

understood to be among the first members of the order in the country.

In Barnstable township there are three "Councils," one held at New Washington, one near Patching, and one called the "Crooked Run Council." Dr. James M. Bunn is the "Deputy Instructor" Council, and those who know that individual best, can judge of the character of the instruction he would be likely to impart. I am sure they will not charge him with much moral instruction or many long prayers. In a recent instance in our township, after a regular nomination had been made and ratified by a vote of the Councils for township officers, these instructors, H. Bucher Swoope and Dr. Bunn (a pretty pair,) ordered a new nomination to be made, and the Councils in duty bound had to obey. How humiliating to the old inhabitants of the county, who were "pioneers" in its early settlement, and who have had heretofore a voice in its political welfare, to be obliged to bow before the dictation of one who has not resided two years in the county. Let those who are opposed to "foreign influence," condemn at the same time this kind of "foreign interference" under the name of "No matter how great a profligate, or how corrupt the man may be, the Council" must yield implicit obedience to their "Instructor." He may be a gambler, a drunkard, a blasphemer of religion, and fresh from the scourgings earned by his infamy, and yet by the laws of this secret order society require better men to surrender, not only their own judgment, but their sense of right and wrong, to blindly follow such a leader. Such is Know Nothingism, and such its votaries know it to be.

The meetings so far as I attended them, were generally occupied in initiating members. They have no object so far as I can learn, but that of controlling the politics of the country, and grasping the offices. The President for each Council calls the meetings together by a written notice, unintelligible to any except the initiated. He takes the chair and presides during the evening. The general topic of discussion in the Council before the election last fall, was how to best destroy the Democrats into their ranks, and generally how to augment their forces, and gain the ascendancy. Their hope is to ride into power on the popular prejudice against the Roman Catholic church, and indeed they are making rapid strides towards effecting their object. I could go on with them in an honest effort against any political power attempted on the part of that church, and with that object in view many joined their ranks. But when I saw that bad men of all parties had joined them, and were willing to prostitute the association to the basest political purposes to obtain power, I could no longer see any hope of accomplishing the original object. They are now composed very largely of the ignorant, who are to be pitied; the bigoted sectarian, who is more designing than foolish; the broken down and disappointed politicians of both parties; the demagogues, who love spoils more than party, and who fancy they can see a glimmer of hope ahead; a part of the clergy in some of the Protestant churches, who are longing for power, and who carry with them more or less of their members, the floating population of the country, with no fixed principles either moral or political, usually denominated "majority men," or men who vote on the strong side if they can find it. If these classes of men combined have the numerical strength, they will succeed. The order hopes to be able in 1856 to hold in their hands sufficient power to secure the election of a Know Nothing President, and by obtaining the reins of government to perpetuate their power. A desperate effort will be made; perhaps such as the "virtue, intelligence and honesty of purpose" is in the ascendancy in this country, they will be defeated; if not, they may triumph. For my own part I have heretofore been a Whig, and have always gloried in the triumph of Whig principles, but even to accomplish that object the sacrifice is too great.

The following is a copy of the oaths and examination which every member must undergo, and subscribe to before becoming a member, as nearly as I can recollect. That they are substantially true, I pledge myself to prove in a court of justice if opportunity be afforded me. They are contained in a book, one copy of which is furnished to each Council. The "Instructor" has possession of it, and administers the oath from it, but the members are not allowed to have it. I suppose for the same reason that Roman Catholic Priests do not let their members read a bible; because they are too ignorant to read and understand it. I thought it strange that they as an order should adopt a course they so much disapproved in others.

The candidate is first proposed by a member of the order to the Council, without his knowledge. Three negative votes black ball him. If elected, he is secretly requested to present himself in the ante-room of the Council, when an officer appears from within and administers to him the following oath:

[The Oath is precisely the same as the Oath published in the Compiler a few days prior to the last Election, so that we deem it unnecessary to re-publish it here.]

I have thus given the forms as far as the second degree. I never went further. It will be a matter of regret all my life that I ever went so far as I did. I have now, however, done all I can to atone for it.

I may add, before closing this communication, that the exposure published in the *Pennsylvanian* last summer is substantially correct, and was so considered at that time in the Council. I was then a member, and heard it discussed.

Yours Respectfully,
THOMAS MEHAFFEY.

The Nunnery Visitation.

