Progress of the War in Italy.

THE AUSTRIANS STILL ON THE RETREAT

NEW YORK, June 26.—The steamer Bremen, from Bremen, with dates to the 14th, received via Southampton, at which port she touched on Tuesday, arrived here this evening about 8 o'clock.

The British ministers have resigned, and Lord Palmerston has been made Premier, with Lord Russell as Foreign Secretary.

The Austrians have evacuated Piacenza, Paria, Lodi, Bologna and Ancona.

Before evacuating Piacenza the Austrians blew up the citadel and fortifications.

Prince Metternich is dead.

It was rumored that Napoleon would soon return to France, leaving Pelissier as commander in chief of the army in Italy.

The Austrians evacuated Piacenza in evident haste, leaving their stores of provisions, ammunition and cannon behind them.

Gen. Garibaldi had occupied Bergamo, and repulsed a body of fifteen hundred Austrians who were marching against him from Brescia.

The Austrians had evacuated all the States of the Church, including Ferrara.

An Austrian correspondent says that the Austrians at Malegnano yielded only to a decidedly superior force and retired unpursued and in perfect order.

It was said that the Emperor of Austria would take command of his army in person, acting on the defensive.

According to the official Austrian reports, their loss at Palestra was 15 officers and 513 men killed, and one general and twenty-three other officers and 878 men wounded; and 6 officers and 774 men missing.

NAPOLEON IN LOMBARDY—HIS ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

The following is the text of the address of the French Emperor to the people of northern Italy.

"Italians—The fortune of war having brought us into the capital of Lombardy, I am about to tell you why I am here. When Austria unjustly attacked Piedmont I resolved to support my ally, the King of Sardinia, the honor and interest of France making it a duty for me to do so. Your enemies, who are also mine, endeavored to diminish the sympathy which was felt in Europe for your cause by making it be believed that I only made war from personal ambition, or to aggrandize the territory of France. If there are men who do not comprehend their epoch, I am not of the number. In the enlightened state of public opinion there is more grandeur to be acquired by the moral influence which is exercised than by fruitless conquests, and that moral influence I seek with pride in contributing to restore to freedom one of the finest parts of Europe. Your reception has already proved to me that you have understood me. I do not come here with the preconceived system of dispossessing the sovereign, nor to impose my will on you. My army will only occupy itself with two things—to combat your enemies and maintain internal order. It will not throw any obstacles in the way of the legitimate manifestation of your wishes.—Providence sometimes favors nations as well as individuals by giving it a sudden opportunity for greatness, but it is on condition that it knows how to profit by it. Profit, then, by the fortune which is offered to you to obtain your independence. Organize yourselves militarily. Fly to the standard of King Victor Emanuel, who has already so nobly shown you the path of honor. Remember that without discipline there can be no army. Be to-day only soldiers, and to-morrow you will be the free citizens of a great country."

The Russian government has endorsed the "magnanimous" course of the French Emperor, and intimates to Germany that she will sustain him in his efforts to drive Austria out of Italy.

The Herald, in publishing a telegram that six Prussian corps d'armee are mobilized, says:—"Of course this means war. The advent of Lord Palmerston to the Premiership has evidently induced her to take this decisive step and join Austria. The English people will now perceive the truth of what we before asserted, that Lord Derby's government alone preserved Europe from a general war."

An official statement in the Vienna Zeitung says the Emperor of Austria will forthwith assume the immediate command-in-chief of the army, and that he ordered a new position for the army, which would be taken up in the best manner.

The Austrians were evacuating Modena, and were in full retreat towards the river Oglio.

Large reinforcements were about to leave France for the army in Italy.

Douglas—Forney.

We copy the following article from the *States*, the organ of Judge Douglas at Washington:

The Philadelphia *Press* of Saturday, in noticing the recent letter of Judge Douglas, remarks:

"*He plants himself upon the recognized and accepted principles of that party, and although he abstained from saying the word, the whole tenor of his communication is to the effect that when the doctrines of a great political party are rejected and betrayed, it is idle to plead in its behalf the skeleton of a mere organization.*"

Mr. Forney would thus convey the impression that Judge Douglas has absolved himself from his allegiance to the Democratic party, and is in rebellion to the Charleston Convention. As far as we are advised, Judge Douglas has never for a moment entertained a notion manifesting such a purpose.

No intention of the kind is expressed or implied in anything that he has said or written. He has merely stated that in case a platform is not adopted at Charleston in harmony with his own opinions and views, he would not be disposed to accept the Presidential candidacy. It has been the invariable rule, in Democratic national conventions, to first make the nomination and afterwards prepare the manifesto of the party. This manifesto is submitted to the nominee for his acceptance. If he disapproves of it, as a matter of course he would decline the honor conferred upon him. But would it not be ridiculous to suppose that because he could not conscientiously support all the conditions therein contained, he would array himself against it, as a member of the party with which he had been associated from early manhood?

