LATER FROM EUROPE.

WARLIKE NEWS.

The steamer Franklin, with 160 passengers and some 793 tons of merchandise freight, arrived on Monday morning off Morriches, Long Island, forty miles west of Montauk, where, in a dense fog, she went ashore hard and dry, broadside on.

The Franklin hinges dates from Southampton and Havre to the 6th instant, being four days later than previous accounts.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA.

The political advices by this arrival are highly important and interesting.—The indications are tending towards a general war more pointedly than at any previous period. Russia, it would seem, is determined, despite Austria and all the combined powers, to fight it out, even to the last man and last rouble. She has, it seems, disregarded the summons of Austria, to evacuate the principalities. A collision, therefore, with the Austrian and Russian forces, especially at or near Moldavia, was imminent and confidentially expected. The Russians had been defeated on the line of Serth.

The Austrian commander-in-chief had proceeded to the seat of war with orders to insist on the evacuation of Moldavia.—This refusal, a battle is was expected would ensue. Austria seems in great earnest in the matter, and will insist upon her demands.

It is reported from Vienna that the Czar's reply had been received; and that he declines to withdraw his requirements of Austria to the last man and the last ruble.

The Russians still continue in Moldavia and Northern Wallachia upon the Transylvania frontier, making a complete change of front. The campaign on the three fronts has resulted to Russia in a loss of eight leagues of land, and 50,000 men *hors de combat*.

All the troops of Russian Poland have been ordered to march towards the Gallician frontier. A levy en masse has been ordered in Poland, each landed proprietor being required to supply 24 men, 12 of whom are to be armed.

Russian letters from St. Petersburg, refer to an impression, general in St. Petersburg, that the Czar will not hesitate to engage in hostilities against Austria, should that power persevere in an anti-Russian policy.

ENGLAND.

Affairs throughout England were quiet. The position of Austria is still looked upon with some distrust, and intense interest, whose opinions have weight, who think she may yet be working a deeply laid scheme against the Turks and allies, which at a fixed or suitable time may be turned to the account of her old friend and ally the Czar.—Some think she will, on, pretext, to get safely and firmly fixed in the principalities, after which she will declare in favor of Russia, and allies, her to battle. Prussia is also looked upon with great caution.

HUNGARY.

There is much agitation throughout Hungary. Poland was also disturbed.

SPAIN.

A military insurrection, headed by O. Donnell, had broken out at Madrid, which was quite alarming. The Monitour publishes the following telegraphic dispatches:

MADRID, July 1.—An engagement took place yesterday between the rebels and the Queen's troops. The loss of the insurgents was considerable. The garrison remains faithful. Tranquility has been disturbed at Madrid.

BAYONNE, July 2.—According to the royal decision, the whole of the Peninsula and the adjacent Islands are placed in a state of siege. An order has been given to surround the insurgents, and to direct the troops against them from all points.

PARIS, July 4.—Intelligence from Madrid to the 30th ult., states that the city was much agitated. The insurgents to the number of 4,000, were at the Campo del Moro, at a place called Vicalvaro, in Palacos. General Canpuzano, director of the artillery, had refused to attack them, although protesting his fidelity to the Queen.

General O'Donnell was said to have summoned the Queen to change her ministry. Unless she did so, he threatened to attack the town in the same evening.

Subsequent advices to the 30 instant, state that Madrid is covered with barricades.—The populace cried out, "death to Espartero." In one instance that part of the garrison had fraternized with the insurgents. The abdication of the Queen was under discussion, and the formation of a regency, of which Narvaez shall be a member.

On the other hand, the Puteo declared that the news received by telegraph from Spain continues to be favorable to the government; and that the insurgents, after having been defeated, have marched upon Toledo.

Generals O'Donnell, Rec de Olmo, and Messains, have been deprived of their rank, titles and honors.

A despatch from the Spanish government of the 2d states that on the 1st, at four in the afternoon, the Queen's troops attacked the insurgents, and gained a great advantage over them; that the latter were routed, and that many officers and regiments had demanded leave to return to their duty.

TURKEY.

