The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XVI—No. 233. LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1880. Price Two Cents.

DRY GOODS.

WATT, SHAND & COMPANY

Have opeeed a Choice Assortment of

Dress Ginghams, Lawns & Chintzes.

SPECIAL BARGAIN.—Two Cases Yard Wide Lawns at 8c per yard, usual price, 12½c.

Summer Hosiery and Underwear for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

NEW YORK STORE,

8 AND 10 EAST KING STREET.

WALL PAPERS!
WALL PAPERS!
WALL PAPERS!

All the New Spring Styles from the Leading Manufacturers. Embossed Gold, Bronze Satins, Grounds and Blanks, with Dado, Frieze and Borders to match.

CARPETS!
CARPETS!
CARPETS!

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, INGRAIN AND HALL CARPETS.

MATTINGS!

WHITE AND FANCY CHINA MATTINGS AND OIL CLOTHS.

HAGER & BROTHER,

NO. 25 WEST KING STREET.

J. B. MARTIN & CO.

WE ARE DAILY OPENING

NEW LAWNS AND GINGHAMS,

—IN—

HANDSOME PATTERNS.

Buntings, Linen Dusters and White Goods.

GAUZE UNDERWEAR,

FOR LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.

J. B. MARTIN & CO.

CLOTHING.

JUST RECEIVED THE LARGEST LOT OF

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOYS' FURNISHING GOODS

Ever brought to this city, embracing all the new, beautiful and most stylish colors in Neckties and Scarfs for the Summer Season.

Men's Colored Balbriggan Hose, with Embroidered Silk clocks; Scarlet and Blue Silk Hose; Fancy Colored Half Hose; Striped Cotton Half Hose and Merino Half Hose. Men's and Boys' Suspenders and Fine Braces, in all styles and Colors. Men's and Boys' White Dress and Colored Shirts, Superior Cheviot Shirts, and Blue Flannel Neglige Shirts. Men's and Boys' Summer Underwear in Merino and India Gauze. Men's and Boys' Colored Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves, for Summer Wear. Men's and Boys' Vulcanized Rubber Braces, and a large stock of fine Silk, French Linen ond Cambric Handkerchiefs. Men's and Boys' Latest Styles Fine Linen and Paper Collars and Cuffs.

MYERS & RATHFON,

CENTRE HALL,

No. 12 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PENN'A.

A COMPLETE RENEWAL

IN OUR STOCK OF

CLOTHING.

NEW GOODS—BOUGHT FOR CASH—MADE UP BEFORE THE ADVANCE AND OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC AT PRICES FROM

25 to 30 per cent.

LESS THAN PRESENT COST OF MANUFACTURE—PREPARED BY

A. C. YATES & CO.

THE LEADING AND POPULAR CLOTHIERS OF PHILADELPHIA, FOR THE

1880 SPRING AND SUMMER. 1880

FOR THE BEST AND CHEAPEST CLOTHING CALL AT THE

Ledger Building, Chestnut and Sixth Streets.

THE FINEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AME RICA.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

EDW. J. ZAHM, Jeweler,

Zahm's Corner, Lancaster, Pa.,

DEALER IN

AMERICAN & FOREIGN WATCHES,

Sterling Silver and Silver-Plated Ware,

Clocks, Jewelry and Arundel Tinted Spectacles.

We offer our patrons the benefit of our long experience in business, by which we are able to aid them in making the best use of their money in any department of our business. We manufacture a large part of the goods we sell, and buy only from First-Class Houses. Every article sold accompanied with a bill stating its quality.

First-Class Watch and General Repairing given special attention.

ZAHM'S CORNER. LANCASTER, PA.

CLOTHING.

1880. 1880.

RATHVON & FISHER,

PRACTICAL

—AND—

FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

SPRING AND SUMMER

CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
COATINGS,
SUITINGS,
VESTINGS,
PANTINGS,
TROUSERINGS,
OVERCOATINGS,

Made to order for Men and Boys in the prevailing Styles, and satisfaction guaranteed. Also,

Ready-Made Clothing!

AND ALL KINDS OF

FURNISHING GOODS

At the Old Price before the Advance,

—AT—

RATHVON & FISHER'S

Practical Tailoring Establishment,

101 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

m4-1md

SPRING OPENING

—AT—

H. GERHART'S

Tailoring Establishment,

MONDAY, APRIL 5.

Having just returned from the New York Woolen Market, I am now prepared to exhibit one of the Best Selected Stocks of

WOOLENS

—FOR THE—

Spring and Summer Trade,

Ever brought to this city. None but the very best of

ENGLISH, FRENCH

—AND—

AMERICAN FABRICS,

in all the Leading Styles. Prices as low as the lowest, and all goods warranted as represented, at

H. GERHART'S,

No. 51 North Queen Street.

