saw fit to add a syllable to the word, and thus made us give the credit to Hamiltonban which was really due to Hamilton. Hamiltonban might have done better; but Hamilton took us all by surprise (Whigs and Locos) by her handsome endorsement of Dr. MELLINGER, Mr. ELLIS, and the entire Whig ticket, and presented herself this year as the "banner" township.

THANKSGIVING.—Gov. BIGLER has appointed the 4th Thursday of November as Thanksgiving day.

SHERIFFALTY.—Mr. JOSEPH TATE, of this place, announces himself in to-day's paper, a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the next Whig County Convention.

☞ Mr. WILLS, the new County Commissioner, was qualified on Wednesday last, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office. Mr. WILLS is a gentleman of intelligence and integrity, and will undoubtedly make an excellent and acceptable officer.

The new Board organized on the same day by electing Mr. REEVER President, and re-appointing Mr. ACHINBAUGH, Clerk.

It is due to the retiring officer, Mr. GALIST, to acknowledge the favorable impression he has made during the three years that he has served in the Board.—Frequent personal intercourse and familarity with the business of the Board during the past few years enables us to testify to the uniform courtesy, intelligence and integrity, exhibited by Mr. GALIST and his worthy colleagues, in their personal and official relations; and this testimony we cheerfully accord.

The District.

☞ The following is the official vote for Senator in this Senatorial district, making Dr. MELLINGER's majority 851:

	Mellinger	Douglass
Adams	1716	1292
Franklin	2707	2715
	4423	4007

York County.

☞ York county gives about 1200 majority for the Opposition State ticket. G. E. HERSH, formerly of this county, is beaten 1115, for Treasurer, by SAMUEL ZIEGLER. For Assembly, three tickets were run—Loco, Whig and Prohibition. The average vote for the Loco Assembly ticket is 2529, Whig 1944, Prohibition 1727. The average vote for the Loco Assembly ticket in Borough, the vote on Assembly being—Loco 386, Whig 284, Prohibition, 421.—What seems most strange is the fact that Conewago township polled 13 votes for Prohibition!

FRANKLIN COUNTY.—The Whigs of Franklin county not only lose their Assemblymen, but Skinner (Loco) beats Wilson (Whig) 44 for Sheriff. The Locos also carried the Treasurer, District Attorney and Commissioner—the latter by 14 votes.

Illustrated Shakspeare.

☞ Mr. HENRY WISEMAN, Agent for Tallis' library edition of the Works of Shakspere, is now in our town taking up subscriptions for that and other valuable publications of Tallis & Co., London publishers. Nos. 1 and 2 of Shakspere have been laid on our table, printed in large clear type, on fine white paper, and elegantly illustrated. Is furnished in Nos. at 25 cents each. We commend it to the reader as one of the most desirable editions of the works of the immortal bard.

Mr. Wiseman has also with him other valuable publications, of Tallis & Co., among them an elegantly illustrated description of the great World's Fair at London—a desirable work for the centre-table.

H. FOWLER is the General Agent of the Messrs. TALLIS & CO., and may be addressed at No. 22½ South Charles street, Baltimore.

☞ The Prohibition movement has got into Maryland politics. We notice that Messrs. Wampler, Ebaugh, and Gurley, Whig candidates for Assembly in Carroll County, have published a card pledging themselves "to vote for a law leaving it to people of Maryland to declare through the ballot box their favor for or opposition to a Prohibitory Liquor Law." The Opposition candidates refused to answer. The election will take place on the 2d of November.

A BLACK LAW.—The Postmaster at Glenville, Va., informs the editor of the "Religious Telescope," published at Cincinnati, Ohio, that having, according to the laws of Virginia, opened and examined his papers, and found them to contain abolition sentiments, he has refused to deliver them as addressed, and has publicly burnt them in the presence of a magistrate. It appears, by his letter, that the penalty for circulating such papers is imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one nor more than five years.

