THE OSTEND CONFERENCE, REPORT OF MESSES. BUCHANAN. MASON AND SOULE,

ON THE ACQUISITION OF CUBA. We publish below the report of Messrs. Buchanan, Mason and Soule, the gentlemen who composed the celebrated conference at Ostend. in October last. The conference was preceded by a correspondence consisting of letters from Mr. Marcy to Mr. Soule and Mr. Buchanan, extending from July, 1853, to August 16, 1854. In the letter of that date to Mr. Soule, Mr. Marcy suggests a meeting of the three gentlemen at some convenient place, that they may consult together and adopt measures for perfect concert of action in aid of the negotiations of Mr. Soule at Madrid. The ministers selected Ostend: in Belgium, at which place the first consultation was held. They subsequently met at Aix La Chapelle, at which they concluded their deliberations, and thence they addressed to this government the following report of their views and conclusions. It presents an interesting exhibition of the Cuban ! question, from the point of view in which it appears to experienced men:

Official Report of the Ostend Conference.

the Secretary of State of the results of the cel- erful and contented. ehrated Ustend Convention :

AIX LA CHAPELLE, Oct. 18, 1854. To Hop. WM. L. MARCY, Secretary of State: Sir: The undersigned, in compliance with on the 10th and 11th inst., and then at Aix energies. La Chapelie in Prussia, on the days next fol-;

lowing up to the date hereof. the grave and important subjects submitted to which they were issued. our consideration.

in such a manner as to be presented through | not improbable that they may be realized. the necessary diplomatic form to the Supreme Constitutional Cortes about to be assembled. On this momentous question, in which the people both of Spain and the United States are never again return. so deeply interested, all our proceedings ought to be open, frank and public. They should be of such a character as to challenge the appro-

human events the time has arrived when the leave a defleit chargable on the treasury of vital interests of Spain are as seriously involved | Spain to the amount of \$600,000. in the sale as those of the United States in the purchase of the island, and that the transaction will prove equally honorable to both na- | source of profit, to the mother country.

Under these circumstances, we cannot anticipate a failure, unless possibly through the malign influence of foreign powers who possess no right whatever to interfere in the matter. We proceed to state some of the reasons

which have brought us to the conclusion; and, for the sake of clearness, we shall specify them under two distinct heads.

First. The United States ought, if practicable, to purchase Cuba with as little delay as possible.

Second. The probability is great that the Government and Cortes of Spain will prove not fail to stimulate and keep alive that spirit ly promote the highest and best interests of which has of late years been so often mani-· Spanish people.

ical position and the considerations attendant in favor of their oppressed neighbors. on it. Cuba is as necessary to the North Amer- We know that the President is justly inflexi- Wm. McMurphy, ican Republic as any of its present members, ble in his determination to execute the neu- N. P. Fogg, and that it belongs naturally to that great traity laws, but should the Cubans themselves | Reuben Lake, family of States of which the Union is the rise in revolt against the oppression which they rico. A. Pillsbury, providential nursery.

the Mississippigand the immense annually in- of other countries, from rushing to their assis- Moses Cass. creasing trade which must seek this avenue to tance. iana was annexed to it.

The natural and main outlet to the products | by one people to another for any province. of this entire population, the highway of their of a distinct power, in whose possession it has which it may otherwise give birth. proved to be a source of constant annoyance and embarrassment to their interests.

Indeed, the Union can never enjoy repose, nor possess reliable security, as long as Cuba is not embraced within its boundaries.

Its immediate acquisition by our government is of paramount importance, and we canly wished for by its inhabitants.

The intercourse which its proximity to our coasts begets and encourages between the citizens of the United States has in the progress their fortunes, that they now look upon each one destiny.

Considerations exist which renders delay in the acquisition of this Island exceedingly dans with States as well as with individuals. All gerous to the United States.

and oppression which characterize its immemoment, which may result in direful conse- though often abused, has always been recogquences to the American people.

Cuba has thus become to us an unceasing

ers. in violation of international law, would with our own. interpose their influence with Spain to prevent | Even our acquisitions from Mexico are no are now suffering under the worst of all possi- might have claimed them by the right of conble government -- that of absolute despotism, agents, who are changed at short intervals, and a full and ample equivalent. who are tempted to improve the brief opportnmity thus afforded to accumulate fortunes by

the basest means. As long as this system shall endure humanity may in vain demand the suppression of the Airican slave trade in the Island. This is rendered impossible while that infamous traffic remains an irresistible tempiation and a source trample the most sacred principles under foot, exposed.

