Local Items.

☞We call attention to the sale of the valuable real and personal properties belonging to the estate of GEO. SHRYOCK, deceased, by Hon. MOSES MCCLEAN, the Executor, to take place in this borough TOMORROW. The opportunity to secure such desirable properties is not often presented.

DEATH OF ANOTHER SOLDIER.—On Thursday week, Mr. FORREST LITTLE, (son of Mr. ESAIAS Z. LITTLE, of this place,) a member of Capt. MARTIN'S Company, at Lutherville, was taken suddenly ill. He was removed to the Hospital, and every attention paid him; but he died on Saturday evening. His corpse was brought home on Monday, and interred on Tuesday in Ever Green Cemetery, with military honors, the "Adams Rifles," Capt. M'CONAUGHY, being the escort. His age was 17 years 4 months and 25 days.

☞Lieut. WASHINGTON MORRISON has been elected First Lieut. of Horner's Cavalry Company, in the room of Lieut. ANNAN, deceased; and ALBERT HUNTER Second Lieut. in the room of Lieut. MORRISON, promoted.

☞Our active young friend, CHARLEY KNOX, has turned up in a pretty responsible and honorable position in the military line. We observe that among the military that passed through Baltimore on Thanksgiving day, for the seat of war, was the 9th Regiment of New York Cavalry, numbering upwards of 900 men, all stalwart, healthy fellows, recruited in several of the agricultural counties of New York. One of the Majors is CHARLES MACLEAN KNOX. We are gratified to see him in so honorable a position.—*Sentinel.*

☞The Ladies of Fairfield have organized a Soldier's Relief Association, and have entered upon the work with great energy. The following are the officers:

President—Mrs. R. C. Swope.
Vice President—Mrs. Judge McGinley.
Treasurer—Mrs. D. Sullivan.
Secretary—Miss Margaretta McGinley.
Managers—Mrs. Isaac Robinson, Mrs. A. H. McCreary, Mrs. R. C. Swope, Mrs. D. Sullivan, Miss Jane McGinley, and Miss E. McGinley.

The *Ladies* of New Oxford have collected two boxes of articles, and forwarded them to Washington.

☞Lieut. W. W. WITHEROW, of the Rock Creek Rangers, has been elected Captain of that Company, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Captain JOHN HOSMER. HENRY LOTT, Jr., has been elected 1st Lieut. and E. R. TAWNEY 2d Lieut.

☞JOHN ECKENRODE, Mountpleasant, took his seat in the Board of Directors of the Poor on Monday last. The Burgin now consists of Messrs. ISAAC PROTZ, JACOB MILLER and JOHN ECKENRODE.

Sound Doctrine.

The New York *World*, in a leading article on the meeting of Congress, and the forthcoming report from the Secretary of the Treasury in connexion with our vast National expenditures, winds up as follows:

It is important, on all accounts, that the war shall not be long. The immense patronage with which it clothes the executive would endanger our liberties if it should continue up to the time of the next presidential election. Our presidential elections were doing enough to corrupt the political morals of the country when our annual expenditure was seventy millions; the government cannot stand long, with the present Constitution, if the prize to be struggled for in our presidential contests reaches four or five hundred millions of annual expenditure. If the war is still in progress when the next election overtakes us, the public liberties will not survive the struggle. It is of the last consequence that we put forth Herculean efforts, wage the war on a colossal scale, and end it before our citizen soldiers have lost their taste for civil pursuits, and ambitious generals are tempted by too dazzling a prize to use a great army and enormous patronage as instruments of perpetual power. For the same reason that it is important to end the war early, it is desirable that it should be conducted in such a manner that only a moderate military force will be necessary to preserve the public tranquility after its close. We must increase the permanent patronage of the government as little as possible; and our success in limiting it will be in proportion to our ability to govern the reunited country through the voluntary co-operation of the citizens.

These grave considerations are, at this time, especially worthy the attention of the government and the country.

Receiving His Pay.

