

Burning a Negro at the Stake in Alabama.

We have already recorded the murder of Miss Thornton, a respectable young lady, near Gaston, Alabama, by a negro man. The horrible affair created the greatest excitement, and subsequently the murder was forcibly taken from the custody of the civil authorities by a mob, and put to a terrible death, an account of which is thus given in the Marion Republican of the 25th ult.:

On Friday last, after due preparation, they carried him to the spot where he so cruelly murdered his innocent victim, and burnt him alive at the stake. About three thousand persons were present, who witnessed with various emotions, the dreadful spectacle. We were present, but hope that we will never again witness a scene like it. The pyre was composed of several cords of light wood, in the centre of which was a green willow stake, secured in consequence of its indestructibility by fire.

On the top of the pile of light wood the criminal was placed, and securely chained to the stake. While in this situation he confessed his guilt, stating that he had no accomplice—that he was actuated by lust alone—that he had attempted to violate her person, but had failed, and to conceal the attempt he had cruelly murdered her by beating the poor innocent creature with a stump; that while he was doing this she implored him to carry her home to her father, and that she would conceal the violence he had inflicted. He then left, but soon returned, and after again beating her so concealed the body in the very hole where the stake was planted at which he suffered.

After this confession was made the match was applied, and in a few moments the devouring flames were enveloping the doomed negro; his fearful cries resounded through the air, while the surrounding negroes who witnessed his dreadful agony and horrible contortions set up an involuntary howl of horror. His sufferings, though excruciating, were short; in a few minutes the flames had enveloped him entirely, revealing now and then as they fitfully swayed, his head and then his black and burning carcass, like a demon of the fire, grinning as if in hellish triumph at his tormentors. Soon all was over—nothing was left but the burning flesh and charred skeleton of this human devil, who could thus deliberately perpetrate so foul a crime.

Alleged Murder of a Little Girl by a Step-father.

A POISONED ORANGE GIVEN HER TO EAT—ESCAPES OF THE MURDERER.—Information was received at the coroner's office, yesterday afternoon, that Elizabeth Merrill, a girl nearly seven years of age, had died at the residence of her mother, 153 west 35th street, from the effects of poison administered in an orange, by John G. Morse, her step-father. Dr. Chastaney, deputy to Coroner Hilton, was at once despatched to learn the facts in the case, and order the arrest of Morse.

In his investigations Dr. Chastaney ascertained that during the last week Morse has been in a state of intoxication, during which time he repeatedly threatened to take the life of the deceased girl, against whom he expressed feelings of deep hatred ever since his marriage to her mother, and on Thursday last he told his wife that Elizabeth must leave the house that day. In a few hours afterwards she came home and gave his obnoxious step-daughter an orange, also one to each of his own (two) children. Not much time had elapsed after eating the orange, before Elizabeth was seized with violent vomitings, which continued up to 11 o'clock on Saturday night, when she died, the attending physician being unable to afford any permanent relief. The other children ate their oranges, which, however, was followed by no unpleasant effects. The presumption, therefore, is that some mineral poison had been inserted into the orange given to the deceased by Morse, for the purpose of taking her life. Morse absconded on Friday last, and has not since been home nor seen by any of his acquaintances. The police of the 20th and other upper wards are in search for the fugitive. The mother of the deceased states that her husband had been in the habit of shamefully treating the deceased. She could tell a great deal more, but prefers not to do so before seeing the Coroner. She appears to be a very respectable woman, and is said to be an Eastern woman. The deceased was born in New London, Ct.—To-day a post mortem examination will be made, and an inquest held by Coroner Hilton. A thorough investigation will follow. Morse is a brush maker, and an excellent workman.—N. Y. Express.

Shocking Affair in Virginia.

