[Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

Attack on the President.

Washington, Saturday, Aug. 5, 1854.

Immediately after the adjournment of the Senate, this afternoon, as President Pierce was leaving the Capitol at the northern door, under the eastern arcade, he was followed out and addressed by James M. Jollards of Charleston, S. C. Jollards was considerably intoxicated at the time, and was in company with J. S. Duke of St. Louis, and J. F. Waggaus of New York, all of whom had been drinking. The President shook hands with him, and Jollards asked the President to take a drink, which he declined, and turned to enter his carriage. As he was doing so, his foot was knocked off by a hard boiled egg. Jollards returned into the Capitol, saying the President was a damned fool. The President spoke to one of the police, asking him if he had authority to make an arrest. Capt. Dunnington and officer Wailes shortly after arrested Jollards who denied throwing the egg. An examination was held before Capt. Dunnington, when one witness testified that he saw Jollards with an egg in his hand a few minutes previous to the assault—another testified that he saw him throw in the direction of the President, and another that he saw him throw an egg at, and hit the President. The Justice decided to hold Jollards to bail, and the accused sent for Senator Evans, who declined becoming bail. He then sent for another. In the meantime, becoming more sober, he cursed bitterly, declaring that if sent to jail he would not be living. He then took out a small knife and stabbed himself on the leg, just above the knee, saying he was determined to bleed to death. As the blood flowed profusely, he became alarmed, and allowed it to be examined, and was discharged. The Attorney General has instructed the Chief of Police to notify the Secretary of the President that the prisoner has been prosecuted, and he was accordingly discharged.

The Rev. John Chambers.—The Northrtown Olive Branch, a paper which advocates a prohibitory liquor law to the fullest extent, has no mercy on the Rev. John Chambers for his attempt to deceive the people into the belief that Gov. Bigler, representing him to be a friend of the proposed law. The following paragraph in the last number of the Branch closes an article on the subject of the Rev. gentleman's course :

"At any rate, we used to give John Chambers more credit for independence than to suppose that he would act as the tool of a wily politician by electioneering for him on the strength of a private letter, which he is afraid to show. How does Mr. C. know that Gov. Bigler has not given such private letters to liquor sellers, too? Won't the Governor give these private assurances to one side as soon as the other? This practice of private wire-pulling is a dangerous business. Behold the letter, Mr. C., and let the people judge for themselves, for few men like "to go it blind" now-a-days."

The Lager Beer Dodge.—The Harrisburg *Union* announces officially that Gov. Bigler has resolved to "dodge" the Lager Beer bill passed by the last Legislature—or, in other words, he will pocket it until after his election. The paper says the *Union* thinks that the opinion of the Attorney General of the State on the constitutionality of the bill is important, and he has placed upon record for the information of the Executive before he signs or vetoes it, and adds—

"The feverish state of the atmosphere—the excited elements of political warfare—*admonish the Executive of Pennsylvania* to WITH-HOLD *his opinion on the Lager Beer Act* UNTIL AFTER THE ELECTION."

So, Bigler cannot sign or veto the bill until the Attorney General writes his opinion out for him, and that officer will make an opinion on record until *after the election*, because of the "excited elements of political warfare" &c. "Dodge" it before the game, and the Lager Beer bill lurks over for the sake of trapping *Lager Beer eaters* who may have voted for Bigler and *Temperance* votes because he has not vetoed it! Gov. Bigler will likely be able to inform us of the dodge that investment pays after the second Tuesday of October.—*Pennsylvania Telegraph.*

A Remarkable Circumstance.—A man, named Bigler, a foreman in Messrs. Sickle & Tryon's iron works, in this city, manufactured yesterday morning with the prevailing sickness, and notwithstanding the prompt attendance of a physician, he died very low, and about early in the evening. The physician called in the evening for the seventh time, and found the body prepared for the grave. While standing by the corpse, the physician thought he noticed a movement in one of the hands of the deceased, and on looking closer, two or three of the fingers moved distinctly. Those standing by also noticed these movements of the fingers, as also that of the muscles of the arm. The physician then remarked that the sense of hearing was always the last which left the body, and he would ascertain if the man was still alive. He then took one of his hands in his own and said :—"Either, if you can hear me, and cannot speak, answer by pressing my hand." This request was promptly responded to by a very distinct pressure, felt by the physician, and seen by others, that it was repeated. Resuscitation, however, was of course impossible.—*Albany Atlas.*