The extraordinary movement of the Massachusetts Legislature in reference to nunneries and Catholic schools attracts attention throughout the United States, and is a general topic of newspaper comment. It appears to be universally condemned. The following remarks are from the New York Commercial Advertiser, a prominent and correct Protestant journal:

So true is it that "extremes meet," and so true is it that when once men are tempted to infringe, in the slightest degree, perfect freedom of religious opinion, and perfect equality of religionists, do they enter upon the high road to religious intolerance and persecution.

It is not safe to introduce religious questions into our popular elections, for the moment you make religious majorities in the legislature you practically make religion a State matter; and the majority never resist the temptation of wielding the power of the State for their own elevation and the depression and oppression—in plain English, the persecution—of those of another creed. We shall be glad if the illustration of this truth given by the Massachusetts Legislature serves to put American citizens upon their guard in this particular.

EXTRAORDINARY DELUSION.—At Stratham, N. H., a number of deluded persons are busily engaged in digging for gold, which a pretended witch of Portsmouth informed them they would find in a certain spot. She told them that if they dug deep enough they would come to a rock before they reached the treasure, and having encountered a rock they have commenced blasting it, and are quite sanguine of attaining the object of their search.

"Let us lay no temptations in the path of the young," as the frog said when he popped his head under water on seeing a boy pick up a stone.

Know-Nothing Misrepresentation Corrected.

A Democratic friend in a neighboring Southern State, informs the *Washington Union* that it has been stated by the Know-Nothingists in his region, in order to bring odium upon the administration, and to increase the prejudice against our adopted citizens, that out of sixty-five officers employed in the revenue-cutter service attached to the Treasury Department, thirty are of foreign birth; and he requests us to inquire into the truth or falsehood of the statement. In order to settle this point, we have obtained an authentic statement showing the name, rank, place where born, and date of appointment of every officer in the service. It will be seen from the abstract below that the number is seventy-six instead of sixty-five, and that, instead of there being thirty of foreign birth, there is not one foreigner in the entire corps—every officer having been born in the United States. This is a fair specimen of the reckless misrepresentation which Know-Nothingism resort to for the purpose of exciting prejudice against the administration as well as against our naturalized population:

Revenue-Cutter Service Corrected to the 31st of March, 1855.

18 Captains.—2 born in Maryland, 2 in Pennsylvania, 3 in New York, 3 in Maine, 4 in Virginia, 1 in South Carolina, 1 in Massachusetts, 1 in Rhode Island, 1 in Delaware, 2 in Georgia, 6 in Virginia, 2 in Massachusetts, 4 in Maryland, 2 in Pennsylvania, 1 in Florida, 1 in South Carolina, 1 in Connecticut, 1 in Rhode Island, 1 in the District of Columbia.

19 Second Lieutenants.—1 born in Georgia, 1 in Maine, 2 in Maryland, 4 in Virginia, 1 in New Jersey, 1 in Illinois, 4 in the District of Columbia, 1 in Massachusetts, 1 in New Hampshire, 2 in New York, 1 in Delaware.

18 Third Lieutenants.—4 born in New York, 1 in New Hampshire, 4 in Maryland, 3 in Virginia, 1 in Connecticut, 2 in Maine, 1 in Massachusetts, 1 in Missouri, 1 in Rhode Island.

The Fruits of Know-Nothing Rule!

A CITY BANKRUPT.—The city of Philadelphia has applied to the State Legislature for the passage of an act authorizing a temporary loan, as an immediate and pressing necessity to save it from insolvency. The *Pennsylvanian* says, the amount required by the City, to place her finances in even a respectable condition, is *one million and a half of dollars!*—And all this in a little over nine months' rule of Know-Nothingism—the party which was so vociferous in its promises of retrenchment and reform before the election. The tax-payers of Philadelphia, we apprehend, have got more than they bargained for when they elevated Mayor Conrad and his band of midnight conspirators to power. They will have to pay "dear, very dear, for their whiffers."

How it will tear out in the city of Lancaster and in the State, under the same kind of rule with Philadelphia, remains to be tested. We shall see what we shall see, in due time.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

One Month Later on Utah.

SERIOUS COLLISION WITH UNITED STATES TROOPS.—Advices from Great Salt Lake City to the 7th of February have been received. The news of the appointment of Col. Steptoe as Governor of the Territory, vice Brigham Young; Harris, Secretary, vice A. W. Babbit, and some other changes, took the Mormons by surprise, but it is not thought any serious opposition will be made to them.