TERRIBLE WARNING.—A young man named Schellhamer was killed by a companion in a harvest field near Dayton, last week. A gray were in the meadow, the same portion of which had laid down in the shade of a tree. A bad boy by the name of Mickle-Keep, or sycthe, the company says, to try his skill, when young Schellhamer told him to put it down, as he could not manage it properly, and, Mickle, answered, "if you don't go away, I'll cut you." Young Schellhamer then attempted to interfere to prevent his companion from using the sycthe, when Mickle drew back and had to drive at him, cutting a frightful gash in his right leg, just below the knee, making an incision to the bone, and severing the arteries and sinews completely. The cries of the wounded boy soon brought those who ran to him, and used every exertion of which they were capable to stanch the flow of blood from the wound, but of little avail. After applying everything at hand for bandaging the boy's leg, he was placed in a spring wagon, and the company started slowly for home. He died in the wagon, just as they were bringing him into the city, having lived only about two hours after the calamity.

Arrival of Steamer Niagara.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, July 18.—The steamer Niagara arrived this afternoon, at 5 o'clock, with advices from Liverpool to July 8.

The news is both interesting and important, commercially and politically.

The Czar has declined a compromise but evasive reply to Austria and Prussia, professing his willingness to evacuate the Principalities on the Austrian shies evacuate Turkey, but in the mean time insists on retaining Moldavia.

The Austrians had begun to enter Wallachia.

The French army, under Baraguay d'Hilliers, were embarking in English ships from Cherbourg for Finland

Napier was in line of battle before Cronstadt, and had exchanged shot, but nothing decisive had occurred.

The insurrection in Spain is formidable. The insurgents maintain themselves, notwithstanding the battle near Madrid.

Colonel Montenfi arrived on the 6th at Berlin, from St. Petersburg, with the Czar's reply to Prussia. The reply is evasive, stating that the Czar would consent to resign the exclusive protectorate over Greek Austrians, if Turkey would agree to the joint protectorate of the Five Powers; that the Czar will evacuate Turkey, but will maintain a strong military position in Moldavia, as provisional security.

In the meantime hostilities continue, and fighting is reported from the Baltic, Black Sea, the Danube and Asia.

On the 24th of June eight Russian steamers came out from Sebastopol and attacked three allied ships at the batteries. The allied ships engaged were the Furious, the Terrible, and the Descartes. The affair seems to have been a running fight. The Furious was considerably damaged.

The main body of the allied fleet was at Baldjack.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

On the 21st and 22d an important battle was fought. The Turks, under Omer Pacha, and Mehmet Ali, fell on the Russian rear guard of 25,000, near Silistria, on the 21st. The battle lasted two days and the Russians lost 2,000 men killed, and made good their retreat.

The Russians continued the concentration of troops towards Sereth, and the Pruth, and apparently mean to retire to Matschin, Ismaila and Tulsca; on the right bank of the Danube.

TURKEY.

The plan of the campaign and movements of the allied army are still kept profoundly secret. Calvery is supposed to be advancing by land to the Bankans.

A telegraph has been built from Constantinople to Varna, Shumla, Widdin and Gallipoli.

Fifty thousand Anglo-French troops are still at Varna, and Prince Napoleon is also there.

Gen. Bosquet's French division has left Adrianople for Shumla.

Omer Pacha has prepared to establish his head quarters at Batschuck.

FROM ASIA.

The news is bad for the Turks from Asia. Then the Russians had 15,000 men with a severe check in attempting to storm two redoubts between the Tamyneh and Kinkit. The Russians attacked them in flank, and during the assault defeated them with 1,500 to 2,000 killed. They also captured one entire camp equipage, with 13 cannons and 35 standards.

DREADFUL MORTALITY.—A letter dated Gallatin, Tenn., July 10th, says:

"In John M. Henley's family, several miles above Gallatin, there has been unusual fatality—eight children in as many days—six being last week. A young child was taken yesterday evening and died this morning. The M. D.'s are puzzled to determine what it is. His wife was taken last night and is now dying. Some pronounce it congestive chills, some something and some another; but it is certainly not cholera. It is reported that eleven in that neighborhood are sick, but not generally dangerously. There must certainly be some powerful local cause at work—some human agency. The physicians differ. General Campuzano, director of the artillery, had refused to attack them, although protesting his fidelity to the Queen.

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THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, July 21, 1854.

Whig State Ticket.

GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE DARSIE, of Allegheny.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT,
DANIEL M. SMYSER, of Montgomery.

MR. JAMES COOPER, S. L. ROSSELL, WM. H. SEWARD, R. BROADHEAD, and J. A. M'DOUGALL, will accept our thanks for various documents.

We are indebted to D. Wills, Esq., County Superintendent of Common Schools for a copy of the "School Laws, with the decisions of the Superintendent, and explanatory Instructions and Forms," arranged and indexed in a convenient form for popular use. This pamphlet will be of service to School Directors, Teachers, and all others interested in our' school system. We believe Mr. WILLS is prepared to furnish the pamphlet to all who desire it, *gratis*.

