Law Decisions.

Judge Thompson lately decided that where a married woman re-publishes a will made by her before marriage, the will must be present, and the same formality observed as if the will was then first executed. The act of 1848 requires that such a will be executed in the presence of two witnesses, neither of which shall be the husband.

Judge Hare lately suspended an attorney from practice six months for speaking to two jurors upon the subject of a case after the Court had committed it to them to form a verdict.

Judge Smyser recently charged a jury that where a store-keeper or landlord sells liquor to young men, whom by reasonable inquiry or judgment he might have known or suspected to be minors, he runs his own risk of a prosecution if they prove to be under age. Their declarations of their age are no excuse to him.

In the Reports of decisions by the Supreme Court we find among others one by Judge Knox, that occasional acts of drunkenness will not constitute the person an habitual drundard, but it is not necessary that he should be in an intoxicated state: a fixed habit of drunkenness will constitute a person an habitual drunkard. It need not be proved that such a man is mismanaging his estate, as that fact is a conclusion of law. A man who is drunk one half his time is certainly a habitual drunkard.—*Carlisle Volunteer.*

Judge Fisher charged the Grand Jury, last week, that under the act passed at the last session of the Legislature "to protect certain domestic and private rights, and to prevent abuses in the sale and use of intoxicating drinks," the wilful furnishing of liquor to minors or persons of known intemperate habits, whether by way of sale or as a treat, whether in a tavern or a private house, is an indictable offence. He told the Jury that neither Courts nor Juries are to decide on the wisdom of the law or the expediency of executing it; that the duty of each is simply to obey and execute it: and that if any indictment for the offence should come before the Grand Jury, and the proof sustained it, they were bound by their oaths to find a true bill.—*York Advocate.*

The Crimes & Casualties of the Past Year.

We find in our exchanges tabular statements of the crimes and casualties in the United States during the year which has just closed. The footings up are as follows:

The total amount of property destroyed by fire is estimated, in round numbers, at twenty-five millions of dollars.

The number of persons whose lives have been sacrificed by burning buildings is put down at one hundred and seventy-one.

There have been one hundred and ninety-three railroad accidents, killing one hundred and eighty-six persons, and wounding five hundred and eighty-nine.

There have also been forty eight steamboat accidents, killing five hundred and twenty-five.

During the year six hundred and eighty-two murders were committed, and eighty-four persons were executed. In the State of New York alone there were seventy-four murders and seven executions, and in California sixty-four murders and fifteen executions.

Death of Martin Van Buren.—It is with no small degree of regret that we announce the death of the celebrated lion Martin Van Buren. He died a few nights since in the menagerie Rooms of Raymond & Co., who are wintering their stock of animals in this city. The lion was presented to Martin Van Burn, during the time he was President, by the Emperor of Morocco, who also sent the President, at the same time, a pair of full blooded Arabian horses. As the President of the United States is not allowed to accept any gift from a foreign government, these animals were sold at auction in the city of Washington, soon after their arrival. Raymond & Co. became the purchasers of the lion, and ever since that time he has been known only by the name of Martin Van Buren. This lion at the time of his death was about thirty years old. He was doubtless the best trained animal that was ever exhibited in the United States.—*Auburn (N. Y.) Advertiser.*

A Hog War at the West.—The western part of Jersey county, in Illinois, at the latest accounts, was in a state of civil warfare, occasioned by the residents of the prairie driving their swine into the woods to feed upon the nuts and acorns, which are there in great abundance, against the wishes of the residents in that section. The parties are designated by each other with the significant sobriquets of "swamp dogs" and "prairie wolves."

☞The failure of Gen. Larimer, the banker, at Pittsburg, seems to have caused considerable excitement there. On Saturday a female who had deposited $260 with him attracted a large crowd around the banking house by relating the story of her loss. They subsequently, however, quietly dispersed on the appearance of the police.

