PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, entitled, "An act to regulate the General Elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give Public Notice of such Election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be elected: I, HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff of the County of Adams, do, therefore, hereby give this public notice to the Electors of the said County of Adams, that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in said County, on the *Second Tuesday of October next, (the 13th)* in the several Districts composed of the following Townships, viz:

In the First district, composed of the Borough of Gettysburg and the township of Cumberland, at the Court house, in Gettysburg.

In the Second district, composed of the township of Germany, at the house now occupied by Peter Lingenfelter, in the Town of Littlestown, in the township of Germany.

In the Third district, composed of the township of Oxford, at the house of Widow Miley, in the town of New Oxford.

In the Fourth district, composed of the townships of Latimore and Huntington, at the house of Caleb B. Hildebrand, in the township of Huntington.

In the Fifth district, composed of the townships of Hamiltonban and Liberty, at the Public School-house in Millerstown.

In the Sixth district, composed of the township of Hamilton, at the house now occupied by David Newcomer, in the town of East Berlin.

In the Seventh district, composed of the township of Menallen, in the Public School-house in the town of Benderswille.

In the Eighth district, composed of the township of Straban, at the house of Jacob L. Gross, in Hunterstown.

In the Ninth district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house formerly occupied by Jacob Smith, in said township.

In the Tenth district, composed of the township of Conewago, at the house of John Bushey, in McSherrystown.

In the Eleventh district, composed of the township of Tyrone, at the house of Samuel Seiller, in Heidlersburg.

In the Twelfth district, composed of the township of Mountjoy, at the house of Geo. Snyder, in said township.

In the Thirteenth district, composed of the township of Mountpleasant, at the public School-house in said township, situate at the cross roads, the one leading from Oxford to the Two Taverns, the other from Hunterstown to Hanover.

In the Fourteenth district, composed of the township of Reading, at the public School-house in Hampton.

In the Fifteenth district, composed of the Borough and township of Berwick, at the public School-house in Abbottstown.

In the Sixteenth district, composed of the township of Freedom, at the house of Nicholas Moritz, in said township.

In the Seventeenth district, composed of the township of Union, at the house of Enoch Lefever, in said township.

In the Eighteenth district, composed of the township of Butler, at the public School-house in Middletown, in said township.

At which time and places will be elected

One Governor of Pennsylvania;
Two Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania;
One Canal Commissioner of Penn'a;
One Member of Assembly;
One Sheriff;
One Prothonotary;
One Clerk of the Courts;
One Register & Recorder;
One County Commissioner;
One County Treasurer;
One County Auditor;
One Director of the Poor;
One Coroner.

Also, to vote For or Against the following Amendments to the Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each house of the Legislature, at two successive sessions of the same. Each amendment to be voted on separately, and the tickets to be labelled on the outside, "First Amendment," "Second Amendment," "Third Amendment," and "Fourth Amendment," and contain the words, "For the Amendment," or "Against the Amendment," the said tickets to be deposited in separate boxes and separately returned.

RESOLUTION

Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the Commonwealth.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows;

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS

SECTION 1. The State may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues, or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or many acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. In addition to the above limited power, the State may contract debts to repel invasion suppress insurrection, defend the State in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the State; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts and to no other purpose whatever.

SEC. 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the State

SEC. 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof, by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the State, or the proceeds of the sale of stocks owned by the State, together with other funds or resources that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenues of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sink or fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in the extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SEC. 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation

SEC. 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation or association, unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the State to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the State in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness

SEC. 7. The legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to any corporation, association, institution or party

SECOND AMENDMENT

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article twelfth, as follows.