DECLINED.—We are requested to announce that J. F. KEHLER, Esq., declines being a candidate for the office of Sheriff.

We are also requested to announce that JOHN L. GUDENATON, Esq., declines being a candidate for the office of Register and Recorder.

A SCORCHER.—Yesterday the mercury in this place went up to 99°. Throughout the day the heat was excessive and close, being the warmest on record here.

EXHIBITION.—The attention of the reader is directed to the exhibition of Indian manners, customs, &c, to come off in this place on Thursday the 3d of August. Our exchanges generally speak favorably of it.

STATE ELECTIONS.—Elections are to be held in twenty-five of the States within a period of about three months.—A majority of the members of the next House of Representatives are to be chosen, and in Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and California, Legislatures are to be elected which will choose one Senator each, except that of North Carolina, which will elect two.

ANOTHER disgraceful scene occurred in the United States Senate on Monday last, pending the consideration of the Homestead bill. Senator WADE, of Ohio, rose to a personal explanation, charging that Mr. CLAYTON had put offensive words not spoken in debate, into the published report of his speech. Mr. CLAYTON explained, but the explanation not being satisfactory, the latter replied that it was a matter of perfect indifference to him whether the Senator was satisfied or not. He would say to the Senator that if he was not already satisfied, he (Mr. Clayton) was ready to give him plenary satisfaction in any manner he chose. Angry Chambers—

Mr. WADE replied warmly, charging that the Senator from Delaware "in his private room had written words in his speech which he did not dare to utter in the Senate."

Mr. Clayton rejoined—"That's a liar—that's a liar!" Order was called, and the matter passed over. The frequent repetition of these disgraceful personal altercates in the national Legislature, calls loudly for popular rebuke. If Senators are determined to carry with them into the Senate Chamber the blackguardism of their drunken orgies, they should be expelled without ceremony, or, in failure to do this, the majority should be held responsible as aiders and abettors.

☞During a delate in the U. S. Senate last week, Senator SEWARD, in speaking of the services of foreign laborers in constructing our railroads and canals, stated that twenty-nine years ago New York commenced her internal improvements in the building of the Erie Canal and subsequent works. The laborers were mainly foreigners. He knew of but one American civil engineer, and he was a German wheelbarrow on those works, and "that one," continued Mr. SEWARD, "I am glad to say is now a Senator on this floor, (Mr. WADE, of Ohio,) and one of the most able and talented members."

☞The Philadelphia papers are speculating upon the nature of a large gathering at Columbia at the close of last week; ostensibly for railroad purposes, but supposed by others to have been a genuine, veritable «Know Nothing" State Convention. The *Columbia Spy* of Saturday has the following paragraph:

VISITERS.—Our town has been filled with strangers since Thursday evening.—The cause of their sojourn in this place is unknown, but surmises are various.—Some ascribe the gathering to the Columbia and Lancaster Railroad, some to the iron interests, in relation to a modification of the tariff; whilst others aver that it is the gathering of Know Nothings. As far as we have been able to learn, we set down their number at about four hundred, and unusual say that they are as fine looking a body of men as we have ever seen. We have inquired into the object of their meeting, and have uniformly received the answer, "don't know." If it is for a railroad project, it is certainly well represented, as promoters of all parts of the State are in attendance. Curiosity is exceedingly busy, but meets with no encouraging response.

☞It is estimated that not less than 10,000 people are now moving towards the territory of Kansas.

☞Gen. BUTLER has declined the Governorship of Kansas. No successor has yet been named.

Address of the Locofoco State Committee.

☞The Locofoco State Executive Committee has issued the first of its proposed series of Addresses to the people of Pennsylvania. The one before us is devoted to the «Know Nothing" organization, which is strongly denounced, and unblushingly charged as Whigism in disguise—and this in the face of the undeniable fact that this new organization had its origin in the very heart of Locofocoism, provoked there by the miserable demagogueism of Locofoco leaders, who sought to prostitute the Democratic party to the exclusive service of the Foreign vote. The tenor of the Address may be gathered from the annexed paragraph upon the «Know Nothing" policy:

But how is this policy to be administered?—how is this test to be applied? —and by whom? Secretly and without warning, by secret, midnight political associations, bound together by extra judicial oaths, to do that which can be nothing else in effect, morally, than construction treason to the government. They thus attempt to do under the cloaks of the night, and by secret political combinations, what they would be ashamed to propose in the light of day and before the world.