☞ A strike has taken place at Lancaster, Pa., in the cotton factories. The operatives, male and female, to the number of several hundreds, struck on Thursday last, in favor of the ten-hour system of labor. They formed in procession, in which 250 female operatives joined, and marched through the city.

The Result.

☞ The returns of the recent Election are as yet too indefinite to ascertain with certainty the precise result. Sufficient, however, is known to make it certain that the Opposition have carried their entire State ticket by a large majority, and also both branches of the Legislature. Of the Senators the Opposition have gained one in Allegheny, one in the Cambria, district, through Messrs. MAGUIRE, DARRAH and other members of the Cabinet, has undertaken the difficult task of restoring harmony, but thus far their friendly interference has served only to make the breach wider. Collector Bronson of New York, is an uncompromising "Hard," and in dispensing the patronage of the custom-house he had cut the 'Softs' altogether. The latter, headed by John Van Buren & Co., complained to the President and asked that either the Collector be ousted himself or that he be made to give a portion of the Government pap to the "Softs." To this demand the Administration acceded, so far as to instruct Mr. GUTHRIE to write to BRONSON and insist upon a fairer distribution of the spoils. Mr. GUTHRIE did so, saying in his letter, among other things—

"That all could not obtain office was manifest, and that the distribution could not be exactly equal amongst the different sections of the party was equally certain. Yet the distribution was intended to be so made as to give just cause of complaint to no one section, and it is believed that this intention has been carried out, not only by the President himself, but by most of his appointees, in respect to the offices under the latter.

"It has been suggested that your appointments have been very generally made from that portion of the party to which you adhere. This you should best enlightened to secure union and harmony. That desirable object has failed to be obtained, and the wisest exercise of the party feeling they have not been fully recognized by you, and, as things now stand, may not do justice to your motive. I call your attention to this subject and to the fact that the President and his Cabinet, with entire unanimity, recognize the portion of the party as democrats distinctly avowing and firmly maintaining the principles of the Baltimore platform, and entitled to be recognized by appointment to official stations in your department. Allow me to express the expectation that you will recognize them in the only way that will carry conviction with it."

This curious letter is exciting much newspaper comment. The interference of high functionaries of the Government with such petty matters as the distribution of subordinate offices in the Custom House, is certainly any thing but dignified or creditable to the National Administration.

Mr. BRONSON has published a long and manly reply to Secretary GUTHRIE's letter, in which he gives the Administration to understand that he will do as he pleases in the matter of appointments. We take the annexed paragraphs from his reply:

"Gentlemen, the first intention in which a member of the Cabinet has interfered with the direction of a Collector, Marshal, Postmaster, or any other government officer having patronage to bestow, and laid down a rule for his government, in the selection of his deputies, clerks, or other agents—and it certainly is the first instance in which a public officer has been instructed to go into an inquiry into opinions,' and see that a just distribution of offices is made between them."

He further states that he is aware it is his duty to obey all lawful instructions; but when the Secretary undertakes to direct matters which the law has confided to the discretion of the collector, he will use his own judgment, and, in conclusion, adds:

"So far as relates to the mere dispensation of patronage, without regard to my responsibility for the acts of the persons appointed, I would gladly transfer the trust to another. I need no taste for such matters—aspirations I have none—and my comfort would be greatly promoted if some one else would perform the service for me. But the law and my commission have cast the burden upon me, and I cannot transfer it to another without a derelition of duty."

A letter is also published from Charles O'Conner, Esq., the U. S. District Attorney for New York, (who, like Judge Bronson, is a "Hardshell,") in reply to some strictures on his course, which recently appeared in the Washington Union. Mr. O'Connor defends himself with zeal, and is quite severe upon the course of the Union.

☞ MADAME SONTAG came near losing her life on Friday evening. In stepping ashore at New York from the Staten Island Ferry Boat, she fell between the boat and the wharf, and was badly bruised.—The Mirror says a little more headway in the boat would have crushed her to death. She was taken to an apothecary's shop, and afterwards proceeded to Brooklyn, where she gave a concert, while suffering much pain.