Spring Opening

—AT—

24 CENTRE SQUARE.

We have for sale for the coming seasons an Immense Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

of our own manufacture, which comprises the Latest and Most

STYLISH DESIGNS.

Come and see our

NEW GOODS

—FOR—

MERCHANT TAILORING,

which is larger and composed of the best styles to be found in the city.

D. B. Hostetter & Son,

24 CENTRE SQUARE.

26-lyd LANCASTER, PA

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS.

LANCASTER

BOILER MANUFACTORY,

SHOP ON PLUM STREET,

OPPOSITE THE LOCOMOTIVE WORKS.

The subscriber continues to manufacture

BOILERS AND STEAM ENGINES,

For Tanning and other purposes;
Furnace Twiers,
Bellows Pipes,
Sheet-iron Work, and
Blacksmithing generally.

Jobbing promptly attended to.

aug18-lyd] JOHN BEST.

CARPETS.

H. S. SHIRK'S

CARPET HALL,

202 WEST KING STREET,

Has the Largest and Cheapest Stock of all kinds of CARPETS in Lancaster. Over

100 Pieces of Brussels

on hand, as low as $1.00 and upwards.

Carpets made to order at short notice. Will also pay 10 cents for Extra Carpet Rags.

Give us a trial.

202 WEST KING STREET.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1880.

A NOBLE LIFE.

EULOGY OF DR. WM. A. MUHLENBERG

Biography of a "Man Without Pretence and Without Guile"—a Churchman and a Christian—Traits of Character and Works of Love.

THE GREAT CONSPIRACY OF '77

How Mr. Tilden and the American People Were Cheated—Jay Gould's Private Telegraph Line Brought into Requisition.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN ST. JOHN, N. B.

The Crimes and Slaughter of an Old Man Committed in a Moment of Jealous Frenzy.

The Life and Work of William Augustus Muhlenberg.

In noticing Anne Ayres's biography of the late Rev. Dr. Wm. A. Muhlenberg, the New York *Tribune* says:

