Inaugural Address of Gov. Pollock. Tuesday, January 16, 1855.

"ordained and established" a constitution and encouragement of the Gavernm nt. of the citizen, thus declared, will be both of the Commonwealth.

every sentiment of my heart, every impulse ment, shields and protects them all .-When these rights are assailed, these privileges endangered, either by madam. American heart, which promp's it to re- continuance. vere home and native lund as sacred objects of its affections—it is then the ballot box in its omnipotence, speaking in thun-

Virtue, intelligence and truth are the this subject. foundation of our Republic. By these and navies in their proudest strength.

The framers of our Constitution understood this, and wisely provided for the establishment of schools and "the promotion of the arts and sciences, in one or more seminaries of learning" that the ad | yield the Executive consent. vantages of education might be enjoyed

To improve the efficiency of this sysapproval. Money liberally, yet wisely, would be engendered; the unity and harmony of the system destroyed, and its not free and enlightened people. ble objects frustrated and defeated.

In the performance of the duties now devolved upon me, it will be my desire to the development of the resources of the State: and to encourage and promote her agricultural, mining, manufac uring and commercial interests. A kind Providence; has bestowed upon us, vithaliberal hand, all the elements of wealth and greatness. soil to the ploughshare of the husbandman, and reward with their rich productions sury. everywhere, and just where most requir-

plough, the loam, and the anvil, unite in the adhousand avenues, is bearing their valuable FELLOW Certains: -Custom sanctions and abundant products to our marts of trade. and demands a brief declaration of the Amidst all these great interests, and their pursued by an Executive about to assume is a matter of congratulation that Agricul- "the public welfare still requires, their sale. the functions of that office. The characture, in its various departments, has ajust powers of the government emanate tribute of its aid. Pennsylvania, so deeply from the people, and to them should be interested in the success of her agriculcommunicated the manner in which it is tural industry, cannot be indifferent to the proposed to execute the powers con- buildble efforts now making to peter and advance this first, and noblest, pursuit of the purchaser, may be secured. The people are sovereign; and in the man. This, and all other branches of m-

for the government of the State. That The interests of our great commercial constitution. I have, this day, in the press emporium should receive the considerate ence of my fellow ciuzens, and of Him attention of the Legislature. Her manuwho is the searcher of hearts-and with factures, trade and commerce, are of great humble reliance on His wisdom to direct - and increasing importance, and Philadelsworn to support. The high powers phia, as consolidated, in population, wealth, therein delegated to the respective co-or-) enterprise and intelligence, ranks, and ridirate branches of the Government are vals the first cities of the Union. To clearly expressed and defined. Side by make her the first among the cities of the side with the grant of powers, stands the country, should be the pride of every declaration of the rights of the people, rec. Pennsylvanian. Her interests are so identiognizing the general, great and essential fied with the interests of the State, that principles of liberty and free government. they cannot be separated without injury To guard against the transgression of the to both. A prudent and liberal system of power delegated; and to preserve forever legislation, appropriate to her real wants. inviolate the rights, liberties, and privileges would promote her own and the interests

A sound currency is essential to the a duty and a pleasure, in full harmony with prosperity of a commercial people. All classes of society, and every branch of in-Republican Institutions are the pride, dustry, in their varied interests and ecoand justly the glory of our country. To nomicel relations, are interested in secuenjoy them is our privilege, to maintain ring and maintaining a safe circulating methem our duty. Civil and religious liber. dium. To accomplish this result, wise ty-freedom of speech, and of the press, and prudent legislation is necessary.the rights of conscience, and freedom of The creation of a well regulated, and careworship-are the birthright and the boast! fully guarded system of banking, is not onof the American citizen. No royal edict, ly sound policy, but beneficial to the leno pontifical decree, can restrain or designimate trade and commerce of the counstroy them. In the enjoyment of these try; and aids in developing her great nablessings, the rich and the poor, the high tural and industrial resources. Our presand the low meet together -- the constitu- ent system of banking, with the limitations tion, in its full scope and ample develope | restriction and liabilities, individual and otherwise, imposed by law on tilese institutions, has become the settled policy of the State. The checks and guards bition, or by influences foreign to the true | thrown around them should not be lesseninterests of the Nation, and at war with ed or removed. Their own safety, and leve of country-that noble impulse of the the security of the public, require their

