

One Week Later from Europe.

Highly Important from Sebastopol.—The Allies Steadily Gaining Ground, though Considered in a Critical Condition—Large Reinforcements for them—Attempt to Assassinate Napoleon.

New York, May 18.—The steamer Baltic arrived here this evening about 5 1/2 o'clock with Liverpool dates to May 5th, one week later than previous advices.

The Siege of Sebastopol.—The latest dates from Sebastopol are to the 4th inst., one day preceding the sailing of the steamer, received per telegraph.

There was nothing, however, in the siege yet to warrant an assault, and the bombardment had much slackened, not having produced the result anticipated; indeed the position of the allies was regarded as critical, notwithstanding the advantages they had gained.

Although the allies had made great progress towards the city, their bombardment had much slackened on the 28th, so as not to waste their ammunition.

An immense Russian force was reported to be concentrating near Sebastopol, said to be 100,000 strong.

FROM THE CHINEA.—Lord Raglan admits that the bombardment of Sebastopol had not produced the result looked for. The list of casualties to the allies was not heavy.

The general impression in England is that the siege will be abandoned for the present, and the whole of Ramnisch and Balaklava left to the defense of a few corps, while the main position of the allies try to penetrate the interior and cut off the supplies of Sebastopol, and then completely invest the town.

Numerous reinforcements were constantly reaching the allies, and the French reserve of 80,000 men near Constantinople were expected to be sent to Balaklava.

Russian official accounts to the 24th ult. represent the damages sustained as but of little account, and all were actively repaired, while the skirmishes were generally successful. The loss sustained by the garrison from the 11th to the 15th ult. was 7 subalterns, and 436 men killed; 6 superior, 31 subaltern officers and 1,899 men wounded.

The English captured the first Russian rifle pit on the night of the 17th after a desperate encounter. Col. Graham Egerton, the field officer, in command, was killed.

On the 20th an attack was made on the second Russian rifle pit, which was almost immediately abandoned.

The condition of the allies is decidedly more critical than that of the enemy. Fifty thousand Russian reinforcements had arrived at Sebastopol. The allies thus far have not destroyed a single Russian battery.

Six thousand Turks had been sent to join Omer Pasha, at Balaklava.

ENGLAND.—Daily telegraph communication between London and the Crimea was fully established and continues uninterrupted. The government, however, was very cautious with the news, and made public but a very small portion of that received.

PRUSSIA.—The King of Prussia at the latest dates was quite ill with a fever, and some fears were entertained for his recovery.

FRANCE.—The Emperor of the French had a narrow escape from assassination on the evening of the 28th ult., while on his way to join the Empress in her usual ride in the Champs Elysees.

The Emperor was accompanied by two officers of his household, and when near Barriere de l'Etoile he was approached by a well dressed man with the action intimating a desire to present a petition.

He advanced within five or six paces of the Emperor, who did not observe him, when he was discovered by a policeman.

As the policeman was proceeding towards the man, a cab was driven rapidly between them; and, in the interval, the individual drew a double-barrelled pistol, and aiming it point-blank at the Emperor, discharged both barrels without effect.

Immediately he was seized by the police, but not until he had drawn another pistol and made a second attempt to shoot. It is said that one of the balls grazed the Emperor's hat. The would-be assassin is an Italian named Pianori. He was a volunteer in Gimballi's army.

The cause of the attempt is understood to be personal revenge, and nothing of a political nature. The Emperor made the following speech in the Senate in reply to his congratulations upon his escape from assassination:—"I thank the Senate for the sentiments expressed. I fear nothing from attempts at assassination. There are existences which are decrees of Providence. As long as I shall not have fulfilled my mission I run no danger."

France has ordered another levy of 20,000 troops for the Crimea.

TURKEY AND RUSSIA.—It was rumored that a separate treaty would be signed between Turkey and Russia, forming part of a European treaty of peace. The first division of the Austrian army had received marching orders.

One Week Later from Europe.

All Hopes of Peace Abandoned—No Aid Expected from Austria—The Siege of Sebastopol Still Progressing, without any Decisive Result—Insincerity of Russia's Peace Propositions—Resignation of the French Minister of War.

HALIFAX, May 24.—The royal mail steamer America arrived this morning, with dates from Liverpool to the 12th inst., being seven days later than those brought by the Baltic.

The news from Sebastopol is brief. The public have finally concluded that the war must be a protracted one, and without hope of assistance from Austria.

The Allies have gained partial successes before Sebastopol, but nothing decisive has transpired.