On New Year's day quite a serious collision took place between the United States soldiers and the citizens, at a drinking-shop. Firearms were freely used, and seven or eight persons were shot, but fortunately none of them were killed. Two of the soldiers were severely wounded, and for a time it was thought they could not recover. The Mormons ordered out the Legion, threatening to destroy the whole battalion of United States troops in the city under Col. Steptoe. The three companies of United States troops were quickly paraded under arms—they strengthened their position, and waited for the assault of the "Legion," which was every moment expected. The state of *quasi* warfare lasted for three days, when calmer counsels prevailed and hostilities ceased. As the affair grew out of a drunken fight, an order was issued by the civil authorities forbidding the further sale of ardent spirits in the city.

The Territorial Legislature of Utah, at their late session, passed an act called the "Gift Law," by which the faithful are to vest all their real and personal estate of every kind in Brigham Young! It remains to be seen whether Congress will tolerate such outrageous legislation in one of the National Territories.

On the 1st of January the wall of the city of Manti was completed to the height of eight feet, and is three feet thick at the bottom, and will form quite a barrier to Indian depredations. It surrounds an area of 100 rods square, the Temple Block being in the centre, and in addition to the dwellings, &c., encloses the grist and saw mills.

KENNETT KNOW-NOTHINGS.—The Know-Nothingism in the new Borough of Kennett Square have been defeated at the first election. It was generally supposed that they could carry everything before them, but unfortunately for their success a feud broke out amongst them and the end was a defeat. We were informed by a good democrat from that quarter that many of the K. N.'s have "quit the lime kiln," and now are out in open denunciation of the order. They acknowledge to have been members and corner up those who deny their membership. All these things are right and proper, and we hope to have the end and beginning of the new party close together.—*West Chester Republican.*

YOUNG AMERICA IN SCHOOL.

A little incident occurred in one of the schools in West Lynn, Mass., on Wednesday, says the *News*, which is, perhaps, worth relating. One of the classes was reciting, and the teacher asked a little American girl who the first man was.

She answered that she did not know. The question was put to the next scholar, an Irish child, who answered "Adam sir," with apparent satisfaction. "La," said the first scholar, "you wouldn't feel so grand about it, he wasn't an Irishman."

NEW USE FOR CHLOROFORM.—We were present, at the Patent Office, a few days since, while experiments were made to destroy weevil in wheat by the use of chloroform. In two or three minutes after a few drops of chloroform had been administered—the insects naturally enough began to exhibit unmistakable symptoms of uneasiness, which proved to be the certain precursors of a quiet, respectable death. It was the opinion of the experimenter that these destructive insects might be effectually exterminated through the agency of chloroform, and large quantities of fine wheat saved every year. We have no disposition to combat the opinion, but we think that our present faith might be greatly strengthened if the agency of chloroform could be successfully invoked during mosquito time.—*Wash. Union.*

RAPPINGS.—Four persons were recently expelled from the Congregational Church in Springfield, Massachusetts, including one of the Deacons, in consequence of their belief in spiritual rappings.

Snow is such a rarity in Georgia, that a fall of a dozen flakes is called sleighing.

Accquittal of John Morgan.

We understand that John Morgan, who it will be remembered was arrested in this county, and held to bail on a charge of kidnapping and persuading slaves to run away from their masters, and who moved his trial from this, to Carroll county, was acquitted on Tuesday last. The evidence of John Shaw was decided to be inadmissible. It will be remembered that John Shaw is the same individual, who was convicted at our last Court on similar charges, and whose sentence was suspended until an opportunity could be afforded him of testifying in the case against Morgan.

ANOTHER ACQUITTAL.—Thos. Flannigan, the man charged with killing a man at Point of Rocks, and who was found guilty at the last October term of our Court, of murder in the second degree, but to whom a new trial was granted, and which new trial was taken to Carroll county, and came up for a hearing on Monday last, was also acquitted.

A Patriot after his Bounty Land.

The following is a copy of one of the two thousand letters applying for bounty land under the law of the last session of Congress, which were received, yesterday, at the Pension Bureau. The "frog sticker" referred to which was sent along, carefully done up by way of circumstantial proof of the applicant's service as claimed, is an old-fashioned half butcher's knife and half cut-and-thrust sabre, and looks as though it may have gone through all the wars of our country, from the old French war to the very last encounter with the Sioux on the great overland route to Oregon.—*Washington Star.*

WASHINGTON, March 27th.