An ingenious sufferer in Wheeling, whose coal pile had, of late, become property too public, drilled a hole in a large lump, and charged it with gunpowder. He was in due time awakened by a loud explosion, which conurred in the kitchen of a neighbor, where they were getting breakfast.

☞ It is stated that in consequence of the entire destruction of this season's grape crop in Madeira, the inhabitants are in a worse condition than ever. Unless aid reaches them from other countries starvation is inevitable.

☞ The Russian clergy, it is said, are ignorant and immoral. The priestly office is regarded as a means of escaping slavery, and the priests pass nearly all their lives in a state of intoxication.

"A rolling stone gathers no moss," is a rather doubtful adage. We see announced the marriage of Peleg Rowling-stone to Miss Ophelia Moss.

☞ The family quarrel between the several wings of the New York Democracy progresses finely. Each section has put up a full State ticket, and each section is certain that the Opposition have carried their entire State ticket by a large majority, and also both branches of the Legislature. Of the Senators the Opposition have gained one in Allegheny, one in the Cambria, district, through Messrs. MAGUIRE, DARRAH and other members of the Cabinet, has undertaken the difficult task of restoring harmony, but thus far their friendly interference has served only to make the breach wider. Collector Bronson of New York, is an uncompromising "Hard," and in dispensing the patronage of the custom-house he had cut the 'Softs' altogether. The latter, headed by John Van Buren & Co., complained to the President and asked that either the Collector be ousted himself or that he be made to give a portion of the Government pap to the "Softs." To this demand the Administration acceded, so far as to instruct Mr. GUTHRIE to write to BRONSON and insist upon a fairer distribution of the spoils. Mr. GUTHRIE did so, saying in his letter, among other things—

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For the Star and Banner.

LETTERS FROM NEW ENGLAND

No. 2.

Messrs. Editors:—In my last communication, I left your readers enjoying the magnificent view from the cupola of the Boston State House. I gave but a meagre description of the scenery. Indeed it was not intended for a description, for that I dared not attempt. To do justice to such a scene, requires one with a mind more vivid than mine; and one who can wield a pen with much greater effect than I can my poor one to claim.

All I could do, was simply to present the scene; to tell, without any figures of rhetoric, that was spread out before me, and then, leave the whole for the imagination of the reader, to portray for itself. But I did not yield to the temptation of all that was to be seen; the whole country as far as the eye can reach, is dotted with beautiful towns. All who have seen a New England town, can form an idea of the beauty of these towns, when a score of towns would present to the eye of the beholder, when viewed from our eminence, the Boston and Roxbury Mission.—The town of Lynn, which almost every person has heard tell of, on account of its extensive shoe manufactories, lies several miles distant, and can be seen very distinctly. Quincy, Dorchester, Roxbury, Brookline, Brighton, and Lynn are all of beautiful towns, and are lying in full view. But we can no longer tarry in this delightful place. We now descend and walk closely, some of the things which we have been beholding from the distance. Immediately before us, is the Bunker Hill of the State House, is another house, although not so massive in its structure, yet of still greater height than the Bunker. It is the identical house which was owned and occupied by John Hancock, whose signature every body is familiar with, as he seen attached to the declaration of Independence. It was the president of the Continental Congress, and took a conspicuous part in the struggle for Independence. It will be remembered by many, that Great Britian offered a reward of £500 for his head. When "Old John" gave the Declaration, he did it in a bold and conspicuous hand; and, rising from his seat, exclaimed with that emphasis which was characteristic of him, "*Here, John Bull can read my name without spectacles, he may double his reward and I put him at defiance.*" But this was a digression. The old house still stands, and is an object of intense interest. It is now occupied by a descendant of the same name. Although very antiquated in appearance, it is still in a good condition, and looks as if it might survive the general wasting of many years. It is built of rough granite, and is a noble monument to the memory of that distinguished man. Adjoining the house referred to is another house of a more modern cast, and in a moment was on the beach of a trusty steed, which two of his (and our) friends had saddled and waiting for him near by. The three, each well mounted, rode with becoming haste to the sea coast, where we took a fine sloop and the noble Mitchell was soon pacing the deck of a vessel, at the masthead of which floated the stars and stripes. That flag has floated over many a true man, but never over one truer to the cause of liberty throughout the world, and to the ennobling sentiment and feeling, than John Mitchell. The vessel immediately put to sea, and is now on her way to the harbor of New York.