The Spanish government at home may be well disposed, but experience has proved that for Cuba for beyond its present value, and this it cannot control these remote depositories of shall have been refused, it will then be time is power.

Besides, the commercial nations of the world session of Spain seriously endanger our intercannot fall to perceive auchappreciate the great and peace and the existence of our cherished a deantages which would result to their reople Union? pringer, i with in this in.

time of the Union is sten and every commer- ing eas own home. granden in bancacia o tido tribbier. The

essentially promoted. She cannot but see Spain might enlist against us. We forhear to what such a sum of money as we are willing enter into the question whether the present con- ly had a meeting, and dissolved with three to pay for the Island would effect in the devel- ditton of the Island would justify such a cheers for Gov. Baker! It looks as though stlaff PPER, late of Oxford township, Adams

opment of her vast natural resources. the Spanish people than that opened to their sion by Cortes. Their prosperity would Valenciennes and Strasbourg, via Paris to the Union. Spanish frontier, and anxiously awaits the day when Spain shall find herself in a condition to extend these roads through her northern provinces to Madrid. Seville, Cadiz, Malaga and the frontier of Portugal.

This object once accomplished. Spain would become a centre of attraction to the travelling world and secure a profitable and permanent market for her various productions. Her fields, under the stimulus given to industry by remunerating prices, would teem with cereal Spain would speedily become what a bountiful WASHINGTON, Monday, March 5, 1855. Providence intended she should be -- one of the

Whilst two-thirds of the price of the island would be ample for the completion of her most important public improvements. 'she might, with the remaining forty (million) the wish expressed by the President in the thousand, satisfy the demands now pressing so several confidential dispatches you have ad- heavily upon her credit, and create a sinking dressed to us respectively to that effect, have fund, which would gradually relieve her from met in conference, first at Ustend in Belgium, the overwhelming debt now paralyzing her that case-situated as Spain and the United purity, was developed in this city on Friday

Such is her present wretched financial condition, that her best bonds are sold upon her There has been a full and unreserved inter- own Bourse at about one-third of their par change of views and sentiments between us, value, whilst another class on which she pays which we are most happy to inform you has no interest have but a nominal value, and are submitted are dictated by the firm belief that; hounds who hunced him down. He was charged diate payment in all cases is required in order and CAPS of all kinds and sizes. resulted in a cordial coincidence of opinion on quoted at about one-sixth of the amount for

Besides, these latter are held principally by We have arrived at the conclusion and are British creditors who may, from day to day, thoroughly convinced that an immediate and obtain the effective interposition of their own earnest effort ought to be made by the govern- Government for the purpose of coercing payment of the United States to purchase Cuba ment.—Intimations to that effect have been from Spain at any price for which it can be ob- already thrown out from high quarters, and, tained, not exceeding the sum of - dollars. unless some new source of revenue shall ena-The proposal should, in our opinion, be made | ble Spain to provide for such exigencies, it is

Should Spain reject the present golden opportunity for developing her resources, and removing her financial embarrassments, it may

Cuba, in its palmiest days, never vielded her Exchequer, after deducing the expenses of its government, a clear annual income of more than a million and a half of dollars. These We firmly believe that in the progress of expenses have increased to such a degree as to

In a pecuniary point of view, therefore, the Island is an incumbrance, instead of a

Under no probable circumstance can Cuba ever yield to Spain one per cent. on the large amount which the United States are willing to pay for its acquisition.

Cuba without remuneration.

Extreme oppression, it is now universally admitted, justifies any people in endeavoring to relieve themselves from the yoke of their

The sufferings which the corrupt, arbitrary and unrelenting local administration necessarily entails upon the inhabitants of Cuba, canwilling to sell it, because this would essential of resistance and revolution against Spain fested. In this condition of affairs, it is vain The first-it must be clear to every reflecting to expect that the sympathies of the people of who have withdrawn from "Councils" in this mind that, from the peculiarity of its geograph- the United States will not be warmly enlisted city.