Notice of numerous intended applications to the Legislature for new banks, an increase of banking capital and savings der tones the will of the people, rebukes institutions, has been given as required by the wrong, and vindicates the freedom of the constitution. Without desiring to asthe man—the independence of the citizen. sume a hostile attitude towards all banks, To the American people have these bles- the propriety of incorporating all that may sings been committed as a sacred trust; be called for, under the notice given, can they are, and must ever be, their guardians not be justified or defended. The exand defenders. The American citizen, in- travagant, improper or unreasonable independent and free, uninfluenced by par- crease of banks and banking capital is tizan attachments, unawed by ecclesiasti- not demanded by the wants of the commucal authority or ghostly intolerance -in | nity, and will not, and can not be sanctionthe strength of fearless manhood, and the ed by the Executive. The present combold assertion of his rights—should exhibit mercial and financial embarrassment of blending of mercy and justice in our Constituber neighborhood but the determined to the country; the depressed state of trade;
the world a living illustration of the suthe country; the depressed state of trade;
these important principles. With every deline paraoning power—the manhood, and the attack; she consulted several of the poetors in
ber neighborhood but the determined to have recourse to Holloway's Ointment and
the country; the depressed state of trade;
these important principles. With every decured in six weeks, after every other treatment had failed. the strength of fearless manhood, and the ed by the Executive. The present comism'; proclaiming a true and single al. exprience of some of our sister States, as legiance to his country, and to no other seen in their ruined banks and depreciated power but "the God that made and pre- currency, demonstrate the necessity of don of the vicious and hardened criminal.

The number of banks, and consequently our institutions and privileges can, and the amount of banking capital, should be will be preserved. Ignorance is not the limited to, and regulated by, the proper mother of patriotism, or of Republics. It demands of active and healthy trade, and is the enemy and destroyer of both. Ed- the actual business wants and necessities tication; in its enlightening, elevating and of the community. This policy, honestreforming influences, in the full power of ly insisted upon and pursued, would proits beneficent results, should be encourage leet the country from the disastrous coned by the State. Not that mere intellect. sequences of improvident banking. An ual culture that leaves the mind a moral extraordinary and unnecessary increase of waste, unfit to understand the duties of the banks and banking facilities, in seasons man or citizen, but that higher education, of great general prosperies, leads to, exfounded upon, directed, and controlled by trivagint and ruinous speculation. Such sound and elevated moral principle—that increase in times of commercial distress, recognizes the Bible as the foundation of aggravates and prolongs the evils it was true knowledge, as the text-book alike of designed to remedy. Entertaining these the child and the American Statesman, views I will not besitate to sanction the and as the great charter and bulwark of re-chartering of old and solvent banks. civil and religious freedom. The knowl- which by prudent management, and honedge thus acquired is the power conserval est adherence to the legitimate purposes tive of States and nations; more potent of their creation, have merited and received in its energy to uphold the institutions of the confidence of the public. Nor will I freedom and the rights of man, than armies refuse to sanction the incorporation of new sanction. The views and practice of my imbanks, when indispensably necessary and clearly demanded by the actual business wants and interests of the community in important and proud position in the sisterwhich they may be located. To no other, hood of States, can not be indifferent to the and under no other circumstances, can I

