AN AMUSING TREAT.

[NO. XII.] JAPHET. IN SEARCH OF A FATHER.

OF CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST. And as I lay in bed, thinking that I was now nearly twenty years old, and had not yet made any discovery, my heart sank within me. My monomania returned with redoubled force, and I resolved to renew my search with vigour. So I told Timothy the next morning, when he came into my room, but from him I received little consolation; he advised me to look out for a good match in a rich wife, and leave time to develope the mystery of my birth; pointing out the little chance I ever had of success. Town was not full, the seasons had hardly commenced, and we had few invitations or visits to distract my thoughts from their object. My leg became so painful, that for a week I out to ascertain if he could find the person every evening returning without success. ter with me At last I was able to walk, and I sallied forth, perambulating, or rather othy himself believed that I was going out of my senses. At last, of er we had been in town about five weeks, I saw the very

sat upright and formally. "That is he!" ejaculated I, and away I ran after the carriage. "It is the nose," hat, but fearful of losing sight of the car-"Stop him, stop hun!"

"Stop him," cried I, also, referring to the gentleman in black in the carriage.

"That won't do," cried a man, seizing me by the collar; "I know a trick worth two of that."

"Let me go," roared 1, struggling; but he only held me the faster. I tusseled with the man until my coat and shi t were torn, ed. but in vain; the crowd now assembled, and) I was fast. The fact was, that a pickpocket the same time, we must feel that we must had been exercising his vocation at the time abide by the result, however unpleasant." that I was running past, and from my haste, and loss of my har, I was supposed to be the criminal. The police took charge of me-I pleaded innocence in vain, and I was dragged before the magistrate, at Earlborough street. My appearance, the disorder of my have no reason for such suffering?" dress, my coat and shirt in ribbons, with no hat, were certainly not at all m my favor. when I made my appearance, led in by two I may say that I have suffered." Bow street officers.

"Who have we here?" enquired the magistrate. "A pickpocket, sir," replied they.

"Ah! one of the swell mob," replied he. "Are there any witnesses?"

forward. "I was walking up Bond street, point." when I felt a tug at my pocket, and when I

"Can you swear to his person?" There were plenty to swear that I was

the magistrate. "Yes, sir," replied I; "I certainly was

I am a gentleman." "All your fraternity lay claim to gentility, replied the magistrate; "perhaps you will

state why you were running down the street. "I was running after a carriage, sir, that I might speak to the person inside." "Pray who was the person inside of it?"

"I do not know, sir." "Why should you run after a person you

do not know."

"It was because of his nose."

"His nose?'; replied the magistrate, angrily. 'Do you think to trifle with me sir? You shall now follow your own nose to prison. Make out his committal."

"As you please, sir," replied I; "but still I have told you the truth; if you will allow ill afford it, he had £50 from me." any one to take a note, I will soon prove my "Be it so," replied the magistrate; "let

respectability. I ask it in common justice." him sit down within the bar till the answer comes."

Carbonnell was answered by his appearrace in person, followed by Timothy. Carbonnell walked up to the magistrate, while Timothy asked the officers in an angry tone, what they had been doing to his master .-This rather surprised them, but both they and the magistrate were much surprised when the major asserted that I was his most particular friend, Mr. Newland, who posses sed £10,000 per annum, and who wasawell known in fushionable society, as any young man of fortune about town. The magistrate explained what had passed, and asked the major if I was not a little deranged; but the major, who perceived what was the cause of my strange behaviour, told him that somebody had insulted me, and that I was very anxious to lay hold of the person, who had avoided me, and who must have and well." been in that carriage.

"I am afraid, that after your explanation, Major Carbonnell, I must, as a magistrate, bind over your friend, Mr. Newland, to

keep the peace." To this I consented, the major and Timothy being taken as recognisances, and then I was permitted to depart. The major sent | childless; but pray, sir, who, and what are for a hackney coach, and when we were you, who know so much of my former life, A porter passing through a crowd, jostled a cach,) three times a day, handsomely put going home he pointed out to me the folly and would have thus imposed upon me?" of my conduct, and received my promise to "Imposed upon you, sir!" replied I, per the porter on the head. "Do you take

more careful in my appearance, and not so a young man who is in search of his father. very anxious to look into carriages; still, Your face, and especially your nose, so however, the idea haunted me, and I was resembled mine, that I made sure that I often very meluncholy. It was about a had succeeded. Pity me, sir-pity me," the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned, In the Malignant, Spasmodic, or Asiatic, Cholera, Che. month afterwards, that I was sauntering continued I, covering up my face with my will be presented to the Orphans' Court with the major, who now considered me to hands. be insane upon that point, and who would seldom allow me to go out without him, when I again perceived the same carriage, with the gentleman inside as before.