When Mr. CRITTENDEN offered his compromise resolutions in the United States Senate last winter, and which had they been adopted, would have secured continued peace and prosperity to the country, no man opposed them with more bitterness than Mr. WILSON, the Massachusetts Abolition Senator. Nothing but war would satisfy him. "No compromise, no concession," were the words of his speech. It appears by the subjoined article, which we take from a Republican paper, that the valiant Senator is now receiving his pay. Like all other Senators and members of Congress who obstinately refused to listen to peace propositions, he is piling up a princely fortune at the expense of the people. What care these leading Republicans for the sufferings of the people so long as they can profit largely by the war? But to the article we have been speaking of:

"A LARGE CONTRACT.—Senator HENRY WILSON, of Massachusetts, has a contract for making one million pairs of army shoes. Twenty-five cents a pair, we are told, says the Boston *Post*, by those who are familiar with the *modus operandi* of giving out contracts, is a small sum to make on a pair that sells for $2,25. This leaves the Senator the snug little sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars!"

☞It is no part of the programme of the Abolitionists to restore the Union. They mean now as they always have meant, that there shall be no union of the North with slaveholders. They mean to abolish slavery by Federal authority, which is unconstitutional and subversive of the Union, or produce separation. They have no better opinion of the Constitution now than they have formerly had. They still hold it to be "a league with hell and a covenant with death." This is transparent to the most casual observer of passing events.

☞According to old party lines, the Democrats of Ohio have a majority of nine in the House, and the Republicans and Americans eight in the Senate. There have been heavy Democratic gains throughout the North.

☞The Democrats have carried the city of New Haven for a straight-out ticket for local officers.

Meeting of Congress.

The first regular session of the Thirty-seventh Congress of the United States commenced at Washington City on Monday last. Quorums were present in both Houses.

Vice President Hamlin called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock. After prayer by Rev. Dr. Noble, the usual committees to wait on the House and the President were appointed.

Mr. Trumbull, (radical Republican,) of Illinois, gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill for the confiscation of the property of rebels, and giving freedom to persons in the slave States.

Mr. Wilkinson, of Minnesota, gave notice of a measure to abolish the distinction between the volunteer and regular forces of the United States.

The Senate was informed that the President would communicate his Annual Message on Tuesday.

In the House, one hundred and fourteen members answered to their names. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Stockton. The usual committees were appointed to wait on the Senate and the President.

Mr. Maynard was sworn in as a member of the House from the second district of Tennessee.

Mr. Richardson, of Illinois, said there were two representatives from Virginia who desired to be sworn in. Mr. Blair comes as the successor of Mr. Carlisle, who resigned. After further debate, those cases were referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Hickman, of Pa., presented the credentials of Mr. Foster, of North Carolina, claiming a seat in the House. Referred to committee on elections.

Mr. Eliot, (Abolition Republican,) of Massachusetts, offered a resolution giving to the President and officers in command "the *right* to emancipate all persons held as slaves in any military district in a state of insurrection against the national government."

Mr. Dunn moved to lay the resolution on the table, but the motion was disagreed to—yeas 56, nays 70—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Ancona, Bailey (of Pennsylvania), Biddle, Blair (of Missouri), Blair (of Virginia), Burnham, Calvert, Campbell, Cobb, Conway, Corning, Cox, Cravens, Delano, Dunlap, Dunn, Fouke, Haight, Harding, Harrison, Holman, Horton, Kellogg (of Illinois), Law, Lazear, Leary, Lehman, McPherson, Maynard, May, Menzies, Morris, Noble, Noell, Norton, Odell, Pendleton, Perry, Rice (of Massachusetts), Richardson, Robinson, Speff, Shiel, Smith, Steele (of New York), Steele (of New Jersey), Thomas, Train, Trimbell, Upton, Vallandigham, Verree, Ward, White (of Ohio), Woodruff.