To promote the welfare and prosperity of the Commonwealth, by regulating and increasing her finances, economizing her tem, not only by perfecting our common resources, maintaining her credit, reducing schools, but by encouraging and a ding her deht, and relieving her people from "one or more" higher literary institutions, oppressive taxation, will be the objects of in which teachers can be trained and quali- my anxious desire; and to the accomplishfied; and to increase the fund appropri- ment of which every energy of my adminated to educational purposes, are objects istration will be directed. The public which will at all times receive my willing debt, now exceeding forty millions of dollars, and the annual taxation neces- and harmony; to the maintainance in its puriexpended in the pursuit and promotion of sary to meet the payment of its interest, ty, of the faith and honor of our country. Pennknowledge is true economy. The integri- seriously affect the great industrial interty of this system and its fun I must be pre-tourse of the State; drive labor and capserved. No division of this fund for politi- ital from the Commonwealth; prevent the cal or sectarian purposes should ever he extension and completion of her noble made or attempted. To divide is to de- system of education, and the prosecution of stroy. Party and sectarian judousies those noble schemes of benevolence, harmony and welfare of our beloved country, which at once beneat, dignify and adorn a

Every consideration of State pride, every motive of interest, require its reduction and speecy liquidation, by every Bid, by all constitutional and legal means, available and practicable means. To secure this object, rigid economy in every department of the government; retrenchment in the public expenditures; strict accountability in all the recieving and disbursing officers of the Commonwealth; and an honest and faithful discharge of du-Our valleys and plains offer their fertile ty by all her agents, would contribute much and also save millions to the Trea-

his honorable toil. Our mean just ble coal. Created by the State, in the prosecution promise, the principle involved in it, and the fields; our rich non deposits; limestone and management of her system of internal consequences resulting from it, as marked al- now so generally in use, at his Shop 1 of a persons having claims against me, or the late tars, Plutes, Pites, Melodeons, Mirrors, Raimprovements-a system characterized by ready by fraud, violence, and strife; have reed; the interminable forest, and our rush- "prodigality, extravagance and corrupt politi- allimed their opposition to the extention of engage a neaper, or a neaper and Mower them for settlement, and our rush- cal favoritism"—the sile of these improves slavery into territory now free, and renewed combined; for the next season, can have their selves to be null-bited to me, or sild firm, in vats, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings, Spring ing streams; all invite the energy and ments, or at least of the "main line," as a their pledge "to the doctrines of the act of orders filled, by sending them on immediate- money or trade, are requested to call and make Stocks, Shirts, and Shirt Collars, and a splenenterprise of our citizens to the develop- means of reducing this debt. lessening taxa- 1780, which relieved us by constitutional ly, with promptness. ment of their treasures, and promise a rich tion, and saving our financial credit, has for means from a grievous social evil; to the great ! rewird to their labors. The smoke of many years occupied the attention of the pea- ordinance of 1787, in its full scope and all its For a Reaper, our farnaces, the crash of the rolling-mill; Ple, and their representatives. Bills for the beneficent principles; to the protection of the For a Reaper and Mower, from \$105 to \$125 persons, interested in the same, will do well the hum of the spindle, and the din of the different Legislatures, two of which were apothe Constitution of Pennsylvania, and the work-shop, attest the energy and manufact-proved by the Governors then in office. The Constitution of the United States, by main-forced by the Governors then in office. The Constitution of the United States, by main-

them in 1844, decided, by a large majority, in production of wealth, commerce, by her "favor of the sale; and yet these works, from the defective character of the laws authorizing the sale, the restrictions contained in them, and from other causes, remain unsold ... Public sentiment, founded on economical, moral principles and policy, to be adopted and uspid and almost commic development, it and political considerations, still demands, and

The consideration to be paid, the mode, ter of our institutions demonstrates the wakened public attention to its importance, terms and conditions of the sale, ought to be propriess of such declaration. All the and claimed and received from ecience the carefully considered. Just and liberal induces of war and revolution. They were stamped

exercise of their sovereignty, they have dustry, should receive the tostering care and relief from taxation, without a sale of the whole, or part, of our public improvements, ins, are the watchword and the hope of millions ncombered with debt, and taxed to support a Duty, and a conviction of its propriety, will | States, in aid of education and to relieve from prompt me to give a cordial support to the

ecomplishment of this object. In this connection, and whether a sale of all or any of the public improvements be effected le system of management, are subjects should be given. worthy of consideration. Every measure of he efficiency and responsibility of the supervisory power; protect the interests of the State; and correct the real or alleged abuses of the present system, will receive my ap-