Mr. Isaac Lockmiller and wife, of Hampshire county, Va., left home on Sunday last to visit a sick neighbor, and soon after their home was broken into by a young man named Samuel McDonald. The Romney Argus, of yesterday, says:—

"While McDonald was in the house, Mr. David Orndorff and a little daughter ten years of age approached for the purpose of paying a friendly visit, and just before he reached the door he was seen by McDonald, who, fearing detection, seized Lockmiller's rifle which was there loaded, and deliberately shot Orndorff, the ball entering near the naval and passing obliquely to the hip bone, where it lodged. The wound must prove fatal, and from what we were informed by those who brought McDonald to jail, we presume he has scarcely survived up to this morning. Mr. Orndorff, we understand, had a wife and children. McDonald is only 19 years of age.

"THE TRIAL OF THE SERPENT."—Among some twenty inebriates who were arraigned in the police court in Boston on Wednesday morning, was a young girl of fifteen years, whose rare beauty seemed strangely out of place in a criminal court. A year ago she was the pride and hope of her friends in Cambridge, and enjoyed the esteem of a large circle of acquaintances. An intimacy with a student at Harvard, a rich man's son, eventuated in her ruin. She was driven in disgrace from the paternal roof—an outcast. Where could she go? The haunts of vice and the grave were open to her. She hesitated. At fifteen the grave looks dark and forbidding—she entered a fashionable brothel, where she has since consorted with the lost and abandoned of her sex. This was her first appearance in the police court—that it will not be her last. She evidently felt the degradation keenly. A light fine imposed upon her—she was kindly paid by a friend, and she was permitted to depart in peace. Who shall say that the outcast was less sinning than sinning?—Springfield (Mass.) Rep., June 5th.

BANK BILLS NOT MONEY.—In a case of the State of Georgia vs. Russell M. Tuttle, tried before the Superior Court of Chatham county, in that State, on the 2d inst., the indictment charged the prisoner with having swindled S. A. Griggs out of \$500 in money. The counsel for the prisoner asked the Court to instruct the jury that bank bills were not comprehended in the term money, but that money meant only coin, which instruction the court gave; and the evidence having shown it was bank bills that the prisoner received, he was found not guilty.

A man named Baker, from Philadelphia, lately, while drugged, jumped from a fifth story window in Paris, but was, for a wonder, not killed.

The Duel in Canada.

The duel between Breckenridge and Leavenworth continues to be the topic of most interest now in New York. The Courier says:—

The duel took place on Thursday last, in the vicinity of Niagara Falls, on the Canada side of the river. The distance at which it had been determined that the parties should fight was only ten paces, indicating a feeling of mortal hostility between them. The weapons were pistols; the men were placed. Both fired promptly at the word, and both were hit. Each combatant aimed downward, which is not an unusual thing in such cases among experienced duellists.

Mr. Leavenworth was struck in the right thigh, which the bullet pierced, and as a surgical examination afterward proved, lodged in the bone of the left thigh, inflicting a very severe, though probably not a mortal wound. Mr. Breckenridge was shot through the calf of the right leg, the ball passing clean out, without seriously injuring any blood-vessel or important muscle. Leavenworth instantly fell, and Breckenridge having ascertained that his adversary was not killed, at once left the field, regained the American shore, and took the first train to New York, and by travelling all night, arrived here Thursday morning. He did not, however, deem it prudent to remain in New York, but at once left.

Mr. Leavenworth, on account of his wounds, could not be removed to any distance, and he was accordingly taken to the house nearest to the scene of the duel, and there he now remains. Mr. Pendleton, his second, and Dr. Chetwood and his father and mother are with him.

Mr. Breckenridge is said to be a son of the Rev. Dr. Breckenridge, formerly of Baltimore, but now of Kentucky, and a young lawyer of fine promise, with a large practice among the New York merchants.

The Earthquake at Brousa, Turkey.