The kindly face of the late Dr. Muhlenberg was not more familiar in the streets of New York than were his devoted labors in the cause of religion and humanity to a large circle of persons who knew of his lovely and attractive character only by report. His life was passed within a limited sphere; of personal ambition he was wholly destitute; no tincture of selfishness mingled with his deeds of pious character; and though no subject of ecclesiastical distinction, his diocese included a larger number of forsaken and forlorn than that of most of the official dignatories of the church. He was born a churchman. From the earliest childhood he entered deeply into the spirit of the Episcopal year. His sense of the significance of fast and festival seemed to be intuitive. After completing his college education, he received holy orders in 1817, at the age of one and twenty. He commenced his ministry in Philadelphia, his native place, as assistant to Bishop White, and after a term of service in Lancaster, he removed to the vicinity of New York in 1826, to take charge of the Flushing institute. The prime of his life was spent in the seclusion of the school, with no other remission than the ordinary vacations. He was within a few months of completing his fiftieth year when he began his work in the city of New York. He was at the meridian of his labor and as it proved in the perfection of his powers. His hair had already begun to whiten; but his step was rapid, his eyes brilliant, his strong features full of expression; and every motion suggestive of physical health and mental activity. His whole aspect and bearing betrayed a blending of dignity and modesty, and the benign sweetness of his countenance often caused remark and inquiry on the part of strangers who saw him for the first time. The visitation of cholera in 1849 determined the establishment of St. Luke's hospital, and of the devoted sisterhood with which the name of Dr. Muhlenberg is now especially identified. The hospital was incorporated in May, 1850, and was received with such general favor, that it was soon decided to enlarge the sphere of its operations instead of limiting it to a merely parochial institution, as was at first intended. A large number of subscriptions were speedily obtained, and for the most part in sums far exceeding the amount usually devoted to charitable benefactions. St. Luke's hospital was not modeled after any European institution. Like all the creations of its founder it has a character of its own. In most hospitals the main purpose is the advancement of science. The essential principle of St. Luke's is Christian brotherhood, exemplified in loving care for the sick and needy. Dr. Muhlenberg took up his abode in the hospital in the summer of its first year, and from that time, as pastor and superintendent, he was the most devoted servant day and night within its walls. In the beginning of his life at the hospital he was quartered in some unoccupied rooms in the upper story, where he used to sleep and spend his hours of retirement. He would never be luxuriously lodged, and had only the plainest accommodations in those remote rooms; little, indeed, except his arm-chair and writing-table in addition to the common furniture of the ward. He took his meals with the sisters at their simple and primitive hours, conducting the chapel service which preceded the early breakfast, by gaslight, of course, in the winter months. The hospital under his large and loving spirit soon unfolded a world of beauty and goodness. He himself was brighter and happier than ever before. He grew vigorous in the sunshine of public confidence. His heart and genius moved to nobler music, and with more uniform elasticity and strength; his nature developed under prosperity; his sympathies became more and more extensive; and his wisdom was more conspicuous, as he advanced in years. With his venerable and saintly mien, Dr. Muhlenberg presented a striking picture as he went about the hospital in the dignity and sweetness of a ripe old age. His habitual indoor dress was a long black wrapper, broadly bordered with purple, which, fitting close to the spare figure, set off handsomely his abundant white hair, or harmonized quaintly with the low-crowned, broad-brimmed hat which he was accustomed to wear along the passages in colder weather. His presence was a benediction throughout the house. The lowliest offices of love were welcomed by him as precious opportunities of Christian service. One day after giving a dinner to a poor and half-blind man, just discharged from the Charity hospital, which he made him eat in his own study, the maid-servant met him carrying the tray and empty plates back to the dining room. "Oh, doctor, doctor," she exclaimed, "why did you not call me to get these?" "No, no," was the reply, "I am a servant in the Lord's hotel." Dr. Muhlenberg was in his seventieth year when he began St. Johnland; but he was still "in full activity of zeal and power;" his hair had become snowy white, and there was a slight stoop in his shoulders; still he retained his freshness of spirit and alertness of bearing. He continued to take his walk of a mile before his half-past six o'clock breakfast, and always ran up stairs from his study to the upper wards of the hospital with the briskness of a young man. The purpose of St. Johnland was to provide the privileges of a Christian home for a portion of the worthy and industrious poor who passed their lives in the tenement houses of the city. The estate comprises an area of between five and six hundred acres in a pleasant locality on Long Island. At the time of the original purchase in 1866, the farm was in a state of complete exhaustion; the buildings were dilapidated, there were no fences, and the noblest trees in a fine grove were marked off for felling. The work of renovation commenced at once, and in the spring of that year, several fields were put under the plough, a printing office was erected and some cottages were built. A few personal friends met the cost of the land, and presented gifts of different amounts which were expended in extensive repairs and improvements. The cost of maintaining the place was assumed by Dr. Muhlenberg himself. In 1868 a home for crippled and destitute children was built by private charity, and the first inmates were a band of little convalescents from St. Luke's hospital. This gave new life and interest to the institution, and an arrangement was after made with the trustees of the hospital, which enabled Dr. Muhlenberg to sustain the expense of its maintenance, as his private means had by this time become nearly, if not quite, exhausted. In the autumn of 1869 the foundations were successively laid of the "Boys' Home," "St. John's Inn, or the Old Man's Home," and the "Church of the Testimony," all of which were the gifts of private munificence. The portion devoted to St. Johnland, the present condition and prospects of which are described as of an encouraging character, forms a valuable and singularly interesting feature of the volume. As a piece of religious biography, the work is entitled to the most emphatic commendation. It presents in a just and attractive light the example of a rare and original character, a man without pretence and without guile, the purity of whose principles was equalled by the sanctity of his life, a churchman whose ecclesiastical tastes were of the most intense form and whose sympathies were of the broadest scope, a Christian whose possession of the beatitudes entitled him to a place in the calendar of mediæval saints, without the legendary fancies that disfigure their memory. The work is written with simplicity, with admirable judgment and with powerful effect.

How it Was Done.

Use Made of Jay Gould's Private Wire.

A. M. Gibson in New York Sun.

The conspiracy by which Rutherford B. Hayes was counted in and Tilden counted out was concocted in the Fifth avenue hotel on the night of the election, Tuesday, Nov. 6, 1876. There were present, Zachariah Chandler, George F. Edmunds, Chester Arthur, Alonzo B. Cornell, and others. It was late at night. The news received from every state in the union left no doubt as to what the verdict of the ballot box had been. There was a possibility, however, of undoing what the people had done. One man alone could decide whether the desperate game could be tried. That one was Ulysses S. Grant. He and Don Cameron were in Philadelphia.

