

BOMBARDMENT RECOMMENDED.
The Mamelon and White Tower Carried by the French.
LONDON, May 20.—The steamship Asia arrived early this morning from Liverpool, having sailed on the afternoon of the 9th inst. The news from the seat of war is again highly exciting. The bombardment of Sebastopol was recommenced on the 6th inst. On Saturday, just before the sailing of the Asia, a despatch was received from Lord Raglan, dated Friday, June 5th, 6 o'clock, P. M., announcing that after a fierce bombardment, the French attacked and carried the Mamelon and White Tower.

The affair was conducted with the greatest gallantry on both sides, and the loss of life has been very great, but no figures are given. The event excited a great buoyancy in public feeling, and caused a slight advance in Consols.
The news, other than the above brilliant action, possesses no features of striking importance.
The market for breadstuffs exhibits no change of moment. Corn has advanced 1s. since the departure of the Atlantic.

Letters received from the East mention the probability of an attack on Anapa by the allied armies, supported by Mastapha Pacha's corps and the Circassians. It is probable that some notice of such an intention has prompted the new movement reported.
The operations of the Allied fleets in the Sea of Azoff continue with unabated energy and success. Intelligence was received yesterday by the Admiralty, dated the 31st of May, from Kerch, that the Squadron in the Sea of Azoff had appeared before Genitch, landed a body of seamen and marines, which drove back the Russian forces, and destroyed all the depots and vessels laden with corn and supplies for the Russian army. Lord Raglan's despatch of the 2d of June relates to the same achievement, and states that ninety vessels were found on this important point, laden with supplies for the army, all of which were sunk or destroyed to prevent their escape. Another despatch, which, as we are informed, reached the Foreign Office in the course of yesterday afternoon, states that no less than six millions of rations of corn and flour, destined for the Russian army at Sebastopol and in the Crimea, have been destroyed in the Sea of Azoff, as well as 240 trading vessels.

The following telegraphic despatch appears in the *Patrie* of the 4th inst.—
VIENNA, June 3.—The Western Powers, in rejecting the Austrian propositions, have declared that they consider the negotiations as completely exhausted, and that the question must now be settled by the sword.

Reported Capture of Fort Laramie.
BUFFALO, June 20.—The Missouri Republican of the 16th inst., publishes a letter dated Whitehead, Kansas, May 9th, stating that an express rider had reached the Great Mawacha Mission on the 8th, with the news that Fort Laramie had fallen into the hands of the Indians. No particulars of the capture are given, but it was stated that the Indians had assembled about the fort in great numbers.
Messrs. Nare & McCord, of Ash Hollow, had been robbed by the Indians of 420 head of cattle, 16 horses, besides wagons, mules, &c., leaving them entirely destitute.

A Locomotive Electric Telegraph.
Science in Italy, strange as it may sound, appears to be actually outstripping "progress" in all other quarters. In the matter of electric telegraphs, we find that they are there even throwing the great telegraph theatre of the United States of America in the shade. We learn from the intelligent correspondent at Genoa of the Newark Advertiser that one Chevalier Bonelli has invented, and had in May practically demonstrated, a locomotive electric telegraph. The problem was solved under the patronage of the Sardinian government, on the railway between Turin and Moncalieri—a distance of six miles—on the afternoon of the 4th of May, when, for the first time, a locomotive running at full speed repeatedly exchanged messages with the station whence it started. The writer says:
"The questions and answers were varied and repeated during numerous trips, without a single fault, and the inventor finally announced his complete success to the Minister of Public Works at Turin, from a car running at the rate of a mile in two minutes.
"The ordinary wire-line is thus superseded by this demonstration of the practicability of using the common iron railway track as a conductor of electricity generated by a portable machine. But this simple and ingenious invention of Italian genius has a still more important bearing. The writer asserts that, by means of it, not only may running trains be instantly arrested by communication from the stations, at whatever distance; not only may the central and way-side stationary agents hold intercourse with them at will, at any point of the route, or in any stage of their progress; but the opposite trains may communicate at any moment, without regard to distance or rapidity of movement, with each other, before or behind. Thus, through communications between themselves, and with the stationary agencies on the route, collisions may be effectually prevented, and warnings be given of obstructions or derangements on the road."
If all this be the fact, it would seem impossible to desire anything more for the security of passengers; and we in the United States know better than any other people how to appreciate such a security. This plan of connecting railways into telegraphic lines, and making the electric telegraph an attachment and servant of the locomotive; opens new and boundless prospects of usefulness for both, while it serves to indicate that no limits can be assigned to the progress of human skill and science. This Bonelli method of operating with the railway telegraph is not yet made public, but as an evidence of his substantial pretensions, it is mentioned that he has lately received the medal of the London Society of Arts and Industry for the application of electricity to Jacquard's loom, which elicits a saving of at least 75 per cent. He is the government director of the Sardinian telegraphs.—*Sun.*