suffer, no human power could prevent citizens Joseph C. Osgood, From its locality it commands the mouth of of the United States, and liberal-minded men Joseph H. Mace,

the Ocean. On the numerous navigable Besides, the present is an age of adventure, Wm. P. Foster, streams measuring an aggregate course of in which restless and daring spirits abound in | C. H. Morrison, some 30,000 miles, which disembogue them- every portion of the world. It is not improb- Cyrus Hill. selves through this magnificent river into the able. therefore, that Cuba may be wrested John Brown, 2d, Gulf of Mexico, the increase of the population from Spain by a successful revolution, and in M. B. Smith, within the last ten years amounts to more that event she will not only lose the Island, William Gilman, than that of the entire Union, at the time Louis- but the price which we are new willing to pay Horace Langley, for it-a price far beyond what was ever paid W. W. Clark,

It may also be remarked that the settlement | G. F. Cross, direct intercourse with the Atlantic and the of this vexed question by the cession of Cuba M. H. Atwood, Pacific States can never be secure, but must to the United States would forever prevent the Thos. P. Hill, ever be endangered while Cubs is a dependency | dangerous complications between nations to | L. A. Walker,

It is certain that should the Cubans them- J. C. Langley, selves organize an insurrection against the J. S. Norris, Spanish Government, and should other inde- | Warren Webster, pendent nations come to the aid of Spain in J. C. Hagar. the contest, no human power could, in our opinion, prevent the people and government of the United States from taking part in such not doubt but that it is a consummation devout- civil war, in support of their neighbors and friends.

But if Spain, deaf to the voice of her own interest, and actuated by stubborn pride and a false sense of honor, should refuse to sell of time so united their interests and blended | Cuba to the United States, then the question will arise, what ought to be the course of the other as if they were one people and had but American Government under such circumstances?

Self-preservation is the first law of nature nations have at different periods acted upon this The system of immigration and labor lately maxim. Although it has been made the preorganized within its limits, and the tyranny text for committing flagrant injustice, as in the partition of Poland and other similar cases diate rulers threaten an insurrection at every which history records, yet the principle itself,

nized. The United States have never acquired a danger and a permanent cause of anxiety and foot of territory except by fair purchase, or, as in the case of Texas, upon the free and volun-But we need not enlarge on these topics. It tary application of the people of that indepencan scarcely be apprehended that foreign pow- dent State, who desired to blend their destinies blean, and generous policy my Country had graved. Seventy-six thousand dollars have

Our past history forbids that we should acunite the Island of Cuba without the consent of Spain, unless justified by the great raw of authority might nictate, under pain of the customer, with far more money than brains self-preservation. We must, in any event, dreadful displeasure of those who seek power, always ripe for a speculation -ready to win preserve our own conscious rectitude and our place and profit by the organization, and who own self-respect.

Whilst pursuing this course, we can afford of immense profit to needy and avaricious offi- to disregard the censures of the world, to cials, who, to attain their end, scruple not to which we have been so often and so unjustly

After we shall have offered Spain a price to consider the question, does Cuba in the pas.

1.4m a dissolution of the forced and unnatural! Should this question he answered in the afconnection between Spain and Cuba, and the firmative, then by every law, human and di- the operation of the operation of the operation of the operation between Estates he was supposed to be in a d-ing condition. conexation of the latter to the United States, 'vine, we shall be justified in wresting it from A 't.' is said to be attracting bac't many of the The trade of England and France with Cubz Spain, if we possess the power. And this Irish who had emig ated to foreign countries. would, in that event, assume at once an im- upon the very some principle that would jus- ft is stated that nearly every slap that leaves Boscane and probable character, and rapidly tify an individual in tearing down the burning New York for England takes from thirty to exacted white the theseasing population and house of his neighbor if there was no other; fifty Irish people back to "the old country." means of preventing the flames from destroy.

Callet such encounstances we cought neither latter in Boston.

interests of Spain would also be greatly and to count the cost nor regard the odds which measure. We should, however, he recreamt "the order" is rapidly going to pieces in New Two-thirds of this sum, if employed in the to our duty, be unworthy of our gallant foreconstruction of a system of railroads, would fathers, and commit have treason against our ultimately prove a source of greater wealth to posterity, should we permit Coha to be Africanized and become a second St. Domingo. with all its attendant horrors to the white date from the ratification of the treaty of ces- rice, and suffer the flames to extend to our sion. France has already constructed contine anoighboring shores, seriously to endanger or nous lines of railroads from Havre, Marseilles, actually to consume the fair fabric of our