Judge Douglas professes to be devoted to the principles of the Democracy, and we understand that he asserts, in the most positive terms, that in no conceivable contingency, indeed in no possible eventuality, can he be influenced to bestow his vote adverse to those principles. Under any circumstances, he will contribute his aid to the support of the candidate who stands upon a platform which may have but a solitary objectional stipulation in it, rather than to the support of a platform that will assuredly be destitute of a solitary stipulation that can command his unqualified approbation.

It has been but too apparent for months that Mr. Forney has been aiding and abetting, if not positively fraternizing, with Sewardism. There are those of the Democratic party, and they number hundreds of thousands, who do not regret the occurrence. His desertion is regarded as a happy riddance—as one that can do no possible harm to the principles which they cherish, but which can scarcely fail to result in a large amount of good. Of one thing he may rest assured; if he ever expects to re-enter the ranks of the Democracy, he will have to furnish unquestionable evidence that he has broken with his past history.

Dreadful Railroad Accident—Thirty-three Lives Lost—Fifty Injured.—Chicago, June 28.—An accident occurred on the Michigan Southern Railroad last night, near South Bend, caused by the washing away of a culvert. Thirty-three persons were killed, and some fifty or sixty wounded. Others missing had not been heard from. Among the killed is the express messenger, the engineer, fireman, baggage master and road master, Mrs. E. F. Gilbert and child, of Stone Mills, N. Y., and Thomas Wisham, of Michigan city. Among the wounded is W. J. Houck, of Charlestown, Va. Those on the train were mostly western people.

THE COMPILER.

H. J. STAMBLY, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1859

Democratic State Ticket.

For Auditor General,
RICHARDSON L. WRIGHT, of Philadelphia

For Surveyor General,
JOHN ROWE, of Franklin county.

News, etc.

The glorious Fourth—to-day.

Read the article entitled "Governmental Expenses—Facts and Figures vs. Windy Declamation," on our first page. It completely takes the wind out of one of the largest Opposition sails.

The New York Tribune has trustworthy advices to the effect that there is promise of excellent crops in Europe; and that in spite of the war there will be no unusual demand for American breadstuffs in that part of the world.

The St. Louis papers are talking of 30 to 40 bushels of wheat per acre in Illinois.

Twenty barrels of new flour sold in New Orleans, on the 20th, at $9 per barrel.

Mr. N. B. Rushing was bitten by a rattlesnake last week, near Gillisonville, S. C., and died in eight hours from the effects of the wound.

There is a Frenchman down at Niagara Falls making arrangements to walk a tight rope across the chasm below the cataract. The day of the affair has not been fixed, but due notice will be given when it is.

The Emperor of Austria is one of the best linguists in the empire. It is said that he speaks thirteen languages perfectly, and that he is in the Imperial Council the only man who understands all the languages of his vast domains.

The Harrisburg *Union* brags about a boy down there who "set a line out in the creek to catch a catfish; next morning he visited his line, when, wonderful to relate, there was an eel and two large catfish on it, one weighing 25 and the other 23 pounds." The *Union* thinks this is considerable of a fish story.

We have heretofore asserted, and repeat, boldly repeat, the sweeping declaration, that—"the price of liberty is eternal vigilance,"—and the price of the *Compiler* $1,75 in advance. No man, who is a man, can do without either, and rest well of nights.

Sarah Jane, in the Springfield *Republican*, recommends to bashful ladies who are stared out of countenance by horrid men, to stop the practice by *showing the ankle!*

☞The German Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and the adjoining States—the mother Synod of the Lutheran church in the United States—recently held its one hundred and twelfth annual meeting, in Salem Lutheran Church, Lebanon, Pa. This Synod held its first meeting in 1748—twenty-nine years before the signing of the Declaration of Independence!

☞The wheat crop is pronounced very fine in Berks and Lancaster counties—as in most other parts of the State. It is "filling" unusually well.

Pikes' Peak.—Horace Greeley, after announcing to the people of Kansas, that "genuine popular sovereignty" insists upon the right of negroes to vote, started for Pikes' Peak. He was several days on the route, and endorses the account of the richness of the mines. Greeley pretends to say that the highest day's labor, or day's yield of gold, equals $540.

☞The Kansas *Herald of Freedom* and *Leavenworth Herald* agree that one more pilgrimage of HORACE GREELEY to that territory will wipe out the last vestige of the Republican party there.

The Ohio Democracy.—The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says the Democracy of Ohio are now better united than they have been for years. The action of the late State Convention was most harmonious, and all the resolutions were adopted unanimously, notwithstanding the predictions of the Republicans that there would be serious divisions.

☞Friendly relations have been re-established between President BUCHANAN and his old friend Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER. They dined together a few days since.

An Appropriate Name.—A company of Volunteer soldiers, composed of negroes, is being organized in Harrisburg. The name of the Company is to be "Cameron Guards, No. 2," in honor of Gen. Cameron. As the General is now a Black Republican, and a candidate for President, the name of the company is quite appropriate.