Another Band of Adventurers.—The Louisville Courier speaks of the organization of another band of adventurers. Their particular field of operation is not known, but according to the Courier, their design is said to be to take possession of some one of the Mexican States, to confiscate the lands and personal estate, and so to reimburse themselves for their services in the cause of freedom. The expedition is under the command of a distinguished Southern gentleman who has heretofore held several positions of trust. The expeditionists are said to have the sympathy and expect the support of a strong party in Mexico. The expedition has so far been organized with the most absolute secrecy, as none of their movements have heretofore transpired.

Good Old Days for a Newspaper.—The Newport *Island* closes its ninety-seventh year of publication on the 12th inst. It is, we believe, the oldest newspaper in the United States, if not in the world.
Taylor, who was the Know-Nothing candidate for Mayor of Cincinnati, is an unmitigated scoundrel.

Know-Nothing Member of Congress.—The *Rolling Americans*—The Way he does it!
The New York *Post* has a report of a trial in the Queen's county court of Dr. Valk, K. N. member of Congress from the First District, for an assault and battery on the person of Mrs. Mary Penfold, an attractive looking lady of 25. The assault was alleged to consist in the plaintiff's kissing Mrs. Penfold without her consent, for which act of improper gallantry she knocked his hat off with a broom. The doctor hated Mr. Penfold's politics, but loved Mr. Penfold's wife. The jury brought a verdict of guilty, and the honorable Know-Nothing was taken—not to his lodge-room—but to prison, where he is to remain for six months. Before his trial, came on the Know-Nothing made every effort to have the jury composed of members of the sworn order, but the counsel for the lady had a list of all their names in his pocket, (that had been furnished him by a gentleman who had been a member of it, but had left the order), and as fast as their names were proposed by the jury, he challenged them, and they were rejected. Thus these conspirators were forced from the jury-box, and a fair trial was had, and the Know-Nothing member of Congress got his deserts. No doubt he is much better calculated for the penitentiary than he is for a seat in Congress. He and Hiss, the Know-Nothing member of Assembly in Massachusetts (who is also in prison), will no doubt receive a vote of thanks from all the lodges of their respective States for the bold and gallant manner in which they have attempted to teach Americans how "to rule Americans." They would make a strong team, and we would not be surprised to learn that the ticket of the K. N.'s in 1856, will be—for President, Joseph Hiss, of Massachusetts; for Vice-President, Dr. Valk, of New York. They have both become martyrs because of their principles, and their brothers should sympathize with them in their troubles.

Coming to a Point!
To the President and Members of the Pittsburg Synod of the Lutheran Church.
REVEREND GENTLEMEN AND BRETHREN:—We as lay members of the Lutheran church, compliment ourselves with your visit to our city to-morrow, and pray that during your sojourn and session here, your labors and deliberations may be accompanied with the blessings of your divine master.
The present political crisis in our country has created discord and dissension among the clergy and lay members of several denominations of the Protestant church, and ministers of our own denomination, in various portions of the country, have evinced a disposition, by their zeal for the so-called "American cause," "abolitionism," and "Maine Lawism," to advocate their progress in and out of the holy Sanctuary of the Lord.
We therefore, as lay members of the Lutheran church, believing its doctrines to be decidedly opposed to intolerance and proscription, and no less opposed to the introduction of political questions within the walls of the church, hope, and anticipate during your session here, to obtain from you a bold and fearless expression on that subject, and also whether it is consistent with the doctrines of our church, for a Minister or lay member, to commit himself by an oath with a secret, mid-night, political order, proscriptive and intolerant in its character, and opposed to the principle of persons "worshipping God according to the dictates of their own conscience?"
We address you with the above, uncramped by apologies, and solicit a like frank and public response through the columns of this, or any paper of this city.
Yours, very respectfully,
MANY LUTHERANS OF STARK CO.
Canton, June 6th, 1855.