Three Children Drowned by the Breaking of ice.—Late on Saturday afternoon three children, two girls and a boy, were seen to fall through an air-hole in the ice, opposite Ogden & Copp's commission house of this city, and were drowned. The unfortunate children were those of Mr. Owen McCallen. The girls were aged respectively twelve and seven—and the little boy about five years. The eldest is supposed to have lost her life in her affectionate but vain attempt to save her little sister and brother.—*Burlington (Iowa) Telegraph, Jan. 1.*

Bursting of a Mountain.—The Fort Smith Herald, of the 16th ult., says that a mountain about five miles from Waldren has exploded three times during the last week. The explosions were very loud and terrific, causing the earth around to quake, throwing up stones and earth, and filling the atmosphere with clouds of dust and smoke.—The report of one of the explosions was heard in the vicinity of that town a few mornings since, a distance of forty-five or fifty miles. The earth on the mountain has sunk to a considerable depth. The people in the vicinity are very much alarmed.

Russian Barbarity.—The Russians, after all, are not the cannibals some of the Major Longbows, writing to the English journals, occasionally make out. As witness the following extract of a letter from one of the privates of the 11th Hussars, taken prisoner at Balaklava:

"I must say that since we have been in the hands of the Russians they have behaved like gentlemen to us in every respect: and we have been treated equally as well as if we had been with our own countrymen. They have even allowed us this very great indulgence of writing home."

☞The philosophy of dyspepsia is thus stated by a recent medical writer:—As soon as food reaches the stomach of a hungry, healthy man, it pours out a fluid substance, called gastric juice, as instantly as the eye yields water if it be touched with anything hard: this gastric dissolves the food from without inwards, as lumps of ice in a glass of water are melted from without inwards. If from any cause the food is not thus melted, or dissolved, that is indigestion or dyspepsia. Vinegar, in its action on food, is more nearly like the gastric juice than any other fluid known. Thus it is that a pickle or a little vinegar will "settle the stomach," when some discomfort is experienced after eating.

☞A flock of 179 sheep broke through the ice at Albany on Sunday, and 65 were drowned.

"Kirwan" opposed to the Know Nothings.

If there is one man in the United States whose sincerity in opposition to Catholicism is unquestioned and unquestionable, it is the Rev. Dr. Nicholas Murray, of New Jersey, whose books and periodical articles under the signature of "Kirwan" have earned a world-wide reputation. When such a man, therefore, takes ground against the Know Nothings, his position challenges attention and respect. In a late work entitled "Parish and other Pencillings," he puts himself in decided antagonism to that secret organization. He devotes a chapter to the consideration of "Popery in the United States," and after viewing the subject in all its bearings, he comes to the conclusion that Protestants have no cause for alarm on account of the Catholic emigration to this country. He says:

"Let the Irish and continental papists come; we have room for them all. We would have no objection to the coming of the Pope himself. Unless he can out-preach us, we have no dread of him; and when he does that in truth, he ought to succeed."

This is the true doctrine of Protestantism—any other, it has always seemed to us, was more than half conceding the weakness of our own cause.—*Reading Gazette.*

Let us Have It.

Mr. Maxwell asked leave to submit a resolution asking the President of the United States to make a statement to the House of the number of foreigners employed in the different departments of the government, and the number which have been appointed since the 4th of March, 1853; leave not granted.—*Wash. Union.*

We hope that some such resolution will be passed. A great noise has been raised throughout the country about foreigners holding office, and we should like to see the matter settled by an official communication from the President himself. We feel confident that the national administration can exculpate itself from all blame, and we wish it done. The public press of the country, opposed to President Pierce, has been dealing long enough in generalities, and it is time to let the truth be known.

We would also suggest, that the resolution embrace the inquiry of how many preachers are in office, and to what persuasion they belong. This we consider equally important. The study of divinity now-a-days is but the means to obtain office, and it would be well to put a stop to it.—*Dem. Union.*

The Senator from Boston.