We fear that the course and current of events are rapidly tending towards such a catastrophe, democrat, will deny it. Know-Nothingism We, however, hope for the best, though we ought certainly be prepared for the worst. We forhear also to investigate the present condition of the question at issue between the United States and Spain. A long series of injuries to our people have been committed in 'A few may still remain flightened about Cuba by Spanish officials, and are unreduess- Catholicism, but their fears will only be ed; but recently a most flagrant outrage on amusement for them who know better.—Dem. to or spoiling the whole thereof; but if the the rights of American citizens and on the flag : Union. grain, and her vineyards would bring forth a of the United States was perpetrated, in the vastly increased quantity of choice wines. harbor of Havana, under circumstances which would have justified a resort to measures of war in vindication of national hopor. That worthy and respectable man, named Zellers. The following is the official report made to first nations of Continental Europe, rich, pow- outrage is not only unatoned, but the Spanish committed soleide by cutting his throat-from

> sponsibility attacking to them. the danger to which those peaceful relations a Corner," and who is himself a member of States to cherish with foreign nations are of this unfortunate occurrence: constantly exposed, than the circumstances of extreme measures.

But this course cannot, with due regard to their own dignity as an independent nation. Kieffer for Mayor. No sooner was it discovercontinue. And our recommendations now ed, than he was at once beset by a nack of the cession of Cuba to the United States, with acd with being a traitor - with having commit- to the completion of the improvements consuggested, is the only effectual mode of ser- solemn, binding and awful oaths. These ments of the Company. thing all past difference, and of securing the charges operated so powerfully upon him, that two countries against future collisions.

We have already witnessed the happy relar arrangement in regard to Florida.

Yours, very respectfully. JAMES BUCHANAN, (Signed) JOHN Y. MASON, PIERRE SOULE.

KNOW NOTHING WITHDRAWALS.

1500 in the State-100 in Concord Alone.

"Salan's Kingdom Tumbling Dozen."

We publish the following CARD to the Publie, from that able and energetic defender of tion in Hollidaysburg Sam'carried everything Democratic principles: the New Hampshire before him!" Daily Patriot. It will be seen that Know-Nothingism is tumbling to pieces in that State: have asserted that the reports in relation temperature and gets drunk on every possible to the withdrawals of members from the occasion. false, the undersigned hereby assert without a minority inspector in each ward, elected fear of contradiction from any responsible or barely two judges of election, and a constable. But Spain is in imminent danger of losing respectable source, that there have been about making fice out of thirty-one persons running as leaves no doubt in our minds that there disgust all associations of the kind. This

> Harry Houston, L. A Walker, Wm.-P. Foster, We the undersioned

Harry Houston, Thomas Stuart, S. S Graves. A. B. Downs,

Wm. H. Hunt. W. II. Hopkins, Geo. G. Estabrook, Ira E. Brown. Robert French, J. F. Land, C. C. Stark. H. G. Clark, Seth Hopkins, Geo. C. Honston, Benj. F. Dow. W. H. Bennett. Fzra E. Lull. Albert Fellows, Andrew Bickford. J. S. Frye, J. L. Foster. Heman Sanborn, Abram Mann, Jno. T. Batchelder, John B. Sanborn, Charles Smith, C. H. Leighton, O. G. Ingalls, B. Biddle, A. D. Shallis.

Renunciation of Know Nothingism. Mr. WM. D. DOLL, of Frederick, having

communeation to the Citizen:

I attended, I think, but four meetings, cerpatriotism and liberal feelings could remain late bounty land acts. compromising his freedom of will and opinion. for service of a less period than thirty days. Instead of meeting with the patriotic, the in- The law just passed, however, grants one hundue, those who had once acted with the Dem. Congress. ocratic party. I saw that its aim was to break mined to eschew it as a thing of evil-evil in our acquisition of the Island. Its inhabitants exception to the rule, because although we its origin and evil in its pursuits. Under Democratic rule I had always been free to act, quest, in a just way, yet we purchased them think and speak for myself. I had never been delegated by a distant power to irresponsible for what was then considered by both parties controlled by caucuses or cliques. I voted as I pleased, and no one ever dared to question the bound in will and purpose, to do as those in give direction to it. I regard it as a foul egg. hatched after a protracted and elaborate incubation in the old Whig nest, and whose chick strongly resembles in form and leature, the traven bira, ancient Federalism, and advise all my Demogratic fellow-citizens to give no heed to its oniward and specious professions of they follow up the game. - I' eleq Spirit. ". Imericanism." for these are a farce, a mackery and a lie, and to avoid it as they would the viper, whose presence is contagion, whose sting is death.