The Rev. C. N. Righter, at Constantinople, writes to the New York Observer:—

"From Brousa we have the most frightful details of the recent earthquake. Shocks continued all night, and the inhabitants fled from their houses to take refuge in tents. The greater part of the buildings that withstood the first earthquake were destroyed by this. Fire broke out in four districts, and four hundred and fifty victims perished. The shocks are still repeated every hour, with more or less violence. The whole city (numbering 100,000) is deserted. The fountains of drinking water have been cut off, and heated water is flowing in the streets. Mount Olympus, near by, gives forth a hissing noise, and at intervals fearful explosions like the sound of many thunders. The ancient tombs of the Sultans, on the mountain side, have been rent assunder and precipitated below. The house of Abdel Kader, French prisoner of war, has been destroyed, and he, in great dejection, is encamped under a tent upon the plain. All the European population and many of the Protestant Armenians have fled to Constantinople. The poor who have no means of escape are in great distress. The Sultan has generously given 500,000 piastres, or \$15,000, for their relief, and dispatched several steamers to convey them to the Capital. Musselmans, Christians, and Jews are alike taken on board the imperial steamers.

"Thus this most beautiful and flourishing city of the Turkish Empire is now a scene of utter desolation and distress."

TRIAL OF NEAL DOW.—The trial of Neal Dow for having liquors in his possession with intent to sell, took place on Tuesday, in the Police Court. The evidence failed to establish the fact that Mr. Dow possessed the liquors with intent to sell, but the fact was clearly proved that the liquors when complained of were not the property of the city. Judge Carter decided that no liquor agency had been established, as no agent had been appointed; but held that the statute did not specify whether it should be purchased before or after the agent is selected, and that as subsequently the liquors were turned over to the city, there was no evidence of criminal intent on the part of the Mayor. He was acquitted, of course.

A SCENE ON THE STAGE.—Susan and Kate Demin were playing Romeo and Juliet at the Troy (N. Y.) Museum, a few evenings since, when some of their enemies began to hiss Kate. There was great excitement, and angry exhibitions were made between the partisans and opponents of the actresses, when Kate, who was playing Juliet, burst into tears. This turned the tide in her favor. At this juncture Susan came upon the stage, and placing her arm about her sister's waist, turned to the audience and exclaimed:—

"What has my sister done? Who can say anything against my sister? (A voice—'No body.') That is so. Say whatever you please in regard to me, but do not abuse my sister. Don't cry, Katy—go on with your part. No body has anything to say against you."

THE CHOLERA.—One of the delegates to the Presbyterian General Assembly lately in session at St. Louis, fell a victim to cholera last week, on board a steambot, within eight miles of his residence, which was near Parkersburg, Va. The New Orleans Delta, speaking of the disease in that city, says:—

A very strange circumstance attending this cholera visitation is that but few of the poor and destitute are attacked, the greatest ravages of the disease being among the better classes of our citizens. With them we have heard of frequent instances where whole families were swept off.

LIABILITIES OF INSURANCE COMPANIES.—A suit has just been decided in New York, which touches the liabilities of insurance companies. —Harper & Brothers, publishers, had their publication office destroyed last year. The fire was supposed to have originated in the room where rollers were cleaned with camphen. A company resisted the payment of their policy on the ground that the use of camphen was merely incidental in the mechanical department, and the plaintiffs contended was not such as was intended to be prohibited.—The jury sustained this view, and rendered a verdict of \$5,478, with costs.

Know Nothing Movement in Massachusetts.

Boston, June 15.—The Massachusetts delegates to the Know-nothing convention at Philadelphia have all returned, and we learn from a reliable source that a mass convention of the order in this State, to issue a call for a convention of the people of the Northern and Western States, is proposed and favorably received. The matter will be acted upon promptly, with a view of concentrating action in the present crisis.

Heavy Receipts of Produce at St. Louis.

It appears that an immense amount of produce is pouring into St. Louis, notwithstanding we hear so much about the supplies in the interior being exhausted. The St. Louis Intelligencer, of the 5th, says:—

"For three days past receipts of grain at this port have been enormous, when we look back at the flood which has been pouring in since the middle of February without the cessation of hardly a single day—and notwithstanding the large and continuous shipments, the demand is still active. Not less than one hundred thousand bushels of corn was on the market this morning—more wheat and oats than there was any demand for, three thousand bales of hemp, and a fair supply of tobacco, lead, flour, which, by the way, is not put away by the millers; large stocks of groceries, and plenty of all the staple products of the West.—Prices, too, range high. Wheat \$2 25 for good winter, corn 80 to 95 cents for common to strictly prime, mess pork \$16, in moderate lots, bacon unusually high, and trade generally brisk."