Secret political societies, follow citizens, however contemptible in design at the outset, must soon degenerate into engines of tyranny and outrage. The Jacobin clubs of the French revolution, headed by Danton, Marat, and Robespiere, made the nation tremble for its existence, while France became drunken with horrid crimes, assassination and murder. What protection are the mass of peceable citizens have against their secret councils and malicious attacks? Conspiracies and secret combinations against the body politic, or the political rights of large classes of citizens, are as odious in the eyes of the moralist, as conspiracies against the private rights of the citizens are odious in the eye of the law. One offence is political and the other penal, but there is little, if any, difference in the grade of criminality.

☞CASSIUS M. CLAY, of Kentucky, delivered an oration to an immense audience at Chicago, Illinois, (the home of Douglas,) on the 4th inst. He spoke over two hours, and when he sat down nine cheers were given for him, followed by three groans for Senator Douglas. His Northern men to stand firm at the present crisis, and not be alarmed by threats of disunion from the South. "What," he asked, "have you to fear? the 300,000 slaveholders should dissolve the Union? Let them go if they will! But they will not go. They expect to play the same game of brag which they have played with so much success, but when they find you are in earnest, they will acquiesce."

As the whole life of the speaker has been spent in the midst of Slavery, the following testimony respecting its cruelties, as we find it in this Chicago speech, is worthy of attention:

Mrs. Stowe's Uncle Tom's Cabin is a fair delineation of the modern workings of the institution. Some of your Northern Divines and some of our Southern Divines have said that this book was a lie, but I could bring up, from my own personal knowledge, extrancases which would far exceed any of those of Mrs. Stowe's book. Even in Kentucky, a State where slaves are better kept, better fed, clothed, and cared for than any where else, packs of bloodhounds are kept to hunt down fugitive slaves. A few days before I left home a gentleman told me that a pack of hounds had just been sold for $1,000 to some slaves in the Green River country. Yes, even in Kentucky bloodhounds are kept to hunt down men!

More Trouble for Blaiser.

☞A mass meeting of the Old Line Democrats was held at the Court House in Wellsborough, Tioga county, on the 6th instant. David Wilmot addressed the meeting at length, and it was resolved that "vigorous efforts should be made to defeat the Blaiser ticket, all candidates for office, whether county, state or national, must be known to favor the repeal of the Missouri Compromise." The following was also adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Secretaries of this meeting be a committee to address each of the candidates on the Democratic State ticket as have not publicly expressed their views upon this subject, requesting their opinions upon the question involved in the Nebraska and Kansas bill fully and explicitly, and that we will not support any candidate whose answer is not in accordance with the views expressed, and who will not pledge himself to use his utmost influence to effect a re-enactment of the Missouri Compromise.

☞As far as the investigations have proceeded in the two companies with which Mr. Schuyler had a connection, the following are the results: New York and New Haven railroad company, over-issue about 10,000 shares at $100 per share, is $1,000,000; Harlem railroad extension bonds used by him, $40,000. Mr. Alex. Kyle, the Secretary of the Harlem railroad company, confesses to an over-issue of stock of about 5000 shares in that company, which at $50 per share is $250,000.

HURRAH FOR BABIES.—The Stark county (Ohio) Agricultural Society are offering premiums for the finest specimen of Young America—here is the list:

For the prettiest baby, $5,00 and diploma to mother. For 2d prettiest baby, $3,00 and diploma to mother. For 3d prettiest baby, $2,00 and diploma to mother. For the largest and heaviest child under 12 months old—age to be considered, $5,00 and diploma to mother. For 2d largest and heaviest child under 12 months old—age to be considered, $3,00 and diploma to mother. For 3d largest and heaviest child under twelve months old—age to be considered, $2,00 and diploma to mother.

Our Western exchanges give sad accounts of the cholera. The fearful epidemic is prevailing to a serious extent in many quarters and already the victims may be counted in the aggregate by hundreds.

☞The Ohio Liquor Law is being enforced in some of the counties, although pronounced unconstitutional. A liquor dealer at Ravenna was complained of by a suffering wife for selling liquor to her drunken husband. He was fined and imprisoned. At St. Clairsville, a couple of dealers have just been ten days in jail, for which they paid hotel fare—$2 a day.—At Marietta, another was fined $20 for selling, with twenty days' imprisonment, and four others were fined $10 and one day in jail for drinking. At Newark, another dealer in "the critter" had to stand $50 fine and twenty days' imprisonment. At Cleveland, a mechanic sued a liquor seller for furnishing liquor to his wife and recovered $50.