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one-tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof, nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "of the city of Philadelphia, and of each county respectively;" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "of Philadelphia and of the several counties;" from section seven, same article, strike out the words, "neither the city of Philadelphia nor any," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "and no," and strike out section four, same article, and in lieu thereof insert the following:

"SECTION 4. In the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty four and in every seventh year thereafter, representatives to the number of one hundred, shall be apportioned and distributed equally, throughout the State, by districts, in proportion to the number of taxable inhabitants in the several parts thereof; except that any county containing at least three thousand five hundred taxables, may be allowed a separate representative; but no more than three counties shall be joined, and no county shall be divided in the formation of a district. Any city containing a sufficient number of taxables to entitle it to at least two representatives, shall have a separate representation assigned it, and shall be divided into convenient districts of contiguous territory, of equal taxable population as near as may be, each of which districts shall elect one representative."

At the end of section seven, same article, insert these words, "the city of Philadelphia shall be divided into single senatorial districts, of contiguous territory, as nearly equal in taxable population as possible; but no ward shall be divided in the formation thereof"

The legislature, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, shall divide the city of Philadelphia into senatorial and representative districts, in the manner above provided; such districts to remain unchanged until the apportionment in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four.

FOURTH AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional section to the first article of said constitution, which shall be numbered and read as follows

SECTION 26. The legislature shall have the power to alter, revoke, or annul, any charter of incorporation hereafter conferred by, or under, any special or general law, whenever in their opinion it may be injurious to the citizens of the commonwealth, in such manner, however, that no injustice shall be done to the corporation

Particular attention is directed to the Act of Assembly, passed the 27th day of February, 1841, entitled "An act relative to voting at elections in Adams Dauphin York, Lancaster, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene and Fayette," viz:

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that it shall be lawful for the qualified voters of the counties of Adams, Lancaster, Dauphin, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Bradford, Centre, Greene and Fayette, to consider the passage of this act, to vote for all candidates for the various offices to be filled at an election on any slip or ticket, provided the offices for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth

SECTION 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished by the penalties of the act of March twenty-nine, &c.

Attention is also directed to the following section of the Act of the General Assembly of the session of 1851, entitled "An Act to provide for the election of Judges of the several Courts of this Commonwealth:"

SECTION 4. That the election for Judges shall be held and conducted in the several election districts in the same manner in all respects as elections for representatives are or shall be held and conducted, and by the same Judges, Inspectors, and other officers; and the provisions of the act of the General Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and its several supplements, and all other like laws, as far as the same shall be in force and applicable, shall be deemed and taken to apply to the election for Judges: Provided, That the ballots or electors shall vote for judges of the Supreme Court on a separate piece of paper, and for all other judges required to be learned in the law, on another separate piece of paper.

ALSO—In and by sides of the 11th section of the aforesaid, every person, excepting Judges of the Peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the Government of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, or other a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is, or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary departments of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, unless that every member of Congress and of the State Legislature, and of the Select or Common Council of any City, or Commissioner of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of Judge, Inspector, or Clerk of any election in this Commonwealth, and that no Judge, Inspector, or other officer of any such election, shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for.

ALSO—That in the fourth section of the Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to executions, and for other purposes," approved April 16th 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 11th section shall not be construed, as to prevent any public officer or borough officer, from serving as judge, inspector or clerk, at any general or special election in this Commonwealth

And in and by an Act of the General Assembly of this State, passed the 24th day of July, 1839, it is directed that the inspectors and judges be at the places of their districts on the day of the General Election aforesaid, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, to do and perform the several duties required and enjoined on them in and by the same act

And be it further directed, in and by the Act of the General Assembly of this State, aforesaid, that one of the judges of each of the different districts aforesaid, who shall have the charge of the certificates of the number of votes which shall have been given for each candidate for the different offices then and there voted for at their respective districts, shall meet the third day after the election, which shall be on Friday, the 16th day of October aforesaid, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams for any person for the offices aforesaid.

HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg,
Sept. 14, 1857. te

Wm. B. M'Clellan,

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE on the south side of the Public Square, 2 doors west of the Sentinel office. Gettysburg, August 22, 1853.

D. M'Conaughy,

Attorney at Law,

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

Attorney & Solicitor for Patents and Pensions,

BOUNTY Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other Western States.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853.