The Nashua (N. H.) Gazette—referring, we suppose, to Dr. Barker, the recently-elected State Senator from the Boston district in Massachusetts—gives the following specimen of the stuff from which know-nothing dignitaries are made:

"A native of New Hampshire, he early 'left New Hampshire for New Hampshire's good.' A veteran office-holder, he clung to the spoils with the tenacity of death to a deceased African. He must have been cousin-german to the man who, when asked how he contrived to hold office under all changes of government, answered, that 'an administration must be d——d smart to change quicker than he could.' The vicar of Bray was an absolute know-nothing to this political weather-cock. A professed democrat on the eve of Polk's election, fancying that Clay's chances were best, he joined a Clay club, and as a reward for his eleventh hour apostacy was deputed to go to the whig head-quarters to get the result of the voting in New York, which it was anticipated would go for the great embodiment of whig principles. But on the way, our new-fledged proselyte encountered a tremendous democratic torch-light procession, rending the welkin with cheers for Polk, who had carried New York by a tremendous majority, and thus achieved the victory: whereupon, abandoning his new friends, he purchased a torch, rushed into the democratic ranks, and bawled himself hoarse with cheering 'Polk and Dallas.' He held office under Polk, voted slyly for Saylor, held over under Fillmore, promised to vote for Scott, and did vote for Pierce. Being disappointed of the Russian mission or the Havana consulate—we forget to which he aspired—he finally withdrew the light of his spectacles from the Pierce administration, and denounced it, and has been chosen to a highly honorable office—let us call it a senatorship—by the know-nothing or pure American party. Hurrah for new men! Down with old party hacks! Nor is this a single instance. The elect of the secret party display many characters of much the same stamp."

Ohio Politics.

Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—The State Democratic Convention for the nomination of State officers met at Columbus to-day, when the motion to defer the nomination until next summer was lost by a large majority. Governor Medill and the present State officers were re-nominated by large majorities. A resolution was adopted denouncing slavery and know-nothingism and Senator Adams' bill amending the naturalization laws: and endorsing the Baltimore platform of 1852. The proceedings were calm and orderly.

Convention of Know-Nothing Seceders.

Schenectady, Jan. 10.—A Know-Nothing convention of 125 delegates, composed of seceders from the old lodges, is in session here. The object is to effect a thorough organization to counteract the political influence of the Barker wing of the party, which, as is charged, he is exciting against Mr. Seward. The convention met this afternoon, and is now holding an evening session, but nothing important has been done.

Free Banking in Indiana.

Cincinnati, Jan. 8.—Gov. Wright, of Indiana, in his message to the Legislature of that State, takes very strong ground against free banks, and says the Legislature will be wanting in its duty to an outraged people if it fail to adopt prompt measures to suppress the unjust, disreputable practices of banks. The circulation of free banks has been reduced by five millions of dollars and the State banks one million within the past year, the contraction having taken place within the last six months. This was more than half the paper circulation of the State.

Accidental Desertion.—On Thursday night, a lady who was traveling in the express train with an infant, inquired of the Conductor how long he stopped at Springfield. The reply was twenty minutes. When she reached Hartford she supposed it was Springfield, and went up into the refreshment room and ordered supper. After eating, she inquired how much longer time she had to stay, when she was informed that the cars had been gone five minutes. She exclaimed "I have lost my baby," and sank down fainting. A telegraph despatch was at once sent up and the infant returned by the next down train, much to the joy of the mother, who, we trust, when she again goes after refreshments, will not leave her baby in the cars.—*Hartford Courant.*

A Good Cow.—Mr. Seymour, of Hartford, Conn. it is said, has a cow which gave 20 quarts of milk per day, from November till May, which made 15¼ pounds per day of butter. The butter sold for 31 cents a pound, and skim milk for 2 cents a quart, making about $8 a week.

☞"Can you tell me," asked a pundit, "why a conundrum that nobody can guess is like a ghost?" "Shall I tell you now or next month?" "Now, if you please." "Well, sir, sooner or late everybody must give it up."

A Certain Cure for Scrofula.—Nicholas Longworth, the famous millionaire and wine-grower of Cincinnati, publishes the following cure for scrofula:—

Put 2 oz. of aquafortis on a plate, on which you have two copper cents. Let it remain from 18 to 24 hours. Then add 4 oz. of clear, strong vinegar. Put cents and all in a large mouthed bottle, and keep it corked. Begin by putting 4 drops in a teaspoon full of rain water, and apply it to the sore. Make the application three times a day, with a soft hair pencil, or made of soft rags. If *very painful*, put more water. As the sore heals apply it weaker.