Popular Sovereignty.—An emigrant writing from the Kansas border, to the New York *Tribune*, says that false or fair prospects of Northern emigrants are encouraging. He adds, however, that the establishment of freedom in the Territories can only be secured by the uncompromising efforts of liberty loving Freemen of the North, and calls upon all such to come up at once to the rescue. We find, however, the purpose of Missouri fitted with accounts of meetings in the western counties of that State, in which violence is openly threatened against all emigrants who shall dare to oppose the accursed institution of slavery. The *Western Reporter*, published on the borders of Kansas, gives a specimen of these, and *offers a reward of two hundred dollars for the delivery at Weston of Mr. Henry Hague!* Mr. Thayer's experience had been that he was an active member of the Emigrant Aid Society. Popular sovereignty then is to be the law of force and bowie-knives; therefore we shall not emigrate to live under it. We prefer the despotism of civilization and a free State constitution.

The nearer belle are hung to the ground the further off they can be heard.

THE STAR AND BANNER.

GETTYSBURG.

Friday Evening, Aug. 11, 1854.

Whig State Ticket.

GOVERNOR,
JAMES POLLOCK, of Northumberland.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,
GEORGE PEARSE, of Allegheny.

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

WHIG MEETING.

THE Whigs of the Borough are requested to meet at the house of John L. Tate, (THIS EVENING,) at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for the Delegate Election on to-morrow.

By order of the
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

August 11, 1854.—1t

ANOTHER ESCAPE.

—On Friday night last, George Hodges, *alias* John Huston, or Williams, confined in our County Prison, on the charge of having stolen the horses of Messrs. Mussemacker, some months since, made his escape. By cutting around the rivets which fasted an iron band to his bedstead, he secured a tool by means of which he worked a hole through the wall of his cell into an adjoining cell.—Forcing the bolt of the latter he gained the corridor of the prison, and thence passed into the jail yard by picking the lock at the end door. Then working a hole through the jail wall, he made his escape, taking with him the hobbles attached to his feet. He is about 5 feet, 10 inches high, pale complexion, and dark hair.—Sheriff Scorr offers a reward of $50 for his apprehension.

Honors is evidently an adopt in roguery. Soon after his arrest, it was found that he could readily pick the different locks attached to the prison. The Commissioners, after the escape of Mosier and Evans, determined to secure one of the cells by facing the outer end with granite. This was completed a week or ten days ago, and Higgins was immediately put in it. Sheriff Scorr, for additional security, providing extra locks for the door of the cell, and for the hobbles worn by the prisoner. He also took the precaution to strip the prisoner to the skin before placing him in the cell, to guard against the possibility of his retaining anything wherewith to attempt an escape. Nothing was found upon his person but a common Truss. As the cutting upon the bedstead must have been done with a sharp instrument, it is supposed that he used the spring of the truss, by means means sharpening it for the purpose. A piece of wire, adroitly removed from the rim of his wash-basin, must have furnished the means for picking the locks. It is very evident from the time

A "Mare's Nest" Discovered.

—The secret of Know-Nothingism is out at last—if we are to believe the Philadelphia "Pennsylvanian" and "Argus" and the Locofoco Press generally. Judge Pollock, the Whig candidate for Governor, joined this new mysterious order in Philadelphia, on the night of the 15th of June, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Ninth and Arch streets, and is pledged to wage war to the knife against every Catholic and Foreigner in the Commonwealth—at least so say those respectable and veracious prints, the "Pennsylvanian" and "Argus." The "Ninth of June"—"9 o'clock, P. M."—"corner of Ninth and Arch"—fatal data these for poor Whigism! There are, however, a few difficulties that throw some doubt upon the genuineness of these revelations. First, the reputation of Locofoco Press generally for truth and veracity, is somewhat calculated to invalidate the "Pennsylvanian's" story—while the story presented by the latter as to the source of the revelation, makes the matter worse. The Pennsylvanian vouches for the revelation, but denies having got it from a member of the mysterious order, at the same time giving the following as the substance of the first oath administered to candidates for admission by the Know Nothings :

"Yo do swear by Almighty God, the searcher of all hearts, that you will not reveal or divulge any of the secrets of this order which you shall hear or see, and so you shall answer to God at the great day"

Now, if the Know Nothings be, as those Locofoco editors say they are, a secret oath-bound political association, it follows of course that no one unconnected with it can know any thing about it. Consequently, if the "Pennsylvanian's" information be not a member of the order, he can know nothing about it, and is imposing on the credulity of these Locofoco editors. On the other hand, if the "Pennsylvanian's" informant is a *bona fide* member of the order, the editor denies the story that he is not, and the editor is unworthy of belief.