Edw. B. Buehler,

Attorney at Law,

WILL faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST.

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

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

Gettysburg, April 11, 1853. tf

REMOVAL.

Alex. Frazer, Watch and Clock-maker,

HAS removed his shop to Carlisle street, below Hice's store, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of customers. Thankful for past favors, he hopes, by strict attention to business and a desire to please, to merit and receive the patronage of the public.

Gettysburg, May 18, 1857.

Hover's Liquid Hair Dye.

THE following, from that eminent Physician of Philadelphia, Dr. Brinckle, added to the testimony of Professor Booth, only confirms what is evidenced by thousands who have used Hover's Dye:

"Girard Row, Chesnut street,
Philadelphia, Dec. 22 1853.

"In regard to *Hover's Hair Dye*, I can state unhesitatingly that it contains no deleterious ingredients, and may be used with entire safety, and the utmost confidence and *success*."

W. D. BRINCKLE, M. D.

Hover's Writing and Indelible Inks are so well and widely known, as to require no eulogy of their merits, it is only necessary to say, that the steady and increasing demand, gives the best evidence that they maintain their character for superiority which distinguished them when first introduced, *years ago*. Orders addressed to the Manufactory, No. 416 RACE street, above Fourth, (old No. 144) Philadelphia, will receive prompt attention by

JOSEPH E. HOVER, *Manufacturer.*

Sept. 7. [April 13. 1y]

WALKING CANES, for gentlemen, of various kinds, just received by

Bringman & Aughinbaugh.

CANDLES AT 16 CENTS.—A first rate article of Mould Candles can be had, at 16 cents per pound, at NORBECK'S, Kerr's old corner.

QUEENSWARE, China, Glass and Stoneware—a large assortment and selling cheap, at COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

JEWELRY & STATIONERY—any quantity and the best stock ever brought to this place. If you doubt it, call in and see for ourselves—at SCHICK'S.

SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LYE for making Soap—to be had at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

BONNETS, Ribbons, Parasols and Sashes, to be had very cheaply at

FAHNESTOCKS'.

TO THE COUNTRY.

GOOD NEWS.

I HAVE rented the Foundry for the ensuing year, and am prepared to make the different Kinds of Castings usually made at a Foundry. I will keep constantly on hand the different sizes of Plain & G. I. Pipe, Stoves, Hollers, &c. Pots, Kettles, Pots, Wash-Kettles, Mangles, and Stoves and Machinery. Porches, verandahs and Cemetery Fencing in variety, or to pattern.

All orders will be attended to promptly; but being without capital, and money being necessary to carry on the business, I will be compelled to sell for cash, but on all country work 5 per cent. will be deducted. Suitable trade will be taken, if delivered at the time of purchasing. Give us a call.

E. M. WARREN.

Gettysburg, June 1, 1857.

WHY IS IT THAT

MARCUS SAMSON

CAN sell cheaper than anybody else?—Because he buys at right for cash.

Look at his Hats, that he sells hundreds of Gentlemen have bought and paid for so fine Hats from $3 50 to $4 00—but Samson sells them at $2 25. And why does he sell them so cheap? Because he bought at auction.

Look at his Boots and Shoes—look at his Gaiters—the same kind sold at other places at from $3 00 to $4 50, he sells at $2 87½. And why? Because he bought at auction.

Look at his Clothing, and, in fact, everything in his line. He will sell a Coat, Pants and Vest, some linen and some cotton, for from $1 75 to $2 00 per full suit. And why? Because he bought them at auction.

Also, black Summer Cloth Coats, Pants and Vest, he sells for $3 00. And why? Because he bought them at auction.

I am confident that my old friends and customers will bear me out in the above.—I would say to those who live at a distance from town, suppose you need but a Hat, or pair of Gaiters, Why don't you come to my establishment? Even if you lose a whole day by so doing, you will be saving from $1 12½ to $1 75 in the purchase of either—and that is as much as most of men make a day by hard work. Beside this, you can save much more in the purchase of such other articles as you may need. Recollect, my stock is a large and varied one, and all articles sold astonishingly low. Come to town, get your dinners and horses fed, and you can never fail of saving the price of a day's labor by buying at the Cheap One-Price Store of M. SAMSON,

July 13, 1857. opposite the Bank.