I request editors, in all parts of the Union, and abroad, to copy this, and to re-publish it quarter yearly; it may save many lives.

N. Longworth.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 18, 1854.

—P. S. Capt. Harkness, of our city, the first person cured by this remedy, applied it without water, and he informed me that he thought it would burn his leg off; but the next day it was cured. His was a small sore, and had been attended to for months by one of the best physicians, without any benefit.

A Giraffe Drowned.—On the 30th ult. a monster giraffe, belonging to the menagerie of Mr. Van Amburg, while being removed from the steamship Philadelphia at New Orleans, fell overboard and was drowned. It is said to have cost $15,000.

Holloway's Pills.—Debilitated Constitutions.—The wonderful power possessed by these Pills, is such, that they perform the most astonishing cures by restoring health when all other means fail; cases of debilitated constitutions by their use are completely invigorated, the delicate and weak are made strong. The daughter centreing into womanhood, or the mother at the turn of life, alike derive unspeakable benefit by the use of this mighty medicine. It is also recommended to the Citizens of the Union as an effectual remedy for general derangements of the system.

The Markets.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers.

BALTIMORE—Friday last.

Flour, per barrel,	$8 75 to	8 87
Wheat, per bushel,	2 05 to	2 15
Rye, "	1 20 to	1 35
Corn, "	91 to	94
Oats, "	50 to	55
Cloverseed, "	7 00 to	7 25
Timothy, "	3 25 to	3 50
Whiskey, per gallon,	35 to	37
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	3 25 to	4 75
Hogs, "	6 00 to	6 25
Hay, per ton,	18 00 to	21 00
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,	50 00 to	51 00

HANOVER—Thursday last.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,		$9 00
Do. " " wagons,		8 37
Wheat, per bushel,	1 90 to	2 00
Rye, "		1 22
Corn, "		85
Oats, "		50
Cloverseed, "		6 50
Timothy, "		3 00
Plaster of Paris, per ton,		7 00

YORK—Friday last.

Flour, per bbl., from stores,		$9 25
Do. " from wagons,		8 55
Wheat, per bushel,	1 95 to	2 10
Rye, "		1 22
Corn, "		85
Oats, "		50
Cloverseed, "		6 25
Timothy, "		3 00
Plaster of Paris, per ton,		7 00

MARRIED.

At Oak Grove, Spalding county, Ga., on the evening of the 21st Dec. last, by the Rev. John C. Simmons, Mr. H. D. LOTT, of Adams county, Pa., to Miss LIZZIE JANE, daughter of John S. Lott, dec'd., of Augusta, Ga.

In Baltimore, on the 9th inst., by Rev. A. W. Lilly, Mr. REUBEN F. RUPP to Miss JANE H. ALLEN—all of that city.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., Mr. JACOB WINTRODE, of this county, aged 63 years 1 month and 27 days.

At the residence of his uncle, Joel Wierman, near York Springs, on the 11th ult., TITUS HILTON, son of William and Phœbe Hilton, of Bordentown, New Jersey, aged 14 years and 14 days.

On the 5th of October, near Salem, Ohio, RUTH HAMMOND, (formerly of this county,) in the 85th year of her age.

On the 4th inst., in Bendersville, Adams county, Mrs. CATHARINE EYSTER, relict of Jacob Eyster, aged 60 year 10 months and 20 days.

On the 1st inst., at the residence of his son, in Lewisberry, York county, Mr. JOHN HUNT, formerly of Petersburg, Adams county, aged 72 years and 2 days.

Communicated.

At a meeting of Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F., on Tuesday evening last, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to visit us again with a severe dispensation of His Divine Providence, in calling from time to eternity Bro. GEORGE HARTMAN, who but a short time ago had connected himself with our Order, and had scarcely time to become acquainted with its precepts, and realize its intrinsic worth, when he was summoned to change his membership from a terrestrial to a celestial Order, where we trust he is now enjoying the rest that remaineth for the people of God.—This dispensation of Providence should teach us to remember the passage of holy writ, which says, "be ye also ready; for in such an hour as you think not the son of man cometh." Be it therefore,

Resolved, That it is with grief that we are again called on, and so soon, to place on our records the death of another member, Bro. GEORGE HARTMAN, who but a short time ago had registered his name upon our books as a member, assured that our Order has thereby lost a valuable brother.