"There he is, major," cried I. "There is who?" replied he.

"The man so like my father. "What, in that carriage? that is the Bish op of E-, my-good fellow. What a trange idea you have in your head, Newland; it almost amounts to madness. De not be staring in that way-come along.

Still my head was turned quite round looking at the carriage after it had passed till it was out of sight! but I knew who the party was, and for the time 1 was satisfied. as I determined to find out his address, and was on the sofa, Timothy every day going call upon him. I narrated to Timothy what had occurred, and referring to the Red whom we had seen resembling me, and Book, Hooked out the bishop's town address, I became melancholy and nervous. Car larranged my toilet with the utmost precision, bonnell could not imagine what was the mat. I made an excuse to the major, and set off to I Portland Place. My hand trembled as I knocked at the door. It was opened .running through street after street, looking I sent in my card, requesting the honor of into every carriage, so as to occasion sur- an audience with his lordship. After wait prise to the occupants, who believed me ing a few minutes in an ante-room, I was mad; my dress and person were disordered, ushered in. "My lord," said I, in a flurried for I had become indifferent to it, and Tim- manner, "will you allow me to have a few

minutes' conversation with you alone?" "This gentleman is my secretary. sir, but if you wish it certainly, for although he object of my search, seated in a carriage, is my confidant, I have no right to insist that he shall be yours. Mr. Temple, will you of a dark brown colour, arms painted in shades, so as not to be distinguishable but oblige ma, by going up stairs for a little major's lodgings. while?"

at a near approach; his hat was off, and he The secretary quitted the room, the bish op pointed to a chair, and I sat down. I looked him earnestly in the face - the nose cried I, as I randown the street, knocking was exact, and I imagined that even in the every one to the right and left. I lost my other features I could distinguish a resemblance. I was satisfied that I had at last riage, I hastened on, when I heard a cry of gained the object of my search. , I believe, sir," observed I, "that you will acknoledge, that in the heat and impetuosity of youth we often rush into hasty and improvident connections."

I paused, with my eyes fixed upon his. Very true, my young sir; and when we do we are a hamed, and repent of them afterwards," replied the bishop, rather astonish-

"I grant that, sir," replied I; "but at "Which we do wrong, Mr. Newland,"

replied the bishop, first looking at my card; and then upon me, "we find that we are not only to be punished in the next world, but suffer for it also in this. I trust you "Unfortunely, the sins of the fathers are

visited upon the children, and, in that view,

"My dear sir," replied the bishop, "I trust you will excuse me, when I say, that sands that I have in my book. my time is rather valuable; if you have any thing of importance to communicate-any thing upon which you would ask my advice -- for assistance you do not appear to require, "Yes, sir," replied a young man, coming do me the favour to proceed at once to the

"I will, sir, be as concise as the matter will turned round, this chap was running away." admit of. Allow me, then, to ask you a few questions, and I trust to your honour, and the dignity of your profession, for a candid anthe person who ran away. "Now, sir, have swer. Did you not marry a young woman you any thing to offer in your defence?" said early in life? and were you not very much

pressed in your circumstances?" The bishop started. "Really, Mr. Newrunning down the street; and it may be, for land, it is a strange question, and I cannot all I know or care, that this person's pocket | magine to what it may lead, but still I may have been picked-but I did not pick it. will answer it. I did marry early in life, and I was at that time not in very affluent circumstances."

"You had a child by that marriageyour eldest born is a boy?"

"That is also true, Mr, Newland," replied the hishop, gravely.