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

GOOD AND CHEAP!

THE undersigned would inform his friends and the public generally, that he continues the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its branches, at his establishment, in East Middle Street, (near the east end,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he has on hand a first-rate lot of work, and is prepared to put up to order whatever may be desired in his line, viz:—Rockaway and Boat-Body *Carriages; Falling-Top, Rockaway & Trotting Buggies, Jersey Wagons*, &c.

With good workmen and good materials, he can pledge his work to be of the best quality—and his prices are among the lowest.

☞Repairing done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. Country produce taken in exchange for work. Call!

JACOB TROXEL.

June 15, 1857.

Ready-made Clothing,

COATS, Pants and Vests, for boys and men; Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps; Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Neck Ties, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, Suspenders,—a nice lot of Gowns, Water-proof Oil Coats, and everything else that can be found in a Store of the kind, always to be had at SAMSON'S.

Attention, One and All!

NOW IS THE TIME

To Have Your Picture Taken.

SAMUEL WEAVER having provided himself with an entire new outfit at his residence in West Middle street, opposite Prof. Jacobs, one square West of Baltimore street, where he is now prepared to furnish

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes,

in every style of the art, which he will warrant to give entire satisfaction. His long experience and superior apparatus give him advantages seldom furnished by Daguerrean establishments out of the city. He has a large number of specimens at his Gallery, in Chambersburg street, where he will continue as heretofore, which the public are requested to call and examine.

☞Charges from 50 cents to $10. Hours of operating from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Gold Lockets, Breastpins, suitable for miniatures, always on hand, at the very lowest prices.

☞Children will not be taken for less than $1 00.

☞AMBROTYPES taken from one dollar and upwards, and in the best style.

July 20, 1856. tf

Bringman & Aughinbaugh,

STILL AHEAD!

WE are just receiving a *new* lot of **Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes**, —of the very latest Spring styles, and intend selling at small profits. Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere. Remember the place, Paxton's old stand, Chambersburg street. March 23.

Hanover B. Railroad.

TRAINS over the Hanover Branch Railroad now run as follows:

First Train leaves Hanover at 9 A. M., with Passengers for York, Harrisburg, Columbia and Philadelphia. This Train also connects with the Express for Baltimore, arriving there at 12 M.

Second Train leaves at 2.15 P. M., with Passengers for Baltimore and intermediate places, and returns with passengers from York, &c.

Aug. 3. J. LEIB, Agent.

Removed to Hanover.

FRANCIS J. WILSON, late of the Washington House at Abbottstown, has taken HERSHEY'S OLD AND POPULAR STAND, in Hanover, where he will be happy to entertain all who may patronize him. His Table is supplied with the best the market and garden can afford, and his Bar with the choicest of liquors. His stables are commodious, and attended by careful Ostlers. Give him a call. You will always find FRANK on the spot, ready and willing to make everybody comfortable. [April 27, 1857.

Still Another Arrival of

NEW GOODS,

AT JACOBS & BRO'S, Baltimore street, near the Diamond, where greater bargains than ever can be secured. "Quick sales and small profits"—always better for seller and buyer—is the motto they *practice* as well as preach. Give them a call for anything in the Merchant Tailoring line—you won't regret it.

Gettysburg, July 13, 1857.

Stone Ware.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received the largest and best lot of STONE WARE ever offered in the county, consisting of Jars, Jugs, Pitchers, Cream Pots, Apple Butter Pots, Preserve Jars, Milk Pans, Tomatoe Bottles, Spittoons, &c., to which they invite the attention of the public. Call and examine at the sign of the RED FRONT.

July 20, 1857.

MISSES' and Children's Flats of all kinds and at very low prices at

COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

FRUITS and Confections, nice and fresh, just from the city, to be had at

GILLESPIE & THOMAS.