RETURN OF TRISH IMMIGRANTS.-The im-

Canterfei, 321 gol i prices sie in circu-

Broke Up.

The Know-Nothing lodge in Raymond late-Hampshire. This will be a beautiful dissolv-

ing view .- Boston Post. 5780 it will be everywhere. No man of whole organization has been effected for the purpose of earlying out a "Whig trick." result of the Senatorial election in this State is so conclusive on this point; that we doubt very much if a single member who was formerly a has had its day. It has done its work, and from now on, henceforth and lorever, it will wane until nothing shall be left of it but the simple fact that once in the political history of this country such an organization did exist.

Melancholy Suicide. In Lancaster city, a few days since, a very government has deliberately sanctioned the car to car. He was a carpenter by trade, and has ever been the policy of the United the Know-Nothing organization, thus speaks "the of the first fruits of Know-Nothing

States are, the latter having forburne to resort last. I allude to the suicide of Mr. Zellers, a worthy, well doing, but weak minded man .-He was a member of the Order, but voted for stipulations as beneficial to Spain as those ted perjury, and with violating the most templated, and to the meeting of the engagein a moment of temporary derangement, he cut his throat, and rushed into the presence of ults for both countries which followed a simi- his God. The blood of the unfortunate but misguided Sellers, lies at the door of the Know-Nothing Lodge. That Lodge in which weekly may be seen, a prominent Judge (who should be pure.) and the District Attorney (who should be just) in close companionship with men, recognizing no law but Know-Nothingism-no all who have already made payment. man as brother, neighbor or friend, save he who is in sworn fellowship with them."

A Pa'd-Faced Lie.

Thereekless and unprincipled Know-Net' in; organ at Harrishney says that at the late elec-

"That's a lie; old Ferret." and a villaino is one, too, to come from a licensed preacher, or TO THE PUBLIC. - Whereas some newspapers | his man of dirty work. Courter, who preaches

"Know-Nothing" councils in this city are | The Know-Nothings, with the exception of ONE HUNDRED withdrawals from the trading for office !- The judge of the East ward is a concern, in this city alone, and we have such Know Nothing, and son of the late Judge M; information from different sections of the State. FARLANE-a man who repudiated with deep have been within one month past, at least "son of a noble sire" was elected by one ma-FIFTEEN HUNDRED withdrawals in the State, jority, and as we happen to know of at least We state this from information which we now 15cee Irishmen that voted for him, we do not think his can be claimed as much of a victory for "Sam." Capt. M'CLUBE was also elected, Committee of those by one majority, and it is a well ascertained

When next the hypocritical liars of the Tricgraph manufacture imaginary victories for "Sam," it will be advisable for them to do it for a location where a stray copy of their reckless

sheet does not reach. We publish the above from the Hollidaysburg Standard, in reference to the recent elections held in Blair conney. We think it high time to stop the total perversion of facts by our neighbor, and advise him bereafter to come something near the truth. Know Nothingism is dead now, and it would be a matter of public gratulation if he would only repent? Repent,

The Bounty Land Bill.

Parson, repent .- : Dem. Union.

In order to show the quantity of public lands which will be necessarily consumed under the new bounty land bill, to satisfy those who have already received land warrants of a less denomination than 160 acres, we copy from the Bank. Washington Star the following:

Under the act of 1847 there were issued 7,372 warrants of 40 acres, and there must be 7.370 warrants of 120 acres issued, or, in all. 884.640 acres.

issued. To bring all those of both classes up to the 160-acre standard will require an ex-

penditure of 16,924,720 acres. nounces it as a thing of evil. He says, in a to the 160-acre standard will require 10.650 shall be away from the foundry. I intend acres. In all, an expenditure of an aggregate of 19,021,360 acres of the public domain will, persons, interested in the same, will do well tainly not more than six, which were amply be required to satisfy the claims of those who to give it their immediate attention, as after sufficient to convince me that no man of true have already received land warrants under