Settled.—The papers are discussing the time to catch trout and eat them. The editor of the Erie *Observer* thinks the question is easily solved. Catch them when they bite the hook, but be sure and not eat them till they are cooked. We tried this system a great many years ago, and it worked charmingly.

Thrashing his own Oats.—A man named Oates was up recently for beating his wife and children. On being sentenced to imprisonment, the brute remarked that it was very hard a man was not allowed to thrash his own oats. Pity somebody did not thrash him.

Snake Story.—The Cincinnati Commercial tells of a rattlesnake being lately killed at a place called Ramsay, twenty miles west of Terre Haute, which was over twenty-one feet long and had one hundred and eleven rattles, showing it to be 108 years old.

Execution at Westminster.—The colored woman, Rebecca McCormick, was executed at Westminster, Md., on Friday week, for the murder of Francis Miles, also colored. A large crowd, variously estimated at from 5,000 to 7,000, was present to witness the tragedy. She continued making a speech (confessing her guilt) until the sheriff checked her, with the information that he must execute the sentence of the law. Up to the last moment she is said to have manifested great indifference.

☞We trust that those who failed to settle their accounts last spring will do so after harvest. We must have money with which to pay our paper bills and defray other expenses as we jog along. Many of our subscribers living at a distance, as well as some nearer home, are now in arrears for too many years.

The Late Kansas Election.

The *National Democrat*, published at Lecompton, says, in its issue of the 16th inst., that it is unable to inform its readers how many delegates the Democratic party has elected to the Constitutional Convention, but sufficient *is known* to show that they have the power to procure the formation of a white man's Constitution, excluding from the future State free negroes as well as slaves.—It also adds that from the result of the late election, it is clear that nearly if not quite every county in the Territory will cast a Democratic majority at succeeding elections.

The effort of the Black Republicans to break the force of their failure in Kansas, by charging fraudulent voting on the Democrats, is worse than idle. Their story of "fifty Democrats indicted" for illegal voting at Leavenworth, is sufficiently answered by the facts stated by the Leavenworth *Herald*, that there has been no session of the Grand Jury in that county since the election, and that "Republican judges presided over the ballot boxes in every Ward in the city."

The truth is, Black Republicanism in and out of Kansas was awfully disappointed by the voice of the ballots at the recent election in that Territory. The Democrats may not have elected a majority of the Constitutional Convention; but it is altogether probable that Black Republicanism will be in a decided minority in that body, and that Kansas will be, not a sectional, but a National Democratic State when she enters the Union.

All Wool, and Nothing Else!

The Republicans in New York, in Ohio, at the West, and indeed everywhere, are for going the pure, unmixed, Black Republican creed, and for nothing else. Witness as an example, the following from the Racine Advocate. This is the way the Wisconsin Republicans talk:

"We will not knowingly vote or support any man who does not stand square on the Republican platform. If the party should be so foolish as to nominate a Botts, or a Bell, or a Bates, or a Banks, for President, the party and Mr. Greeley may go to the d—l by themselves; we do not enlist under any such commander. So long as we have spared to us men like Seward, Chase, Fremont, Wade, Blair, and a dozen others that could be named, we do not propose to take up a doughfaced Bates or a 'supple Jack' Banks. We are enlisted for the war, but we will not fellowship with political freebooters and Swiss guards for a consideration in the division of the spoils.—If in 1860 a majority of the voters in these United States are not willing to vote for a trial of Republican management of our national affairs, why let them have another four years' trial of modern Democracy. We can stand it if the people can."

Defying the Germans.

The German Republicans denounce Massachusetts, and demand, as the price of their continuance in the Republican party, that her delegates should be refused admittance to the next Republican National Convention.—To these threats the Boston *Atlas and Bee* replies:

As for excluding the Massachusetts delegates from the National Convention unless they repudiate the two years' amendment, all we have to say is: *Let the Convention try it.* The Massachusetts delegates would probably not leave alone, and those who urge such a proposition will find that a Massachusetts Republican is as good as a German one, and they will find, also, that Massachusetts will take no step backwards in this or on other proposition she can honestly and properly maintain.

We say again that we have no unkind feeling towards the German voters of this country. At the same time, Massachusetts will permit no one, native or foreign, living beyond her boundaries, to dictate terms to her. Let it be known, now and forever, that if the Western Republicans submit their party and themselves to be lorded over by a few German voters, that they will break up their organization in their own States, and sow the seeds of another American party, which will exert a power more vast than those who now traduce Massachusetts to obtain favor of the Germans have the remotest idea of.

Should the National Convention, by resolution or otherwise, be silly enough to attempt to single out Massachusetts, and descredit her for having in her own way amended her own fundamental laws, or should they attempt to exclude the delegates form this State from holding seats for any such cause, *a storm will be raised such as has not been heard of since such Conventions had an existence.* We hope we shall hear no more of this kind of talk.