PRESENT ASPECT OF THE WAR.—The English press admits that all hopes of peace have fled, and that no assistance can be expected from Austria, and but little from the rest of Europe—consequently France and England must be prepared to fight it out.

The London Times publishes an article expressing these views. The paper also has an editorial in behalf of the government, stating that it is impossible to persevere the official documents of the Vienna conference without seeing that Russia never was in earnest in her pretended desire for peace.

Earl Grey, in the House of Lords, gave notice of a motion that an address be sent to the Queen, deploring the failure of the peace negotiations at Vienna, and setting forth, as the opinion of Parliament, the belief that the proposals of Russia were never such as to afford a fair prospect of concluding a peace.

Bruyn de Lhuys, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs has resigned from an unwillingness to protract the war.

Pianori, who attempted to assassinate the Emperor, has been condemned to death.

The police report that they have discovered a vast plot, with ramifications throughout Europe, to promote insurrection, and hence Pianori's execution will be postponed in order to trace his connection therewith.

On the day the attempt was made it was freely stated in various cities of Italy, Spain and Germany, that Napoleon was dead, and that Paris was in a state of insurrection.

The Vienna correspondent of the London Times remarks: "As long as no revolutionary elements are brought into action Austria will leave Russia to get out of her difficulties as best she can; but, if England and France would resolve to form a corps of refugees and employ them on or near her frontiers, a holy alliance would assuredly again be formed."

CONSUMPTION OF IRON AT SEBASTOPOL.—If the Russian war shall have the effect of diminishing the manufacture of railway iron in England, it seems likely to create a demand for iron in the shape of cannon balls and shells quite equal to, if not exceeding, the diminution in the amount required for Railroads.

By the last steamer's news we learn that the Allies have five hundred guns playing on Sebastopol, firing one hundred and twenty rounds daily.

We calculate that fifty of these shot and shell will weigh one ton. At every round fired there will be of course ten tons, and each day twelve hundred tons worth of cannon balls and shells thrown into Sebastopol.

The bombardment at the latest dates lasted three days, and of course there had been thrown into the town in that time fourteen thousand four hundred tons of iron.

It is probable that the Russians have hurled back at the Allies nearly the same weight of metal, and it is said to compute the total consumption of iron in the siege of Sebastopol for these twelve days at twenty-five thousand tons.

The iron, thus thrown away and wasted in war in the brief period of twelve days, would furnish the metal required to construct about 2,200 miles of Railroad.

THE MASTER SPIRIT AT SEBASTOPOL.—The head engineer at Sebastopol is a young man named Todleben, who at the commencement of the siege was a captain almost unknown. When the siege commenced, Prince Menschikoff, it is said, asked the then head engineer how long it would take to put the place in a state of defence.

He answered "Two months." Todleben stepped forward and said he would undertake to do it, if he had as many men as he required, in two weeks. He did it in twelve days, and was made colonel. Since that time he has had the direction of everything in the way of building batteries, defences, &c.

The other day the Grand Duke called upon his wife, who is residing in St. Petersburg, to congratulate her upon her husband's promotion; for he is now General and Aide-de-Camp to the Emperor. The Russians adopt the common-sense practice of taking the man who will do the work best and they get it the best done.

This is the practice in well conducted private business; it is still more necessary in public service, where the consequences of mistakes through incompetency and ignorance may affect a whole nation.

NEW STATES COMING.—A bill for the division of California into three States was introduced into the Legislature of that State at its session. This bill provides for the erection of three separate States within the present territory of California.

Extraordinary Effects of Lightning.

The Portland Advertiser has a long account of the damage done by lightning, a few evenings ago, to the house, an old frame one, occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Upton and four children, on Great Chebeague Island. A ball of fire, apparently a foot in diameter, with a trail some thirty yards in length, was seen to descend upon the chimney, and immediately after a volume of smoke began to ascend, as if the house was on fire.

A neighbor, hastening to the house, it was found a wreck, but not on fire! The family were at supper at the time. Old Mrs. Upton was eating a bowl of bread and milk, with one hand upon the bowl, the other holding the spoon. The bowl was broken in his hand, and the spoon has not yet been found. Old Mrs. Upton had a cup of tea in her hand, and when she came to herself she was partly under the table, with a piece of the cup in her hand and herself covered with the wreck of the chimney, among which was a piece of timber from the front of the fire-place, 8 feet long, with a flat bar of iron of the same length attached. She was severely injured.