The people having in the recent election deided against the passage of a law prohibiting manufacture and sale of spirituous liquors, will become the duty of the Legislature and Executive to consider what other legislation may be necessary to control and correct the evils of intemperance. Our present license law ;- and no license granted unless by the Courts, and in the manner now required in ct to the same regulations, restrictions and

The desecration of the Sabbath by a traffic so fruitful of evil, and so demoralizing in its results, is in direct opposition to the law of ied by every sentiment of humanity, every consideration of philanthropy, every impulse pure and genuine patriotism. The history intemperance is written in tears and blood. auperism, taxation and crime follow in its rain. A remedy should be applied; and public sentiment, with the full force of i's moral sanction, will approve all prudent and constitutional legislation on this subject.

repentant transgressor, justice, in her stern demands, will not be overlooked by the parlegislating cautiously and prudently on This power has been conferred on the Execufustice, but to aid and promote it. It should be exercised with great caution, and only upon the most satisfactory assurance that it is due to the condemned, and that the rights and security of the public will not be preludiced by the act. To prevent the abuse of this power, and to protect the Executive from imposition, notice of the intended application should be published in the city or county where the trial and conviction took place.

Experience has demonstrated, the impolicy of subscriptions by municipal corporations to the stock of railroad companies. This is especially true in relation to county subscripions. The practice should be avoided, or at least not encouraged by future legislation.

Legislation, so far as practicable, should general and uniform. Local and special egislation ought to be discouraged, when the object can be obtained by general laws. Its tendency is pernicious, and general principles, and public good, are often sacrificed to secure personal and private benefits. "Omnibus legt latton" being improper in Itself, and demoralizing in its influence, can not receive my mediate predecessor on this subject, meet my cordial approval.

Pennsylvania, occupying as she does an policy and acts of the National Government. Her voice, potential for good in other days, ought not to be disregarded now. Devoted to the Constitution and the Union-as she was the first to sanction, she will be the last to endanger the one, or violate the other. Regarding with jealous care the rights of her sister States, she will be ever ready to defend her own. The blood of her sons poured out on the many battle-fields of the Revolution, attests her devotion to the great principles of American freedom—the centre-truth of American republicanism. To the Constitution in all its integrity; to the Union in its strength sylvania now is, and always has been pledged a pledge never violated, and not to be violated, until patriotism ceases to be a virtue,

and liberty to be known only as a name. Entertaining these sentiments, and actuated by an exclusive desire to promote the peace, the recent action of the National Congress and Executive, in repealing a solemn compromise, only less sacred in public estimation than the Constitution itself -thus attempting to extend the institution of domestic Slavery in the territorial domain of the Nation, violating the plighted faith and honor of the country, arousing sectional jealousies, and renewing the agitation of vexed and distracting questions ally rewarded upon leaving it at this O.Ree. has received from the people of our own and other States of the Union, their stern and NOTICE TO FARMERS!

With no desire to restrain the full and entire constitutional rights of the State, nor to interfere directly or indirectly with their domestic institutions, the people of Pennsylvania view the repeal of the Missouri Comuring skill of our people; and whilst the people, on the question being submitted to tuning inviolate the trial by jury, and the January 22, 1855. 5t

writ of habeas corpus; to the assertion of the due rights of the North, as well as of

the South, and to the integrity of the Union." The declaration of these doctrines, is but the recognition of the fundamental principles call at the Northwest corner of the Diamond, patriotic fathers at the watch-fires of our couniry's defenders; and learned amid the bloody snows of Valley Forge, and the mighty throes, ments should be offered to purchasers; whilst with indelible impress upon the great charter at the same time the people should be protect- of our rights, and embodied in the legislation ed against wrong and imposition. By avoid- of the best and purest days of the Republic; Just call at the People's Store. ing the errors of former legislation, a sale on have filled the hearts, and fell burning from terms favorable to the State, and beneficial to the lips of orators and Statesmen, whose memories are immortal as the p inciples they cher-It is vain to hope for a reduction of the debt, ished. They have been the watch-word and the hope of millions, who have gone before