NAYS—Messrs. Aldrich, Alley, Arnold, Ashly, Babbitt, Bailey (of Massachusetts), Baker, Baxter, Beaman, Brigham, Blair (of Pennsylvania), Blake, Buffinton, Clark, Colfax, Frederick A. Conkling, Roscoe Conkling, Davis, Dawes, Duell, Edgerton, Edwards, Eliot, Fessenden, Franchot, Frank, Goodwin, Granger, Gurely, Hickman, Hooper, Hutchins, Julian, Kelly, Lansing, Loomis, Lovejoy, McKean, Mitchell, Morrill (of Maine), Morrill (of Vermont), Patton, Phelps (of California), Pike, Pomeroy, Porter, Potter, Rice (of Maine), Riddle, Rollins (of New Hampshire), Sargeant, Sedgwick, Shanks, Shellabarger, Sherman, Olin, Spaulding, Stevens, Trowbridge, Vanhorn, Van Valkenburg, Van Wyck, Wall, Wallace, Walton (of Maine), Walton (of Vermont), Washburne, Wheeler, Wilson and Worcester.

The resolution was postponed for one week.

It will be seen that Mr. McPherson voted with the Democrats and Conservative Republicans, against the Abolition Republicans, for laying the mischievous resolution on the table. This is a step in the right direction, from which we trust he will not depart. A conservative course on his part will meet with the approbation of four-fifths of his constituents.

A joint resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Captain Wilkes for arresting Messrs. Mason and Slidell, was passed.

A resolution was adopted unanimously, that, as Cols. Corcoran and Wood, who were taken, prisoners on the battle-field of Manassas, have, after suffering other indignities, been confined by the rebel authorities in the cells of convicted felons, the President be requested to order J. Slidell and J. M. Mason to the same character of prison and to the same treatment until Cols. Corcoran and Wood shall be treated as the U. States have used all prisoners taken in battle.

Thaddeus Stevens offered a resolution that the President be requested to declare free and to direct all our Generals and officers in command to order freedom to all slaves who shall leave their masters, or shall aid in quelling this rebellion, and granting compensation to all loyal citizens who may sustain any loss by virtue of this resolution. Laid over one week.

Mr. McPherson offered the following, which passed: That the Secretary of War be requested to furnish to this House copies of all contracts made by the quartermaster's department for feeding disabled horses during the winter, together with the names of the contractors. Passed.

Also, that the committee on military affairs be requested to inquire into the expediency of constructing an air-line railroad from Washington city, via Gettysburg and Harrisburg, Pa., to New York. Laid over.

A resolution was offered and passed to inquire into the disastrous result at the battle of Ball's Bluff.

On Tuesday but little was done in Congress beside the reception and reading of the President's Message. In the House, Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, presented the credentials of Mr. Clemens as a member from the Fourth District of that State.—Henry C. Burnett, member from the First District of Kentucky, now acting with the Rebels, was summarily expelled.

On Wednesday the Senate expelled J. C. Breckinridge, who resigned his seat some time since.

Mr. Saulsbury offered a resolution appointing Edward Everett, Ex-Senator Pugh, George M. Dallas, Chief Justice Taney, and others, a commission, to meet a similar commission from the seceded States and arrange for a cessation of hostilities, and a restoration of the Union. It was received with laughter and laid aside.

Senator Wilson (Abolition Republican) introduced a bill to punish officers and privates of the army who shall return fugitives.

Mr. Sumner, (Abolition Republican) commented severely on General Halleck's order returning fugitive negroes, and said that he hoped every slave so returned would rise in judgment against him, bringing on him a shame which no victory could remove.

Mr. Wilson called attention to a list of colored persons now confined in prison, in Washington, who were sent there by persons calling themselves Justices of the Peace, and introduced a bill for their release.

In the House, Mr. Gurley, (Ohio) gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to confiscate all property belonging to persons in rebellion against the Government of the United States, including persons recognized as slaves, who shall be made free men—to provide for their employment during the present war, their subsequent apprenticeship to loyal masters, and final colonization.

Mr. Upton (Va.) introduced a bill for the restoration of Alexandria county to the District of Columbia. Referred to the Committee of the District of Columbia.

On motion of Mr. Vallandigham (Ohio) a resolution was adopted requesting the President to communicate to the House, if not incompatible with the public interests, copies of any communications addressed to the Executive by the governments of England, Spain and France in regard to the armed intervention proposed by them in the affairs of Mexico, and any other information he may have to communicate.