"How long is it since you have seen him?" "It is many years," replied the bishop, putting his handkerchiefup to his eyes. "Answer me, now, sir; -- did you not

desert him?" "No, no?" replied the bishop. "It is strange that you should appear to know so much about the matter, Mr. Newland, as you could have hardly been born. I was poor then-very poor; but although I could

"But, sir," replied I, much agitated; "why have you not reclaimd him?"

"I would have reclaimed him, Mr. Newland-but what could I do-he was not to be reclaimed; and now—he is lost for ever.' "Surely, sir, in your present affluence,

you must wish to see him again?" "He died, and I trust he has gone to heaven," replied the bishop, covering up his face.

"No, sir," replied 1, throwing myself on my knees before him, "he did not die, here he is at your feet, to ask your blessing." The bishop sprang from his chair. what does this mean, sir?" said he, with astonishment. "You my son!"

"You reverend father-your son; who, with £50 you left—"

"On the top of the Portsmouth coach!"

"No, sir, in the basket." "My son! sir,—impossible; he died in the hospital." "No, sir, he has come out of the hospi

tal," replied I; "and as you perceive, safe "Either, sir, this must be some strange mistake, or you must be trifling with me, replied his lordship; "for sir, I was at his

death-bed, and followed him to his grave." "Are you sure of that, sir?" replied I, starting up with amazement. "I wish that I was not, sir--for I am now

The bishop, perceiving that there was little of the impostor in my appearance, viz: and that I was much affected, allowed a short time for me to recover myself, and then entered into an explanation. When a curate, he had bad an only son, very wild, who would go to sea in spite of his remonstrances. He saw him depart by the Portsmouth coach, and gave him the sum mentioned. His son received a mortal wound in action, and was sent to the Plymouth hospital, where he died. I then entered into explanation in a few concise sentances, and with a heart beating with disappointment, took my leave. The bi-hop shook hands with me as I quitted the room, and wished me better success at my next application.

I went home almost in despair. Timothy consoled me as well as he could, and advised and the next day after breakfast, having me to go as much as possible into society, as the most likely chance of obtaining my wish, not that he considered there was any chance, but he thought that amusement would restore me to my usual spirits. "I will go and visit little Fleta," replied I, "for a few days; the sight of her will do me more good than any thing else." And the next day I set off to the town of ----, where I found the dear little girl, much grown, and much improved. I remaind with her for a week, walking with her in the country. amusing her, and amused myself with our conversation. At the close of the week I bade her farewell, and returned to the

> I was astonished to find him in deep mourning. "My dear Carbonnell," said I inquiringly, "I hope no severe loss?"

"Nay, my dear Newland, I should be hypocrite if I said so: for there never was a more merry mourner, and that's the truth of it. Mr. M ----, who you know, stood between me and the peerage has been drowned in the Rhone; I now have a squeak for it. His wife has one daughter, and is enceihte. Should the child prove a boy, I am done for, but if a girl, I must then come in to the barony, and £15 000 per annum. However, I've hedged pretty handsomely.'

"How do you mean?" "Why they say that when a woman commences with girls, she generally goes on, & the odds are two to one that Mrs. Mhas a girl. I have taken the odds at the clubs to the amount of £15,000; so if it be a girl I shall have to pay that out of my £15,000 per annum, as soon as I fall into it, if it is a boy, and I'm floored, I shall pocket £30,000 by way of consolation for the

disappointment. They are all good men.'
"Yes, but they know you are pay." "They know I never do now, because have no money; but they know I will pay if I come into the estate; and so I will most honourably, besides a few more thou-

"I congratulate you, with all my heart, major. How old is the present Lord B—--?' 'I have just been examining the peerage -he is sixty-two; but he is very fresh and hearty, and may live a long while yet. By he by, Newland, I committed a great error

last night at the club I playing pretty nigh, and lost a great deat of money. "That is unfortunate."

"That was not the error: I actually paid ill my losings, Newland, and it has reduced the stock amazingly. I lost £750. 1 know I ought not to have paid away your money, but the fact was, as I was hedging, it would not do not to have paid, as I could not have made up my book as I wished. It is, however, only waiting a few weeks, till Mrs. M ----decides my fate, and then, either one way or the other, I shall have money enough. If your people won't give you any more till you are of age, why we must send to a little friend of mine, that's all, and you shall horrow for both of us."