Again—if the Pennsylvanian's informant be a Know Nothing, sworn to entire secrecy, he could not reveal the secrets of the order, without perjuring himself. He would commit *perjury will ile.* Therefore, the Pennsylvanian's informant must necessarily be unworthy of belief, and no confidence whatever can be placed in his statements. We submit that this is fair reasoning.

Whether Judge Pollock is or is not a "Know Nothing" we do not and cannot, as outsiders, know. The *Clinton Tribune*, a respectable Whig paper, denies it boldly and says that he is not a member of that authority. Nor do we have any definite information as to the real character and aims of this new and mysterious organization, known as "Know Nothings." We believe it to have a *bona fide* living existence—we believe that it has been dreamed into memberships, a large portion of the former membership of both political parties—and that for a time at least both political parties will be more or less affected by its operations. The Locofoco Press, with its usual tact and regard for the cause of truth and honesty, is laboring hard to make capital from the Catholic and Foreign vote by denouncing Know Nothingism and seeking to identify the Whig party with the movement. How they will succeed remains to be seen.

With this controversy between Locofoco-ism and Know Nothingism, as the *York Republican* very promptly remarks, we, as Whigs, have nothing to do. We are Whigs—we have no sympathies—opposed to the Kansas-Nebraska iniquity, and to the whole form and system of National Administration adopted by Gen. Pierce. We are in favor of a safe, immediate and complete, Revision of the Public Works of the State, and inimical to Gov. Bigler's dodging and double-dealing on that and every other question of State policy. We only know that Judge Pollock is a firm and true Whig—an able, honorable, and excellent man—fully to be depended upon in every public and private relation; that is enough for us. He is opposed to the Nebraska-Kansas iniquity—in favor of a sale of the Public Works, and dodges no question.—He writes no public letters in one strain, and private letters to be carried in "pockets" in another. As a Whig we support him—as a Whig we hope to elect him.

A POZER.—An active Democrat, the other day was riding his usual bobby in regard to the alleged alliance between Religion and Know Nothingism, and announcing in bitterest dialect the "persecution of Catholicism." A Catholic friend, standing by and not having entire confidence in the sincerity of these sudden loud professions of love for Catholicism, begged leave to interpose a single interrogatory—"If it be true, sir, as you say, that the Democratic party are the only true friends of Religious Freedom, and that the Whig party is opposed to us—how comes it that New Hampshire, the home of President Pierce and the Gibraltar of Democracy, alone of all the States of the Confederacy, in her Constitution proscribes all Catholics and debars us from holding office?"—Our Anti-Know Nothing Democrat *answered* without deigning a reply.

JUNIATA.—J. D. Sharon, Jno. H. Mathers, and Elias Gruver have been chosen Congressional Conferees, with instructions to support the nomination of James Pumroy, Esq., of that county.

The Lancaster *Independent Whig* is out against all political Conventions, and goes for no Party President, and Cochrad for Vice-President.

It is contemplated to construct a telegraphic line from Frederick to Emmitsburg.

That Letter.

—The Harrisburg *Herald* says that the letter which Rev. John Chambers boasted at Bedford effusing in his pocket from Gov. Bigler pledging himself to approve a Prohibitory Liquor Law, was given to Gov. Bigler by Dr. John Parrick, the Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of Pennsylvania. Dr. Patrick is a Democrat and an intimate friend of Gov. Bigler. This letter was intended to be *privatily* used among Sons of Temperance throughout the State, to secure the votes of Temperance men, while the letter of his Excellency to the State Temperance Convention was to do the business with rummies and swill-heads. A copy of this letter was given to the Rev. Mr. Chambers, to be used with like effect; but he has not publicly dared to "let the cat out of the bag" in Bedford speech.—A handsome speechlo this—William Bigler, Governor *of* the State, bidding *publicly* for the votes of the opponents of Prohibition, and *privately* for the votes of the friends of Prohibition; and John Parrick, G. W. P. of the Order of Sons of Temperance, and John Chambers, Minister of the Gospel, prostituting their high vocations by endorsing the fraud and helping his Excellency to cheat the people! What think the honest voters of the Commonwealth of this beautiful *trio?*

More of the Fraud.