Resolved, That while we humbly bow to this, another afflicting dispensation, which has so soon removed from time to eternity our late brother, we regard it as a warning to us also to set our house in order.

Resolved, That we tender to the surviving friends of the deceased brother, our deepest sympathy, and hereby direct the Secretary to transmit to them a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolutions.

Resolved, That the Hall be clothed in mourning for the space of ninety days, and that the members wear the usual mourning badge for thirty days.

On motion, the preamble and resolutions were ordered to be published in all the papers of the Borough.

WM. B. MEARS, Sec'y.

NEW STORE.

FARMERS, look to your interests. If you want to get back the money you lost, just call at the Northwest corner of the Diamond, where you will save at least 25 per cent. and get the full worth of your money, and where you will not have to pay for those who don't pay. Don't forget to bring your money. Also bring along anything and everything you have to sell—such as BUTTER, EGGS, BACON, LARD, RAGS, and everything you think will sell—and I will buy at what they are worth. Just call at the People's Store.

☞The Stock consists of *DRY GOODS*, Groceries, Clothing made to order, &c.

JOHN HOKE.

Gettysburg, Jan. 15, 1855. tf

Executors' Notice.

JOHN DELLONE'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Dellone, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Paradise township, York county, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

PETER DELLONE,
FREDERICK DELLONE,

January 15, 1855. 6t *Executors.*

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

A STATED MEETING of the Adams County Agricultural Society will take place at the Court-house, in Gettysburg, on *Tuesday, the 16th inst.*, at 1 o'clock, P. M.—The examination of the subject, "the application of Lime to land," will be continued, and the annual election for officers held.

JNO. McGINLEY, *Pres't.*

H. J. Stable, *Sec'y.*

January 8, 1855. td

DISSOLUTION.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the name and style of S. Fahnestock & Sons, is this day dissolved by limitation. All persons indebted to us will please call and settle, as it is necessary that our Books should be closed immediately. Either member of the Firm is authorised to use the names of the Firm in settling their business.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK,
JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK.

Jan. 1, 1855.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK, BROTHERS. Hoping for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the old Firm, they will in return do their utmost to merit the confidence reposed in them by the public.

JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK.

Jan. 1, 1855.

LAST NOTICE!

IN retiring from business, the subscriber desires to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends, and the public generally, who have so liberally patronized him during a period of a quarter of a century, and solicit for his Sons, in the New Firm, the generous support so long extended to him. As it is necessary that his business be closed, he hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to him by note or otherwise that his accounts have been placed in the hands of R. G. McCreary, Esq., for collection, to whom all persons indebted will please make immediate payment. He hopes this will be the LAST NOTICE required, as the long indulgence given them should prompt them to discharge their obligations immediately.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Jan. 15, 1855.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the Adams county Teachers' Association will be held in the Lecture Room of the German Reformed Church, in Gettysburg, to commence on *Thursday, the 1st day of February next*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All the Teachers of the County are earnestly solicited to be present. An interchange of sentiment on the methods of teaching the various branches must necessarily result in the mutual improvement of all who attend.

It is expected that the Directors in this county—as they have done in other counties, will grant the Teachers the time they spend in attending this meeting.

DAVID WILLS, *Pres't.*

January 15, 1855. 3t

PUBLIC SALE
OF
Valuable Personal Property.