"Borrow!" replied F, not much liking the idea: "they will never lend me money."

"Won't they," replied the major; "no fear fthat. Your signature, and my introducion, wiil be quite sufficient."

"We had better try to do without it, maj∍r; I do not much like it." Well, if we can, we will: but I have not

fifty pounds left in my desk; how much have

"About twenty," replied I, in despair at this intelligence; "but I think there is a small sum left at the banker's; I will go and see " I took up my hat and set off, to ascertain what funds we might have in store. [TO BE CONTINUED.]

The following notice of the commerce and manufactures of Great Britain, is copied from a late number of the Glasgow Chronicle. The increase within the two last years has been amazing. IMPORTS. EXPORTS.

Real Value of British Official Value. Produce. 1832 £13,237,000 £36,046,000 -183447.908.000 41,285,000 4,671 000 5.240,000 ncrease This increase appears the more remarkable when we take into account the great full in the value of farm produce. The principal item is cotton.

Official value of Real value of Cotton Cotton imported. Manufactures exported. £17,350,000 20,500,000 1832 £9,470,000 Incr'se 1.420.000 3.150,000 The official value, being calculated at prices fixed in the reign of King William, is of no other use but to denote quantity. According to the actual prices the increase of the value of the import in 1834 would be about 15,000,000. Great as the effects of such an in-

crease of value have been in Great Britain, they mus have been still more remarkable in America—The cottor raised last year in the United States exceeds 1,000,000 of bags, averaging 360 lbs. each.—The prices from the end of 1834 to the end of 1835, rose about 3d. per lb. or 50 per cent. By this rise, therefore the American planters will have gained an extra profit of 14,400,000. The consequence of such an accession of affluence will be a great extension of cultivation.

TAKE-To submit, to take hold, &c. person; the man turned round and struck up in 1 oz. packages. be more careful for the future. Thus did ceiving that I was in error. "Alas! I that?" asked a by stander. "Take it?" said this affair and, and for a short time I was would do no such thing. Who am Il I am the parter, Job you not see him give it me?"

· Notice is hereby Given, TO all Legatees and other persons con-

cerned, that the Administration Accounts of of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday 24th August next,

The Account of Charles Blish, Administrator of the Estate of P. G. Leber, (late of Hampton, Adams County,) deceased.

The Account of David Ploutz and John Dichl, Executors of Frederick Diehl, dec'd. THOMAS C. MILLER, Register. Register's Office, Gettys-

burg, July 27, 1835. FRESH DRUGS MEDICISPES. SUPPLY just received and for sale at the Drug store of

DES. J. GINBERT. Where can be had all kinds of Essences Steer's Opodeldoc, Liquid Opodeldoc, Worm Tea, Balsam De Malta, Balsam of Life, &c.

&c. by the dozen. Gettysburg, May 11, 1835.

GARLEGANT'S BALSAM OF HEALTH. Prepared only by JOHN S. MILLER, Frederick, Md



THE subscriber has just received a supply of the above valuable BALSAM, which is now extensively known and used in many places in the States of Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Ohio, N. York, and Kentucky, with astonishing success, and has performed

wonderful cures in dyspepsia, cholics, nerrous tremors, lowness of spirits, and palpitaion of the heart—it is also a sovereign reme ly for all kinds of worms, &c. The pro prietor has a great number of certificates in possession, of cures performed by this val uable medicine, which would fill several co lumps of a newspaper, and therefore gives only a few of the most prominent, which the reader will find below this advertisement It is neatly put up in square half pint bottles, with the name of the medicine blown on the glass of each bottle, and the proprietor's sig nature on a label, pasted on the outside wrapper of each bottle to prevent it from eing counterfeited. Each bottle is accompanied with extensive directions for its use, which can at all times be had of the subscriber, at one dollar per bottle, and by the quantity at a liberal - iscount.