now, and will be of millions yet unborn. ystem, the management of which has been : In many other questions of National and truly marked by extravagance, expenditure, fraudo. American policy—the due protection of Amerlent speculation, and a reckless disregard of ican labor and industry, against the depressing, for a continuance of the liberal patronage herepublic interests, the people demand relief and | influence of foreign labor and capital; the imelease from these burdens. The press and provement of our hathors and rivers; the Na- wurn do their utmost to merit the confidence the ballot box have declared the popular will i tional defences; the equitable distribution of i on this subject, and that will should be obeyed. The proceeds of the public lands among the debt and taxation; a judicious "homestend bill;" reform in the naturalization laws; and the production of our country against the immigration and importation of foreign paupers or not, the abolition or reorganization of the and convicts-in all these, we, as a State and Board of Canal Commissioners, and the sub- people, are deeply interested; and to their Valuable Personal Property. stitution of some other efficient and responsi- adoption and promotion every encouragement

To the people of my native State, who have reform in this regard, calculated to increase called me to preside over her destinies, I return the tribute of my warmest gratitude for, the honor conferred; and my pledge to them this day is, that "I will try" to realize their expectations, and not betray their confidence. In assuming the responsibilities of this high office. I would be false to myself and to the feelings that now oppress me, should I hesitate to affirm my unaffected distrust in my ability to discharge its appropriate duties in a manner commensurate with their importance. If I cannot secure, I will labor to deserve the confidence and approbation of my fellow eitisystem, although highly penal, and corrective | zens. I do not expect, I date not hope, to many abuses, is still defective. The facili- escape censure. Deserved consure I will strive y with which licenses are obtained for the | to avoid, all others to distegard. Conscious sale of malt and other liquors, is an evil that of the rectitude of my intentions; with no amdemands reform. The number of places in bitious desires to gratify; no resentments to which these are sold, should be limited by oberish; no wish, but for the public good; it will be my endervor to perform every duty faithfully and fearlessly, and having done this, the case of public inns and taverns; and sub- | will abide the judgment of a generous people; assured that if they condemn the act, they will at least award to me the meed of good

With the constitution for my guide; "equal and exact justice to all" my desire; the great-God, and the moral sentiment of the people; est good of the greatest number my objectand is a reproach to the age in which we live, and invoking the aid and blessing of the God A stringent and comprehensive law, remedial of our fathers, and desiring to rule in His fearin its provisions, and vindicating the great my duty, and highest ambition, will be to prolaw of the Sabbath, in its physical and moral mote the true interests of the State, maintain relations to man, is required, not only by the four civil and religious privileges, defend the noral sense of community, but would be justi- honor, and advance the prosperity and happiness of our Country.

JAMES POLLOCK.

TO RELIABLE REMEDY .- Shriner's Great Remedy for gant, agreeable and safe Medicine known for this dangerou

HITHOLOWAY'S CONTREST AND PILLS, the most effica-cious Remedies in the Union, for the Cure of Eryspelas,— Emma Herderson, of Fourth street, Philadelphia, was a very severe sufferer for two years with Erysipelas, she became almost blind, and deaf with the severity of the disease, so

#### The Markets. Corrected from the Intest Baltimore; York& Hanover papers.

BALTIMORE-FRIDAY LAST. \$8 70 to 8 75 Flour, per barrel'. 2 00 to 2 10 Wheat, per bushel, 1 20 to 1 25 Rve. 88 to 50 to 7,50 to 7,75 Cloverseed, " Timothy, 3 25 to 3 50 Whiskey, per gallon, 34 to 3 50 to 5 50 Beef Cattle, per hund., 6,50 to 6 75 Hogs, 18 00 to21 00 Hay, per ton, Guano, Peruvian, per ton, 50 00 to51 00

HANOVER-THURSDAY CAS. \$9 00 Flour, per bbl., from stores, " wagons, 8 25 Wheat, per bushel, 1 90 to 2 00 20 Rye, Corn. Oats, Cloverseed, " Timothy, Plaster of Paris, per ton. YORK-FRIDIY LIST. Flour, per bbl., from stores, \$9 25

8 50 Wheat, per bushel, 2 00 to 2 10 1 23 Corn, Oats, Cloverseed. " 6 60 Timothy. 2 50 Plaster of Paris, per ton.