Mr. Commissioner of Patents:
I send you my frog-sticker. I was in the war at Bladensburg, and used this sabre like a true soldier. I want you to give me land, as they say you am the man for that business, and I want you to send my land to me by the role road, so that I can get it, and I want you to give the frog-sticker to the Congress of America, for I see that old president Jackson had his sword given to that benevolent asylum, or you may give it to the Washington monument.

Your friend,
ELTON BRENT.

NEW MODE OF ROBBERY.—The Cleveland Plaindealer says a singular robbery was perpetrated on Saturday night upon a passenger on the train from Columbus. Mr. S. C. Moore, of New York, was offered some lozenges, which he ate. Soon after he became very drowsy and slept soundly till aroused by the conductor. Feeling very sick, and attributing his somnolence to the lozenges, he was advised to examine his pockets. He found them picked of his pocket book, in which he had \$275.

CHURCH WITHOUT A WORSHIPPER.—The Boston correspondent of the *Christian Inquirer* says that the anomaly exists in Boston of a church without a single worshipper, residing in the city, of the faith of those who built it. It is believed that not a single Quaker now resides in Boston. Diligent inquiry of the Friends, and of others, has failed to bring to light a living Quaker as a resident of Boston for several years.

AN OLD NEGRESS.—A negress 115 years old died in Morris county, New Jersey, poor-house last week. She was stolen from Africa when a child. Four generations of her descendants were at her funeral.

THE DEATH PENALTY IN WISCONSIN.—The House of Representatives of Wisconsin, by a vote of 44 to 27, have restored the death penalty in that State. The Senate have yet to act upon the matter.

Ten dollar notes of the Exchange Bank at Pittsburg, altered to 50's, are in circulation.

ANOTHER EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A BAD LEG BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Thomas Longbottom, of Walnut street, Cincinnati, about four years ago, met with an accident and broke his leg, which being imperfectly set, formed into a running sore, and every endeavor to heal them was fruitless. Ten weeks ago he commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the Pills cleaned the blood very quickly, and by a constant application of the Ointment, the leg soon assumed an improved appearance, and in seven weeks these remedies completely cured him, when every other treatment had failed.

SPRINKS has been in earnest, and unless the equinox comes and spoils it, we shall soon have the trees budding and the birds singing. In the meantime, gentlemen could scarcely do better than to provide themselves with one of our fine clothing. They will find the best, cheapest and most fashionable garments at Blockell & Wilson's store, No. 111 Chestnut street, corner of Franklin Place, Phila., mar26, 2m

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. DANIEL WALTER to Miss CAROLINE E. BINGAMAN, both of Franklin township.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. Augustus H. Lochman, Col. G. EDWARD BERTS to Miss ELLEN H. COX, both of York.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. Wm. Earnshaw, Mr. JAMES MILLER, of York county, Pa., to Miss CAROLINE KITZINGER, of York county, Pa.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. H. C. Cook, Mr. CHARLES F. WANTZ to Miss AMANDA FEASEY, both of Emmitsburg, Md.

On the 8th inst., by Rev. D. P. Rosenmiller, Mr. GEORGE KLINEFELTER, of Hanover, to Miss DELILAH ALLEN, of Adams county.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. R. Hill, Mr. GEORGE C. HARTZELL to Miss SOPHIA J. FITZER, both of Cumberland township.

DIED.

On the 5th inst., in Adams county, Mr. EPHRAIM SIMPSON, aged 27 years, died on the 20th day.

On the 3d inst., at East Berlin, Mr. SUSANNAH BARCHETT, aged 73 years 11 months and 17 days.

The Markets.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers.

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.	
Flour, per barrel,	\$10 25 to 10 37
Wheat, per bushel,	2 55 to 2 65
Rye,	1 40 to 1 48
Corn,	90 to 1 05
Oats,	65 to 66
Cloverseed,	6 00 to 6 25
Timothy,	3 50 to 3 75
Whisky, per gallon,	34 to 35
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	8 50 to 10 50
Hogs,	7 50 to 7 75
Hay, per ton,	22 00 to 24 00
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,	50 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.	
Flour, per bbl., from stores,	\$10 00
Do, " " wagons,	9 00
Wheat, per bushel,	2 05 to 2 12
Rye,	1 12
Corn,	85
Oats,	55
Cloverseed,	5 25
Timothy,	2 50
Plaster of Paris, per ton,	6 50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.	
Flour, per bbl., from stores,	\$10 25
Do, " " from wagons,	9 50
Wheat, per bushel,	2 20 to 2 30
Rye,	1 28
Corn,	86
Oats,	56
Cloverseed,	5 75
Timothy,	2 86
Plaster of Paris, per ton,	7 50

THE OLDEST

Type Foundry in America, Established by Binney & Ronaldson in 1796, on the base of Showers's Germantown Foundry of 1739.