The grand daughter was thrown from her seat at the table near the fire-place, and literally covered with bricks and mortar. She was also badly injured. Nearly every article of crockery in the house, two clocks, three looking-glasses and two old-fashioned oak tables in the kitchen were smashed. The chair in which old Mrs. Upton was sitting, was broken into twenty-eight pieces—at any rate that many pieces belonging to it were found—every chair in the kitchen was broken. Every partition in the house was removed from its position, and more or less shattered, and every window demolished but one. A large trunk filled with fine clothing, &c., was found locked and apparently uninjured outwardly, yet, on being opened, the soot from the chimney lay half an inch thick over the contents, and sifted through in every direction.

Ten pans of milk on a shelf in the cellar were unharmed, yet some empty pans, one within the other, on the same shelf, were broken up. The fluid passed out through eight different places in the body of the house, besides those already described. It is truly wonderful that not a life was lost.

BEHAVIOR IN CHURCH.—The New York "Churchman" (Episcopal) contains a long manual of church behavior, from which we extract the following, addressed no doubt to the ladies:—"Avoid the use of the fan in church, at all times. During the heat of the summer, it is, no doubt, a great luxury, but we are not, in God's Holy Temple, to think of luxuries—rather of endurance and sacrifice. The practice is a most irreverent one. When we go to perform our solemn devotions to God, we are not to give way to self-indulgence. It is a profane familiarity in the presence of Him who is greatly to be feared in the assembly of His saints."

Just think of it. An over-crowded church, the thermometer up among the nineties, and not a lady enjoying the "luxury" of a fan. It would be a "sacrifice" indeed, the bare contemplation of which would almost cause many a lady to faint.

SNOW.—The Indianapolis Sentinel says twenty inches of snow fell in Montville, Georgia county, (Ind.), on the 7th inst. The storm continued for twenty hours. The Bridgeport Farmer says snow fell to the depth of six inches in Pittsfield, Mass., on Saturday week.

Work! Earn your own pork, and see how sweet it will be. Work, and see how well you will be. Work, and see how happy your family will be, for before you know where you are, instead of repining to Providence, you will find yourself offering up thanks for all the numerous blessings you enjoy.

The equestrian statue of Joan of Arc was inaugurated at Orleans, France, in the first week of May, with great solemnities. The fete continued for four days.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, certain Cures for all Bilious Complaints, and Disordered Stomachs. Another proof of their efficacy. Copy of a letter from James Treat, Esq., dated Skowhegan, January 29th, 1854. To Dr. HOLLOWAY:—"I was for some years a sufferer with a bilious complaint, accompanied with indigestion and a disordered stomach. In the hope of obtaining relief, I used a variety of medicines, but fruitlessly. I was however induced to try your Pills, with indignation and a disordered stomach, and, to my surprise, they effected a great benefit from them, and would say that they were very useful, and effected a complete purification of the blood. I now enjoy the best of health."

Spring has begun 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 secure for their families, to provide themselves at once with spring clothing. They will find the best, cheapest and most fashionable garments at Franklin & Wilson's store, No. 111 Chestnut-street, corner of Franklin Place, Philadelphia, March 26, '54.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, by the Rev. J. Clark, Mr. JOHN B. HOFFMAN, of that township, to Miss CAROLINE MINGILL, of Menallen township, Adams county. On the 21st inst., by the Rev. James Scudder, Mr. TITUS S. ECKERT, of Adams county, Pa., to Miss CATHERINE E. KNOX, of that county, Pa.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. R. Johnston, Mr. JOHN RILEY, of Tyrone township, to Miss PERE, daughter of George C. Riddle, of that township. On the 16th inst., by the Rev. H. Johnston, Mr. GEORGE MITCHELL, (of Joseph) to Miss APOLLONIA BAIN, both of this place.

On the 18th inst., by the Rev. H. Arnold, Mr. JONATHAN L. RISSLE, of Staffordtown, Franklin county, to Miss LYDIA A. TROUP, of York Springs, Adams county.

DIED.

On Saturday night last, near Hunterstown, Mr. WILLIAM KEIMER, Jr., aged about 20 years, of Sycamore, Pa. On Saturday inst. in this borough, of Scarlet fever, CHARLES, infant son of Adam and Susan McElroy, aged 3 years 8 months and 7 days. On the 15th inst., in Adams county, MARY ANN MIXER, aged 5 years 4 months and 9 days. On the 15th inst., very suddenly, AMANDA, daughter of Mr. Toot, of this borough, aged 12 years 1 month and 19 days.