Mr. Holman (Ind.) introduced a preamble reiterating the sentiments contained in the Crittenden resolutions adopted at last session, in effect that the war was forced upon us by the disunionists, and that the only object of carrying it on by the United States is to re-establish obedience to the Constitution and the Union. These objects accomplished, the war should cease, etc.

The proposition concluded with a resolution re-affirming these sentiments.

On motion of Mr. Stevens, (Pa.,) it was tabled—yeas 71, nays 65.

Mr. Lovejoy, (Ill.,) and Mr. Conway, (Kansas,) severally introduced propositions on the slavery question, the consideration of which was postponed.

Mr. Hutchins asked leave to introduce a bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Cox (Ohio) objected.

War and Navy Reports.

The Report of the Secretary of War makes the numerical strength of the Army 660,971 men, made up as follows: volunteers, 640,637; regulars, 20,334. The number of men furnished by Pennsylvania is stated in the report at 10,199 three months, and 94,760 for the war—by New York, 10,188 three months, and 100,200 for the war. The aggregate of troops called into the service by the exigency of the national troubles, is 718,512. He recommends the establishment of a national foundry for the manufacture of heavy artillery, and the reorganization of the militia of the country upon a firm basis. The Secretary refers to the retirement of Gen. Scott and pays him a high tribute for his long and faithful service. Gen. McClellan, his successor *in command*, is also spoken of in warm terms. He suggests for consideration the propriety and expediency of reconstructing the boundaries of Delaware, Maryland and Virginia. To make the protection of the capital complete under the proposed arrangement, it will, he says, be necessary for Maryland, in consideration of the large accession of territory she would receive, to consent to limit the basis of representation to her white population. In this connection he also recommends the reannexation to the District of Columbia, of that portion which Congress retroceded to the State of Virginia. The report concludes with a discussion of the grave question, what shall be done with the slave property of those in rebellion against the government. It is a topic of the deepest interest and the Secretary dwells upon it at considerable length, but says the disposition to be made of the slaves of rebels, after the close of the war, can be safely left to the wisdom and patriotism of Congress. The representatives of the people will unquestionably secure to loyal slave-holders every right to which they are entitled under the Constitution of the country.

The Report of the Secretary of the Navy furnishes a very full account of the operations along the Southern coast. Since the institution of the blockade 153 vessels have been captured, most of them for attempting to violate the blockade. Most of these will be condemned by the courts as prizes. The Secretary makes special mention of the privateer Sumter, and regrets to say that she has been received and her wants supplied by public authorities in many foreign ports where her character was well known, and this too against the remonstrances of our consuls. He commends the action of Capt. Wilkes in the seizure of Messrs. Mason and Slidell, on board the English steamer Trent.

The total number of vessels now in the naval service is stated to be 264, carrying 2,557 guns. The aggregate number of seamen in the service is now not less than 22,000.

He makes a number of recommendations for the benefit of the service, and concludes his report by complimenting the officers of the Navy for their courage, ability, unfaltering fidelity and devotion to the cause of their Country. His estimate for the fiscal year is $44,625,665,02.

Roosting Lower.—The St. Louis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Inquirer* writes as follows:

Gen. Halleck is in his new quarters, and as a contrast I send you the present expenses for headquarters, as compared with the rental for head quarters under Fremont.—The rooms for Gens. Halleck and Curtis, quartermaster, adjutant general, master of transportation, commissary, etc., are now adjoining each other, at a rent of $2,250 per annum. The rent paid under Fremont for these same offices amounted to $14,500 per annum.

Charleston, November 29th.—The planters on the seaboard are hourly applying torches to their cotton and rice. Some of them have authorized the authorities to destroy their crops to prevent the ravages of the enemy. Many of the plantations on North Edisto and the neighborhood and elsewhere on the coast of South Carolina are one sheet of flame and smoke.

Cairo, Nov. 30th.—Gen. Polk, yesterday morning, received a dispatch from Gen. Bragg, at Pensacola, stating that Fort Pickens had ceased firing, and the result so far had been eight confederates killed and several houses destroyed. No breach had been made, as reported, in the walls of the fort; the Federal fleet, he said, had been injured. Bragg states that he expected a renewal of the firing hourly.