LADIES' LIGHT KID BOOTS.—A fine assortment of Kid Boots both for Ladies and Misses, just received and for sale by

July 20. R. WM. BUYER.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S

Pure Oswego Starch,

(FOR THE LAUNDRY.)

HAS established a greater celebrity than has ever been obtained by any other Starch.

This has been the result of its marked superiority in quality and its invariable uniformity.

The public may be assured of the continuance of the high standard now established.

The production is over Twenty Tons daily, and the demand has extended throughout the whole of the United States, and to foreign countries.

We king thus on a very large scale, and under a rigid system, they are able to secure a perfect uniformity in the quality throughout the year. *This is the great Desideratum in Starch making, and is realized now for the first time.*

The very best Starch that can be made, and no other, is always wanted by consumers, and this will be supplied to them by the grocers, as soon as their customers have learned which is the best, and ask for it—otherwise they would be likely to get that article on which the largest profit can be made.

Mr. Kingsford has been engaged in the manufacture of Starch continuously for the last 27 years, and during the whole of that period the Starch made under his supervision has received and maintained the first rank in the market. For the first 11 years he had the charge of the works of Wm. Colgate & Co., at which period he invented the process of the manufacture of Corn Starch.

☞*Ask for Kingsford's Starch, as the name Oswego has been recently taken by another factory.*

It is sold by all the best grocers in nearly every part of the country.

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S

Oswego Corn Starch,

(FOR PUDDINGS, &C.)

HAS obtained an equal celebrity with their Starch for the Laundry. This article is perfectly pure, and is, in every respect, equal to the best Bermuda Arrow-Root, besides having additional qualities which render it invaluable for the desert.

Potato Starch has been extensively packed and sold as Corn Starch, and has given false impressions to many, as to the real merits of our Corn Starch.

From its great delicacy and purity, it is coming also into extensive use as a diet for infants and invalids.

E. N. KELLOGG & CO., AGENTS,
155 *Fulton Street, N. Y.*
ALLEN & NEEDLES, AGENTS,
23 *South Wharves, Phila.*

Aug. 10, 1857. 3m

REMOVAL,

AND NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Cabinet and Chair making business, in Baltimore street, near Middle, where they will manufacture all kinds of FURNITURE such as Dressing and Common Bureaus, Tables of various descriptions, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Stands, and every other article in their line—ALL of the best workmanship and good materials, which will enable them to warrant their work. Also, every variety of CHAIRS

COFFINS made at short notice, and in the various styles.

House Painting and Papering attended to, and done in the best manner.

Their prices will be as low as the lowest, as all who may patronize them will acknowledge.

☞Lumber and country produce taken in exchange for work.

NORBECK & REILLEY.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23, 1857. 1y

New Hardware Store.

THE subscribers would respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have opened a Hardware Store, in Baltimore street, adjoining the residence of David Ziegler, Gettysburg, in which they always intend to offer to the public a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Iron, Steel, Groceries, CUTLERY, TRIMMINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES,

SADDLERY,

Cedar-ware, Shoe Findings,

Paints, Oils, and Dye-stuffs,

in general, including every description of articles in the above line of business, to which they invite the attention of Coach-makers, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, Cabinet-makers, Shoe-makers, Saddlers, and the public generally. Our stock having been selected with great care and purchased for cash, we guarantee (for the ready money,) to dispose of any part of it on as reasonable terms as they can be purchased anywhere.

We particularly request a call from our friends, and earnestly solicit a share of public favor, as we are determined to establish a character for selling Goods at low prices and doing business on fair principles.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, June 9, 1851. tf

THE FARMERS' & MECHANICS'

Savings Institution of Adams Co.

THIS Institution receives deposites for which it pays interest as follows:

For over 10 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 3 and not over 10 months, 3 per cent. per annum. For transient deposites, not less than 30 days, 2 per cent. per annum, payable on demand without notice.