Black Republican Vagaries.

The vagaries of Black Republican legislation have been strikingly exhibited by a recent movement in New Hampshire. There is a conflict between the Mayor and Aldermen of Manchester in regard to appointments, the Mayor being a Democrat and selecting city officers from his own party, which the Aldermen, a majority of whom are Republicans, refuse to confirm. To mend this state of things, the Republican Legislature propose to go to the root of the matter and change the very foundation of municipal organization, by conferring the appointing power upon their brother Republicans, the Aldermen.—This step, if consummated, will prove of lasting mischief in time to come. The example will prove most pernicious.

Southern Sentiment.

The Charleston, S. C., *Mercury* objects to making the re-opening of the Slave-Trade an issue in the politics of this country; because it would not be safe to revive the trade in the present relationship of the South and North; because it is now impracticable and idle, and because it is a mischievous issue—an issue regarding which there may well be a difference of opinion, and which is no test of soundness to Southern institutions. It says wisely, "as a practical living issue, on which to turn the politics of the South, we regard the re-opening of the Slave-Trade as a very firebrand, fraught with mischief and danger.—And in this point of view we are, and have been, from the beginning, strongly opposed to its being used."

☞"The country would now be in a deplorable condition, if it were not for the Godsend of the frequent and large receipts of gold from California." So say all the Opposition papers.

Very well! Through what instrumentality was it that the United States acquired California? THAT OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, opposed as they were at every step that led to the acquisition by those who now constitute the Opposition. The Democrats were *for* the annexation of Texas, the Opposition *against* it. The Democrats were *for* the war with Mexico, the Opposition *against* it, and some of their leaders desired that our armies should be welcomed "with bloody hands to hospitable graves!" That annexation of Texas led to the war with Mexico, consequent upon which was the acquisition of California. Truly do the results of all Democratic measures come upon the country like "God-sends!" Where would the country now be, if the Opposition to the Democratic party had accomplished its purpose?

The Naturalization Question.

The Hon. Caleb Cushing, the former distinguished Attorney General of the United States, has addressed a letter to Mr. Alexander Sidi, a native of Turkey, naturalized in the United States, written in reply to certain queries respecting the right of the Ottoman government to require service of Mr. Sidi, in case he should visit Turkey. The views of Mr. Cushing are substantially those stated by Mr. Cass in his Hofer letter. In order, however, to ascertain precisely the position of the administration on this question, Mr. Cushing addressed the following note to Secretary Cass:

BOSTON, June 7, 1859.

Sir: Alexander Sidi, born in Turkey, and a naturalized citizen of the United States, proposing to visit his native country on private business, has requested of me legal advice regarding his relation to the Ottoman government, his solicitude on this point being occasioned by misconceptions, which exist in some quarters, as to the effect of your letter of the 16th ult., addressed to Felix Le Clerc. In these circumstances it seemed expedient to present the case of my client to the notice of the State Department.

It is undoubtedly true, as your letter to Mr. Le Clerc states, that France asserts claims to the military service of native Frenchmen, of certain ages, found in France. Indeed, the laws of France are peculiarly stringent in this respect, not only by reason of the comprehensiveness of the system of enrolment for military conscription, but because certain decrees of the first Napoleon, still in force, impose severe penalties on Frenchmen naturalized abroad without authorization of the Emperor. But similar pretensions are asserted by many, if not most other governments of Europe.

I take it for granted, however, that in referring to these facts, all which the department intended to do was to state them as facts, not to concede their reasonableness or justice.

I understand that the doctrine of perpetual and absolute allegiance, from which as a source and denial of the right of emigration flows, is not admitted by the United States; that the assertion of the right of self-expatriation, whether to the United States or therefrom, is one of the principles of the fundamental public law of the whole Union, and of each one of the States; that the right of emigration is of universal natural law; that the real question in every such case is one of circumstances and conditions for the reconcilement of the general with individual interests; that these conditions are good faith, discharge of subsisting obligations to the society left, and consummated expatriation in fact; and that in all our intercourse with foreign governments these doctrines always have been hitherto, and still continue to be, maintained by the United States.

I propose to communicate this view of the subject to Mr. Sidi; and in the application to his particular case to say, that during his temporary sojourn in Turkey, he will be entitled to all the rights of a citizen of the United States, except in the matter, if any, of any undischarged obligations, military, or other, to which he may have been *actually subject* at the time of his original emigration from Turkey.

And I beg leave in his behalf respectfully to inquire whether these conclusions are contradictory in any wise to the premises of action in such cases assumed by the State Department.

I have the honor to be your old't serv't.
C. CUSHING.

Secretary Cass, in response, refers to his letter to Mr. Hoffer, of Cincinnati, heretofore published, as containing the views of the government.