THE Subscriber, intending to quit farming, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence, in Union township, Adams county, Pa., *on Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st and 22d of February next*, the following Personal Property, viz:

FOUR HORSES,

Seven Cows, Nine Head of Young Cattle, Hogs, two Narrow-tread Wagons, (one nearly new,) one Grain Drill, Pennock's Improved, nearly new; Lancaster Winnowing Mill, nearly new; Grain Rake, Roller, Corn Sheller, Rolling Screen, good as new; first-rate Cutting Box; Wood and Hay Ladders, Stone Bed, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Forks, Grind Stone, 2 Jack Screws, an excellent Cross-cut Saw, a lot of Shop Tools, Horse Gears, Log Chains, Sixth Chains, Cow Chains and Halters, Breast Chains, Butt Traces, (a good article,) 3 Spreaders, a first-rate Feed Trough, Rakes and Forks of all kinds, with many other Farming Utensils.—Also, a large variety of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

viz: a large Cook Stove, Pipe, &c., a ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Tables, Beds and Bedsteads, one Kitchen Cupboard, Iron Pots and Kettles, Meat Stands, Tight Barrels, and other articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to mention. Also, a quantity of Apple-butter—and a lot of seasoned Mill Cogs, (a good article.)

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on each of said days, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

AMOS LEFEVER.

J. F. Koehler, Auctioneer.

January 1, 1855. ts

PROTECTION AGAINST
LOSS BY FIRE.

THE undersigned informs property-holders that he has been duly appointed Agent of the PERRY COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and that he is the only Agent in Adams county for the same.

He will take original and renew old Insurances for said Company, which, since its Incorporation, in 1843, has secured the perfect confidence of the people of Adams and the adjoining counties, (it being authorized to effect Insurances in any part of the State.)

Its integrity and ability have been fully and satisfactorily demonstrated. The gradation of rates of Insurance is adapted to the mutual interests of the whole Company and the class of the insured property. Every person insuring becomes a member of the Company, and may act in the selection of officers and in the direction of its operations.

☞Hon. Moses McClean represents the members in this county in the Board of Managers. C. Roth, Jr., is President, and John Campbell Secretary. Office in Bloomfield, Perry county.

WM. McCLEAN,

Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.

December 25, 1854. tf

Executors' Notice.

JOHN DULL'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Dull, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

CONRAD DULL,
JESSE DULL,

January 8, 1855. 6t *Executors.*

NOTICE.

AS I have rented out my Foundry, to take effect from and after the 1st day of April next, and being anxious to close up the business of the same, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against me, or the late firm of "T. WARREN & SON," to present them for settlement, and those knowing themselves to be indebted to me, or said firm, in money or trade, are requested to call and make settlement by that time, as after said date I shall be away from the foundry. I intend this to be the only notice I shall give, and all persons, interested in the same, will do well to give it their *immediate* attention, as after the above date I intend to place all my claims in the hands of an officer for collection.

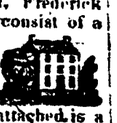
Jan. 1, 1855. T. WARREN.

DERR'S HOTEL,
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber, wishing to remove to the West, offers at Private Sale, that truly

DESIRABLE HOTEL,

situated in North Market Street, Frederick City, Md. The improvements consist of a large and substantial Two-Story



BRICK HOUSE,

fronting on Market Street, fifty-five feet by thirty-six feet deep; attached is a brick Back Building, sixty feet deep; there are also a Brick Smoke House, Hog Pen, and other out buildings; a large paved wagon yard and a Stable, capable of Stabling forty horses, with a never-failing well of excellent water adjacent and a pump stock in the same.

The main building was thoroughly repaired two years ago, the wood work being entirely new; the bar and kitchen are supplied with Hydrant Water and the first floor with Gas. There are good, dry and airy cellars, divided into three apartments, under the whole building. Attached to the above property is a large and commodious

STORE ROOM,

fronting on Market Street 20 feet, with a depth of 40 feet. This building was erected two years ago by myself, of the best materials and possessing all the modern improvements requisite for making it a superior room for any Mercantile branch of business. It has an open front, supported by cast iron pilasters, into which the shutters fold. There is also a dry cellar under the whole store. The advantages, the whole of this property possesses over all others of the kind in this city, are well known. Located in a square where there is a larger amount of business done than in any other; commanding the travelling trade of the whole Northern portion of Frederick and Carroll counties, and the adjoining counties of Pennsylvania, and at this time doing a successful business, which can be increased from twenty-five to fifty per cent., by a small additional investment. This Property being so well known I deem further comment unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase can call and satisfy themselves of its numerous advantages.