A joint fund (capital) of $100,000 has been paid in.

For loans apply on Wednesday.

Sums received on deposite as low as a dime. Interest to be allowed whenever the deposites amount to $5,00, and on each additional $5,00 and upwards.

Office in South West Corner of Public Square, next to George Arnold's store. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and for receiving deposites every Saturday, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

President,
GEORGE THRONE.
Treasurer & Secretary,
GEORGE ARNOLD.
Directors,

John Brough,	John Horner,
Samuel Durborow,	George Arnold,
A. Heintzelman,	Jacob Musselman,
D. McCreary,	D. McConaughy,
William Culp,	John Mickley,
Robert Horner,	John Throne.

April 6, 1857.

JUST FROM THE CITY,

With a Larger Stock than Ever!

JACOB NORBECK has just received from the city a large stock of GROCERIES, FISH, &c.,—the largest he has yet offered to the public, and which he is now opening, at his new location, *Kerr's Corner*, on Baltimore street. Give him a call! You will find his

Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Salt, Teas,

and everything else, the best and the cheapest to be had in town—he having bought at low rates, and being determined to sell fast at small profits. Recollect, Kerr's old corner, Baltimore and High Streets.

Gettysburg, May 11, 1857.

The Ladies

WILL find it to their advantage to call at Fahnestock Brothers, and see their large and cheap stock of Silks, Challies, Lawns, Ducals, Tamartines, Delanes, Caljoes, Ginghams, &c., which are selling cheap at

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS,
Sign of the Red Front.

April 13, 1857.

THREADS, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Ladies' and other Combs, Buttons, Hooks and Eyes, Tooth Brushes, Lead Pencils, Matches, cheap at NORBECK'S.

CHILDREN'S Shoes of every variety and size, at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S successors to W. W. Paxton

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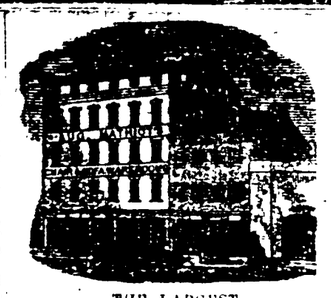
ALWAYS ON HAND.—Silk and Soft Hats of every description, and for sale cheap at BRINGMAN & AUGHINBAUGH'S.



THE LARGEST

Chair & Furniture Establishment

In Baltimore.

MATHIOT'S GAY ST. WAREROOMS, No. 25 *North Gay street*, near Fayette, where are kept, always on hand, or made to order, every style of French TETE-A-TETES, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff and Medallion Parlor ARM CHAIRS, in Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

French Full Stuff Carved PARLOR CHAIRS, in sets, with Plush, Hair, Cloth or Brocatelle.

SOFAS, half French Spring Mahogany, and Walnut Parlor CHAIRS, in Hair, Cloth or Plush.

ROCKING CHAIRS—various designs, in Hair, Cloth and Plush.

Stuff Spring LOUNGES—a large assortment always on hand, or any pattern made or covered with any goods to order.

CHAMBER SUITS—in Mahogany or Walnut, complete, from $34 up.

CANE CHAIRS and Rocking do.—the largest assortment ready made in any one house in the United States—from $12 a dozen up.

Bar Room, Office and Dining CHAIRS, in Oak, Walnut or Mahogany, with Cane, Wood or Stuffed Seats—an assortment embracing over 50 dozen.

Wood seat CHAIRS and SETTEES and Rocking Chairs—over 100 dozen.

A. MATHIOT, 25 North Gay Street,
near Fayette street.

May 18, 1857. 1y

TWO DAILY LINES

TO HANOVER.

EXTRA ACCOMMODATIONS.—The undersigned returns his thanks to the public for the encouragement heretofore extended to him, and takes pleasure in announcing that he has completed arrangements by which TWO DAILY LINES of Coaches will run between Gettysburg and Hanover, to connect with the trains to and from Baltimore, York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. Persons desiring tickets or information will call on the undersigned, or on CHARLES TATE, Ticket Agent, at the Eagle Hotel, in Chambersburg street.