SAM'L H. BUEHLER, Agent. Gettysburg, June 22, 1835. eowly-15

RECOMMENDATORY NOTICES. Dr. John S. Miller, Fredericktown, Md. I do hereby certify that I had this last pring and summer a constant pain in my tomach, and a great weakness in my kid neys, and pain across my eyes, for which I used a good many remedies without giving relief. I was at last recommended to try a bottle of Garlegant's Balsam of Health, prepared by John S. Miller. I accordingly made use of one bottle, which I procured of his agent in Hagerstown, which restored me to my good health again, and am now as well as ever I was, and you are at liberty to sum, I believe it to be a very happy combination, make it known for the benefit of those afflic ted in the same way. Yours, &c.

JACOB BOWER, Court Crier. Hagerstown, Sept. 1834.

About two years ago I was severely afflicted with the dyspepsia, which I had for the last fifteen years, previous to the above named time, which was very much increased by my having a blood vessel ruptured upon my lungs, occasioned by lifting-which increased my complaint, dyspepsia and gener al weakness and debility to such a degree, that for two years previous to my using the Garlegant Balsam I never eat a meal but my stomach became so painful that I had immediately to throw it up. Seeing Garlegant's Balsam of Health advertised, I was induced to try a bottle; after taking the very first dose it appeared to strengthen my stomach; and every dose of the first bottle helped me so much, that in the course of a few days my stomach began to retain and digest every thing I cat. I continued to use the Balsam until I used seven bottles, which cured me entirely, and restored me to pertect health, which I have enjoyed ever since, and not before for fifteen years. I cheerfully recommend it to all persons who are afflicted with dyspepsia or debility of stomach. Given under my hand this 11th day of January, 1834.

HENRY LOUTHAN, - Frederick county, Va.

Leesburg, Virginia. Dear Sir:-I have used the Balsam of Health which I procured from you, with great benefit, if not with entire relief .--When I procured it I was sorely afflicted with dyspensia, attended by all the distressing symptoms, headaches, giddiness, heartburn, and the thousand nervous affections which accompany it, in its worst stages .-At times such was the debility occasioned, that I was bed ridden. I think I can say, that the first relief, if not the entire cure was produced by the use of the Balsam. CHAS. W. BINNS. Jan. 1st.

LIBERTY RIFLEMEN. ATTENTION!

OU will parade in Millerstown, on Saturday the 28th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. precisely, with arms and accontrements in good order-By Order,

JOHN EYLER, O. S. August 10, 1835. tp-19 CARPENTER'S SOLIDIFIED CO. COPAIVA.—Dose two pills (4 grains

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. J. GILBERT, Gettysburg. May 11, 1935.

CARMINATIVE BALSAM

IF HEALTH RESTORATIVE, Sick or Nervous Head-Ache, Cholera Infan-tum or Summer Complaint, Cholics, Cramps, Sour Stomachs, &c. &c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS medicine has been before the pubic for three or four years past and has ac quired probably a greater degree of popu larity, than any article ever before introduc ed into general use — It contains no noxious article, nor mineral or metallic substance and is carefully compounded so as to always be of uniform strength and consistency.

It will keep good for years and grow nore pleasant by age. Children are gen erally very fond of it, and none will refuse to ake it. It is so well adapted to the various complaints of children, that every family should always keep it in their houses, as nost families who have used it, now do .--Sailors and travelling persons should always carry it with them.

This medicine is put up in round brasmoulded viols of two and four ounces each. with the words "Dr. D. JAYNE'S CARMI-NATIVE BALSAM" blown on them, and the written signature of D. Jayne to the bottom f each direction-none others are genuine.

This medicine is not recommended as Panacea" to cure all diseases to "which flesh is heir to" but as a remedy in Diarrhæa. The beginning and latter stages of Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, the Spasmodic or Malignant Cholera, Cramps, Cholics, Sick and nervous Headache. For the Summer Complaint or CHOLERA of children it to unrivalled by any other combination of medicine ever used. It has repeatedly effected cures, when every other means had failed aided by the attendance and skill of the ablest physicians, that could be procured.-Obstinate Diarrhœas of years standing, have been removed by the use of a few bottles of it; violent Dysenteries arrested and Cholera Morbus cured. The Spasms attending the Malignant Cholera have always been suppressed in from one to three minutes time, and that much dreaded and fatal disease repeatedly cured without the aid of any other article of medicine. In fact its power over spasmodic diseases of every kind seem to be absolute as it has never yet been known to fail of giving relief in a single instance.--Griping pains, tormina and tenesmus Cholics, Cramps &c. are also soon removed by it.