☞Great complaints are made of the Enfield rifles imported from England. The barrels are crooked, the bayonets bend, and the ramrods are like rattan.

☞The Northern Democratic press is unanimous in its condemnation and execration of Cameron's negroism. The Northern Democracy have, in all this contest, spurned the heresies of both extremes.—*Louisville Democrat.*

The Body Guard.—The Anderson body guard, which was organised and drilled at the Carlisle Barracks, left early on Monday morning for Kentucky, where they will enter the service under Gen. Buel, the successor of Gen. Anderson.

Pastoral Resignation.—Rev. Jonathan Oswald tendered the resignation of his pastoral duties at St. Paul's (Luthern) church at York, Pa., a few days since. The congregation has nearly unanimously signed a call inviting the Rev. Mr. Baum, late of Winchester, Va., to became their pastor.

☞Hon. W. H. Welsh, intending to engage in the practice of law in Philadelphia, has dissolved his connection with the *York Gazette*. Mr. John B. Welsh takes his place in the *Gazette* firm—which therefore still remains "Small & Welsh." Success to all.

Successful Hunters.—A party consisting of Dr. Alexander Small and Messrs. George Karg and E. T. Miller, of York, recently went on a hunting excursion among the mountains above Lock Haven, and succeeded in killing seven deer, two bears and a large quantity of smaller game.

☞It was reported that several vessels have been insured in London to run to New Orleans and back.

☞No war news of moment during the week.

MARRIED.

On the 17th ult., by Rev. Mr. McGinnes, Mr. JOHN Z. HARTZELL to Miss LIZZIE M. HAMILTON, both of Adams county.

On the 3d inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. K. Miller, Mr. JAMES C. ORR, of Freedom township, to Miss SARAH HEIGES, of Cashtown.

On Thanksgiving day, in Waynesboro', at Kurtz's Hotel, by Rev. Mr. Super, Mr. GEO. F. SEITZ to Miss MARGARET BOYD, both of Liberty township, Adams county.

On the 26th ult., by Rev. L. S. Williams, Mr. GEO. G. MERING to Miss SARAH C. SHEETS, both of Adams county.

On the 22d ult., by Rev. R. S. Grier, Capt. W. W. WITHEROW, of Cumberland township, to Miss MARY R. CROOKS, of Emmitsburg.

DIED.

On the 29th ult., in Latimore township, Mr. LEVI HOFFMAN, aged 35 years 11 months and 14 days.

In Cumberland township, on the 2d ult., LUTHER HEAGY JACOBS, son of Henry H. and Elmira F. Jacobs, aged 10 months and 12 days.

On the 26th ult., SAMUEL SEIBERT, son of Mr. Francis C. and Sarah J. Gardner, aged 4 years 2 months and 3 days.

On the 3d inst., HANNAH SUSANNA, daughter of Mr. David Boyer, of Straban township, aged 15 years 8 months and 27 days.

Public Sale.

ON *Saturday, the 28th of December inst.*, the undersigned, Executors of WM. GOLDEN, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, by authority given in the last will and testament of said deceased, on the premises, the following valuable Real Property, viz:

THAT DESIRABLE HOME, near Littlestown, Adams county, left by said deceased.—The Tract fronts east on the Turnpike, and contains 6 Acres, more or less, divided into 6 Lots—Lime-stone land, in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a Two-story Brick HOUSE, with Back-building, a good Barn, Corn Crib, Carriage House and Granaries, Hog Pen and Hen House, Milk House, with a never-failing well of the best water.

☞It will be offered in parts or together, to suit purchasers. If not sold, it will be Rented on said day.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

LEVI GOLDEN,
JACOB ALTHOFF,
Executors of Wm. Golden, deceased.

Dec. 9, 1861. ts

Another Railroad

ACCIDENT!—The Cars off the track near York, but all safe!

H. G. CARR'S is the place! Ladies, just come and see his fine selection of Scarfs and Under Sleeves, Spring Skirts, Gloves, Stockings and, in fact, everything in the Hosiery way, very cheap for cash or country produce.

Gentlemen, a word to you also. H. G. CARR has just returned from the city of Philadelphia, having bought a fine assortment of Woollen Shirts and Drawers, also the very latest style of Woollen Comforts; in fact, everything to make people comfortable in cold weather.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Liquors, which he is selling very cheap for cash.