TERMS will be made to suit purchasers, by giving satisfactory security.

WM. H. DERR.

N. B.—My Stock of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES will be sold with the property, if desired.

Dec. 11, 1854. 6t

DIAMOND TONSOR.

JOHN W. TIPTON, *Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser*, can at all times be found prepared to attend to the calls of the people, at the *Temple*, in the Diamond, adjoining the County Building. From long experience, he flatters himself that he can go through all the ramifications of the **Tonsorial Department** with such an infinite degree of skill, as will meet with the entire satisfaction of all who may submit their chins to the keen ordeal of his razors. He hopes, therefore, that by his attention to business, and a desire to please, he will merit as well as receive, a liberal share of public patronage. The sick will be attended to at their private dwellings.

Gettysburg, Jan. 8, 1855. tf

DO YOU WANT A WELL MADE AND CHEAP
SUIT OF WINTER CLOTHING?

IF so, you can be accommodated by calling on MARCUS SAMSON, who has just opened and is now selling rapidly at his Store in York street, opposite the Bank, a very large, choice and cheap assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

to which he invites the attention of the public. They have been selected with great care in the Eastern cities, have been bought cheap for cash, and will be sold cheap for cash—*cheaper than at any other establishment in Gettysburg.* His stock consists in part of Black, Blue, Olive and Green CLOTH COATS, with frock, dress and sack coats; also Tweed, Cashmere, and Italian cloth; also a large stock of OVER COATS, which can't be beat in variety, quality or price, out of the cities; also a very superior stock of PANTALOONS, consisting in part of excellent and well made French Black Doe-skin Cassimere, Fancy Cassimere, Satinetts, Velvets, Cord, Linen and Cottonade. The stock of VESTS comprises every variety of manufacture—fine black Satin, Silk, Velvet, Italian Silk, white, fancy and buff Marseilles, Summer Cloth, &c. Also constantly on hand a large lot of TRUNKS, Hats, Carpet Bags, Umbrellas, Boots & Shoes, Window Shades, Violins, Accordeons, Guitars, Flutes, Fifes, Melodeons, Mirrors, Razors, Spectacles, Spoons, Watches & Watch Guards, silk and cotton Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, Spring Stocks, Shirts, and Shirt Collars, and a splendid assortment of JEWELRY—in fact every thing in the way of Boy's and Men's furnishing line.

☞First-rate Chewing Tobacco always on hand—a rare article, which chewers are requested to try.

MARCUS SAMSON.

November 13, 1851. tf

NEW GOODS AGAIN!
SCHICK

HAS just opened one of the largest, prettiest and cheapest stocks of FALL & WINTER GOODS ever brought to Gettysburg, and he invites the public to call, examine and judge for themselves—no trouble to show Goods. His new stock embraces a very large variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

such as Silks, Ture Satins, Mous Delanes, Bombazines, French Merinoes, DeBages, Alpaccas, Coburg Cloths, Ginghams, Calicoes, &c. &c. &c.

In the line of **Gentlemen's Wear**, he has selected a choice lot, of all styles and prices: Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, &c. &c.

His stock of *FANCY GOODS* is also very fine, and too numerous to enumerate. Call and see.

Thankful for past favors, SCHICK solicits a continuance of public patronage. He will always endeavor to deserve it, by selling good Goods, at the lowest living prices. "Quick Sales and Small Profits," is his motto.

October 23, 1854.

THIS WAY! THIS WAY.
NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in informing the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he is prepared to furnish GARMENTS of all kinds, for GENTLEMEN'S WEAR, at the shortest notice, and in the latest possible style. Having opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment, in Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran church, and secured the services of experienced workmen, he feels confident of pleasing all who may favor him with their patronage. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

J. S. GRAMMER.

December 1, 1851.

E. B. BUEHLER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. *He speaks the German language.* Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's Drug Store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's Store. [March 20.

WM. B. McCLELLAN,
Attorney at Law.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, two doors west of the Sentinel office. Aug. 22, 1853.