On Monday, the 14th inst., in Liberty township, Adams county, at the residence of his son, James Wagaman, Mr. FREDERICK WAGAMAN, aged 74 years and 6 months. Very suddenly, on the 18th inst., CHAS. TIPPET, son of Augustus and Ann Dehoff, in his 44th year.

The Markets.

Table with columns for Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Cloverseed, Timothy, Whiskey, Beef Cattle, Hogs, Hay, Guano, Peruvian, and various other commodities with their respective prices.

COMMERCIAL RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.—A correspondent of the New Orleans Delta, writing from Tampico, under date of April 30th, says that the commercial relations between the United States and Mexico are far from satisfactory to Americans, and that our Minister, Hon. James Gadsden, has protested to the Prime Minister of Santa Anna against the numerous special concessions which Santa Anna has granted to certain European houses for the introduction of seven or eight cargoes of foreign dry goods on the Pacific coast, at 30 per cent. less than the rates by the established tariff.

National Cadets.—YOU will meet for drill and business, at the Army, THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. By order of the Captain, May 28.

Executor's Notice.—MARY EHREHART'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Ehrehart, late of Littlestown, Germany township, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Union 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. ABRAHAM SHEELY, Ex'r. May 28, 1855. 6t

Notice.—THE subscriber, having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Committee of the person and estate of John Gmitter, a Lunatic, of Franklin township, Adams county, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims or demands against said Gmitter, to present the same to the subscriber, residing in said township, for settlement, and all persons indebted to make immediate payment. SAMUEL BUCHER, Committee. May 28, 1855. 6t

A LARGE AND CHEAP LOT OF GROCERIES, &c.—EMANUEL ZIEGLER has just returned from the city with the largest lot of GROCERIES he has ever before opened, to which he invites the attention of all, convinced that he can offer bargains. He has also a lot for HAMS, SHOULDERS, &c; FISH all kinds; Oranges, Lemons, and other fruit; Crackers, Nuts, Confections; Serrano, Tobacco, Snuff, and a general variety of everything, "from a needle to an anchor," almost. Give him a call, if you want to buy what's cheap and good.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. May 7, 1855.

"Oakridge."—MRS. E. F. SHULTZ, at that delightful place, "Oakridge," a few minutes walk from the town of Gettysburg, Pa., will take ten or twelve City Boarders during the ensuing summer. The location is one of the most beautiful in the country; and affords a delightful view of the town and surrounding country.

MRS. E. F. SHULTZ, Pa. May 14, 1855. 3t

"Quick Sales & Small Profits."—THE subscriber would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is carrying on the CARRIAGE-MAKING business at the old stand of Leonard Stough, East end of York street, Gettysburg, where he has on hand and is prepared to manufacture, at short notice, Hackneys, Boat-wagons, Buggies, &c., in the best style, both of finish and materials. He has also on hand a number of SECOND-BANDED CARRIAGES, of all descriptions, well done up, which he will dispose of low. REPAIRING done at short notice, and at the lowest living rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. JACOB TROXEL. May 21, 1855. 4m

Ready-made Clothing.—THE subscriber, thankful to his friends and patrons for past favors, hereby informs them and the public generally, that he has received and has now open for inspection, a very large and beautiful assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, made up in magnificent styles, and the latest and most approved fashions. In regard to workmanship, they can't be excelled by any customer tailor. Having enlarged my place and stock, I am able to sell Ready-made Clothing of every description, cheaper than ever offered before in this or any other place in this part of the Atlantic. My stock consists in part of COATS, of all sizes, colors and kinds, made up in a superior manner, of the finest English, French and American Cloths; also of Ducking Linen, Bombazine and Italian cloth; PANTS, in the latest and most fashionable city styles, of the finest Dookin and fancy Cassimeres, of every color and shade, also of Linen, Ducking and Cottons, VESTS, of beautiful fancy patterns and silks richly figured. Also, White Marsalles, Satins, and Velvets, of every description, made in elegant manner. BOYS CLOTHING, of every description, made up in good and tasty style. A large assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, consisting in extra quality linen-button Shirts, Suspenders, Gloves, Half Hose, Collars, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, and an extraordinary assortment of black satin and fancy Self-adjusting Stocks, and various other fancy articles; together with Umbrellas, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. My Goods are selected and purchased under the most favorable circumstances. "Quick Sales & Small Profits" is always the motto I am determined to carry out, at the Money-saving Clothing Emporium in York street.