A few weeks since an address appeared in the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian*, and other Democratic papers in strong temperance localities, representing among other things that *any* of the gentlemen who are candidates for Governor, if elected, would sign a Prohibitory law, if such a law be passed by the next Legislature. To this address were attached the names of some active friends of Temperance who in the State Convention had expressed their utter want of confidence in Gov. Bigler. Well it now turns out that this address was gotten up by Dr. John Patrick, of Harrisburg, the same gentleman who furnished Rev. Chambers with the *private* letter from Gov. Bigler in favor of Prohibition—and that a few active friends of the cause signed to the use of their names to the document without carefully examining it, in consequence of their confidence in Dr. Patrick, and never dreaming of fraud. Among the signatures was that of Robert M. Fossy, Esq., of Philadelphia, one of the most efficient Prohibition men in the State. We notice that Mr. Fossy is out in a letter denouncing the Address as a fraud, that he signed under false representations as to its character, and affirming that if he had the least suspicion as to its true contents, he would have withheld his name. Gov. Bigler and Dr. Patrick will have to try again!

A FIZZLE.—The Locofoco State Central Committee a few weeks ago announced with a flourish of trumpets a series of forthcoming addresses to the people of this State—the first to be devoted to an annihilation of Whigism and Know Nothingism. The second, to a defence of the principle of popular sovereignty as involved in the Nebraska bill, &c. Well, No. 1 appeared in due time, covering the Whig moral columns in Mr. Bonham's peculiar style, which *of course* satisfied everybody that the Know Nothings are a pack of thieving scoundrels, and that the Whigs of Pennsylvania are no better. No. 2 has been announced—but lo! a change has come ,o'er the spirit of Mr. Bonham's dream. Not a word of Kansas, Nebraska, popular sovereignty, or anything else connected with the swindle, in the entire address—the whole being devoted to a kind of biography of the Bigler family! What has induced this change in the State Committee's tactics—whether Mr. Bonham's effort No. 1 had an effect somewhat akin to that of Hadfield's famous speech, which made to kill both duck and plover, "shot far and wide and *knocked its owner over*," of course we cannot tell. Rumor has it, however, that Mr. Bonham forwarded his defence of the Nebraska swindle for examination to a prominent Democrat in the Northern part of the State, and that it came back a biography of the Bigler family!—Wonder whether it is true that his excellency has "no opinions to conceal?"

Another Sensitive Contemplated.

Not satisfied with the attempt to gull and humbug the Temperance people, by employing private agents to travel the State, and endorse Gov. Bigler as in favor of the Maine Liquor law, another sensitive Religious and Know Nothingism, and denouncing in bitterest dialect the "persecution of Catholicism." A Catholic friend, standing by and not having entire confidence in the sincerity of these sudden loud professions of love for Catholicism, begged leave to interpose a single interrogatory—"If it be true, sir, as you say, that the Democratic party are the only true friends of Religious Freedom, and that the Whig party is opposed to us—how comes it that New Hampshire, the home of President Pierce and the Gibraltar of Democracy, alone of all the States of the Confederacy, in her Constitution proscribes all Catholics and debars us from holding office?"—Our Anti-Know Nothing Democrat *answered* without deigning a reply.

"KNOW-SOMETHINGS."—A new German political association has been formed, and, it is said, is being rapidly extended throughout the the country.—They admit foreigners and natives, and pledge the membership to oppose Know Nothingism, Jesuitism and Slavery, a repeal of all Sunday laws, and anti-Maine law. It is a secret society, and as such will endeavor to carry out its views through the ballot-box.

A "Democratic State Convention" has been called to meet at Harrisburg on the 30th instant.

Close of Congress.

—Congress has at last broken up, and gone home much to the relief of the country. The day agreed on for adjournment, (Friday last,) was extended to Monday in order to allow time to have a number of bills engrossed. The President's veto of the River and Harbor bill was pretty roughly handled in the House on Saturday. In addition to the bill for carrying into effect the reciprocity treaty recently concluded between the United States and Great Britain, all the general appropriation bills have become laws, with the exception of that making provision for the transportation of the United States mail by ocean steamers and otherwise, during the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, 1855. The failure is owing to a disagreement on the amendment giving notice to the contractors to terminate the present arrangement. The bill to increase the pay of rank and file of the army is a law. So also, the bill graduating the price of public lands.

It is represented that the last business on the four public bills, army, navy, civil and diplomatic and post-office bills, covering appropriations to the amount of more than fifty millions of dollars, was left entirely to the committees of conference; and in the Senate these conference reports were not all read, and when they were read, but one or two members listened to them. Among the items but one the sum of $625,000, advanced by Peabody of London, to save the American branch of the Crystal Palace at London from sinking. The Senate passed the amendment, and House disagreed by one majority only. Among the bills lost we notice The homestead land bill; the Texas debt bill —$8,500,000; the river and harbor bill —$2,700,000—vetoed; French spoliation bill—$5,000,000; Ramsay California mail route bill; Shanghai steamship bill; Pacific mail to California bill; Panama steamship bill—$850,000; Pacific telegraph bill; Pacific railroad bill; to increase rates of postage; Capt. Duncan Ingraham's resolutions; Minnesota railroad bill—repealed. N'ft bill making land grants for railroads was passed.