Hundreds of females and sedentary persons can attest to its superior excellence in sick and nervous Headaches as two or three teaspoonfulls generally gives them relief in the course of half an hour.

Children laboring under the Summer Complaint, have been cured in a short time after all known remedies had failed:--those soo who have been so extremely emaciated that their bones almost protruded through their skins, and all hope of recovery abandoned, by all who saw them, have by a few weeks use of this medicine been restored to perfect health.

CERTIFICATES.

Certificate from Dr. William Bucon, Pastor of the Rantist Church at Pattegrave Salem Co., N. J. Having been made acquainted with the ingredients composing Dr. Jayno's Carminative Baland a useful medicine in many complaints which almost constantly occur in our country, such as Bowel Affections of children, Cholic, Cramps, Looseness, Dyspeptic Disorders of the Stomach, Coughs, and Affections of the Bredst, together with all those diseases attended with Sourness of the Stomach; and believe that the regular physician will often find it a usoful remedy in his hands, and one that is proper for domestic use, and can be put into the hands of persons at large with WM. BACON, M. D. Pittsgrove, Salom Co. N. J. May 4th, 1831.

Certificate from Dr. Wm. Steeling.
This may certify that I have used Dr. Jayne's Carminative Balsam very extensively in Bowel declaring it superior to any preparation that I have met with, for the relief of those discuses. WILLIAM STEELING, M. D.

Bridgeton, July 19th, 1831. From Dr. M. L. Knapp, late Physician to the Bal-

timore Dispensary, and Agent for the Mary. land Vaccine Institution. Baltimore, March 27th, 1833.

Dr. JAYNE-Dear Sir .- You ask me what proofs meet with of the efficacy of your medicine. can safely say that I never prescribed a medicin for Bowel Complaints that has given me so much satisfaction, and my patients so speedy and per-fect relief as this. Whenever introduced into a family, it becomes a standing remedy for those ailments, and is called for again and again; which I think a protty good proof of its efficacy and usefulness. In the Summer Complaint of children, it has frequently appeared to snatch the little victims, as it were, from the grave. "It saved the life of my child, and of such and such a child," I have repeatedly heard said. In dysenteric affections of adults, I have time and again seen it act like a charm, and give permanent relief in a few hours, I may say in a few minutes. In fine, it is a valuable medicine, and no tamily should be with-Respectfully, M. L. KNAPP, M. D.

From Dr. L. Lawrence.

Cedarville, Oct. 9th, 1832. Dr. D. JAYNE—Doar Sir.—The curative powers of your Curminative Balsam appears to be fairly ostablished in all Bowel Complaints, &c.; and from the experience I have had with the medicine, I am disposed to think very favorably of it. I have lately tried it on one of my children, who was severely handled, and with complete success, without the use of any other medicine. So far as my practice has extended, I think it a desideratum in medicine, especially among children, who are apt to be affected this way; and which every practitioner in medicine has found to be a very troublesome discase. Respectfully,
LEONARD LAWRENCE, M. D.

From Dr. Charles Hammond. Dr. JAYNE-Dear Sir .-- I have made use of the Carminative Balsam prepared by you for Complaints of the Bowels, with complete success in every case and I do not hesitate to recommend it to the patronage of the public as a medicine, worthy of their particular notice.
CHARLES HAMMOND.

Leesburg, Va. Oct. 5th, 1834.

From the Rev. Charles J. Hopkins, Pastor of the Baptist Church at Salein N. J.

.Dr. JAYNE-Dear Sir.-Understanding you were about to publish cortificates respecting your valuable Carminative Balsam, I thought it it would be of any service to you. I would wish to bear a public testimony in its favor; as we have proved its excellency very frequently in our family, and

also administered it to our friends, who have visiled us, and always found it gave them speedy re-Yours Respectfully CHARLES J. HOPKINS.

Salem N. J. Jan. 7th, 1835.

The above valuable medicine is sold at the Apothecary and Drug Store of the sub-

scriber. SAMUEL H. BUEHLER. Gettysburg, May 4, 1835.