## MARRIED.

At Wilmington, N. C., on the 9th list., by the Ray, Mr. rost, Mr. WM, M. HAYS, Printer, (formerly of this place.) of Miss JULIA A. TILLEY, daughter of the late Joseph M. Tilley.
On the 9th inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. WM. L.
McLAUGHLIN to Miss MARGARET RIDER, both of airfield. On the 10th inst., by Rev. J. A. Murry, Mr. J. J. SMITH. of Baltimore, to Miss JOSEBA E. GARDNER, daughter of Wm. Gardner, of Petersburg, Y. S.

On the 4th inst., by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. BENJAMIN will grant the Teachers the time they spend in EICHOLTZ to Miss ELIZABETH WITTER, all of thi county.
On the 15th ult.. in Clinton county, Indiana, by the Rev.

Mr. Stafford, Mr. JOHN P. HINKLE, formerly of Littles-town. Adams county, Pa., to Miss MALINDA FAIRFIELD of the former place. Company and the Company of the control of the contr

#### DIED. On the 14th inst . Mrs. MARY WAMPLER, wife of Mr.

Jr., of Tyrone township, aged 17 years 7 months 20 days.
On Friday last, in Cumberlant township, Mrs. CLARA
ELIZABETH HOYER, wife of Jacob Boyer, deceased, aged 57 years 7 months and 9 days.

#### LOST. PLAIN GOLD RING, with two initials within, the finder of which will be liber-

# HUSSEY'S REAPER.

TIME undersigned respectfully informs the Farmers of this, and the adjoining Counties, that he continues to manufacture more extensively that ever, O. Hussey's celebrated

CONRAD MOUL.

NEW STORE.

TARMERS, look to your interests. If you want to get book the want to get back the money you lost, just of freedom and human rights. They are nei- , where you will save at least 25 per cent. and ther new nor startling. They were taught by get the full worth of your money, and where you will not have to pay for those who don't the only Agent in Adams county for the same. pay. Don't forget to bring your money. Also bring along anything and everything you have to sell-such as BUTTER, EGGS, BACON, LARD, RAGS, and everything you think will sell-and I will buy at what they are worth.

The Stock consists of DRY GOODS. 

Gettysburg, Jan. 15, 1855. If ...

## CO-PARTNERSHIP

THE undersigned have this day formed a Co partnership, under the name and style of PAHNESTOCK, BROTHERS. Hoping tofore extended to the old Firm, they will in reposed in them by the public.

JAMÉS F. FAHNESTOCK. HENRY L. FAHNESTOCK,

EDW. C. FAHNESTOCK.

## PUBLIC SALE

TITHE Subscriber, intending to quit farming. will sell at Public Sale, as his residence, in Union township, Adams county, Passon Wednesday and Thursday, the 21st und 221 of February next, the following Personal Property, viz:

four horses,

Seven Cows. Nine Head of Young Cattle, Hoge, two Narrow-tread Wagons, (one nearly new ) one Grain Drill, Pennock's Improved, nearly new; Lancaster Winnowing Mill. nearly new; Grain Rake, Roller, Corn Sheller. Rolling Screen, good as new; first-rate Cutting Box; Wood and Hay Ladders, Stone Bed, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Forks, Grind Stone, 2 Jack Screws, an excellent Grossent Saw, a lot of Shop Pools, Horse Genra, Log Chains, Sixth Chains, Cow Chains and Balters, Breast Chains, Butt Traces, (a good article.) 3 Spreaders, a firstrate Feed Trough, Rakes and Forks of all kinds, with many other Farming Utensils. -·Also, a large variety of

Household & Kitchen Furniture, viz : a large Cook Stove, Pipe, &c., a ten-plate Stove and Pine, Tables, Beds and Bedsteads, one Kitchen Cupboard, Iron Pots and Kettler, Ment Stands, Tight Barrels, and other articles of Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to mention. Also, a quantity of Applebutter-and a lot of seasoned Mill Gogs, (a good article.)