☞EDWARD CRANE, President of the Vermont Central Railroad, has been detected in the over-issue of a large amount of stock. The discovery produced considerable consternation on the stock board at Boston, following as it did so soon after the Schuyler frauds at New York. Mr. Crane was one of the principal subscribers to the stock of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad, and upon the faith of which the city of Philadelphia issued bonds for the first million of subscription, the ordinance authorizing the subscription requiring that a similar amount should first be obtained from private subscribers. The discovery of this fraud will undoubtedly suspend operations upon the road, as the second subscription by the city cannot now be paid.

Since the above was in type we notice that Mr. COOPER, President of the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, denies that the work will be suspended on the road, and says there can be no reasonable doubt of the subscriptions made by Messrs. Crane, Dillon and Co., being paid, not being dependent on Mr. Crane alone, but on a number of gentlemen of undoubted wealth.

☞The anti-Nebraska State Convention of Ohio has nominated Joseph R. Sloan, democrat, for Supreme Judge, and Jacob Blickendeffer, whig, for member of the Board of Public Works. The same party in Indiana have nominated for Secretary of State, E. B. Collins; for Auditor of State, Hiram E. Talbott; for Treasurer of State, William K. Nofsinger; for Judge of the Supreme Court, Samuel B. Gookins; for Superintendent of Common Schools, Prof. Caleb Mills.

WITHDRAWAL OF BIGLER.—The The Lechanon *Courier* states upon "good authority," that strenuous efforts are being made by the leading Democrats of the State to get Bigler off the track for Governor.—They admit that he is a doomed man, if he remains a candidate, and to save the party from a route they desire to try a new man. The plan is, to get President Pierce to give Bigler a foreign mission, and thus enable him to retire from the campaign and keep up appearances. It makes very little difference whether Bigler withdraws or not. The party is sure of defeat next fall.

☞The account of the progress of the Cholera at Jamaica and Barbadoes are truly frightful. At Bridgton, the total number of deaths up to the 18th was 2107; while in some of the towns of Barbadoes, not a solitary case of recovery had taken place. The fatal disease had also appeared among several of the plantations of Louisiana, and a frightful mortality has taken place at Chicago.

☞A despatch from Albany to the N. York Express, mentions five deaths in twelve hours in the family of Mr. J. K. Wylie. The deceased had been eating unripe fruit and the result was Asiatic cholera in the most malignant form.

AN ANCIENT MAINE LAW.—Among the ancient Germans, some 2000 years ago, there was a law which required the Suevians, who would not suffer wine to be brought into their territory, because, said they, it enervates the mind and unfits the body for exercise or labor."

SINGULAR SUDDEN DEATH.—We learn, says the Utica, (N. Y.) Daily Gazette, that Mr. King, of the town of Sauquiet, died suddenly on Sunday last, caused by the following singular circumstance:

He had been walking in a field, and inadvertently, while chewing some herbs, got a blade of grass in his throat. Every effort was made to relieve his sufferings, but he died in a short time by strangulation.

☞At a Fourth of July celebration held near Milton, Mr. Charles A. Kutz, a Locofoco, gave the following toast:

Hon. James Pollock, our fellow-townman, neighbor, gentleman, patriot, and statesman—may he be the only man called on the Whig ticket at the coming fall election.

It is now said that Australia produces more gold than California. The shipments from San Francisco for twelve months past, per American steamers, were about $53,000,000.

☞The Senate of the United States, on Saturday, ratified the treaty recently concluded by Com. Perry on behalf of our Government, with the Empire of Japan.

☞The Senate is still engaged with the River and Harbor and the Homestead bills. It is rumored that the President will veto both.

The Express trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, now run through from Philadelphia to Pittsburg in thirteen hours.

☞A Kansas Emigration Society has been formed at Harrisburg, Pa., auxiliary to the National Society at Washington.

Jurors for August Term.

☞The following persons have been drawn as Jurors for the approaching August Court:

GRAND JURY.

Union—Enoch Jefferson.
Straban—George Boyer.
Tyrone—Samuel Duffield.
Butler—Adam Gardner, Jesse Houck, John Garey.
Mountjoy—John Horner, Wm. Young.
Oxford—Joseph J. Smith.
Franklin—Jacob Marr, Peter Oyster, Henry Mickley.
Berwick—John Chamberlain, Wm. T. Smith.
Reading—Benjamin Malam, Daniel Bosserman.
Cumberland—John Hamilton, Joseph Walker.
Hamilton—George King.
Menallen—Jacob Sandoe, Cyrus Griest.
Mountpleasant—Solomon Tool.
Liberty—Wm. B. Hunter.
Conowago—Vincent O'Boid.