The writer is inclined to believe that John Martin, another of the prisoners, is with him, but of this he is not certain—Mrs. Mitchell and her six children have sailed from Hobart Town, and are now on their way to join Mr. Mitchell in New York.

☞ The political war in New York is not likely to terminate very soon. The letter of Secretary Guthrie to Collector Bronson is not very quietly received by the "hards," and, apparently, they have thrown themselves into an attitude of defiance and defance. Indeed it is reported, has replied to the Secretary, and the Washington correspondent of the New York Mirror says he will be removed at once. To show the tone and temper of the "Hards," we give the following extract from the "National Democrat," which is their organ:

"We have been considerate and merciful to the Cabinet; but there is no limit to faith, and forbearance becomes cowardice, when the impunity it grants is made the pretext of still further outrage. The camel may bear a heavy load, but there is a period to its endurance, and rather than be crushed to death, it will turn upon the task-master. And so will we upon every member of the Cabinet who breaks faith with the Democratic party. We will not make brick without straw—nor support a Democratic Cabinet which is ceases to be worthy of the name. The Secretary of Secretary Guthrie to Collector Bronson, is so flagrant a violation of our State Rights, and the first avowed application of that 'plunder screw,' which, it is hoped, will lay the public opinion of the country prostrate at the feet of any imperious oligarchy."

☞ A widow woman, named Harker, sixty-five years of age, was committed to prison a few days since, at Huntingtown, Pa. charged with causing the death of her sister, the wife of Samuel Harris, by giving her poison

☞ The Yellow Fever has almost entirely disappeared at New Orleans, and there have been very generally made from that portion of the party to which you adhere. This you should best enlightened to secure union and harmony. That desirable object has failed to be obtained, and the wisest exercise of the party feeling they have not been fully recognized by you, and, as things now stand, may not do justice to your motive. I call your attention to this subject and to the fact that the President and his Cabinet, with entire unanimity, recognize the portion of the party as democrats distinctly avowing and firmly maintaining the principles of the Baltimore platform, and entitled to be recognized by appointment to official stations in your department. Allow me to express the expectation that you will recognize them in the only way that will carry conviction with it."

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☞ Russia and Turkey seem bound to fight, and if they commence hostilities, the dynasties of the old world must "stand from under"—for the moment war is declared thrones and crowns will be at a discount.

☞ JOHN HAYWOOD, the Whig candidate for Governor in New Jersey, is friendly to a Prohibitory Law.

☞ Miss SARAH J. CLARKE, (Grace Greenwood) was married, on Monday last, at New Brighton, Pa., to Mr. LIPPINCOTT, of Washington city.

THE ESCAPE OF JOHN MITCHELL.—A correspondent of the New York Times has furnished the paper with the particulars of the escape of John Mitchell from Van Diemen's Sand:

His friends having made the necessary preliminary arrangements, he proceeded to the police office of the district where he resided, and, with his usual politeness, asked for the signature to his ticket-of-leave, a resignation of his "ticket of leave." The magistrate, as was his duty, immediately opened it, and, "with special care and nicety," commenced devouring its important contents. As our friend John had the advantage of a prior reading, he did not care to listen to a recital, and consequently left the astonished magistrate to himself, and in a moment was on the back of a trusty steed, which two of his (and our) friends had saddled and waiting for him near by. The three, each well mounted, rode with becoming haste to the sea coast, where we took a fine sloop and the noble Mitchell was soon pacing the deck of a vessel, at the masthead of which floated the stars and stripes. That flag has floated over many a true man, but never one over truer to the cause of liberty throughout the world, and to the ennobling sentiment and feeling, than John Mitchell. The vessel immediately put to sea, and is now on her way to the harbor of New York.