—A correspondence has passed between a naturalized citizen and the Hon. Lewis Cass, Secretary of State, in reference to the subject of the protection which a naturalized citizen who came from Europe before he reached the conscription age could claim from the United States government. Mr. Cass replies that it is impossible to determine this question in advance, as every case must be judged upon its own merits. He adds, however:

"If justice should be denied to such a citizen, this government would, in all cases, endeavor to make its protection commensurate with the injury which might be sustained."

Retrenchment in the Post-Office Department.

The statement that the postal revenues are defrauded a million of dollars annually by forged or false stamps, is entirely unfounded. The story originated in New York or Washington, and was no doubt designed to discredit the management of the Post Office Department. Mr. HOLT perseveres in the work of curtailing the expenses of the Department, and his rigid economy, while it provokes the sneers of those who are determined not to recognise his merit, extorts commendation from the most able minds among the Opposition. The correspondent of the *North American*, in referring to the subject, says:

In this connection, it is only proper to say that the efforts of Mr. Holt in lopping off the excrescences which had spread over the postal service, in reducing useless and extravagant expenditures, in resolving something like order out of chaos, and in removing supernumerary officers, are entitled to public recognition and credit. He entered upon his thankless task, giving at once earnest of a purpose to introduce practical and thorough reforms, which have been since illustrated in a most beneficial and satisfactory manner.—It certainly does not become those who have heretofore complained of the wastefulness in this department to sneer or carp at efforts which are intended to introduce a necessary and wholesome retrenchment. On the contrary, such praiseworthy endeavors should be generously seconded, not only from a sense of justice, but as means of effecting important results, at which the upright men of all parties aim.

☞Strayed or stolen, a Black Republican Platform. The animal has a dark skin, short body, and long ears, with a gray stripe along its back. On the top of its head is a tuft of wool—with rings and a little blood on its tail, supposed to be the last drop of Bleeding Kansas. The last heard of it, it was on its way to Altoona—from thence it is supposed to have wandered westward, where the Chief of Republican police is in pursuit of it. Said animal is very sociable with niggers, but always snarling and showing its ivory at white people. Any information regarding the same will be thankfully received, and a liberal reward given, by the Republican party.—*Herald of the Union.*

☞In Republican Massachusetts, negroes have a right to vote, and at the late election these negroes aided the white leaders of their party in adopting an amendment to the constitution of that State depriving white men born abroad from voting until two years after they shall have completed their naturalization.

Successful Attempt to Walk Across Niagara River.—NIAGARA, June 30.—The anxiously expected undertaking of M. Blondin to walk across the river on a tight rope came off this afternoon, in the presence of from five to ten thousand spectators. He first crossed from the American side, stopping midway to refresh himself with water, raised in a bottle with a rope from the streamer Maid of the Mist.—The time of the first crossing was 17½ minutes, and the return was made in twelve.

Local Affairs.

Independence Day.

This is a day that should bring vividly before the mind the recollection of the past, the rise and progress of our country; what we have been and what we are; the troubles we have passed through, and the glorious privileges which we as a nation of freemen enjoy. No people on the face of the wide earth are in the possession of greater privileges, and to none has the lot of life been cast in more pleasant places. Peace, prosperity and plenty reign within our borders. What a country, then, to live in, and with how much delight should be hailed the return of the anniversary of the day which sealed all these things to the people of the United States.

But, above all, on this day should recur to the mind of every citizen the duties which he owes to his country. The spirit of unity and harmony should be invoked. Whatever may be said to the contrary, it is a fact, that within a brief period of years, causes have been at work that must, if not checked, endanger the future progress and harmony of the country. We are not as *national* in feeling as we should be. We have been becoming extremely *sectional* in all our ways and doings, and one portion of the country has been invoked against the other. It is to be feared we are not as regardful as we should be of the constitutional obligations resting upon us. The tendency of our time is an entire disregard of law and order, and a disposition to take the laws into our hands. This cannot last. The safety of this country depends upon a just acknowledgement of the rights of all its citizens, and a faithful discharge of duty as citizens of a common country. We should know no North, no South, no East, no West. Let us then think upon these things on Independence Day. Let us rejoice that we are great as a people, and surrounded by many legacies, bequeathed to us by the men who lived "in the times that tried men's souls." Let us hope that the day may long be celebrated by the American people.

Military Parade at York.

In regard to the celebration of our National Anniversary at York, to-day, the *Republican*, of that place, says:

"The main feature of the day will be the Military parade, and that will be imposing. We presume that seven of the finest Military Companies in the country, each with a splendid Band, will be in line, and form a Military display to which our eyes have of late years been unused. Those who are fond of admiring a beautiful Military parade will visit York on that day, when we promise that they shall be gratified to their hearts' content.—Our Military guests from Baltimore will arrive with the six o'clock evening train on Saturday, when they will be met at the Depot by the Worth Infantry and York Rifle, and escorted to the quarters already provided for them. On Sunday they will attend Divine service in company with our citizen soldiers—where we are not informed. Early on Monday morning we shall all doubtless be aroused by the firing of their *feu de joies*, and the continual din inseparable from an opening of the ever-memorable Fourth in York.—At an early hour on the morning of the Fourth the Gettysburg and Hanover Companies will arrive by special Railroad train, when the general parade will be formed, and the designated route marched over. After the parade is over, they will all partake of a generous collation, to be served up in the Armory in Odd Fellows' Hall. Some of the visiting Companies will remain with us until Tuesday.