PROCLAMMATION.

1y-5

HEREAS the Hon. JOHN REED, Esc. President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the Ninth District, and Justice of the Couris of Oyer and Terminer, and General Ja I Delivery, for the trial of all capital and ot! er offenders in the said District -- and DAN-IEL SHEFTER and WM. M'CLEAN, Esqs, Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 28th of April, in the year of our Lond one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas, and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday

the 24th day of August next-Notice is hereby Given. To all the Justices of the Peace, the Co. roner, and Constables, within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there, in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things, which to their offices and in that behalf arpertain to be done and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners, that are, or then shall be, in the Jail of the said County of Adams, are to be then and there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

JAMES BELL, Jr. Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, ¿ July 20, 1835. LIST OF CAUSES

Put down for Trial at Auguet Term, 1835 Michael Hoffman vs. Dan. Raffensparger. David Withcrow vs. Peter Epley. William Craighead vs. John Welsh. Thaddens Stevens vs. Jacob Lefever. Moses Myers vs. Daniel Fickes. Daniel Gilbert vs. Bernhard Hoffman.

Isaac Clark, use of Daniel Dean vs. Solonon Spangler. Jacob Lefever vs. Thaddeus Stevens. Henry Mortzolf vs. Dr. Charles Teitge. John Gminter vs. Philip Weaver and

Michael Saltzgever. George Richter, use of Robert Smith. now for the use of Samuel Osburn's Executors, vs. George Gilbert.

August 3, 1835. tc-18 GRAND JURY---AUGUST TERM, 1835.

Gettysburg--Robert G. Harper, John Agnew, Echraim Martin. Cumber land -- William M'Gaughy, Quinton Armstrong, James Boyd, Mich. Trostle.

Liberty—David Sheets.

Germany-David Schriver, Alfred Cole. Menallen-John Lower, Jr. Geo. Stoter, Boreas Fahnestock, Nathan Wright. Latimore -- David Griest. Geo. Deardorff. Straban-Abraham King, John N. Graft,

John Tate. Mountpleasant-John Bowman. Franklin-Thomas M'Knight. Conowago -- Anthony Ginter, Jr. Hamiltonban-Samuel Knox. Humilton-Robert M. Hutchisson.

GENERAL JURY. Gettysburg--John B. Marsh, John Garvin, David Hengy, Samuel S. M'Creary, Samuel Fahuestock.

Cumberland-Joseph Walker, Emanuel Pitzer. Haliltonban---Andrew Marshall, Ez. Blythe.

Liberty-Armour Bigham, Joseph Hill, David Eicker. Germany-John Shorb, Martin Heller. Menallen-Jacob Schlosser, Thomas

Wierman. Turone-Jacob Ferree. Huntington-Abraham Fickes, of J. Latimore-Joseph Griest.

Reading-Jacob Hanes, Nich. Buskey. Straban-Jacob Cassat, Esq. Jacob Casat, Jr. William Black. Mountjoy-John W. M'Alister, Francis

Allison. Mountpleasant-George Snyder, Shelon Marks, John Bluir. Franklin - Robert Shenkly, And'w Han-

selman, Peter Mickley, Jr. Alexander Caldwell, Joseph Pitser. Conowago-Ignatious Obold, John Kuhn. August 3, 1835.

At an Orphans' Court, HELD at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on Tuesday the 2d day of June, A. D. 1835, before Dan'l Durkee, Esq. &

On motion-The Court Grant a Rule. ON ALL THE HEIRS AND LEGAL REPRESENTATIVES OF

his Associates, Judges, &c. assigned, &c.

JOHN BONNER.

deceased, to be and appear at the next Orphans' Court, to be held at Gettysburg, for the County of Adams, on the 24th of August next, to accept or refuse, to take the real Estate of said deceased, at the valuationmade thereof, agreeably to the Intestate laws of this Commonwealth.

By the Court, THOS. C. MILLER, CPk. June 8, 1835. tc-10:

NOTICE.

WHE Journals and Laws of the Session. of the Legislature, for 1834-5, are now here and ready for delivery to all those who are entitled to receive copies of the same, GEORGE ZIEGLER, Proth'y.

Gettysburg, July 20th, 1925,