A personal examination can alone satisfy customers of the comprehensiveness of my stock, which I am selling at least 20 per cent. lower than can be found at any of my competitors. MARCUS SAMSON. N. B.—All Goods bought of me will be exchanged if they do not prove satisfactory. Gettysburg, May 21, 1855.

\$500 Reward.—A REWARD of \$500 is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the detection and conviction of the person or persons who fired the stable of Geo. W. McClellan, Esq., on Saturday night, the 5th inst. By order of the Council, JOHN CULP, Burgess. May 14, 1855. 3t

HAMS, Shoulders, &c., Shad, Mackerel and Herrings, to be had at EMANUEL ZIEGLER'S.

POTATOES for sale at the lowest profits at EMANUEL ZIEGLER'S.

Standard Lutheran Books.

THE Lutheran Manual, on Scriptural Principles; or the Augsburg Confession.—Illustrated and sustained, chiefly by accurate proofs and extracts from standard Lutheran Theologians of Europe and America; together with the Formula of Government and Discipline adopted by the general synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States. By S. S. Schmucker, D. D., one vol. 12 mo. Life of Martin Luther, edited by Rev. T. Stork, 1 vol. 8 vo., elegantly illustrated. Kurtz's Manual of Sacred History, translated by Rev. C. F. Schwaffer, 1 vol. 12 mo. The Sepulchers of our Departed, by Rev. F. W. Anspach, 1 vol. 12 mo. Life of Philip Melancthon, translated from the German, by Rev. G. F. Grotel. The Children of the New Testament, by Rev. T. Stork.

Also, New Publications.—Of the leading book publishers, regularly received, and for sale at publisher's prices. The following just received: Family Prayers for each morning and evening in the year, with reference to appropriate Scripture Readings, by Rev. J. Cumming, Cumming's Signs of the Times. A large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, Bibles of every description, Blank Books, Writing Papers and Stationery, for sale at low prices, at the Bookstore of May 21, 1855. KELLER KURTZ.

Ho, This Way! NEW GOODS BY THE QUANTITY.—PAXTON & COBEAN have just returned from the City, with a splendid assortment of Spring & Summer Hats & Caps, Bows & Shoes, of every description, and price. White Beaver Hats, White and Black Silk do, Panama, Canton, Straw and Chip Hats, Kossuth, Cuban, and every variety of Soft Hat. Also—Gentlemen's and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, Gaiters, Buskins, Jenny Linds, &c. All of which will be sold low, for Cash, or Country Produce. May 7, '55. PAXTON & COBEAN.

New Segar & Tobacco MANUFACTORY.—SAMUEL FABER, Jr., would respectfully inform the citizens of the town and county, that he has opened a Segar and Tobacco manufactory, in Baltimore-street, next door to Koenig's Drug Store, Gettysburg, where he will constantly keep on hand a large variety of SEGARS, of the finest flavor, and at the lowest living prices. OF CHEWING TOBACCO he has the choicest kinds—also a capital article of SNUFF—all of which he offers as low as the lowest. He only asks a trial, convinced that he can gratify every taste. He hopes, by strict attention to business, and a desire to please, to merit and receive a share of public patronage. May 7, 1855.

The best System of doing Business—IS always to sell a good article, to give each customer the full value of his money. In that manner you will always give satisfaction, and secure a customer in future. Gentlemen who wish to buy a SUPERIOR CARRIAGE, made in the most fashionable style, and of the best materials, should call upon the undersigned, as he defies any other manufacturer to produce a better Carriage at any price. Orders from a distance thankfully received, and promptly attended to. Repairing done at short notice and on reasonable terms. Country produce taken in exchange for work. York Street, opposite the Post Office. Gettysburg, May 7, 1855. 6m H. G. CARR.

Manure Excavator.—THE subscriber, having purchased the Patent Right of HURSH'S PATENT MANURE EXCAVATOR for all of Adams county excepting Oxford, Conowingo, Berwick and Mountjoy townships, will sell either the machine or township rights, as purchasers may prefer. The Excavator also answers an admirable purpose in unloading hay, by horse power, requiring but one horse and two hands to unload a load of hay in ten minutes, and carry it to the highest part of the barn. The attention of farmers is invited to this valuable improvement, as it is one of the cheapest and most useful agricultural implements ever introduced. H. G. CARR. Gettysburg, May 7, 1855. 6m

Gettysburg Foundry.—A NEW FIRM.—THE undersigned, having entered into partnership to carry on the Foundry business under the firm of WARREN & SONS, hereby make known to the citizens of Adams and adjoining counties, that we are prepared to make everything in our line of business. We have constantly on hand, the HATHAWAY and other Cooking Stoves, the Parlor air-tight and iron plate Stoves, of various styles and sizes, Pots, Kettles and Pans, and all other Iron Cooking Utensils, Waffle Irons, Washing Machines, Ash-plates, Boot-scrappers, &c. Castings for Mills and other Machinery, PLOUGH CASTINGS of every description, &c. We make the Saylor, Buckler, and different kinds of Withrow Ploughs. We have also got different patterns of Fencing and Railing for Cornfields, Yards and Porches, which can't be beat for beauty or cheapness.