"On the evening of the Fourth, there will be a grand display of fireworks, which is to take place in Market Space, at 9½ o'clock, P. M., and will be under the superintendence of Prof. Troup & Co."

We are requested to say that the price of Excursion Tickets from Gettysburg to York and return has been fixed at $1 50. The train will leave this place at 6 A. M., and leave York at about 6 P. M.

The Independent Blues will be accompanied to York, by the Citizens' Band, with their new Instruments.

Communicated.

Celebration of the Fourth at Pennsylvania College.

At a meeting of the students of Pennsylvania College, on Friday last, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Whereas it is just and proper that the students of Pennsylvania College make some display of patriotism on the approaching 4th of July, and as the inauguration of our new Flag presents a favorable opportunity for display, therefore be it

Resolved, That the ladies and other persons of town be invited to visit the College on the morning of the 4th of July, at 8½ o'clock.

Resolved, That the order of exercises be as follows:

1st. Ringing of the Bell.
2d. Object of the meeting stated.
3d. Singing of "Hail Columbia."
4th. Introductory speech.
5th. Raising of the Flag, and singing of the "Star Spangled Banner."
6th. Speeches by those called upon.
7th. Song.
8th. Speeches, &c., &c., to finish with singing of "I see them still, the patriot band."

Resolved, That each Society furnish chairs for the occasion.

Resolved, That the following eleven be a committee of arrangements: Messrs. Knauff, Heilig, Brinkerhoff, Cowpland, Richards, Ulder, Goettman, Gotwald, Weise, Weidensall and Gosh.

Resolved, That notices be sent to the Hotels and Theological Seminary.

CHAS. E. MURRAY,
A. H. GROH,
B. F. APPLE, } *Committee.*

More Improvements.

In addition to the improvements in progress, noticed in our last, we note the following: Mr. JAMES FOSTER is having a fine two-story brick residence erected on the corner of Washington and High streets; Mr. HENRY DUSHMAN is putting up a two-story brick on the Chambersburg road; and Mr. SAUPPE, in York street, besides erecting a large bake house in the rear, is having the front of his house handsomely improved.

Pic Nics.

Now is the season for pic nics, and in almost every part of the country these delightful *re-unions* have already been held. If we may credit the accounts in our exchanges, the lads and lasses who participated in them, enjoyed themselves to their hearts' content. In reading the accounts of them, we are reminded of the "days when we went gipsying, a long time ago." In Gettysburg nothing of the kind has yet taken place during the present season.

☞An unusually large number of passengers were carried over the Gettysburg Railroad last week. The train on Friday morning had upwards of one hundred on board—made up mainly by those returning from Emmitsburg. The travel to Catoctin and York Springs has also been quite an item.

☞CONVERSE & Co., late of this place, and publishers of the "Map of Adams county," will issue in a short time a complete map of Wayne county, Pa. Mr. CONVERSE is now there soliciting subscriptions.

Splendid New Instruments.

We feel sincere pleasure in announcing that the CITIZENS' BAND of Gettysburg have procured a splendid set of new Instruments, with which they will hereafter perform. The instruments were purchased at the reliable house of CLEMM & BRO., Philadelphia, by H. G. WOLF, Esq., who arrived here with them on Wednesday last. That a stir was caused among the musical part of the community by their arrival, may well be imagined, as so fine a set of brass Instruments rarely gets beyond city limits. The horns are over-shoulder, but may in a moment be changed to up-right, with improved rotary valves, and are finished in the most faultless manner. In tone they are "A. No. 1," and pronounced by musicians in Philadelphia as surpassing the majority of silver Instruments used. The Band may well feel proud of the acquisition, a feeling which we share with them, knowing as we do that the members possess excellent musical talents, and can now "hold their own" among the best Bands in the State. A handsome Chariot is the next want of the Band, which we hope they will soon be able to secure.

The possession of these new Instruments by the CITIZENS' BAND demonstrates, that "some things may be done as well as others!"

Murder in Baltimore.

JONATHAN B. CHRONISTER, the proprietor of the Washington Gardens, on Pennsylvania Avenue, Baltimore, was shot, yesterday evening week, by Wm. Coulson, his brother-in-law, and died between 1 and 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning, from his wounds. It seems that the brothers George and Wm. Coulson were at the Gardens, and that George, who was somewhat intoxicated, wanted to borrow some money from a gentleman present, which was refused him; he then became abusive, when the proprietor, Mr. Chronister, took him out; Wm. Coulson followed them out; upon getting into the yard, George used very harsh language towards Chronister, when he knocked him down, upon which Wm. Coulson drew a pistol, levelled it at Chronister, and fired. Four balls or slugs entered his body, and death ensued on Tuesday morning. Coulson has not yet been arrested.