A Prediction Ten Years Ago Fulfilled.
The late Dr. Duncan, of Cincinnati, who was known all over the nation as a thorough going and indefatigable Democrat, ten years ago made a speech in the House of Representatives, which contained a prediction which is now in the process of fulfillment. Said Dr. Duncan, in a spirit of prophecy, speaking of the Whig party:
"I begin with the unprincipled practice they have of changing their name. They have changed their name with the periodical return of every Presidential election; and this for the purpose of concealing their principles and deceiving the people. Their last name was Whig, and that name they kept as long as it would answer their purpose; but they will never fight another battle, under the banner inscribed whig, again. Having exhausted the political vocabulary, they return to the abuse and persecution of the Irish and Germans which characterized the party in the administration of the elder Adams. Nothing is longer to be feared from a change of name. The people contemplate them as they do a stranger, who gives himself a new or different name in every town or village through which he passes."
—*Eng.*

The Madness of the Hour.
With all our boasted civilization there has rarely been a period in the history of the world when fanaticism has so completely laid hold of masses of the people as at present. In recurring to the past, whether it be to the bloody scenes of religious persecution, the absurdities of superstition, the trial and burning, or drowning of witches, and other kindred enormities of human folly, passion and degradation, we find some palliation in the fact that the intelligence of the people was only about equal to their practices. The most capacious intellect of the times was almost invariably impaired by the illiberal principles which pervaded society, and it was very rare that any man rose superior to the prejudice, bigotry, intolerance and superstition which surrounded him. When he did, however, it was but to become the luckless mark for the arrows of persecution, to be honored, if at all, only by a posthumous fame.
In our day, and especially in our country, every thing is just the reverse of all this. We are no longer in the age of intolerance, prejudice, superstition and other absurdities, and however any of these things may be sustained by the pulpit, or the press or any other public institution, there are pulpits and presses which are free to preach a different doctrine, and do so every day. The broad, sound and substantial principles of free government, toleration, moderation, and all those elements of greatness essential to the civil and social welfare of mankind, are enunciated continually before the eyes and in the ears of the people; yet, notwithstanding, the most hideous fanaticism and the very prodigies of passion are exhibited before large associations of the people, not only without rebuke, but often with applause.
A report is published in the New York papers of a "Maine Law" meeting held at Williamsburg, the other evening. The Odson, a large building, was crowded with ladies and gentlemen. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. H. W. Decker, the Reverend W. W. King, and the Hon. E. D. Colver. The New York Express in its notice of the meeting says:
"Rev. Mr. King said that if our authorities were sustained by the people this law would be enforced. He would rather that the lives of 20,000 citizens of the city of New York should be sacrificed, than this law should not be enforced, and he, for one, was ready, should the exigency of the case demand it, to shoulder a musket or wield a sword, and if need be, to shed his last drop of blood in the defence of this cause. (Applause and hisses.)"
There were those present who had the humanity and independence to hiss this reverend, but most ungodly sentiment. And we are confident that few persons could reflect upon it for a moment without rejecting it. It comprises a thorough abandonment of every Christian principle, and all the moderation which is indispensable to social order and the efficiency of all law. It is quite possible to go on with legislation from one thing to the other until civil war is inevitable. And it is just such men as this Rev. Mr. King who are quite capable of pushing Maine Law principles to that extremity. Perhaps the lesson which he may now learn from the indiscreet zeal of Neil Dow, at Portland, may serve to admonish him of the possibility of excess even upon that subject. If not, it is quite clear that Mr. King is up for a fight, and looks forward to the fourth of July in the State of New York as in which the liquor law is to be finally disposed of with powder and ball, or at the point of the bayonet. Mr. King is probably an aspirant for the office of Reverend General of a Pious Division of "horse, foot or dragons."