CONSTABLE JURY.

Hamilton—Wm. Wolf, Daniel Grumbine, Henry S. Hilderbrand, John H. Aulenbaugh.
Huntington—Joseph Breem, James Townend, Jonas Johns, James Davis, Benjamin Gardner.
Menallen—Henry Beamer, Jesse M. Hutton, John Hall.
Conowago—Charles Will, Levi Kindlig, Jacob M. Worts.
Franklin—James K. Wilson, Peter Comfort, Daniel Heintzelman.
Union—Samuel Kitzmiller.
Hamiltonban—A. W. Maginly, James Donaldson, Jacob Hoke.
Mountpleasant—John Little, Philip Ketterman, Daniel Jully, Wm. Cott.
Latimore—Jacob P. Larow.
Freedom—David Roth.
Berwick—Robert Kerrin, Peter Raffensberger, David Warren, Jeremiah Culp.
Oxford—Levi Wagner, Alexander S. Wilson.
Cumberland—James Black, sen., George Culp.
Tyrone—John Diehl.
Straban—Henry Spangler.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, } Gettysburg, July, 1854.

To the School Directors of Adams co.:

GENTLEMEN,—Having received the commission of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, together with his decisions on the new school law, and having participated in the deliberations of a convention of the County Superintendents of the State, called together by the Secretary of State, to devise an effective and uniform organization of the system for the advancement of the cause of Education by Common Schools, I am now ready to enter upon the duties of my office, to which, by your kindness, I have been elected.

Among the first duties of my office is that of preparing a full report to the State Superintendent. It ought to be done by the 1st of August, and Directors are respectfully urged to have reports full and complete and forward them at an early day. Blank forms have been sent to each School District in Adams county, and if any has been accidentally miscarried or lost, other blanks can be had at my office in a few days. All the Directors, Teachers, &c, are supplied with copies.

In order to give more general satisfaction, and that Directors may convene, and without incurring expense, be present at examinations of their teachers, I will attend in every district in the county and examine the applicants for the winter schools in the presence of a Board of Directors. Those teachers desiring certificates for teaching summer and fall schools will come to my office to be examined, bringing with them testimonials from the school in which they intend to teach.

Directors desiring certificates for teaching summer and fall schools will come to my office to be examined, bringing with them testimonials from the Directors and others of their good moral character.

The Directors of each district will notify me of the place of examination, and I will inform the different Boards that I will attend in their respective districts, allowing them, in all cases, sufficient time in advance for teachers in the county to have been customary. I will visit the districts lying contiguous to each other, successively, on days mutually agreed upon, the labor of travelling.

During the winter I will visit the schools in each district, and give such directions in the art of teaching as may seem to be required, and present to the public an annual report of the state of the schools.

Believing that the new School Law contains provisions that will be beneficial in the working of our school system, and anxious to give the experiment a fair trial, I shall do everything in my power to render advice and assistance to Directors, and earnestly desire their co-operation in the work of elevating the profession of teaching, and improving the schools.

Yours truly,
DAVID WILLS,
Co. Superintendent.

[COMMUNICATED.

Assembly.

MESSRS. BUEHLER:—As the time for selecting the candidates to be supported by the Whigs of the County is rapidly approaching, I feel it to be a duty, and a propriety, of the renomination of our late twenty member of the Legislature, John G. ELLIS, Esq. Mr. ELLIS during last winter, proved himself an active, useful and faithful representative of our local interests, and I believe he polled more votes than any other Whig candidate. The experience acquired by him last session will enable him to represent us much more ably and more efficiently. It has been customary, I believe, in this county to elect members at least two terms in succession, if they have done good one, and I see no reason why it should be departed from this fall. Mr. ELLIS, if nominated, will accept a nomination, if tendered to him.

BERWICK.

Berwick tp., July 17.

[COMMUNICATED.

MESSRS EDITORS:—The Whig County Committee have fixed on Monday the 14th day of August for the meeting of a Convention to settle a ticket to be supported by the Whigs of the County at the coming election. I hope that the candidates for County offices have been canvassing the county. It is now time to give more general satisfaction, and that Directors may convene, and without incurring expense, be present at examinations of their teachers, I will attend in every district in the county and examine the applicants for the winter schools in the presence of a Board of Directors. Those teachers desiring certificates for teaching summer and fall schools will come to my office to be examined, bringing with them testimonials from the school in the district in the county and examine the applicants for the winter schools in the presence of a Board of Directors. Those teachers desiring certificates for teaching summer and fall schools will come to my office to be examined, bringing with them testimonials from the

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., by Rev. Michael P. Martin, Mr. D. CONRAD, of York, and Miss CLARINE GLENN, of East Berlin, Adams co.