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THE ESCAPE OF KOSTA.—The New York Times has private advices from Smyrna, which render it far from certain that Kosta has been rescued, and if he has, the affair is not still more complicated than ever. It is stated that Mr. Marsh, the American Minister at Constantinople, had made an arrangement with Baron de Bruck, the Austrian Envoy, whereby Kosta was to be put out of reach of American vessel by the representatives of the two Powers, for the purpose of returning direct to the United States, on the condition that, it he should ever return to Turkey, the Austrian Government shall have full power to exercise the right it claims against him. Mr. Brown had gone from Constantinople to Smyrna, for the purpose of carrying this arrangement into effect. It is added that Mr. Offley, United States Consul at Smyrna, objected decidedly to the arrangement, late at Mr. Marsh's, when and where all persons interested can attend.

D. A. BUEHLER, *Auditor.*

Oct. 21, 1853—3t

NOTICE.

At an Orphans' Court held at Gettysburg, on the 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, before Samuel Rosenkranz and John McGinley, Esquires, *Associate Judges, pre-signed, &c.*

IN the matter of the proceedings in Inquisition of Real Estate of Henry Eckenrode deceased—the Widow and the other Heirs of Henry Eckenrode deceased, waiving their right to take the real estate filed, waived and dispensed with the issuing, service, and publication of rule as in capacity demanded.

On motion the Court grant a rule on Hannah C. Simpson and John Simpson, her husband, Jacob Eckenrode, George Moose, her husband, and Daniel Eckenrode, (the remaining heirs and husbands of heirs,) to appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg in and for said county, on the 1st day of November next, A. D. 1853, and accept, or refuse to accept the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation thereof made, or show cause why old said Real Estate, or any part thereof should not be sold, (in case the heirs or any of them should neglect or refuse to take and accept the same,) agreeably to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

EDEN NORRIS, *Clerk.*

Oct. 21, 1853—3t

NOTICE.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on the 14th of August, before Samuel R. Russell and John McGinley, Esquires, *Associate Judges, &c., duly assigned, &c.*

UPON the application of sundry citizens of the borough of Gettysburg praying for the extension, to said Borough, of the Act of Assembly of the 3d of April, 1851, entitled "an Act, regulating Borough," &c.—the Court appoint *Monday the 21st day of November next,* (1853,) for the hearing of this application, at which time and place notice is hereby given.

By the Court,

EDWIN NORRIS, *Clerk.*

☞ Sentinel and Compiler copy.

Needle Work,

FRENCH Work Collars, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Flouncing, Spencers, and every thing of that description, can be had in the greatest variety, and the cheapest at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE AM OF YESTERDAY.]

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The Flour market this morning was dull. There were sellers of Howard street brands at $6 62 but no buyers. The market closed heavy! We note sales of about 1,200 bbls. City Mills at $6 62½ per bbl. Wheat Flour is dull and prices nominal. Corn meal is slight demand—1,500 bbls. City Mill having sold at $6 50 per bbl. Rye Flour $5, and Corn Meal $3 25.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The offerings on 'change yesterday were very limited. Green market dull and prices further declined. About 15,000 bushels of Wheat offered and sold at at 90 @ 92 c. $1 20 @ $1 25 for red, $1 28 @ $1 40 per bush. for white. Corn also declined—about 20,000 bushels offered and considerable sales took place at 71 @ 72 cts. for white—72 @ 73 cts. for yellow per bushel. A sale of new white at 65 cents. Maryland and Virginia Rye 76 @ 78 cts.—of Pennsylvania Rye at 83 cts. Oats, good to prime, Pennsylvania, 45 cts.; inferior do. 42 and 43 cts. Seeds—prime Clover $6 00 Timothy $2 87 a $3 00.