THE long experience of the several Proprietors of the PHILADELPHIA TYPE FOUNDRY enables L. JOHNSON & CO. to offer to the Printing Craft the largest variety of Types, and all the appurtenances of a Printing Office, to be found in any establishment in the United States,—and of quality, too, which is deemed to be unrivalled. The composition of the metal used is calculated to afford the greatest durability; while the scrupulous care exercised in the fitting up of the Type is such as to insure accuracy and squareness of body, &c.

L. Johnson & Co.'s facilities are so extensive as to enable them to fill orders of any amount, either in PLAIN OR FANCY TYPES, MUSIC of unparalleled beauty, (cast in this Foundry only,) Serpents, Flowers, Borders, Cuts, Brass or Metal Rules, Brass Braces, Labor-Saving Rules, &c. &c. PRESSERS of all kinds, and all sorts of Printing Materials, (most of which are made by L. J. & Co.) will be furnished at Manufacturer's prices.

STEREOTYPING, in Ancient or Modern Languages, from the largest volume to the smallest letter.

ELECTROTYPING of Books, Wood Cuts, Jobs, &c. &c.

TYPE used in Stereotyping for sale, at reduced prices.

WOOD CUTS, designed and engraved in the finest style of art.

L. J. & Co.'s "Minor Specimen Book" (acknowledged to be the first of its class in the country, and original in its conception and getting up) will be sent to all Printers who have not received it who direct how it may be transmitted.

L. JOHNSON & CO., No. 6 Sansom street, near the Hall of Independence, Philadelphia.

Just from the City,

WITH the Cheapest DRY GOODS and GROCERIES ever offered in this place, for Cash or Country Produce.

☞ I will pay Cash for BACON, 9 cts.—or 10 cts in trade.

☞ Oats and Corn wanted.

JOHN HOKE.

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., (as formerly,) with Passengers for Baltimore by Express Train, also Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia.

2d Train will leave Hanover at 2.30 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate points.

3d Train will leave Hanover at 4.30, P. M. with Passengers for York.

EDWARD E. YOUNG, Agent, Hanover, April 16, 1855.

\$20 REWARD.

RESCUED from the Jail of Adams county, Pa., on Sunday (yesterday) evening, THEODORE BOYD, about 5 feet 6 inches high, slim in build, and 19 or 20 years old.—He had on a cap, a dark velvet coat, and striped pants and vest. A reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for his apprehension.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff, April 9, 1855.

To all Concerned.

THE undersigned is in want of money, and requests all persons indebted to him to call and make settlement on or before the 1st day of May next. As he desires to close up his books, all accounts of long standing unpaid at that date, will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

GEO. E. BUEHLER.

Notice.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the "Perry County Mutual Fire Insurance Company," held at the office of said Company, in Bloomfield, January 29th, 1855, the following resolution was adopted: Resolved, That in order to meet the losses by fire, which the Company has recently sustained, an assessment of eight per cent. be made on all premium notes taken by the Company, up till the 1st day of JANUARY, 1855.

JOHN CAMPBELL, Sec'y, April 9, 1855.

Administrator's Notice.

PATRICK DAUGHERTY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Patrick Daugherty, deceased of Conowingo township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, of Mountpleasant township, he hereby gives 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.

HENRY REILY, Administrator with the will annexed, April 9, 1855.

Executors' Notice.

ABRAHAM BROWN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Abraham Brown, late of Reading 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.

JOHN BROWN, PETER B. KAUFFMAN, Executors, April 9, 1855.

ASSIMERES, an excellent and desirable assortment, selling very cheap at

APRIL 16. JOHN HOKES.

CROCKERY.—A large stock of Hampton CROCKERY WARE to be found at

APRIL 16. JOHN HOKES.

MUSLINS, (bleached and unbleached,) Drillings and Tickings. If you want to buy them good and cheap call at

SCHICK'S.

GRAPE and other Shawls, new and splendid styles, to be had cheap at

APRIL 9. SCHICK'S.

JEWELRY! JEWELRY!—An assortment of the above article can at all times be found at

SAMSON'S. Also, Alarm, 3-day and 30-hour Clocks.