Attempt to Raise a Chain Used in Revolutionary Times.—Mr. Bishop, owner of Bishop's Floating Derrick, yesterday, at West Point, commenced the undertaking of raising the massive chain, which, under orders from Washington, in 1778, was made—its weight being five hundred tons—and swung across the Hudson at West Point, to intercept the passage of British vessels above that place. The chain was broken at each side a few years after it was put up, and has remained undisturbed since, though one or two of its massive links were, for years, on exhibition in the (late) Albany Museum. The depth of the river at the point where it lies is 125 feet. Mr. Bishop has sounded for it, and satisfied himself that he can raise it.—*Albany Argus.*

Contracts for Wheat.—The Hagerstown (Md.) Chronicle, speaking of the wheat crop of that county, says:
Contracts for the delivery of the new crop have been made with the millers by some of our farmers, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$2 10, according to the time of delivery. Who hold the best ends of these bargains remains to be seen.
Rev. Eleazer Smith has been removed from the office of chaplain of the State prison in New Hampshire, and Rev. Mr. Brown, *Know Nothing*, appointed.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF SANTA ANNA.—A letter dated city of Mexico, June 5th, says that Santa Anna encountered General Coscafort, at Arisa, on the 29th ult., and was defeated and driven back to Mareria.

Ripe Peaches.—Ripe peaches are offered in considerable quantities in the Mobile market. The Advertiser adds that they had a lamentable appearance of premature age, as if their growth had been stimulated by unnatural means.
A DANGEROUS ERUPTION OF THE SKIN, CURIED BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Extraordinary Case.—Edward Pond, of Milwaukee, Boston, was for twelve years afflicted with eruptions, which covered the whole body, and even his face was disfigured with large blotches (the small pox); he had many repeated eruptions, and nothing did him any good. About seven months ago, he commenced using Holloway's Ointment and Pills, he found himself better in a fortnight, and in six weeks was entirely cured of these eruptions. He has had no return whatever of the complaint from that time.

The Markets.
Corrected from the latest Baltimore, York & Havre papers.
BALTIMORE—FRIDAY EVENING.
Flour, per barrel, \$10 25 to 10 30
Wheat, per bushel, 2 20 to 2 25
Rye, " 1 00 to 1 05
Corn, " 1 02 to 1 05
Oats, " 65 to 66
Cloverseed, " 7 50 to 7 75
Timothy, " 3 87 to 4 18
Wheat, per gallon, 25 to 27
Beef Cattle, per hundred, 8 60 to 11 00
Hogs, " 7 50 to 8 25
Hay, per ton, 22 00 to 25 00
Guano, Peruvian, per ton, 50 00
HANDLES—FRIDAY EVENING.
Flour, per bushel, from stores, \$10 00
do, " " " " " " 9 50
Wheat, per bushel, 2 15 to 2 20
Rye, " 1 00 to 1 05
Corn, " 95 to 1 00
Oats, " 62 to 65
Cloverseed, " 5 25 to 5 50
Timothy, " 2 50 to 2 75
Flour, per barrel, from stores, \$10 50
do, " " " " " " 9 50
Wheat, per bushel, 2 25 to 2 45
Rye, " 1 15 to 1 20
Corn, " 1 10 to 1 15
Oats, " 65 to 70
Cloverseed, " 7 50 to 7 75
Timothy, " 3 87 to 4 18
Wheat, per gallon, 25 to 27
Beef Cattle, per hundred, 8 60 to 11 00
Hogs, " 7 50 to 8 25
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WHEAT STATE CONVENTION.—The Democratic State Convention, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Canal Commissioner, will meet at Harrisburg, on the 4th of July. As yet we have observed no "call" for a Whig State Convention. There is certainly something wrong somewhere; our State Central Committee are perfectly indifferent, or have betrayed and sold the Whig party. We should regret to believe that this were true—but, judging from the appearance of things, we can scarcely come to any other conclusion.—*Harrisburg Telegraph and Commonwealth.*
The fears of the Commonwealth are doubtless too well founded. The administration and the State Central Committee have evidently been guilty of treachery to the Whig party not supposed in infancy by that of John Tyler or Benedict Arnold. History will class them all in the catalogue of traitors.—*Lancaster Examiner.*
A boy seven years of age fell into the Connecticut river at Hartford, a day or two since, and was rescued by the Rev. Mr. Cook. He was very badly injured, and is now lying in the hospital, and is expected to die.

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At Marlborough, June 20th, Mr. PETER SMITH, formerly of Adams Co., Pa., to Miss RAZEDA SMITH, of Marlborough, Rockley county, Va.