☞Special attention given to all packages, &c., or other business entrusted to the undersigned between Gettysburg and Hanover, which will be promptly and carefully attended to.

☞The undersigned has also effected arrangements by which he will be able to supply Coaches, Stages, &c., for Funerals and other occasions, at moderate charges.

NICHOLAS WEAVER.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

PHILADELPHIA

Wool Moulding Mill,

Willow Street, above Twelfth, North Side.

MOULDINGS suitable for Carpenters, Builders, Cabinet and Frame Makers, worked from the best and thoroughly seasoned material, always on hand. Any pattern worked from a drawing.

The subscriber having purchased the entire interest, will continue the business with increased facilities.

Agents wanted in the various towns in this portion of the State, to whom opportunities will be offered for large profits to themselves.

SAMUEL B. HENRY.

July 20, 1857 3m

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300 Doz. Knives and Forks.

HAVING just received of our own importation, from England, a large and extensive assortment of Cutlery, we invite the attention of those in want of any style of Knives and Forks, Carvers, Nut Picks, &c., to come and examine. We will sell at such prices as will defy competition. Also, a large assortment of Table Forks, which will be sold separately. Don't forget to examine the stock at FAHNESTOCKS'.

☞Country Merchants can be supplied at a small advance. May 18.

Stauffer & Harley.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

WHOLESALE and Retail, at the Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store, No. 96 North Second street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

Gold Lever Watches, full jeweled, 18 carat cases, $28 00; Gold Lepines, 10 carat, $24 00; Silver Levers, full jeweled, $12 00; Silver Lepines, jewels, $9 00; superior Quartiers, $7 00; Gold Spectacles, $7 00; fine Silver do. $1 50; Gold Bracelets, $3 00; Ladies' Gold Pencils, $1 00; Silver Tea Spoons, set, $5 00; Gold Pens, with pencil and silver holder, $1 00.

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $80; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; patent 18¾. Lunettes, 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

STAUFFER & HARLEY.

On hand, some gold and silver Levers and Lepines, still lower than the above prices.

Oct. 20, 1856. 1y

Tailoring.

Removed a Few Doors South of the Old stand.

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

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

Gettysburg, April 9, 1855.

New Millinery.

MISS LOUISA KATE LITTLE wishes to inform the Ladies of town and country, that she is now prepared to execute Millinery in all its branches, in West Middle street, a few doors below Mr. George Little's store.—Work done cheaper than elsewhere in town. Please call and see.

April 21, 1856.

Auctioneering.

ANDREW W. FLEMMING, residing in Breckinridge street, near James Pierce's, Gettysburg, offers his services to the public as a *Sale Crier* and *Auctioneer*. His charges are moderate, and he will on all occasions endeavor to render satisfaction. He hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Aug. 17, 1857.

Bounty Land Claims.

THE undersigned will attend promptly to the collection of claims for Bounty Lands under the late act of Congress. Those who have already received 40 or 80 acres, can now receive the balance, by calling on the subscriber and making the necessary application.

JOEL B. DANNER.

Gettysburg, March 12, 1855. tf

Spouting!

GEORGE and Henry Wampler will make House Spouting and put up the same low, for cash or country produce. Farmers and all others wishing their houses, barns, &c., spouted, would do well to give them a call.

G. & H. WAMPLER.

April 18, 1853. tf

MEN'S and Boys' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters and Slippers, of all kinds, and at all prices, as cheap as the cheapest, at

COBEAN & PAXTON'S.

Do You Wish Bargains?

IF SO, GO TO

SCHICK'S CHEAP STORE,

Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street.

JUST RECEIVED from Philadelphia with a full and complete assortment of Spring Goods, consisting of Black and Fancy colored Cloths and Cassimeres, of all styles and patterns; also Satinetts, Jeans, Cottonades and Linen Goods, for Men's wear and Satin, Silk, and Marseilles Vestings; also, Suspenders, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, and Gloves, at prices to suit the times—which gentlemen wishing a complete outfit, would do very well to examine.