The deceased was a native of Huntington township, this county, but resided in Baltimore a number of years, where he had no superior in teaching the "art of self-defence." He is said to have been an inoffensive, quiet man; and was married little more than a year to a sister of his slayer.

More Patents.

A patent has been issued to Mr. DAVID WARREN, of this place, for an improved method of opening and closing Farm Gates. It is an ingenious invention, and we have no doubt will meet with great favor. Also one to Mr. NATHANIEL EAMES, of this place, for a machine for hulling clover. It will be recollected we describes this machine some time ago. It will also prove a valuable invention.

☞The Rev. ROBERT CADDEN, father of Rev. J. R. CADDEN, of this place, a well known Minister belonging to the Baltimore Methodist Episcopal Conference, died at his residence, in Baltimore county, on the 26th ult., in the 77th year of his age. He had been engaged in the itinerancy for nearly if not quite half a century.

☞The ordination of Rev. WM. A. MCGINLEY, formerly of this place, as pastor of the Congregationalist Church in Shrewsbury, Mass., took place on the 22nd ult. The occasion was one of unusual interest. A large number of persons were present to witness the exercises, participated in by seven clergymen, and the house was handsomely decorated with flowers and evergreens.

☞The Rev. CHARLES H. HERSH, formerly of this place, was, yesterday week, installed as pastor of the Second English Lutheran Church in Lombard street, Baltimore. The services were conducted in the presence of a crowded congregation, by the Rev. S. A. Seiss, J. G. Morris, D. D., and John McCron, D. D.

☞The Rev. WM. F. EYSTER, pastor of the Lutheran congregation in Chambersburg, has been elected Principal of the Hagerstown Female Seminary, in the room of Rev. C. C. BAUGHMAN, resigned.

☞The afternoon train between Baltimore and Philadelphia, Saturday, June 25th, was thrown off the track 15 miles from Baltimore, the engineer, Mr. Clough, killed, and another man had his arm smashed. The engine, mail and baggage cars were much damaged. The train was delayed about six hours.—Fortunately none of the passengers were injured. Rev. G. P. VAN WYCK was amongst them.

Post-Mortem Examination of Hon. D. F. Robison.—From one of the Physicians present at the autopsy of the Hon. D. F. Robison, whose protracted illness, and ultimate death, was supposed to have been occasioned by poison administered at the National Hotel, Washington, at the time of the inauguration of President Buchanan, the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit* has obtained the information that the post mortem appearance presented no indication that a poisonous substance had ever been taken into the system. The internal organs, one and all, were minutely examined and found in an unusually healthy condition. His death was evidently produced by purely nervous prostration.

☞The two warmest days of the season were Tuesday and Wednesday last. On Tuesday the thermometer stood at 90°, and on Wednesday at 94°.

☞The Black Republicans and Know Nothings of this county will hold their Convention, to nominate a county ticket, in Gettysburg, on Monday, the 1st of August next.

☞The mail service between this place and Emmitsburg, and between Emmitsburg and Littlestown, has been curtailed to three times a week, instead of daily.

☞Our friend JACOB WAMPLER, at Williamsburg, Blair county, Pa., sent us by letter, the other day, a stalk of Timothy, measuring five feet four inches! It grew upon Samuel K. Royer's farm.

☞The Pamphlet Laws have been received at the Prothonotary's office.

Bedford County, Pa.

BLOODY RUN, June 25, 1859.

MR. STAMBLY—Dear Sir,—The prospects are good for a heavy harvest, and summer crops look very encouraging so far. The Railroad has been commenced from Hopewell to this place. The Democrats are firmly united here. They met in Convention at Bedford on Tuesday last, and nominated a "No. 1" ticket, which we are going to elect by three hundred majority in October next. B.

Commencement Mt. St. Mary's.

The annual Commencement at Mt. St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, on Wednesday last, attracted an unusually large audience, to whom much gratification was afforded by the several exercises. The orations of the graduates evinced a degree of intellectual cultivation creditable to themselves and the faculty; whilst the music, by the St. Cecelia Society of the College, under the leadership of Prof. DIELMAN, was of course just what it ought to have been, *first-rate*. We give the order of exercises on the occasion:

Commencement March.....Dielman.
Oration on our National Literature,
John G. Devereux, New Orleans.
Duet Tyrolienne, (Piano and Violin,) Herz and De Beriot.
Oration on the American Revolution,
Andrew J. Quigley, Dubuque.
Quick-step, (Orchestra.)
Oration on Spain,
Charles V. Luken, Guayaquil, Ecuador.
Waltz, (Orchestra,)
Oration on Education,
James Ignatius Wale, New Orleans.
Overture, (Orchestra,).....Boieldieu.
Inkerman—A Poem,
Henry Northrop, Charleston.
Grand March.....Dielman.
Oration on Virginia,
William V. Marmion, Harper's Ferry, Va.
Les Cloches Du Monastere.....Wely.
Oration on the Uses of Beauty,
Michael A. Corrigan, Newark, N. J.
Saint John's March, (Orchestra.).....Dielman.