The same paper notes the arrival, in a single steambot, from the Illinois river, of 3,600 bbls. of pork, destined for New York.

The New York Tribune says that the music question is agitating the Society of Friends in that city. One prominent Friend who had a piano in his house was disowned at the monthly meeting of the Hicksites because he refused to give it up. The piano is still in his house, but its owner ceased to be a member of the Society. The Tribune says the decision is a very important one in its consequences. It seems that there are about forty Friends in New York, who, with their families, are liable to the same condemnation. Most of them stand high in the Society in every respect except in entertaining a taste for the tobacco art. Among the number is at least one preacher. The monthly meeting of course will commence casting out the remaining offenders until the Society is purified of all music-loving persons.

A NEW DESTRUCTIVE.—A mechanic named Foderer, a Swiss by birth, but long resident in the city of Lyons, has left for Paris, in order to submit to the examination of competent men a warlike machine of his invention. It has cost him many years' meditation and labor, and will, he says, throw seven hundred projectiles a minute, and destroy in a very short time, either a town or whole squadron.

A TRIO OF CRIPPLED WITNESSES.—On Saturday, in the Boston Police Court, a case was called up for trial, when the clerk called the names of the witnesses, who ranged themselves along; but when the usual request to hold up their right hands was made, but one complied. "Hold up your right hands," again cried the clerk. "We can't; we have none," replied two of the witnesses, who had both lost their right arms; and when it appeared that the third had lost his left arm, and also a finger or two of the right hand—thus making three cripples brought together in one case—the coincidence caused a smile throughout the court room.—Traveller.

ARRISON, the "infernal machine" murderer, has obtained a new trial at Cincinnati. As there is some doubt about the legality of the court to which his case has been remanded, and as the court which granted the new trial has adjourned to September, it is said not to be improbable that he may be discharged by habeas corpus, and thus escape punishment.

THE NEVER SWEATS.—The Stanton Messenger says, "There is a Society in our midst, known by the name of 'Free-and-easy-never-sweats.' This society is as old as Adam, and is prevalent everywhere, and yet we seldom hear aught said against it. It holds its meetings at every corner of our streets, in every house, store or other building, but so little noise does it create in the world, that men are scarcely cognizant of its presence."

SMART OLD LADY.—The Portland Transcript says that in Durham, a town about 25 miles north of that city, there lives a lady named Parker, who is one hundred and ten years old, and is yet active, going to bed and rising without help, and taking care of herself generally well.

NUTRIMENT OF ONIONS.—Prof. Johnson gives his opinion in favor of onions as a very nutritious vegetable, and for laboring men with strong digestive powers quite healthy. It is not merely as a relish that onions are used so largely by many people, but because they give strength as well as a satisfaction of appetite. Prof. Johnson ranks onions in point of nutriment with peas.

COLONIZATION.—It is stated in the Missouri Republican, that Dr. McLean and lady, of Franklin county, in that State, have made a proposition to the Missouri Colonization Society to send all their slaves to Liberia. The number is stated to be from fifteen to eighteen. They stipulate to pay all the expenses of the slaves to their places of destination, and provide for their comfortable support for a fixed period after their arrival.

REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF BEER.—There has been a material reduction in the prices of beer, per cask, per pound in our market. Last week the prices ranged as follows: For extra \$9 50; first quality \$9 50; second quality \$8 50; third quality \$7 50; \$8; to-day the prices were \$6 50; \$5 50; \$5 and \$4 50; being a reduction of from 3 to 35 cents per pound.—Albany Atlas, June 11.

A MAGNIFICENT CLOCK.—The clock made for the new House of Parliament of England has dials twenty-two feet in diameter, the largest in the world. Every minute the minute hand moves thirteen inches. This clock will go eight and a half days, but will strike only seven and a half days from its winding up.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.—Marshal Weaver, of Bangor, Maine, reports officially the capture of a half pint bottle of Champagne, and a half pint bottle containing a table spoonful of brandy, at a cost of four dollars and seven cents to the State.