ATTENTION! I have on hand a well selected stock of

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, to which I invite the attention of buyers. So, come along, and you will find me in York Street, opposite the Bank.

VIOLINS, Guitars, Accordions, Flutinas, Harmonicas, Guitar and Violin strings, at

SAMSON'S.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—A first-rate article, on hand and for sale, by

MARCUS SAMSON.

We Can't Be Beat!

Another Arrival of Splendid New Goods!

I HAVE the pleasure of announcing to my friends and the public generally, that I have just received and opened a large and splendid supply of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS. They consist in part, of French, English, and American CLOTHS, of all colors, from 2 to 25; Plain and Fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmeres, Plain and Fancy Linens, together with a great variety of PANT STUFFS, from 12 1/2 cts. up, VESTINGS, in large variety, FOR THE LADIES.—We have SILKS, Silk Tissue, Linen Lustres, Alpaca, Lawns, Gingham Lawns, Gingham from 10 cents up; Suisse Mullin, Plain and Plaid Jaconets, Laines Plaid, Mous de Laines, Calicoes from a 1/2 up.—Also, Silk, Kid, Lisle, Thread and Cotton Gloves, Hosiery, Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Thread, Suisse, Cambric and Cotton Laces and Edgings. BONNETS, Ribbons and Flowers.

Our present Stock is large, and has been selected with great care, both as regards Style, Quality and Price, and as our motto is "Small Profits and Great Sales," we hope all who wish great Bargains will give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

J. L. SCHICK, April 9, 1855.

The Cheap Store!

WE have just opened, and now offer to the public the best and cheapest assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS ever received in this Borough. Having purchased with great care, and being determined to sell cheap, we can offer without fear of competition, the largest and most desirable assortment and at a cheaper rate than they can be furnished in or out of the Borough. We would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers to our fine assortment of Black and Fancy CLOTHS, Cassimeres and Vestings, Casinets, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Pants stuff of every description, Nankeenette, Tweeds, &c. For the Ladies we can show a splendid variety of DRESS GOODS, Beroges of all colors, Berage de Laines, Mous de Laines, Lawns, Brilliantine Silks, Bonnets, Ribbons, Fans, new style Swiss, &c. &c. OF GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE we have our usual large supply.

Grateful for past favors, we hope to merit a continuance of the same. Call and examine our stock and satisfy yourselves that ours is The Cheap Store. No trouble to show Goods.

FAHNSTOCK BROTHERS, April 9, 1855.

LOOK HERE!

New Goods Again.

J. S. GRAMMER has just returned from Philadelphia with as handsome and cheap an assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS as ever brought to Gettysburg, consisting in part of CLOTHS, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, Marseilles for Pants and Vests, Suitings, &c. Also Berages, Berage de Laines, Chili Berage, Brilliantine Silks, Satins, Lawns, Gingham, Calicoes, Cloth, Sleeve, Jackson and Swiss Flouncing, Bonnets, Ribbons, &c. &c. Also GROCERIES & QUEENSWARE, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or Country Produce. To punctual customers a credit of six months.

April 9, 1855. J. S. GRAMMER.

STILL THEY COME!

New Goods—at Less Prices!

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. New Queensware and Cedar-ware.

JOHN HOKE, Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1855.

Tailoring.

Removed a Few Doors South of the Old Stand.

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

The New York Spring and Summer Fashions are received. Call and see them.

Gettysburg, April 9, 1855.

Sealer of Weights and Measures.

IN accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly, dated 15th April, 1845, Notice is hereby given to all Makers, Venders and Proprietors of Beams, Scales, Weights and Measures, that the undersigned, having been appointed Sealer of Weights and Measures for Adams county, has opened an office in Petersburg, (York Springs,) and is now prepared to examine and adjust, or cause to be adjusted, all Beams, Scales, Weights and Measures that may be brought to his office. The Act of Assembly makes it my duty once in each year to go to stores, houses, stalls and offices of the makers, venders or proprietors of Beams, Scales, Weights and Measures, and examine and adjust the same. I therefore give notice that on the 1st day of May next, I shall commence to carry out the provisions of said Act of Assembly, and visit each and every person as above specified.

FRANKLIN GARDNER, Sealer of Weights and Measures for Adams County, Petersburg, (Y. S.) April 9, 1855.

Products of Poor-House Farm,

FOR PAST YEAR.

Wheat,	6194 bushels.
Oats,	397 "
Corn in the ear,	585 "
Cloverseed,	51 "
Pot	