Don't forget the place—right opposite the Bank, in York street.

Gettysburg, Dec. 9, 1861.

Circular.—Special Tax.

HARRISBURG, October 30, 1861.

To the Commissioners and Treasurer of Adams County.

GENTLEMEN:—It is enacted by the sixth section of the Act of May 16, 1861, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Members, Officers and Contingent expenses of the Extra session of the Legislature," (*vide* Pamphlet Laws, 1861, page 765,) as follows:

"There is hereby directed to be levied, a special tax of one-half mill on the dollar, which shall be levied and collected on all property now subject to State tax, in like manner as other taxes, and which shall be applied, so far as may be necessary, to the payment of the interest upon said loan," (viz: the loan of three millions of dollars authorized by the act of May 15, 1861, and appropriated to the purposes of organizing, arming, equipping, transporting and supporting the military forces of this State, now or hereafter to be called into service, in aid of the government of this State or of the United States, and to enforce the laws thereof, and all incidental expenses connected therewith,) "and the surplus arising therefrom shall be set apart, to be invested, which, with its accumulations, is hereby pledged to be applied to the extinguishment of the principal of the loan authorized by said act."

The additional half-mill tax, thus imposed, is declared to be "a special tax," and is specifically appropriated to the purpose of paying the interest, and towards the extinguishment of the principal of the loan of three millions of dollars authorized to be negotiated, and the money applied to the military uses rendered necessary by the existing *felonious rebellion* against the authority and laws of the government of the United States. It is necessary, in order that the objects of this act may be attained, that the half mill tax be in all the processes of levy, collection, accounting, paying and "application," kept separate and apart from the ordinary two and a half mill tax imposed by previous laws. In all payments made into the State Treasury, on account of State taxes, the amount applicable to the half mill tax must be specially set forth, and particularly mentioned; and in all reports of County Auditors on the subject of State taxes, this half mill tax must be placed under a separate head, and fully distinguished from all other sources of revenue accruing to the State. This will not, however, entitle collecting, receiving or paying officers to a different rate of commissions or other compensation from that which they would be entitled to, were the half mill tax accounted for in one aggregate with the other State tax of two and a half mills: for while it is "a special tax" appropriated to a particular purpose, it belongs to the general head of State tax on real and personal estate, and is to be "levied and collected in the *same manner*."

Very Respectfully Yours,
THOS. E. COCHRAN, *Auditor General.*
HENRY D. MOORE, *State Treasurer.*

☞The above Circular having been received too late to admit of carrying its instructions into effect during the present year, the "special tax" of half a mill therein mentioned will be levied on the property taxable for State purposes under the valuation for 1862.

DANIEL GEISELMAN,
JAS. H. MARSHALL,
WM. R. GARDNER,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
Nov. 18, 1861.

NOTICE.—We want money—or rather our *creditors* do, and our *debtors* have *all our ready cash* in their possession. Would they be considerate enough, if they are done using it, to hand it over, that we may be enabled to keep the "wolf from our door." Don't forget to put that small trifle that you owe the printer, in your pocket when you come to town. We will be most happy to see one and all who know themselves indebted to us, and we have the assurance of those who have tried the experiment that a man never feels so happy in his life as at the precise moment he pays off his indebtedness to his printer.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	5 00 to 5 25
Rye Flour	3 50
White Wheat	1 15 to 1 25
Red Wheat	1 10 to 1 15
Corn	50
Rye	60
Oats	35
Buckwheat	40
Clover Seed	3 75 to 4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 20
Plaser of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00
Pork	5 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 12 to 5 75
Wheat	1 20 to 1 68
Rye	65 to 77
Corn	56 to 70
Oats	41 to 47
Clover Seed	4 50 to 4 62
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 25
Beef Cattle, per hund	6 00 to 8 00
Hogs, per hund	5 00 to 5 50
Hay	12 00 to 18 00
Whiskey	20 to 21
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	60 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 25
Do. from stores	5 75
Wheat	1 18 to 1 30
Rye	65
Corn	52
Oats	35
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 25