GROCERIES.—Coffee quiet. We quote Rio at 11½ a 11¾ cents but lb, as to quality. Sugars firm. Molasses dull. Rice 4¾ a 4¾ cents per lb.

PROVISIONS.—The market is quiet. We quote Mess Pork at $17 25 a $17 37 per bbl.—Prime at $16 per bbl. Sales of Bacon shoulders at 7½ a 8 cts. sides 8½ cents, and hams 10 a 12 cts per lb. Lard in tierces and kegs 10½ a 12½ cents per lb. Butter in kegs 14 a 15 cents, roll 17 a 20 cents per lb.

YORK MARKET.

FLOUR, per bbl., from wagons,	$6 62
FLOUR, per bbl., from store,	1 50 a 1 62
RYE, " "	83
CORN, " "	70
OATS, " "	40
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel,	2 85
CLOVER SEED, " "	6 50
FLAX-SEED, " "	1 25
PLASTER OF PARIS, per ton,	6 50

HANOVER MARKET.

FLOUR, per barrel, (from Wagons)	$6 50
FLOUR, per bushel,	1.30 a 1 40
RYE, " "	80
CORN, " "	65
OATS, " "	37
TIMOTHY-SEED,	3 00
CLOVER-SEED	6 00
FLAX-SEED,	1 18

MARRIED.

On the 23d ult., by the Rev. J. Ulich, Mr. HENRY BERGHIMER and Miss MARY SNYDER, all of York county.

On the 19th inst., by the same, Mr. JOHN J. ALBERT and Miss HARRIET PICKEL—both this county.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. JOHN A. WEIGLE and Miss MARY SPANGLER—both of Adams county.

On the same day, by the same, WILLIAM ROOF, and Miss SUSAN SNYDER—both of this county.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. G. Rosh, Mr. JACOB MINTER, of Franklin township, and Miss CAROLINE SHEELY, of Mt. Pleasant township.

On the 27th ult., in Baltimore, by the Rev. E. McCollum, Mr. WILLIAM CULP, and Miss ELLA LOGAN—both of Baltimore.

On the 9th inst., by Rev. M. Lohr, Mr. ISAAC STAUB, and Miss BARBARA ANN BISHOP—both of this county.

DIED.

On the 12th ult., Mr. JOSEPH KLUNK, of Monaghan township, York county, aged about 70 years and 10 months.

At York, on Thursday last, very suddenly, of disease of the heart, JOHN STABLE, Esq., aged about 40 years.

On the 20th ult., in this county, AUGUSTUS, son of Elias and Caroline Stier, aged 3 years, 9 months, and 19 days.

On the 18th inst., in Adams county, HENRY FISHER, aged 57 years.

On the 3d inst., in Mechanystown, Md. MARIA FREDERICK, wife of Peter Nadacer, aged 38 years, 3 months and 16 days.

On the 3d inst., MARY SUSANNA, wife of Mr. Peter Harbold, of East Berlin, in the 42d year of her age.

BOOKS, STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.

One price—and that as low as at any Establishment out of the City.

S. M. BUEHLER

RETURNS his acknowledgments to his friends for the long continued and liberal patronage extended him, and invites attention to his present assortment of goods just received from Philadelphia and New York. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate the assortment, which will be found to embrace *every variety of goods* in his line, viz:

Classical, Theological, School, Miscellaneous BOOKS

and Stationery of all kinds, embracing, as he believes, the largest and best assortment ever opened in Gettysburg.

He also invites attention to his large supply of

FANCY GOODS,

embracing Gold and Silver pens and Pencils, Pen-Knives, Pocket Books, Fancy Paper and Envelopes, Motto Wafers, Sealing Wax, Portmonneaus, Soaps, Perfumery, &c., &c.—all of which will be sold at the *VERY LOWEST RATES.*

☞ Call and examine for yourselves at the old established BOOK & DRUG store in *Chambersburg street*, a few doors from the diamond.