A new clock has been manufactured down east, to be used in those States in which the Maine Law has been passed. Upon the dial the figures indicating eleven and four o'clock are omitted, and thus the happy possessor of the timepiece, failing to be reminded of the accustomed hours of refreshment, forgets that he is dry.

Children, says Mrs. Grant, "are first vegetables, and then they are animals, and sometimes come to people." But it is sad enough to see how few now-a-days get beyond the second stage.

James Wiley, Jr., of York county, Pa., fell a victim to cholera at Keokuk, lately, while en route, with his family, to settle at Fairfield, Iowa.

Important from Mexico.

MONTEKY CAPTURED BY THE REVOLUTIONISTS.—NEW ORLEANS, June 14.—Brazos dates to 10th have been received here, bringing intelligence that Monterey was taken on the 27th ult. by the revolutionists. General Cardona and sixty-seven officers were made prisoners; and a considerable amount of munitions of war, including 26 pieces of cannon, was captured. Business was suspended.

Carvajal had crossed the Rio Grande, and it was reported had encountered the government troops.

Admirably Said.

During the Rev. Dr. Tyng's intemperate speech upon temperance, a few evenings since, on the boards of the New York Metropolitan theatre, he called out the Rev. Drs. Spring and Vermilye, and "the noble Bethune," and wanted to know why they did not come up there, and bear their testimony in favor of the liquor law? Being similarly called out afterwards at a meeting of the Colonization Society, held in his own church, Dr. Bethune undertook to answer both of these appeals at once. His reply was a model one, and deserves to be stamped, in letters of gold, on the back of every pulp bible in Christendom. He said:—

"I have naught to do with law and law-making, for the sufficient reason that I am a clergyman. My mission is not to fight—I am not sent to fight; for Christ has said, 'My kingdom is not of this world, else would my servant fight.' My office is not with law, politics or the polls. I am not to enter into contention morally with my tongue, or physically with my fists, which last is much less culpable. My duty as minister forbids this. My duty never wars with the laws—I rest on that charity which springs from God and goes toward man. Let, then, the postholders of the earth contend—let us preach the kingdom which is not of the earth."

(Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.)

MARTINSBURG, VA., June 9.—The sheriffs of the nine counties composing the Eighth Congressional District of Virginia convened at Winchester on yesterday, and although a majority of them were whigs and know-nothings, and had voted for his opponent, they unanimously, and without a solitary question being raised as to the return, gave to Mr. Faulkner a certificate of election. His official majority is precisely 200.

The statement of fraudulent and new resident votes being cast for Mr. Faulkner—a statement which has reached the public only through papers published out of the State—was laughed to scorn by every sheriff present, whig and democrat. The report of three hundred foreign Irish votes being cast in Page was especially ridiculed. It appeared upon an examination of the poll-book, aided by the information of the sheriff, that there were but two Irish votes cast in the county of Page, to wit: Col. McPherson, who has been in the United States upwards of fifty years and who has often represented that county in the legislature; and a stone-mason, a worthy and industrious man, who has been naturalized upwards of fifteen years. The story of Marylanders voting in Hampshire was equally shown to be an unfounded calumny.

TAKE HOLLOWAY'S PILLS if you wish to have good health. Many of the citizens of the Union are constantly complaining of every sort of nervous debility, headache, and the thousand ills that flesh is heir to. What is the cause? They require an invigorating and purifying medicine, such as one so simple, pleasant and certain as HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are for the constancy of their effect, and officious power of action. Let all who are afflicted by them, set upon the very main springs of life, and are infallible in all disorders of the liver and stomach; they are equally beneficial in bilious complaints.

MARRIED.

At Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md., on Monday, the 11th inst., by the Rev. Mr. McPhail, Mr. WM. McCLEAN, of this place, to Miss KANDEL R. ROBERTS, of Princess Anne.

On the 31st ult., by the Rev. R. Hill, Rev. C. Z. RHINEHART, pastor of the Lutheran church in this place, Mr. JOHN H. HARRIS, of the Lutheran church in this place, to Miss MARTHA HILL, of Hughesville, Pa.