Special Notices.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.—The sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these Pills have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children.—Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of our remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for Ayer's Pills, and take nothing else.—No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

☞Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX.—FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

☞Sold by A. D. BUEHLER, and dealers everywhere. [Dec. 2, '61. 2m

WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.—All who suffer from weakness and debility, where there is a want of energy, should at once have recourse to JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS. They immediately purify the blood and act upon the mainspring of life, giving strength and vigor to the system. Young persons entering into womanhood, with a derangement of the functions; and to mothers at the turn of life, these Pills will be most efficacious in correcting the tide of life that may be on the turn. Young and elderly men suffer in a similar manner at the same periods, when there is always danger, they should therefore undergo a course of this purifying medicine, which ensures lasting health.

This great Household Medicine ranks among the leading necessaries of life, as it is well known to the world that it cures complaints other remedies cannot reach; this fact is as well established as that the Sun lights the World. Judson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Dealers in Medicine. [Nov. 25, 1m

GREAT DISCOVERY!—Ample tests, both by able practitioners and chemical analysis, have demonstrated the great value of Prof. De Grath's beautiful combination, called "ELECTRIC OIL," for the relief and cure of pain.—But the people themselves are rendering their verdict in a manner both unmistakable and satisfactory. More than two million bottles have been sold in a very short time—a great proportion of those who heard others recommend it, who had tried it. That is a splendid discovery is every where acknowledged, and nothing like it was ever before prepared. The only genuine Electric Oil is Prof. De Grath's, which is to be had at all the respectable Druggists in the cities, and at wholesale and retail, at the proprietors' prices of the agent here. See advertisement.

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Ware of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also Coal of every kind.

$25! EMPLOYMENT! $75!

AGENTS WANTED!—We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [Sept. 2, 1861 1y

The Spot!

SAMSON is still in New York, making purchases to keep full and increase the stock of his Clothing and Variety Store, on the Northeast corner of the Diamond, Gettysburg, where sales are made at astonishingly low prices. Buying for cash, he can sell low for cash—lower than ever and no mistake. Call in at the Store, and ADAM BOLLINGER will wait on you with the greatest of pleasure, showing you Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., of every kind and price. [Dec. 3, 1861.

Orphan's Court Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, Administrator of the estate of DANIEL NEIDICH, deceased, in pursuance of a decree of sale by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, on proceedings in partition, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Wednesday, the 18th of December*, 1861, the Real Estate of the said decedent, situate in Reading township, Adams county, 3 miles west of Hampton and 3 miles from New Oxford on the Gettysburg Railroad, as follows:

No. 1: THE MANSION TRACT, adjoining land of John Laydom and Tract No. 2, and bounded by Conowago creek, containing 99 Acres and 95 Perches. The improvements are a Two-story Brick HOUSE, Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Spring House. There is a never-failing Spring of Water at the house, and an Orchard of a variety of fruit trees. Part of the land has been limed. There is a good proportion of Woodland.

No. 2: A TRACT OF LAND, adjoining lands of John Laydom and Joseph Spangler, Tract No. 1 and Conowago creek, containing 74 Acres and 27 Perches. There is running water on this tract. A large portion of it is covered with valuable Timber, and there is a considerable portion in Meadow.

☞Persons wishing to view the premises will be shown the same by the family, residing on No. 1. The property will be sold entire or in the tracts designated, as may best suit purchasers.

☞Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

EMANUEL NEIDICH, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk.
Nov. 25, 1861. ts

Orphan's Court Sale

OF REAL ESTATE.—The subscriber, Administrator of the estate of JOHN FICKLE, deceased, in pursuance of authority given him by the Orphan's Court of Adams county, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, *on Tuesday, the 17th of December next*, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Latimore township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Joseph Flohr, Samuel Dalhamor and Howard Fickle, containing about 7 Acres, on which are erected

a new Two-story ROUGHCAST HOUSE, Dry House and a Small Barn. There is a Well of Water at the house, and an Orchard, containing a variety of fruit trees. The land is of good quality. This is a fine chance for a nice comfortable little home. Persons wishing to view it will be shown the property by the family, residing on it.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

WM. B. GARDNER, *Adm'r.*

By the Court—JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk.
Nov. 25, 1861. td

Basket Making.