On the 18th inst., Mr. PHILIP BEAMER, of Menallen township, aged 68 years, 2 months and 13 days, on the 18th inst., SALOME BRIDGEMAN, daughter of Philip and Mary Ann Pillard, of this place, aged 3 years and 11 days.
On Monday last, DAVID, son of Mr. John Gilbert, of this place, aged 3 years 1 month and 11 days.
On Thursday last, Mr. JOHN C. LLOYD, of Hamilton township, aged about 30 years.

Teachers Wanted.
THE School Directors of Gettysburg District will receive applications, until Saturday, the 14th day of July next, from persons wishing to engage as Teachers of the Schools in said District. These making application must present their certificates, by the day named, to the undersigned, or to either member of the board. R. G. MCCREARY, June 25, 1855. *td* President.

I. O. O. F.
THERE will be a meeting of the members of Gettys Lodge, No. 124, at an early hour of the morning of the 4th of July, (the hour to be hereafter designated,) preparatory to joining in the festivities of the day.
S. POWERS, June 25, Chairman of Committee.

Sons of Temperance.
ADAMS DIVISION, S. of T., having, at its last meeting, accepted the invitation of the "Independent Blues," to unite in the Demonstration on the Fourth of July, notice is hereby given to the resident and distant members, that there will be a meeting at the Hall, at an early hour on the morning of said day, for the purpose of joining in the Procession.
J. P. HOFFMAN, R. SHEARDS, A. W. FLEMING, June 25, Committee.

Administrators' Notice.
ABRAHAM ALBERT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Abraham Albert, 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 ALBERT, Adm'r. June 25, 1855. *6t*

Administrators' Notice.
JACOB SELL'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration with the will annexed, on the estate of Jacob Sell, late of Union 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.
ABRAHAM SELL, HENRY SELL, Administrators with the will annexed. June 25, 1855. *6t*

Stray Heifer.
CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Franklin township, near Mummisburg, 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.

Notice.
THE subscriber, having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, Committee of the person and estate of John Gintner, a Lunatic, of Franklin township, Adams county, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims or demands against said Gintner, 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 KELLY, Assignee of the estate and effects of SUSAN SHAFER, of Conowingo 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, Prothy. Prorhetorial Office, Gettysburg, June 4, 1855. *4t*

Administrators' Notice.
DAVID P. HEINER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of David P. Heiner, 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*

Administrators' 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 WREST, Adm'r. June 11, 1855. *6t*

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*

Executor's Notice.
JOHN GWINN'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Gwinn, 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. DANNEK, Executor. May 11, 1855. *6t*

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 machines 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*

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. April 16, 1855.

Stoves! Stoves!
ON hand for sale, a great variety of GOOD STOVES—very cheap. Call and see them.
GEO. ARNOLD. September 4, 1854.
QUEENSWARE—A large and complete assortment of Queensware just received at FAHNESTOCKS Old Stand.
CRAPE and other Shawls, new and splendid styles, to be had cheap at SCHICK'S. April 9.
YOU will always find plenty of Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's SHOES at PANTON & COBURN'S.
SOAPS—Fancy and Glycerine Soaps, in various varieties, to be had cheap at E. ZIEGLER'S.

IN pursuance of a writ of Vendition Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and to be 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.
—ALSO—
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. *ts*

Farm for Sale.
THE subscriber, intending to relinquish farming, will offer his FARM for sale, situated in Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., five miles west of Gettysburg and three from Fairhill, 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*

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 Israel 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 good two story LOG HOUSE, a new Double LOG BARN, with sheds, WAGON SHED, Corn Crib, 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. *3m*

Administrators' 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*

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 Donaghstown, 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 4, 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*

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 machines 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*

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. April 16, 1855.

Stoves! Stoves!
ON hand for sale, a great variety of GOOD STOVES—very cheap. Call and see them.
GEO. ARNOLD. September 4, 1854.
QUEENSWARE—A large and complete assortment of Queensware just received at FAHNESTOCKS Old Stand.
CRAPE and other Shawls, new and splendid styles, to be had cheap at SCHICK'S. April 9.
YOU will always find plenty of Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's SHOES at PANTON & COBURN'S.
SOAPS—Fancy and Glycerine Soaps, in various varieties, to be had cheap at E. ZIEGLER'S.

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