S. H. BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Pa., Oct. 21, 1853.

WANTED.

A PERSON capable of doing Housework in a small family, in Gettysburg. One who can furnish satisfactory recommendations, can find a situation by enquiring at the STAR" office.

Sept. 30, 1853—3t

FOR SALE.

A First-rate Hathaway COOKING STOVE, with pipe and trimmings. The proprietor has no use for it, and will sell it at HALF PRICE. ☞ Enquire at the "STAR" office.

Sept 30, 1853—tf

SHERIFFALTY.

THE undersigned will be a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention, and respectfully solicits the favorable consideration and support of his friends, pledging himself, if nominated and elected, to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality.

JOHN I. TATE.

Gettysburg, Oct. 21, 1853.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

Several Saddle-tree Makers, and two Platers.

TO whom constant Employment will be given. Apply to

GEORGE PHILLIPS.

Second St., below Spring Garden, South-wark, PHILADELPHIA.

Oct. 21, 1853—4t.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Auditor, appointed by the Orphans Court of Adams county, to adjudicate, settle and adjust the matters contained in the hands of John D. BECKER, Administrator of the Estate of MARY LAVINA SMITH, late of Mamaluke township, Adams county, deceased, to and amongst the parties entitled thereto, will pursue the duties of his appointment, at his office in Gettysburg, Pa., on *Monday the 14th day of November next, at 1 o'clock, A. M.*, when and where all persons interested can attend.

D. A. BUEHLER, *Auditor.*

Oct. 21, 1853—3t

NOTICE.

At an Orphans' Court held at Gettysburg, on the 18th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, before Samuel Rosenkranz and John McGinley, Esquires, *Associate Judges, pre-signed, &c.*

IN the matter of the proceedings in Inquisition of Real Estate of Henry Eckenrode deceased—the Widow and the other Heirs of Henry Eckenrode deceased, waiving their right to take the real estate filed, waived and dispensed with the issuing, service, and publication of rule as in capacity demanded.

On motion the Court grant a rule on Hannah C. Simpson and John Simpson, her husband, Jacob Eckenrode, George Moose, her husband, and Daniel Eckenrode, (the remaining heirs and husbands of heirs,) to appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Gettysburg in and for said county, on the 1st day of November next, A. D. 1853, and accept, or refuse to accept the Real Estate of said deceased, at the valuation thereof made, or show cause why old said Real Estate, or any part thereof should not be sold, (in case the heirs or any of them should neglect or refuse to take and accept the same,) agreeably to the intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court,

EDEN NORRIS, *Clerk.*

Oct. 21, 1853—3t

NOTICE.

At a Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace held at Gettysburg, in and for the county of Adams, on the 14th of August, before Samuel R. Russell and John McGinley, Esquires, *Associate Judges, &c., duly assigned, &c.*

UPON the application of sundry citizens of the borough of Gettysburg praying for the extension, to said Borough, of the Act of Assembly of the 3d of April, 1851, entitled "an Act, regulating Borough," &c.—the Court appoint *Monday the 21st day of November next,* (1853,) for the hearing of this application, at which time and place notice is hereby given.

By the Court,

EDWIN NORRIS, *Clerk.*

☞ Sentinel and Compiler copy.

Needle Work,

FRENCH Work Collars, Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings, Flouncing, Spencers, and every thing of that description, can be had in the greatest variety, and the cheapest at

S. FAHNESTOCK & SONS.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county Pa., and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 12th of November next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House in the borough of Gettysburg, the following property, to wit:

No. 1.—A Tract of Land

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John McPherson, Henry Minugh, Frederick Herr and others, containing

14 Acres,

more or less, on which is erected a

TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE, with frame back-building, attached, frame Barn, frame Shoop, Smokehouse, and other out-buildings, with a well of water near the door.

No. 2.—A Tract of Land

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Daniel Polley, David Whisler, G. B. Schmucker, Peter Arnold,