PIERCE'S VETO.—The N. Y. Courier, in referring to the President's veto of the River and Harbor Improvement Bill, remarks with just severity, that he can ask for ten millions of dollars for the purpose of improving the country with Spain he can commit an act of open war, without even the advice or consent of the body which has the only constitutional power to declare war; he can give his consent to the enormous appropriation for the purchase of barren scrub, fit for nothing but to feed Indians on; but to give the nation's money for the encouragement and increased facility of the commerce of the nation is alike against his inclinations and his constitutional views."

—The manly exploit of our Governor in burning down a poor defenceless house in Northampton to a fanatical insult to Mr. Borland, a notorious bully and blackguard, has created considerable feeling, and may lead to difficulty with England. The Washington Union makes a lame defence of the outrage.

A recent arrival from Kingston, (Jamaica) states that intense excitement existed there in consequence of the bombardment of Greytown. The feeling against Americans is remarkably strong, though it was admitted that the act was approved by the authorities at Washington. The Kingston Journal says Capt. Hollins was drunk when he did the deed. It also says that the house of the British Consul was first destroyed. The papers all pronounce the act most cowardly act. Public meetings have been held for the relief of the sufferers.

It is also rumored that Capt. Jolly, of a British ship of war, on hearing of the outrage, immediately sailed from Greytown and put the place under martial law.

—Gov. Bigler, in his letter to the Locofoco State Central Committee, says that nation is a prominent Democrat in the Northern part of the State, and that it came back a biography of the Bigler family!—Wonder whether it is true that his excellency has "no opinions to conceal?"

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A FIZZLE.—The Locofoco State Central Committee a few weeks ago announced

Plain Talking.

—Gov. Bigler's propensity to exercise the pardoning power has got him into serious trouble in Northampton Co., where an intense excitement has been produced by the pardon and release of a certain Dr. Lachenon from imprisonment and the remission of his fine. Dr. L. was one of the defendants who, after a trial of three weeks, was convicted a short time since of conspiracy with several others, to extort money from an aged gentleman of that place, through a loose and disreputable woman. The defendant is wealthy, and by this act of the Governor, Northampton county sustains a loss of $2500, the fine. As a sample of what is thought of his Excellency's doings in this special case, we copy the following paragraph from the "*Northampton Journal*," a Democratic paper, and the name of Gov. Bigler and the regular Democratic ticket at its mast-head :

[From the Northampton Farmer.

Great Excitement.

Our town was thrown into the most intense excitement, on Tuesday last, by the intelligence that Gov. Bigler, by a pardon, had released Dr. Lachenon, from imprisonment, and remitted his fine! Never, upon any occasion, or from any cause, have we witnessed such unanimity of condemnation of an act, or so deep and strong a manifestation of feeling on the head of the man who committed it.

The people of this community feel it to be a disgrace upon the court and jury who sat patiently for three long weeks, affording this man every opportunity of proving his innocence of the foul charge of conspiracy—of robbing, by the most infamous means, an imbecile, weak old man of his money—and every principle of law which individuals and communities look to for protection from the hand of the assassin and the foul conspirator, has been trodden under foot by Gov. Bigler, in thus releasing this man from the righteous punishment of the law which had been imposed upon him.

We call upon the people to pause—to ponder—they will be to justify this act, by the facts and circumstances presented for his consideration, which we think he is bound to make public. Say, we demand that he shall do this, unless for if he refuse—if he does nothing to convince the people of this county, that he was justifiable in interfering with and setting aside a verdict and sentence which have been pronounced and confirmed, deliberately and fairly, and he will be held responsible. In despite of all the efforts of those whose friendship and support he has secured by this act, the people will pronounce such a judgment upon him as his friends will continue to—that the verdicts of our juries, and the sentences of our Courts, are not to be trampled under foot—even by a Governor.