among them without sacrificing his honor, and 1. Up to this time, no warrant has been issued telligent, and the liberal, with a few except dred and sixty acres for fourteen days service. tions, I met with the bigot, the intolerant, the In addition to these 19,021,360 acres to be so proscriptionist, the superanuated, and broken-; used up, it is estimated at the Land Office that down leaders of the old Whig party, and the at least 100,000,000 of acres will be required; who have so liberally patronized him during a disappointed office-secking Democrat. Its posito cover the demands to arise under the new heriod of a quarter of a century, and solicit for moderate terms. his Sons, in the New Firm, the generous supmain body being men of that creed, the resi-; has not heretofore been thus provided for by port so long extended to him. As it is neces-

down the party of which I had been a member issued under the new bounty land law for three indebted to him by note or otherwise that his DUYS and sells PLOUR, GRAIN, HAY, accounts have been placed in the lands of R. STRAW, and Country Produce generalfrom my youth, and under whose wise, repub- or four months. New plates have to be engrown rich, great, and powerful, and I deter- been appropriated for the new clerks to be all persons indebted will please make immedemployed under this act.

TTGEORGE Law, about whom some noise is made, and whose nomination for the Prestdency is actually thought of by some of the Know Nothing members of our Legislature, is propriety of my conduct; but there I was a very wealthy contractor and steamboatowner in New York city. He is a big, rough or lose live or ten thousan't dollars on a game of eards, or a horse race, or a pugilistic encounter and about as fit as a mad ball to fill the Presidential chair. He has the reputation of paying well for services rendered, and the K. N. members who addressed him from Har- the Bank. risburg may make a handsome thing of it if

Richmoxp. March 6 - The mail agent between Raleigh and Weldon, named M'Given. was vesterday attacked in Weldon by those men for a triffing debt, who shot him in the head and body.-Not less than six balls were proved condition of affairs in Treland, under ledged in his person, and when the cars left

A Youthern Minnenna.-In Rossa, Holkimerspanary, N. Y. a ten dierssmee, two boos, 12 or 14 years old, half a ground, when one went into the house and asked his mother to hand him a pistol from a shelf which she del. and he shot the other boy through the head. Ren and Oak SOLE LEAPHER & KIPP. TO can want CHEAP GROCERIES? kitting him instantly.

February 23, 1855. Ty

Go to

FARNES FOCKS.

Notice of Inquest.

TOTICE is hereby given to the heirs and legal representatives of JOSEPH county, Pa., deceased, viz: The widow, and married with Conrad Alwine, - Shaffier. Susanna Shaffter, and Peter Shaffter—that AN sense can calmly shut his eyes to the fact that the INQUEST will be cheld on a Tract or Piece of Land, situated in the townships of Oxford and Berwick, Adams county, adjoining lands trining 11 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a Log Rougheast House, Log Barn, Just call at the People's Store. Hog-pen, with other improvements; -also a Wood Lot, on the Pigeon Hills, in Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob Diehl, Esq., and others, containing 5 Acres, more or less, on Friday, the 30th day of March inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said premises,-to make partition thereof to and amongst the heirs and i legal representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of partition without prejudice same will not admit of such partition, then to Inquire how many of the said helrs it will conveniently accommodate, and part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will accommodate; but if the same acts of its subordinates, and assumed the re- was in comfortable circumstances, and had a profice to or spoiling the whole-thereof, then Nothing could more impressibly teach us the Lancaster White, who signs himself "Q in undivided-whereof all persons interested are HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff.

høreby notified Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, } March 5, 1855. 3t

Ever Green Cemetery. LAST NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS OF STOCK.

MIE last instalment of the subscriptions to the Capital Stock is now due, and imme- er with Men's, Boys', and Children's HATS

ALEXANDER COBEAN, appointed Collector of the unpaid subscriptions, will call upon all in arrears; and it is hoped that the response will make any further steps unnecessary. Deeds are ready for delivery to all such pur-

chasers of lots as have not yet paid purchase debted to him are hereby notified to call immoney, and it is requested that they make mediately and make payment, as his entirepayment and lift them. The thinks of the company are tendered to

D. M'CONAUGHY, Pres'l. II. I. STAHLE, Sec'y. .

Great Inducements!

Feb. 5, 1855. If

TIME Subscriber, in order to make room for hands of an officer for collection. Suring and Summer Goods, is determined dispose of his extensive stock of OVER-COATS at prices that will really astonish the closest buyers. This affords an excellent opportunity to persons who are in want of the above articles, and are destrous of buying MARCUS SAMSON, Opposite the Bank.