FOR THE LADIES.—Just received a superior assortment of Black Silks, which will be sold low; also, Berege de Laines, Ginghams, Brilliants, Calicoes, Irish Linens, Swiss, Book and Cambric Muslins, Dotted Swiss and Plaid Muslins, Gloves, Ribbons, Collars, Dress Trimmings, &c., &c., which for variety, excellence and cheapness cannot be surpassed in this market.

☞Recollect, that although there is a great rush to Schick's for bargains, all can be accommodated. No trouble to show Goods. Therefore call in, and examine the largest, richest and cheapest stock you ever laid your eyes on.

Gettysburg, April 13, 1857.

New Goods—New Firm,

AND THE CASH SYSTEM.

GEORGE ARNOLD & CO. have just received from Philadelphia a handsome assortment of Goods, suitable for the season. Our stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

and all Goods in that line, is extensive. Cheap Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Drap Detate, Linens, Vestings, Drillings, &c., &c. Call and see us. If we cannot please you in a garment ready-made, we have our Tailors constantly cutting out and making up, and can make you a garment upon short notice, and in the very best manner. Our prices cannot be beat.—Give us a call. March 31, '57.

P. S.—I have given Mr. J. C. Gunn an interest expressly for the purpose of settling up my old business. I have now been operating 37 years and have never until now determined to settle up my business generally. Those therefore who are indebted to me, either by Bond, Note or Book account, will please call and pay the same. GEO. ARNOLD.

March 30, 1857. tf

THE PERRY COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE

Insurance Company,

CAPITAL $139,586—effects insurances in any part of the State, against loss by fire; prudently adapts its operations to its resources; affords ample indemnity, and promptly adjusts its losses.

Adams county is represented in the Board of Managers by Hon. MOSES MCCLEAN.

WM. MCCLEAN, *Agent.*

Office of M. & W. McClean, Gettysburg.

May 26, 1856.

The Rev. C. S. Burnett,

WHILE laboring as a Missionary in Southern Asia, discovered a simple and certain Cure for *Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Nervous Debility*, and all impurities of the *Blood*; also, an easy and effectual mode of Inhaling the *Remedy*. Actuated by a desire to benefit his suffering fellows, he will cheerfully send the Recipe (free) to such as desire it, with full and explicit directions for preparing and successfully using the Medicine. Address

REV. C. S. BURNETT,
831 Broadway, N. Y. City.

August 3, 1857. 6m

CHOICE FARM LANDS

FOR SALE.

THE Illinois Central Railroad Company is now prepared to sell about

1,500,000 Acres of

CHOICE FARMING LANDS,

in tracts *and at low rates of fifty acres, on long credits*

These lands were granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this Road, and are among the richest and most fertile in the world. They extend from North East and North West, through the middle of the State, to the extreme South, and include every variety of climate and productions found between those parallels of latitude. The Northern portion is chiefly prairie, interspersed with fine groves, and in the middle and Southern sections timber predominates, alternating with beautiful prairies and openings.

The climate is more healthy, mild and equable, than any other part of the country—the air is pure and balmy, while living streams and springs of excellent water abound.

Bituminous Coal is extensively mined, and supplies a cheap and desirable fuel, being furnished at many points at $2 to $4 per ton—and wood can be had at the same rate per cord.

Building Stone of excellent quality also abounds, which can be procured for little more than the expense of transportation.

The great fertility of these lands, which are a black rich mould from two to five feet deep, and gently rolling—their contiguity to this Road, by which every facility is furnished for travel and transportation, to the principal markets North, South, East and West, and the economy with which they can be cultivated, render them the most valuable investment that can be found; and present the most favorable opportunity, for persons of industrious habits and small means, to acquire a comfortable independence in a few years.

Chicago is the greatest grain market in the world—and the facility and economy with which the products of these lands can be transported to that market, make them much more profitable, at the prices asked, than those more rem