DIED.

On Monday last, in Mountpleasant township, Mrs. ELIZABETH, wife of Mr. Joseph E. Howler, aged 40 years. She died of cholera, after a short illness, on the 11th inst. At JACOB SELLER, son, aged 17 years 4 months and 11 days.

On Thursday last, near Littlestown, Mr. SAMUEL WELCH, aged about 65 years.

On the 1st inst., ALICE C., daughter of Mr. Jesse Honck, of Butler township, aged 8 years 1 month and 22 days. In the midst of life, she was in death.

On the 5th inst., near Frederick, Miss POLLY DECK, formerly of Gettysburg, aged about 15 years.

"The Fourth."

THE approaching anniversary of our National Independence will be celebrated by a grand Procession and Dinner, under the direction of the "Independent Blues." The different associations of the town have been invited and are expected to unite in the demonstration. After marching through the town, the Procession will move to a grove in the vicinity of Spangler's Spring, where an address will be delivered by DAVID WILKS, Esq., and the Declaration of Independence read by WILLIAM McCLEAN, Esq., after which Dinner will be served for such as may have previously secured tickets for it. The tickets have been prepared and are now ready for sale. They may be had at the several stores of the town or of any member of the Committee. It is desired that those who wish to partake of the Dinner will purchase tickets at as early a period as possible, so that the Committee may determine the number to be accommodated, some days prior to the Fourth. Each ticket will be numbered, and also the seats at the table, so that the purchaser will be guaranteed the seat corresponding to the number of his ticket.

The citizens generally, of the town and country, whether connected with associations or not, are earnestly invited to unite with us on this occasion, so that the demonstration may be worthy of the glorious and ever memorable day it is designed to commemorate. Come one, come all.

Of course, the Ladies are expected to be present. They are cordially invited to attend. A programme of the arrangements for the day will be appear hereafter.

C. H. BECHLER, WM. McCLEAN, JOHN CULP, JOHN RUPP, J. L. HILL, W. J. MARTIN, E. T. FAHNESTOCK, ISAAC McLEAN, CHAS. MARTIN, W. T. KING, H. G. CARR, ALEX. PHAZER, Comm. of Arrangements.

June 15.

I. O. O. F. NOTICE is hereby given to the members of Gettys Lodge, No. 121, that on Tuesday evening, (the 19th inst.) business relative to celebrating the Fourth of July will be brought before the Lodge. A good attendance is desirable. WM. B. MEALS, Sec'y.

The Markets.

Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Hanover papers

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.	
Flour, per barrel,	\$10 50 to 10 56
Wheat, per bushel,	2 30 to 2 45
Rye, "	1 50 to 1 60
Corn, "	1 00 to 1 08
Oats, "	63 to 65
Cloverseed, "	7 50 to 7 65
Timothy, "	3 37 to 4 18
Whiskey, per gallon,	36 to 37
Beef Cattle, per hund.,	8 00 to 11 00
Hogs, "	7 50 to 8 25
Hay, per ton,	22 00 to 25 00
Guano, Peruvian, per ton,	50 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.	
Flour, per bbl., from stores,	\$11 00
Do, " " wagons,	10 25
Wheat, per bushel,	2 35 to 2 45
Rye, "	1 40
Corn, "	1 00
Oats, "	62
Cloverseed, "	5 25
Timothy, "	2 50
Plaster of Paris, per ton,	6 50

YORK—FRIDAY LAST.	
Flour, per bbl., from stores,	\$11 00
Do, " " from wagons,	10 25
Wheat, per bushel,	2 40 to 2 60
Rye, "	1 45
Corn, "	1 55
Oats, "	62
Cloverseed, "	6 50
Timothy, "	3 25
Plaster of Paris, per ton,	7 50