Carriages! Enggies!

VIE undersigned take this method of instreet, one and a half squares from Baltimore l D. B. LITTLE,

J. A. LITTLE. Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1855.

Tearcus Samson

largest and best selected stocks of any other place; also a rich variety of VENTS, | County of Adams, are to be then and there to of all qualities and prices; together with a prosecute against them as shall be just. first-rate assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, Shirt Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Hair Brushes, Umbrellas, &c., &c. And I do assure the public that no person wishing to purchase, need leave my store without being suited, as I am enabled and determined to sell at the very lowest prices. Don't forget the place, in York street, opposite the [Feb. 26.

Notice.

S I have rented out my Foundry, to take Under the act of 1850 there were 103,000 next, and being anxious to close up the busi- GINGHAMS, GOOD LINENS, TABLE 40 acre warrants, and 57,050 80 acre warrants; ness of the same, I hereby give notice to all LINENS, SHEETINGS, &c., &c. persons having claims against me, or the late firm of "T. WARREN & SON," to present Auctions of New York and Philadelphia. them for settlement, and those knowing them. P. S .- Oil Boiled Black Silks warranted not Under the act of 1852 there were 9 000 40- selves to be indebted to me, or said firm, in to cut in wearing. Store-keepers supplied joined the Know Nothings, and found out what \ acre warrants issued, and 1,650 80 acre war- money or trade, are requested to call and make with those goods regularly. the concern is made of, now renonnces and de- rants; and to bring them of both classes up | settlement by that time, as after said date f. this to be the only notice I shall give, and all the above date I intend to place all my claims Importers of French and German Locking in the hands of an officer for collection. T. WARREN. Jan. 1, 1855.

Last Notice.

IN retiring from business, the subscriber desires to return his grateful acknowledgments to his friends, and the public generally, Plates by the Box or single Plate. Old Work sary that his business be closed, he hereby It is stated that there will be no warrants gives notice to all persons knowing themselves accounts have been placed in the hands of R. G. McCreary, Esq., for collection, to whom iate payment. He hopes this will be the LAST NOTICE required, as the long indulgence given than should prompt them to discharge China, Glass and Queensware. their obligations immediately. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Jan. 15, 1855.

Bassistala ! Ensurate !

NOR the Ready-Made Clothing! MARmagnificent stock of Dress Coats, Freek Coats, elsewhere, Sack Coats, and Business Coats, of every discription, all of which he is determined to sell Remember the place, in York street, opposite Feb. 26.

A. H. Franciscus,

ANUFACTURER of COTTON LAPS. WADDING, TIE YARN, CARPET reposed in them by the public. CHAIN, COFFON YARAS, LAMP, CAN-DLE AND FLUID WICKS, which he offers to sell at the Lowest Cash Priess, at No. 65 Macket St. above Second, north Sile, [Feb. 26, 1855. 6 n Philadelphia.

Leather.

TARITZ, HENDRY & C.J. V. 20 Notes Third Street, Philad plin, Manney MAXITAGITHERS, Cugarras and Impartness OF FRUNCH CALF-SKINS, and Dorless in

BEF STILL THEY COME! ADD

New Goods—at Less Prices! . TARMERS, look to your interests. If you want to get back the money you lost, just call at the Northwest corner of the Diamond. issue, four children to wit: Mary, inter- where you will save at least 25 per cent, and get the full worth of your maney, and where you will not have to pay for those who don't pay. Don't forget to bring your money. Also ring along anything and everything you have to sell-such as BUTTER, EGGS, BACON, Every day's experience proves this fact. The of John Roland, Henry Citt and others, con- LARD, RAGS, and everything you think will sell-and I will huy at what they are worth.

Fir The Stock consists of DRY GOODS, Groceries. Clothing made to order, &c.

New Queens ware and Vedar-ware **ДОН У- НОКЕ.** Gettysburg, Feb. 26, 1853. If ..

New kirm in the Shoe and Bat Business.