JOHN ELLOWER would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the BASKET MAKING business, in South Baltimore street, Gettysburg, two doors North of Danner & Ziegler's Store, where he has on hand a large assortment of Baskets—including Baskets for Sleighs, Wash Baskets, Market Baskets, &c., &c. He invites the calls of the public and promises to furnish but the best of work. Prices moderate, to suit the times.

Nov. 25, 1861, 3t*

To Dissbled Soldiers,

SEAMEN AND MARINES, AND WIDOWS OR OTHER HEIRS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED OR BEEN KILLED IN THE SERVICE.—CHAS. C. TUCKER, Attorney for Claimants, Bounty Land and Pension Agent, Washington City, D. C.—Pensions procured for Soldiers, Seamen and Marines of the present war, who are disabled by reason of Wounds received or disease contracted while in service, and Pensions, Bounty Money and Arrears of Pay, obtained for widows or other heirs of those who have died or been killed while in service. Bounty Land procured for services in any of the other wars. CHAS. C. TUCKER,

Washington, D. C.

J. C. NEELY, Agent, Gettysburg.
Nov. 18, 1861.

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., N. W. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets. We have just received our Stock of Goods, suited to the FALL AND WINTER SALES, to which we invite the attention of buyers of pretty good and cheap Goods for the Ladies, we have a good assortment of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, TRIMMINGS, &c. Our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c., for Men and Boys, is large, good and cheap.

☞Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 14, 1861.

Sands' Sarsaparilla

PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Scrofula.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Stubborn Ulcers.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Strumous Complaints.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Cures Mercurial Diseases.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA
Is Never Fails.

Ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla and take no other.

☞Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.

For sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 25, 1861. 1m

Notice.

ANNA McGINLEY'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Anna McGinley, late of Gettysburg, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MOSES McCLEAN, *Adm'r.*

Nov. 18, 1861. 6t

Mrs. S. A. Chrismer

WISHES to inform the Ladies of Gettysburg and surrounding country, that she has received from the cities the most fashionable styles of CLOAK, COAT and SLEEVE PATTERNS for Ladies' and Children's wear.

Residence on Baltimore street, next door to H. H. Rowe & Bro.'s store, Gettysburg.

Pinking attended to at the shortest notice.

Nov. 11, 1861. 3t

For Exchange.

I WILL exchange TWO OR THREE FARMS, either in Missouri or Iowa, for Real Estate in Adams county.

☞I will also exchange a valuable MILL PROPERTY in Adams county, together with 38 ACRES, for a FARM. GEO. ARNOLD.

Nov. 11, 1861. 1m

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestocks' you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town. Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburgs, French Merinoes, all Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

Oct. 28, 1861.

Lost,

ON Sabbath evening last, between the Presbyterian Church and our residence, in Chambersburg st., a LADY'S GOLD BREAST PIN. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at the Store of

Nov. 11, 1861. A. SCOTT & SON.

1ST PREMIUM awarded to Tyson Brothers by the Menallen Agricultural Society, Sept. 1860, and by the Adams County Agricultural Society, Sept., 1861, for best Ambrotypes and Photographs, over all others on exhibition.

LARGE PHOTOGRAPHS for $1, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank. [May 13.

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FLATS AND SHAKER HOODS, of latest spring styles, embracing Boulevarde and Vernon, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices, at

April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

SMALL PHOTOGRAPHS for $1 per dozen, at Tyson's Sky-light Gallery.

DR. WM. B. HURD'S MOUTH WASH,

A SURE REMEDY FOR A
BAD BREATH,
SORE MOUTHS,
CANKER,
DISEASED BLEEDING GUMS,
NURSING SORE MOUTH,

And the best specific now in use for *any* diseased condition of the mouth. It is particularly beneficial to persons wearing

ARTIFICIAL TEETH,

completely destroying every taint of the mouth, absorbing and removing all impurities, insuring

A SWEET BREATH

to all who make use of it. No Young Lady or Young Gentlemen who is afflicted with a

BAD BREATH

should