D. M'CONAUGHY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(Office removed to one door West of Buehler's Drug & Book-store, Chambersburg street,)

Attorney & Solicitor for Patents and Pensions,

BOUNTY Land Warrants, Back-Pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and lands for sale there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853. 1y

W. A. M'GINLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the south-west corner of the Square, formerly occupied by D. McConaughy, Esq. Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1854.

DOCTOR
JOHN A. SWOPE,

HAVING located permanently in Gettysburg, offers his professional services to the public. Office and residence in York street, opposite the Bank.

Gettysburg, April 24, 1854. 1y

J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D.,

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran church, in Chambersburg street, and opposite Grammer's store, where those wishing to have any **Dental Operation** performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES:

Dr. D. Gilbert, Dr. C. N. Berlochy, Dr. D. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D.D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. William M. Reynolds, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stover.

Gettysburg, April 11, 1853. tf

Baltimore & Susquehanna Railroad.

CHANGE OF HOURS.—Way Passenger Train leaves Calvert Station at 8.15 A M
Arrives at York at 11 A M
Accommodation Train leaves Calvert Station at 4.25 P M
Arrives at York at 7.42 P M
Express Train leaves Calvert Station at 10 P M
Arrives at York at 12 P M

RETURNING.

Way Passenger Train will leave Harrisburg at 1.45 P M
Arriving at York at 2.45 P M
Express Train leaves Harrisburg at 8.45 A M
Arriving at York at 9.54 A M

A. P. WINCHESTER, *Super't.*

March 20, 1854.

Hanover Branch Rail Road.

CHANGE OF HOURS.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch road now run as follows:

1st Train will leave Hanover at 9.15 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia, and return to Hanover with Passengers from Baltimore at 12 M. This Train connects also with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 1 P. M., stopping at Glenrock, Parkton and Cockeysville.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.15 P. M. with Passengers for Baltimore, arriving there at 6 30; and return immediately with Passengers from York, &c., at 5.45 P. M.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 4 3-4 P. M. with Passengers for York; and return with Passengers from Baltimore at 8 P. M.

The Monday morning extra train will leave for Baltimore at 5.30; return at 7. A. M.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, *Agent.*

Hanover, Oct. 16, 1854.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
George Arnold

HAS now entered in the Clothing business extensively, and has

EXPERIENCED WORKMEN

in his employment, constantly cutting out and making up, out of his own cloths, Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey Jackets, &c. &c.

All kinds of **Clothing** made to order, on short notice. Constantly on hand and for sale a great variety of Clothing, of his own manufacturing, *as cheap as the cheapest.* Call and see them. We cannot be beat.

October 30, 1854.

I. O. of R. M.

YOU will meet *every Friday evening*, at 6½ o'clock, in the Wigwam, (McConaughy's Hall.) Punctual attendance is requested. AUG. SCHWARTZ, C. of R.

☞Persons wishing to connect themselves with this Tribe, will please apply to any of the members.

Gettysburg, Nov. 13, 1851. 6m

HAY WANTED.

PERSONS having Hay to sell, will do well by calling on the subscriber, in Gettysburg, who is desirous of purchasing. The highest market price will be paid at all times.

☞As he intends having the Hay, after being packed, hauled either to Hanover or Baltimore, the preference to haul will be given to those from whom he may purchase.

SOLOMON POWERS.

Dec. 6, 1852. tf

LET THE FACTS BE KNOWN!

THAT ABRAM ARNOLD has just returned from the Eastern cities, with the largest and best selected stock of goods for Men and Boys' wear ever before offered, which he is now making up, at the *Old Stand*, where he invites all who wish to purchase *CLOTHING*, made of

Good Material,

and by good workmen, to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to undersell any clothing Store or Slop Shop in the town or country.

Having secured the services of one of the best *CUTTERS* in the country, he is prepared to make up clothing at the shortest notice and in the best style. His motto is Quick Sales and Small Profits.

October 2, 1854. tf

Sub-Soil Ploughs,

OF the best quality, always on hand, and for sale, in Gettysburg, at the Foundry of

T. WARREN & SON.