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Franklin township, near Manassasburg, on the 6th inst., a STRAY HEIFER, about one year and a half old, marked with a slit in the right ear—is red on the front shoulders, neck and ears; the balance white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away. June 18, 1855. 3t GEO. THRONE.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, on very favorable terms, his FARM, situated in Hamilton township, Adams county, five miles west of Gettysburg, adjoining lands of Miles Irwin, John Biesecker and others, containing 154 Acres. There are 45 acres of Timber, about 16 acres of Meadow, and the balance in a good state of cultivation, part Granite. The improvements are a new Double LOG BARN, with a good Spring, a good Wagon Shed, Corn Crib; a Spring House, with a good Spring; several other good Springs, and running water on other parts of the farm. Also a good TENANT HOUSE; two thriving young APPLE ORCHARDS of about four hundred trees of choice fruit; also a variety of other fruit. The property will be shown and the terms made known by the subscriber, residing on the farm. JAMES S. WILSON. June 11, 1855. 3t

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, intending to relinquish farming, would offer his FARM for sale, situated in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., five miles west of Gettysburg and three from Fairfield, adjoining lands of John Knox and John Biesecker, containing Fifty-four Acres of land, with good improvements, having Meadow and Timber sufficient for the farm; also a large number of FRUIT TREES. The soil consists of Granite formation, and is in a good state of cultivation. There is an abundance of good spring water and a well at the door of the dwelling. Persons wishing to purchase, are invited to view the farm, as it will be sold cheap. DAVID W. YOUNG. June 11, 1855. 6t

Sheriff's Sale.

IN pursuance of a writ of Vendition Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Saturday, the 30th day of June instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

A Lot of Ground, situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams county, fronting on High street, adjoining on the west the property of John Plank, on the east the property of the American Mining Company, and on the north an alley—on which is erected a FRAME BARN.

A Tract of Land.

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining the Borough line, Robert Smith, David McMillan, and others, and containing 30 ACRES, more or less. The said tract will be sold, IN LOTS. Seized and taken in execution as the property of JOHN BARRETT. HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff. Ten per cent. of the purchase money upon all sales by the Sheriff must be paid over immediately after the property is struck down, and on failure to comply therewith the property will be again put up for sale. June 11, 1855. 1t

Land at Public Sale.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, on Saturday, the 23d day of June instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

About 70 Acres of Land.

situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Hankey, David Beecher, and others, about 10 acres of which are Woodland, and a part Meadow. Terms made known at sale by the

HEIRS OF GEO. MILLER, dec'd.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered,

About 56 Acres of Land.

adjoining the above, part of which is Meadow, with a stream of water running through it. Terms made known at sale by

THOMAS MILLER, GEORGE MILLER, HENRY MILLER.

NEW STAGE LINE TO HANOVER.

Fare 75 Cents.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is now running a comfortable Coach, daily, between Gettysburg and Hanover, leaving Wattles' Hotel at 6 o'clock, A. M., to connect with the morning trains for Baltimore, York, Columbia, Lancaster and Philadelphia, and leaving Hanover at 5 P. M., immediately upon the arrival of the Philadelphia passengers. The fare is 75 cents only, thus enabling persons to reach York at an expense of \$1.50. He takes the direct route, by way of Bonaughtown and McSherrystown, being but 14 miles. He hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage, and will spare no effort to deserve it. WM. WHITE. June 11, 1855.

To Let.

TWO comfortable front rooms in the second story of a new house on Baltimore street, suitable for a single woman. Apply to M. & W. McCLEAN. June 4, 1855. 3t

POTATOES for sale at the lowest profits at EMANUEL ZIEGLER'S. Job Printing done at this office.

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

Notice.

THE first and final account of MICHAEL REILLY, Assignee of the estate and effects of SURAN SHANKFELTER, of Conowago township, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court, on the 20th day of August next, unless cause be shown to the contrary. JOHN PICKING, Proth'y. Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, Pa. June 4, 1855. 4t

Administrator's Notice.

DAVID P. HEINERD'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David P. Heinerd, late of Straban 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. HENRY MYERS, Adm'r. June 11, 1855. 6t

Administrator's Notice.

JACOB MILLER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Miller, 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. SAMUEL WIEST, Adm'r. June 11, 1855. 6t