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., or each of said days, when attendance will be given and terms made known by AMOS LEFEVER.

J. F. Kamer, Auctioneer. January 1, 1855. 18

Executors' Notice.

TORN DELLONE'S ESTATE.-Letters I testamentary on the estate of John Dellone, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Paradise township, York same to present them properly authenticated | Danner & Zingler's Store. [March' 20.

PETER DELLONE, FREDERICK DELLONE, January 15, 1855. 61 Executors.

## Executors' Notice.

TOHN DULL'S ESTATE.-Letters tesel tamentary on the estate of John Dull, late of Butler township, Admis county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, they hereby give 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 dettlement. CONRAD DUEL!

JESSE DULL. January 8, 1855. 6t Executors.

DISSOLUTION.

ENAE partnership heretofore existing be-I tween the Subscrinors, under the name and style of S. Fahnestock & Sons, is this day dissolved by limitation. All persons indebted to us will please call and seitle, as it is necessary that our Books should be closed immediately. Either member of the Firm is authorised to use the names of the Firm in settling their business.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK, JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK, HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK.

# TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

MEETING of the Adams county Teachers' Association will be held in the Lecture Room of the German Reformed Church, in Gettyshurg, to commence on Thursday, the solicited to be present. An interchange of sentiment on the methods of teaching the various branches must necessarily result in the mutual improvement of all who attend. It is expected that the Directors in this

attending this meeting.
DAVID WILLS, Prest.

THIS WAY --- THIS WAY.

January 15, 1855. 3t

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER,

INHE undersigned takes pleasure in informin the latest possible style. Having opened try produce taken in exchange for work.

J. S. GRAMMER. December 4, 1854.

## NOTICE.

Reaper and Mowing Machine, ness of the same, I hereby give notice to all Window Shades, Violins, Accordeous, Guimile North of Hanover. Farmers wishing to firm of "T. WARREN & SON," to present, zors, Speciacles, Spoons, Watches & Waich "prodigality, extravagance and corrupt politi- affirmed their opposition to the extention of engage a Reaper, or a Reaper and Mower them for settlement, and those knowing them. Guards, silk and conton Handkerchiefs, Crasettlement by that time, as after said date I The prices for these Machines are as follows: shall be away from the foundry. I intend thing in the way of Boy's and Men's furnish-\$100 this to be the only notice I shall give, and all ing line. to give it their immediate attention, as after hand-a rare article, which chewers are re-ES Address me through the Hanover Post the above fate I intend to place all my claims quested to try. in the hands of an officer for e dection.
Jan. 1, 1855. T. WARRE T. WARRENS

#### PROTECTION AGAINST. LOSS BY-FIRE.

THE undersigned informs, property-holders that he has been duly appointed Ayent of the PERRY COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, and that he is

He will take original and senew old linesrances for said Company, which, since its Incorporation, in 1843, has secured the perfect confidence of the people of Adams and the adjoining counties. (it being authorized to effect Insurances in any part of the State.) Its integrity and ability have been fully and antiafacturily demonstrated. The gradation of rates of Insurance is adapted to the mutual

interests of the whole Company and the class

of the insured property. Every per-on maniing becomes a member of the Company, and may act in the selection of officers and fir the direction of its operations. OF Hon. Moses McClear represents the members in this county in the Board of Managera. C. Roth. Jr., is President, and John

Campunt Secretary. Office in Bloomheld. Perty county.

WM. McCLEAN. Office of M. & W. Me Cleun, Gestysburg. December 25, 1854. II

### LAST NOTICE!

IN retiring from business, the enhacriber desires to teturn his grateful acknowledge ments to his friends, and the public generally. who have so liberally, patronized byin during a period of a quarter of a century, and solicit for his Sons, in the New Firm, the generous support so long extended to him. As it is necessary, that his business be closed, he bereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to him by note or otherwise that his accounts have been placed in the hands of R. G. McCreary, Esq., for collection, to when all persons indebted will please make immedinterpayment. He hopes this will be the LASP NOTICE required, as the long indulgence given them should prompt them to discharge their obligations immediately.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

DOCTOR

JOHN A. SWOPE.