If Gov. Bigler is satisfied that Dr. Lachenor is innocent—if he has beenblown upon by the perjury and conspiracy—or the sentence inflicted, he owes it to the people, why did he stop where he has—why does he suffer innocent men to be incarcerated in a State prison—why does he suffer those men? If he is justifiable in pardoning, he is in pardoning all, and the people will demand the pardon of every man in the penitentiary. Petitions are already in circulation—a public meeting will be held—the Governor must extend his clemency to all, or he must be ready to do justice to one, and release the other!—the time is short, and the time for action is at hand. The people will pronounce such a judgment upon him as he will not forget to remember. Say, we demand that he shall do this, unless for if he refuse—if he does nothing to convince the people of this county, that he was justifiable in interfering with and setting aside a verdict and sentence which have been pronounced and confirmed, deliberately and fairly, and he will be held responsible. In despite of all the efforts of those whose friendship and support he has secured by this act, the people will pronounce such a judgment upon him as his friends will continue to—that the verdicts of our juries, and the sentences of our Courts, are not to be trampled under foot—even by a Governor.

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BALTIMORE MARKET.

[FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN OF YESTERDAY.]

FLOUR.—The market is a shade firmer, but it has change in price, our much disposition to purchase. Sales of Howard street lots at $7 75 per bbl. Rye Flour $5 25. Corn Meal $3 75, per bbl.

WHEAT.—About 15,000 bushels of Wheat offered, and sales of white, and prime at 1 50 a $1 55 to $1 60; family flour do. $1 70; red do. good to prime, 1 50 a $1 55 per bushel—Inferior lots, which are plenty, from 2 to 10 cts. less than the above figures.

CORN.—About 20,000 bushels offered—sales of white at 65 a 72cts., and yellow 63 cts. per bu.

RYE.—About 600 bushels offered—sales of Pennsylvania Rye at $1 16.

OATS.—About 600 bushels offered and sales of Pennsylvania at 40 cents per bushel.

SEEDS.—A sale of 200 bushels Cl overseed at $5 70, at 4 days. Timothy $3 12, and Flaxseed $1 40 per bushel.

PROVISIONS.—Market steady. We quote Mess pork at 19 25 a $19 50 per bbl. Mess Beef at $16 per bbl. Bacon shoulders 8½ cts. sides do. cts, and hams 9 a 11½ cts per lb. Lard 9½ a 10 cts, keys 10½ a 10½ cts per lb. Butter in kegs 12 a 14 cts, and 14 a 18 cts per lb. Cheese 9 a 10½ cts per lb

YORK MARKET.

FLOUR, per bbl., from wagons,	$7 25
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 62 to 1 75
RYE, "	90
CORN, "	70
OATS, "	30
TIMOTHY SEED, per bushel,	3 40
CLOVER SEED, "	4 25
FLAX-SEED, "	1 25
PLASTER OF PARIS, per ton,	7 50

HANOVER MARKET.

FLOUR, per barrel, (from Wagons)	$7 75
WHEAT, per bushel,	1 25 to 1 30
RYE, "	90
CORN "	68
OATS, "	30
TIMOTHY-SEED,	1 75 to 2 10
CLOVER-SEED,	4 50
FLAX-SEED,	1 12
PLASTER OF PARIS,	7 00

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. Mr. Demecker, Mr. Henry Bigham, to Miss Anna Bigham, both of Cumberland township.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., after a short illness, JOHN ADAM ULRICH, son of Rev. J. Ulrich, of Hanover, aged about one year, one month, 11 months and 13 days. He was in many respects a child of uncommon intelligence and lovely child. The affective dispensation, which has taken him from his parents, is therefore, the more painful. They are, however, consoled by the assurance that their loss is his gain.

On the 10th inst., in Abbottstown, SUSAN ELIZA, daughter of George Ickes, aged 27 years; 11 months and 8 days.

On the 1st inst., in Abbottstown, GEORGE ALFRED, son of Jacob Staggs, aged 1 year 8 months and 10 days.

At St. Vincent's Orphan Asylum, in Boston, on the 15th ult., Sister GREGORY. She was a native of Gettysburg, daughter of Dr. E. Dorsey, formerly of this place. She entered the society of the Sisters of Charity in 1828, at the age of 16, and has been ever since a zealous and devoted engaged in missions at Hospitals and asylums, in which she has suffered much and was always faithful in the discharge of her duty.

GETTYSBURG STEAM MILL.

THE subscriber has completed his new Steam Mill, and is now prepared to SAW TIMBER and CHOP GRAIN at reasonable rates. Persons living at a distance can have Sawing and Chopping done at any time.

☞ Flooring prices in Cash will be paid for Rye, Corn, and Oats delivered at the Steam Mill, west of Warren's Foundry, Gettysburg.

☞ Feed constantly on hand and for sale.