At York, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. William the Rev. WILLIAM GWYNN, of Kendal, and Miss MATILDA, daughter of Henry Berry, co. of Westgloucester.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. J. Zeigler, Mr. JOHN SHEAD,—of Bridgeport, Conn., (formerly of Gettysburg,) and Miss HANNAH M. ARMOR, of this place.

DIED.

On the 6th inst., in New Chester, Mr. SEABRIGHT MYERS, son of Philip Myers, aged 20 years 2 months and 27 days.

At Emmitsburg, on the 15th inst., Mr. ELI LEFEVER, formerly of Gettysburg, and lately of California.

On the 12th inst., near Arendtsville, Mr. SOL. COMMON, aged 35 years.

On the 12th inst., in the Insane Asylum, Harrisburg, G. W. D. IRVIN, of this county, aged 35 years.

On the 17th inst., in this place, Mr. HENRY SELL, aged 66 years and 2 months.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

IN pursuance of a writ of *Vend. Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Pa., to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, on *Saturday the 12th of August next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, the following property, to wit:

All the interest of Jemia Currens in a certain

Tract of Land

situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., containing 15 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of David Rhodes, John Wilson, and others, on which are erected a one-half story

LOG HOUSE,

a log Stable, and other out-buildings; also, on the premises an ORCHARD of choice fruit and a spring of never failing water near the dwelling.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of JAMES CURRENS.

—ALSO—

A Lot of Ground

situate in Reading township, Adams county, Pa., containing 3 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of the heirs of Henry Greenholzer, Elijah Spangler, and others. The improvements are a

ONE-AND-A-HALF STORY

LOG DWELLING,

a log Stable, and some fruit trees.—Seized and taken in execution as the estate of JACOB S. HILDEBRAND.

—ALSO—

On Wednesday the 16th of August next, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

A Tract of Land

situate in Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., containing 10 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Gardner, the heirs of Caleb Beales, dec'd., and others, on which are erected a

LOG DWELLING,

a frame Stable and other out-buildings.—There is a YOUNG ORCHARD of choice fruit on the premises, and a never failing spring of water near the door.—It is in good farming order, 300 bushels of lime having been put on the premises, spread and taken in excavation as the estate of JOHN C. MCBRIDE.

—ALSO—

On Thursday the 17th of August, on the premises, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.]

FLOUR.—The later advices from Europe have somewhat depressed breadstuffs. The supply of flour is very light. We are not advised of any sales by which to arrive sta quotation.—Prices for Flour and Corn Meal unchanged.

GRAIN.—The supply moderate. About 2,000 bushels offered, and sales of prime red at 1 75 a $1 80, do. white 1 80 a $1 87 per bushel. Inferior into from 1 to 15 cents less. Corn—About 2,500 bushels offered, and sales of white at 80 a 81 cents, yellow at 77 a 78 cents per bushel. Oats—Sales of Pennsylvania at 65 cents per bushel. Rye—No sales.

GROCERIES—Small sales of Rio Coffee at 9½ a 10½ cents per lb. Sugars firm—sales small. Molasses unchanged. Rice 4 a 4½ cts per lb.

PROVISIONS.—No change in prices. Mess Pork $19 per bbl.—Mess Beef $16 per bbl.—Prime Shoulders 6½ cents—sides 8½ cents—hams 8 a 11 cents per lb. Lard in bbls 9½ a 9¾ cents—in kegs 10 a 10½ cents per lb. Butter in kegs 12 a 14 cents per lb. Cheese 9½ a 10 cents per lb.

YORK MARKET.

FLOUR per bbl., from wagons,	$7 75
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 70 to 1 80
RYE,	90
CORN,	45
OATS,	25
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel,	2 00
CLOVER SEED,	4 25
FLAX-SEED,	1 50
PLASTER OF PARIS, per ton,	7 50

NEW YORK MARKET.

FLOUR, per bbl., (from Wagons)	$7 75
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 40 to 1 50
RYE,	80
CORN,	50
OATS,	50
TIMOTHY-SEED,	1 75 to 2 00
CLOVER-SEED	4 00
FLAX-SEED,	1 12
PLASTER OF PARIS,	7 00

HANOVER MARKET.