HAVING located permanently in Gattyathe public, Office and residence in York street, opposite the Bank. Genysburg, April 24, 1854. 1y

## J. LAWRENCE HILL, M. D., STREET, ST.

II AS his Office one door west of the Lutherang church, in Chambershurg street, and opposite Grammer's store, where those wishing iohave any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call.

Dr. D. Gilliert, Dr. C. N. Berlueby, Dr. D. Horner, Rev. O. P. Krauth, D.D., Rev. H. L. Bangher, D. D., Rev. Prof. William M. Reynolds, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs. Prof. M. L. Stever. Genysburg, April 11, 1853. If

#### B. B. Bully British, ATTORNET AT LAW.

TILL faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. We county, they hereby give notice to all persons speaks the German language. Office 31 the indebted to said estate to make immediate fanne place, in South, Battimore street, nearpayment, and those having claims against the Forney's Drug Store, and nearly opposite

WM. B. McCLELLAN, Attorney at Law.

FFICE on the south side of the Public. J. Square, two doors west of the Sentinel. Aug. 22. 1853.)

## D. M'CONAUGHY. ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office removed to one door West of Bushler &

Drug & Book-store, Chambersburg, street,), via Attorney & Solicitor for Patents and and Rensions, and relative DOUNTY Land Warrantes Back-Paylette-1) pended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C .:

also American claims in England. Land Watrants located and sold, or bought, and highest rices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in

lowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and lands for sale there. Or Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, 1853. 19

### READY-MADE CLOTHING. George Arnold

TAS now entered in the Clothing husiness II extensively, and has EXPERIENCED WORKMEN in his employment, constantly cutting out and making up, out of his own cloths. Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Monkey

Jackets, &c. &c. All kinds of Clothing made to order, on short notice. Constantly on hand and for sale a great variety of Clothing, of his own manu-1st day of February next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., facturing, as cheap as the cheapest. Call and All the Teachers of the County are earnestly, see them. We cannot be beat. October 30, 1851.

#### DO YOU WANT A WELL MADE AND CHEAP SUIT OF WINTER CLOTHING?

IF so, you can be accummodated by calling on MARCUS SAMSON, who has just opened and is now selling rapidly at his Sture in York street, opposite the Bank, a very large, choice and cheap assurtment of

Fall and Winter Goods.

to which he invites the attertion of the public. They have been selected with great cure in the Eastern cities, have been bought chean for ing the citizens of Cettysburg and the cash, and will be sold cheap for cash -cheaper public generally, that he is prepared to furnish than at any other establishment in Gettysburg. GARMENTS of all kinds, for GENTLE. His stock consists in part of Black, Blue, MEN'S WEAR, at the shortest notice, and Olive and Green CLOTH COATS, with frock, dress and sack coats; also Tweed. a Merchant Tailoring establishment, in Cham. Cashmere, and Italian cloth; also a large stock bersburg street, opposite the Latheran church, of OVER COATS, which can't be beat in vaand secured the services of experienced work- riety, quality or price, out of the cities; also a men, he feels confident of pleasing all who livery superior stock of PANTALOONS, conmay favor him with their patronage. Coun- sisting in part of excellent and well made French Black Doe-skin Cassimere, Fancy Cassimere, Satinetts, Velvets, Cord, Linen and Cottonade. The stock of VESTS comprises every variety of manufacture-fine black Satin, Silk, Velyet, Italian Silk, white, fancy S I have rented out my Foundry, to take and buff-Marseilles, Summer Cloth. &c. Also effect from and after the 1st day of April constantly on hand a large lot of TRUNKS. next, and being auxious to close up the busi- Hats, Carpet B gs, Umbrellas, Boots & Shoes, did assortment of JEWTLRY-in fact every

First-rate Chewing Tobacco always on

MARCUS SAMSON. November 13, 1851. If