PAXTON & COBEAN AVE commenced business at the well

known stand of W. W. PAXTON, which has lately been fixed up anew. Business to be done on the principle of equiek sales and short profits," for Cash or Produce. We will will not admit of division at all without pre- keep a good stock and sell cheap. To satisfy yourselves, call and see our assertment. We wise and eight children. A correspondent of to vidne and appraise the same, whole and intend to give our constant personal attention to the husiness. Our stock consists in part of Gentlemen's & Ladies GAPTERS Buskins, Jenny Linds, Oxford Ties, Joc., Children's Shoes, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES made to order phia make of SEEK HAPS, Citiwhenever required, on short notice; Philadel-Wide Awake, Kossuth, and Old Men's Fur and Wool Hats, togeth-

W. W. PAXTON. ALEX'R. COBEAN.

Notice in Earnest.

February 19, 1855.

TITLE subscriber has quit business on his own book, for the express purpose of settling up his books. Those who are inbusiness must and will be settled up this. season. Those whose accounts are of long standing need not expect further indulgence. and if any other person calls for the money, don't blame me. My books will be in my own hands, in the store of Paxton & Cobean, at my old stand, until the 1st of April next & then it may be necessary to put them, in the

Feb. 19, 1855. W. W. PAXTON. Proclamation.

THEREAS the Hon. ROBERT J. FISHER, President of the several Courts of Comman Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th-District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district, and Samuel R. Russell and John M'GINLEY, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of forming their friends and the public gen- Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of erally, that they have entered into partnership Over and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery. in the Carriage-making business, and are pre- for the trial of all capital and other offenders. pared-at their establishment, in East Middle in the County of Adams-have issued their precept, bearing date the 17th day of January, street-to put up CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, in the year of our Lore one thousand eight &c., in the very best manner. Their work, hundred and fifty-five, and to me directed, for they are determined, shall not be surpassed in holding a Court of Common Pleas, and Genthe place, either for heauty or durability-and leval Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Gentheir terms will be as easy as at any other es- eral Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and who have withdrawn. by one majority, and to lead the state of their terms will be as easy as at any other fact that a number of Democratic boatmen votablishment. Research done low and at Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday, the 16th April next-Notice is Hereby Given to all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said county of Adams, that they be then and there in then proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, TTAS just received and opened one of the Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that PANTS ever brought to this county, some of i hehalf appermin to he done, and also, they which in quality and workmanship equal any who will prosecute against the prisoners that custom work that can be obtained in this or are or then shall be in the Jail of the said

> HENRY THOMAS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, & March 5, 1855.

New Stock of Dry Goods OR THE SPRING OF 1855.—EYRE & KANDELL, S. W. Corner of Fourth and Jrch Sts., Philadelphia, -are fully prepared to suit buyers, WHOLESALE & RETAIL. with goods adapted to their wants and at the lowest NETT CASE PRICES. BLACK SILKS. FANCY SILKS, NEW DRESS GOODS, NEW SPRING SHAWLS, NOVELTIES effect from and after the 1st day of April IN LAWNS, BRITISH PRINTS, PLAID

N. B .- Bargains daily received from the ' March 5, 1855. 3mm

Barrett & De Beet,

OOKING GLASS, PORTRAIT AND 🚺 👉 PRCTURE FRAME Manufacturers, and GLASS PLATES, FINE ENGRAVINGS, &c.: No. 75 Baltemore Street, Baltimore. 123 Plain and Ornamental Frames for Portraits. Engravings. Needle Work, &c. Brackets, Bracket Tables. and Window Cornices in all their variety. Fancy Wood Frames, &c. Looking Glass. Regilt with neatness and despatch, on very Feb. 19, 1855. 6m

Geo. Richardson.

No. 111 N. Howard Street, Baltimore, ly. Has also on hand a large stock of GRO-CERIES, wholesale and retail. Feb. 19, 1855. 1y

Gen. W. Bokee, Successor to J. C. Boker & Co., TMPORTER and Dealer in CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE, 41 North Howard Street, (between Fayette and Lexington streets.) Bullimore, Md., respectfully invites the attention of Dealers to an examination CUS SAMSON has just received a most of his well assorted stock before purchasing [Feb. 19, 1855. 1y

CO-PARTNERSHIP. -

cheaper than they have ever been offered. ITHE undersigned have this day formed a Co partnership, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK, BROTHERS. Hoping for a continuance of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to the old Firm, they will in return do their utmost to merit the confidence

INNES F. FAHNESTOCK, HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK, EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK.

FURUNES & CARPET BAGS.-I have bought a large for of the shove stricles at acction, which I cm and will sell cheaper than any other House in this lown date to. Remember that SAMSON gets and gives

(Feb. 26, Bargains.