FLOUR, per barrel, (from Wagons) $7 75
WHEAT, per bushel, 1 40 to 1 50
RYE, 80
CORN, 50
OATS, 50
TIMOTHY-SEED, 1 75 to 2 00
CLOVER-SEED 4 00
FLAX-SEED, 1 12
PLASTER OF PARIS, 7 00

PROHIBITION.

I OFFER myself as a Candidate to the approaching Democratic Convention of this county for the next LEGISLATURE. Should I receive their confidence and be elected, I shall endeavor to retain that confidence by faithfully representing them to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Mountjoy, July 21.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Account of Jacob Sauvin, Committee of the estate of Jacob Sauvin, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, dec'd, and Miss CATHARINE SAUVIN, Administrator of the estate of MARGARET MOWREY, (a Lunatic,) has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and said Court has appointed *Monday the 21st day of August next*, for the confirmation and allowance of the same, when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper.

By the Court,
WM. M. BURKHARTT, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, July 21, 1854.—4t

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given to TAVERN-KEEPERS, GROCERS, and all other persons whatsoever, not to furnish, either directly or indirectly, any kind of intoxicating liquors to any inmate of the County Poor-house, as the law will be enforced against all persons so doing from this date.

By order of the Board of Directors.
WM. MORRISON, *President.*

July 21, 1854.—3t.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE.

Ninth Session Locust Street, PHILADELPHIA.

Session of 1853—'55.

BY the authority of the Board of Trustees of Pennsylvania College of Gettysburg Pa., the Faculty of the Medical Department at Philadelphia in conformity as follows:

DAVID GILBERT, M.D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.
ALFRED STILLE, M.D., Theory and Practice of Medicine.
JOHN NEILL, M.D., Principles and Practice of Surgery.
J. M. LEIDY, M.D., Anatomy.
JOHN I. REESE, M.D., Medical Chemistry and Toxicology.
FRANCIS G. SMITH, M.D., Institutes of Medicine.
JOHN B. DEWEES, M.D., Therapeutics & Materia Medica.

The Lectures will commence on Monday, October 9th, and continue until the 1st of February following. The Anatomical Surgical Clinic is held regularly twice a week at the College, and at the Pennsylvania Hospital every Saturday morning. Fees receive tickets to the latter Institution free of expense.

FEES.—Matriculation, (paid once only) $5 00
For each Professor's ticket, 15 00
Graduation, 30 00
Practical Anatomy, 10 00

The Dissecting Rooms will be open in the College Building.

For further information apply to JOHN J. REESE, M. D., *Registrar*, No. 1024 Spruce St., Philadelphia.

July 14, 1854.—6t

NEW FANCY GOODS.

CALL AND SEE THEM!

MISS McCLELLAN HAS just returned from Philadelphia with a large and well selected assortment of FANCY GOODS of every variety, (to which she invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen,) comprising fashionable

Bonnets & Bonnet Trimmings, Silks, Satins, Ladies' Dress Trimmings,

Velvets, Ribbons, Artificial Flowers, Pink Veils, Blue do. Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, French worked Collars, Gauntlets, Jaconet and Swiss Edgings, Insertings, Muslins, Sleeves, Mohair and Silk Mitts, Black Lace and Embroidered Handkerchiefs, Braids, Buttons, Gentlemen's Gloves, Gauntlets of all kinds, &c., &c. ☞Ladies and Gentlemen are requested to call and examine our goods. It is always a pleasure to show them.

March 31, 1854.—tf

TAILORING

J. H. SKELLY respectfully informs his old customers and the public generally, that he continues the TAILORING BUSINESS, at his old stand, in South Middle Street, where he will be happy to accommodate all who may patronize him. All work entrusted to his care warranted to fit and be of most substantial make. Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage.

May 5, 1854.

WASHBURN'S UNIQUE AND INTERESTING ENTERTAINMENT!

OF THE

MANNERS & CUSTOMS OF THE UNCIVILIZED INDIANS!

Sign of the Fur Wrapper.

Given under a LARGE PAVILION ACCOMMODATING 500 PERSONS.

THE celebrated Chief KAWSHAWGANCE, from the Walaitpu Nation of the Indian tribes west of the Rocky Mountains; and the Young Chiefs A-WANETUNK & KIMMEWEAN, from the Great Sioux Nation, together with OKWEOWOLA, from the Calliposes Tribe; with their large troop of Warriors and Females, from the Plains and from West of the Rocky Mountains, will give a true exhibition of the manners