CONFERRING OF DEGREES.

Valedictory.....John G. Devereux, New Orleans.
Agatha, (Clarionet,).....Abt.
Favorita, (Piano Solo.).....Byer.

DISTRIBUTION OF PREMIUMS.

Finale, (Orchestra.)

The degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon B. R. Riordan, of Washington, D. C.; J. B. Banson, of Milwaukee; J. E. McIntire, of Pa.; Jos. Fitzgerald, of Cincinnati; J. B. Forbes and E. E. Austin, of New York. The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on M. A. Corrigan, of Newark, N. J.; J. G. Devereux, of New Orleans; William Marmion, of Harper's Ferry; C. V. Luken, of Ecuador, S. A.; A. J. Quigley, of Dubuque, Iowa; J. I. Wale, of New Orleans; T. McGovern, of Pa.; and P. Hennessey, of Milwaukee. Bishop Carroll, of Kentucky, an alumnus of the institution, was present and presented the diplomas.

Upon the conclusion of the Commencement exercises, the annual College Dinner came off, a hundred or more gentlemen—faculty, teachers, graduates, and invited guests—participating. The ample tables almost groaned beneath their weight of inviting viands, embracing all the substantials and all the delicacies of the season. After a bold attack upon the legion of dishes, a number of pertinent speeches were made—the President, Rev. Dr. McCAFFREY, Rev. Mr. MULLIN, of New Orleans, Judge CHAMPNEYS, of Lancaster, Rev. Mr. KEENAN, of the same place, and others, (their names not now recollected,) being the speakers—the efficient Vice President, Mr. McCLOSKEY, the while seeing that everybody was fully helped, and making everybody feel at home. Thus pleasantly terminated the day at "the Mountain."

Distribution at St. Joseph's.

The annual Distribution at St. Joseph's Academy, near Emmitsburg, took place on Thursday. Here, too, the attendance was very large, crowding the spacious hall to its utmost capacity. The exercises, we understand, were of a peculiarly interesting character, the performances of the young ladies throughout being highly successful. The music was under the charge of Prof. DIELMAN, and delighted all present. We give the programme:

Grand Entrance March..... Dielman.
Pianos—Misses E. Hamilton, G. Jenkins, J. Winchester, S. Burnham.
Harps—Misses L. Smith, C. Picotte, M. Cummisky, L. Kirby.

CORONATION.

ACADEMIC HONORS.

Coronation Ode—(Chorus).....Dielman.
Accompanied by Misses Jenkins, R. McCarthy.
Premiums in Christian Doctrine.
Variations Brilliantes.....Herz.
Harp—Miss L. Smith. Piano—Miss C. Picotte.
Premiums in Rhetoric, Composition, Grammar, Arithmetic, Algebra, Book-keeping, Reading and Orthography.
Hear Me Norma—(Guitars).....Donizetti.
Sung by Misses J. Bride, and E. Jeanan. Accompanied by Misses E. Hamilton, and M. Walsh.
The Triumphal March.....Rossini.
Pianos—Misses E. Hamilton, J. Winchester, R. McCarthy, M. Baggett, S. Burnham, C. Taney, J. Barry, A. Rooney.
Premiums in Logic, Moral Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy and Botany.
Anna Bolena—(Juvenile Circle).....Berger.
Pianos—Misses V. Devonges, M. S. Gallicher, M. Morse, E. Cocke, F. Elder, J. Mason, A. Dubant, M. Robinson.
Night's Shade No Longer—(Chorus)....Rossini
Accompanied by Miss L. Smith.
Premiums in Ancient and Modern Geography, Use of Globes, Sacred and Profane History, and Mythology.
Di Tanti Palpiti—Arranged by.....Bochsa
Harp—Miss L. Smith.
Premiums in Latin, French, Spanish, Italian and German.
M'Odi, Ah M'Odi.....Donizetti.
Sung by Miss J. Bride.
Premiums in Writing, Drawing and Painting.
Les Cloches Du Monastere.....Godefroi.
Piano—Miss C. Picotte.
Premiums in Instrumental and Vocal Music.
O Cor Amoris—(Chorus).....Lambillotte.
Accompanied by Misses Hamilton, and R. McCarthy.
Premiums in Plain Needle-work, Tapestry, Embroidery, Ebony-work and Artificial Flower Making.
Farewell—(Words by Miss G. Jenkins) Dielman.
March.....Dielman.
Pianos—Misses M. Miller, C. Elder, M. Blois, L. Kirby, J. Daugherty, M. Ryder.
Harps—Misses L. Smith, C. Picotte, S. Burnham, M. Cummisky.

The Gold Medals and Crowns, the leading Honors, were