D. ZIEGLER.

August 11, 1854—1y.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

THE undersigned has made arrangements to open an Agency in Gettysburg for the sale of Real Estate, to which he invites the attention of persons wishing to sell or purchase Farms or Houses in this state. I have provided a Book in which will be registered, (for a trifling fee,) a general description of such Properties as persons wish to dispose of at private sale.—These Books will be open to those desirous of purchasing, free of charge. Our Commissioners petitioned the Governor to remit the fine, stating the utter inability of Lachenor to pay or even secure the fine at an expense to the county. Gov. Bigler treated the Commissioners with silent contempt, and has now noticed them.—In the case of this millionaire, in opposite to will of the community, almost to a man, the Governor remits the fine—robs the county of $2500—which was her just due, as the penalty of this man's crimes, and offers no apology for his act of justification, or even in explanation of his course. These things will not do, and Gov. Bigler will find it out before he is many months older.

If Governors have the power to bind over juries, and remit or suspend the sentence of our Courts of Justice—if a Governor can with impunity, trample every principle of law and justice under his feet, then we may abolish our courts; do not call our citizens to serve for weeks as jurymen; hand offenders over to the Governor, and let him deal with them according as his interest or his prejudice may dictate.

European Intelligence.—The U. S. mail steamship Atlantic arrived at New York, on Saturday, bringing Liverpool dates to 26th ult., and four days later intelligence from Europe. The news is not of special importance. The war operations were at a stand, awaiting the action of Austria. It had been officially declared in both houses of Parliament that Russia was determined to retain possession of the Principalities, and Austria was strenuously resolved to drive her out of them. The plans for the campaign of the allies in the Black Sea for the ensuing year were completed, and immediate and decisive results are anticipated. There is nothing new from the Baltic or Black Sea. The latter was about to take possession of the Aland Islands, as a bait to win Sweden, and the allied fleets were taken by the Russians, to the side of the allies.

The Spanish revolution is said to have been completely successful. The Queen Christina had fled, and Espartero, the most liberal and honest of the Spanish leaders, had been solicited to form a new government. A movement of the Carlists had taken place in Navarre.

Cotton was steady at Liverpool, and the sales of the week reached 50,000 bales, including 2,000 to speculators. The market closed firm, but has not advanced since the sailing of the steamer. Breadstuffs were heavy, with a tendency to lower prices. Flour and meal declined 6d., and corn had declined 2s. 6. Cotton was steady at the advance.

☞ A special election for Member of Congress in Virginia, to supply the place of Snodgrass, deceased, was held on Monday. The returns indicate the election of Smith, the Whig candidate. The district gave Pierce 1100 majority.

☞ The Know Nothings carried the election in Boon County, Ky, on Monday, by 500 majority.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on *Saturday the 16th of September next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises,

A Lot of Ground,

containing 7 Acres, situate in Butler township, Adams county, 3½ miles from Gettysburg, on the Bendersville road, at the forks of the road leading to Arendtsville, adjoining lands of John Hamilton and John Garvy. The improvements are a

FRAME
DWELLING HOUSE,

(well situated for a business stand.) a Barn, and other out buildings; a good well of water; and an ORCHARD. There is an opportunity to purchase more land adjoining it. Also,

A UPPER LOT,

adjoining the above, and containing 5 Acres, on which is a two-story FRAME SHOP, and an ORCHARD. Also,

A Lot of Two Acres,

situate in Reading township, on the road leading from the State road to Herr's Tavern, adjoining lands of Isaac Deardoff and Robert Sheckley, on which is

A ONE AND A HALF STORY
HOUSE AND STABLE,
and a small Orchard.

☞ Attendance given, and terms made known by

G. W. M. REX.

August 11, 1854—ts.

$50 REWARD.

ESCAPED from the prison of Adams county, in the night of Friday, the 4th inst., a prisoner confined on the charge of Horse Stealing, by the name of

GEORGE HIGGINS,
or John Houston, or Williams,

(he goes by different calls himself.) He had a black coat, white vest, striped pantaloons, of inferior quality, a black hat, and black silk hat. He has with him a good black silk vest, velvet collar, and very large black silk one.—He wears boots, but no stockings.

☞ He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, has a pale complexion and dark hair.

☞ The above reward will be given for his apprehension, and safe delivery in any one, so that I get him again.

JOHN SCOTT, *Sheriff.*

Gettysburg, August 11, 1854.

To the Christian and Benevolent Public.