All the above articles will be sold cheap for Cash or Country Produce. BRASS CASTINGS still continued, in our line made to order. THRESHING MACHINES repaired at shortest notice. Being Moulders ourselves, we will do our work right. THOMAS WARREN, MARTIN WARREN, HIRAM WARREN. Gettysburg, May 14, 1855. 4f

Ready-made Clothing, VERY CHEAP.—GEORGE ARNOLD has just received at his Merchant Tailor Shop, where he has experienced workmen constantly employed, making up an extensive assortment of Black, Blue, Olive, Green, Brown and Claret FRENCH CLOTHS, suitable for the season; also, a large stock of plain and fancy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmeres, Summer Cassimeres, Silk, Satin, and every variety of plain and fancy VESTINGS, Linen Drillings, Sateens and Dress Goods, of every kind, for men's and boy's wear. Constantly on hand, a large lot of READY-MADE CLOTHING, and on short notice will make up a garment at any time. The Clothing is all of our own making, and will warrant them to be done in the very best manner. And as to the prices, we challenge competition. Our Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., are unusually cheap. Give us a call—our object is to please. "Quick sales and small profits" is our motto. April 2, 1855. 2m GEO. ARNOLD.

Wall Paper.—KELLER KURTZ invites the attention of House-keepers and others, who intend fitting up their houses this spring, to his stock of Side, Ceiling and Border Paper. May 21.

Administrator's Notice.

SARAH REED'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Sarah Reed, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same 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. WILLIAM T. REED, Administrator with the will annexed. April 30, 1855. 6t

Administrator's Notice.—MARGARET BENDER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Bender, late of Berwick township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same 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. JEREMIAH BENDER, Adm'r. April 23, 1855. 6t

Administrator's Notice.—LUDWIG GMITER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Ludwig Gmitter, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same 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. BERNARD DEARDORF, Adm'r. April 23, 1855. 6t

Administrator's Notice.—HENRY HERRING'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Henry Herring, late of Mesherystown, Conowingo township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, 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. JOHN BUSBEY, Adm'r. April 30, 1855. 6t

Administrator's Notice.—BARBARA EYZER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Barbara Eyer, late of Liberty township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same 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. JAMES BOWEY, Adm'r. April 30, 1855. 6t

Administrator's Notice.—CATHARINE E. SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Catharine E. Smith, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in 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. CHRISTIAN HEMLER, Adm'r. April 30, 1855. 6t

Administrator's Notice.—JEHL J. BRINKERHOFF'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jehl J. Brinkerhoff, late of the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, (the first named residing in Gettysburg, and the last named in Straban 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. HENRY SALTZGIVER, ISAAC F. BRINKERHOFF, Adm'rs. April 23, 1855. 6t

Executor's Notice.—JOHN GWINN'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of John Gwin, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Gettysburg, 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. J. B. DANNER, Executor. May 14, 1855. 6t

Administrator's Notice.—ELIZABETH SHEELY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Elizabeth Sheely, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same 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. JOHN HOUPMAN, Adm'r. May 14, 1855. 6t

Administrator's Notice.—GEORGE EICHOULTZ'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of George Eicholtz, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, (the first named residing in Reading township, and the last named in Tyrone 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. SINGLETON EICHOULTZ, JOHN EICHOULTZ, Adm'istrators. May 7, 1855. 6t

Executors' Notice.—WILLIAM CASHMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of William Cashman, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, (the first named residing in Menallen township, and the last named in Straban 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. CHRISTIAN CASHMAN, GEORGE CASHMAN, Executors. May 7, 1855. 6t

SODA, Sugar and Water CRACKERS, Ginger Nuts, Scotch and Jenny Lind Cakes, (a new article, and not to be beat,) for sale cheap, by the pound or less, at GILLESPIE'S.

SOAPS.—Fancy and Common Soaps, in endless variety, to be had cheap at E. ZIEGLER'S.

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