WE, the undersigned, Trustees of the First African Methodist Episcopal Zion Church, in the Borough of Gettysburg, and county of Adams, Pa. needing a comfortable house, in which to assemble for the worship of Almighty God, and also for a place for a Day and Sunday School, in which a portion of our white friends have taken a very active part, and being desirous that our children and our children, should have a comfortable place of meeting, to receive instruction, which we believe will be beneficial to them in respect to their moral and religious elevation: After due consideration upon our present necessities, by the efficiency of the members of our congrege, have agreed that one from our number, namely, Essex Davan, be a collector from this place, to go through the country, whatever the benevolent will contribute to help a needy people, whose thanks and prayers they shall ever be.

Elder Vincent, William Harris,
Aaron Cookslance, Lewis Jones,
A. Bowen, Trustees.

James Cameron,
J. Cole,
A Golden, (Elder in charge.)
August 11, 1854. *Preachers.*

TEN TEACHERS WANTED.

THE Directors of Franklin township will meet at the School-house near Flohr's church, in Cumberland township, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to employ Teachers for the common Schools of said township.

☞ The County Superintendent will be in attendance to examine applicants.

JACOB COVER, *Sec'y.*

August 4, 1854.

Eight Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Cumberland township will meet at the house of Benjamin Schriver, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on the evening *next, the 12th inst.*, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to employ Teachers for the Common Schools of said township.

☞ The County Superintendent will be in attendance to examine applicants.

JACOB COVER, *Sec'y.*

August 4, 1854.

Six Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Hamilton township, will meet at the house of Jacob Weaver, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on *Wednesday the 30th inst.*, at the Public School-house in the town of East Berlin, between the hours of 9 and 6 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of employing Teachers to take charge of the several Schools in the said District.

☞ The County Superintendent will be in attendance to examine applicants.

HILBERRAND, *Sec'y.*

August 11, 1854.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Hamiltonban township, will meet at the School house in Fairfield, on *Saturday the 26th inst.*, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to employ Teachers for taking charge of the different Schools in said township.

D. D. MAHON, *Sec'y.*

August 11, 1854.

Teachers Wanted.

THE School Directors of Menallen township will meet at the School-house in Bendersville, on *Monday the 28th inst.*, at 1 o'clock P. M., to select Teachers for the Schools of said township.

☞ The County Superintendent will be present to examine applicants.

CHRISTIAN CASHMAN, *Sec'y.*

August 11, 1854.

Dr. Wickeys' Cholera Drops.

FOR the cure of CHOLERA, Dysentery, Cramp, &c. Prepared by D. Wikes, and for sale by SAMUEL H. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned, Executor of the estate of JOHN STEWART, deceased, will sell at Public Sale on *Saturday the 16th of September next*, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, the desirable

FARM

of said deceased, situate in Freedom township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Abraham Krise, James Bigham, the heirs of George Foor, deceased, and others, containing 148 ACRES and 50 PERCHES Patented Land. The Improvements consist of a

TWO-STORY
BRICK HOUSE,

Brick Kitchen and brick Smoke-house, a never failing well of water at the Kitchen door, a large and convenient Bank Barn, built of Stone and Frame, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, and other outbuildings; also, a good Tenant House, with a well at the door, a good Stable, a thriving Apple Orchard and other Fruit Trees. About 40 Acres of the Farm are in good

TIMBER,

with a fair proportion of excellent Meadow.

Persons wishing to view the premises will call upon the subscriber.

☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known on day of sale by

JAMES CUNNINGHAM.

August 4, 1854.—td *Executor.*

Assembly.

WE are authorized to say that JOHN C. ELLIS, Esq., will be a candidate for re-election to the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.

August 4, 1854.

PROHIBITION.

I OFFER myself as a Candidate to represent the Citizens of Adams County in the next LEGISLATURE. If elected I receive their confidence and be elected, I shall endeavor to retain their confidence by faithfully representing them to the best of my ability.

WILLIAM YOUNG.

Mount joy, July 21—tf

FINNETS, Ribbons and Flowers,

a large assortment of the different styles to be found at

SCHICK'S.

SAFE—SPEEDY—SURE!

SOMETHING FOR YOUR OWN BENEFIT!!!

A MEDICINE adapted to general use, greatly superior to others, and within the means of every family.

100 Pills for Twenty-five Cents!

Ng extraction is price—no Calomel—no mineral poisons.

DR. TOWNSEND'S HEALTH PILLS

fully merit the great reputation they have acquired. They are called for from all parts of the land, because they are all that claim to be. WHAT THEY WILL DO:

They purify the blood,
They