Time was precious. Instant and safe communication must be had with Grant. How was it possible? There was no train to Phililadelphia till morning. That might be too late. It would not do to use the telegraph wires of either the Western Union or the Atlantic and Pacific companies because a tell tale record would be left behind. Jay Gould had a private wire connecting his house and Philadelphia. Thither the conspirators hastened. Jay Gould was aroused, the conspirators were admitted to his private office, and their confidential telegrapher began to hunt up Grant in Philadelphia. It was a difficult job. Grant and Cameron were not to be found in their accustomed places. After much delay they were found and communication between the conspirators at Jay Gould's house in New York and Grant and Cameron in Philadelphia was established.

The situation was explained, and the demand made for troops for South Carolina, Florida, and Louisiana. He was told that unless these three states could be counted for Hayes, Tilden would be the next president. To every demand the response came: "It shall be done."

The next day Grant promulgated his hypocritical despatch saying that he would see a fair count, and no man worthy to the president would accept it if obtained by unworthy means. Before this was written the plans of the conspirators had been arranged orders to the troops despatched, and emissaries were on their way to Columbia, Tallahassee and New Orleans to encourage the subordinate scoundrels and supervise the details of the villainy. Simultaneously came the bulletin of Zach Chandler: "Hayes has received 185 votes and is elected."

Whatever doubts there may be as to the actual result in South Carolina and Florida there can be none in regard to Louisiana. The ballots in the boxes gave the Democratic electors a decisive majority. It approached ten thousand. Every provision of the law had been strictly complied with by the Democrats, and to throw out a majority in a single election district the returning board had to violate the statute in letter and spirit. The law required the specific acts invalidating the election to be sworn to by the election officers and noted by the supervisors of registration. In not one single instance was this done because there had not been in the whole state one solitary act in violation to law. The election was fair, free and peaceable. To obtain even a basis upon which to found their frauds it had to be alleged that there was intimidation six months previous to the day of the election. Forgery and perjury supplied the rest. The infamy of the work which John Sherman, James A. Garfield, Stanley Matthews and E. W. Stoughton supervised in New Orleans will amaze and disgust the remotest generations.

Fratricide, Arson, Suicide.

A Deaf Mute, Jealous of His Brother's Control of the Family Estate, Burns the Mansion, Kills His Brother and Commits Suicide.

At Newlands, N. B., there lived three sons of the late Colonel Drury, who died in 1836. Another son, Colonel Charles Drury, died this year. Of the sons John was a deaf mute and Edward was deaf also for several years. Ward Chipman, the youngest son, who alone was married, is registrar of deeds. The family is among the most respected and highly connected in the province. They were wealthy, and their residence is a beautiful one. Since the death of Colonel Charles, who was the eldest brother and unmarried, John, the deaf mute, who is seventy-two years old, and was next to Charles, aspired to be the head of the family and to control the property. He was much annoyed that Ward, the youngest son, had been left in control by Charles's will. He has acted strangely for some time past, but there was nothing to show that he contemplated murder. On Saturday at 8 p. m. John was in the sitting room with Ward and two of the latter's children; Mrs. Ward was up stairs putting her other children to bed. John got up, went out to another room, lighted his pipe, took some matches and proceeded to one of the barns which he set on fire. He then returned to the sitting room where Ward was dozing in his arm chair, and fired a thirty-two calibre revolver at him, striking him in the side. Then he rushed up stairs to his own room, where he set fire to the curtains and bedding. His brother Edward seeing the flames attempted to enter and extinguish them. A struggle ensued and John shot him behind the ear. He walked to the foot of the stairs and dropped dead. John then shot himself in the temple and died instantly. Ward's wound was not mortal, the bullet having struck the rib and glanced, and running round and lodging in the back. He will recover. The flames destroyed the house and numerous barns, and a little after midnight the whole place was in ashes. Thousands from the city visited the scene of the tragedy and aided in saving the property. The two old men—the murdered brother being sixty-seven years old—were laid together on the grass beneath the glare of the flames of their burning home. It was truly a tragic sight. There is great excitement in St. John. The bodies are in the police station. A sister of the deceased is Mrs. Allen, wife of the chief justice of the province.

Briggs only swears occasionally now. It was the rheumatism made him so profane, but since he has taken Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, he has scarcely had a twinge. He says he thinks another bottle will cure him entirely. For sale H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. 3

A life time of torture is often endured by the rheumatic. Their pangs may, however, be promptly relieved, and the disease eradicated, with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa. 4

JEWELERS.

LOUIS WEBER,
WATCHMAKER.
No. 159½ NORTH QUEEN STREET, near P. R. R. Depot, Lancaster, Pa. Gold, Silver and Nickel-cased Watches, Chains, Clocks, &c. Agent for the celebrated Pantascopic Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. Repairing a specialty.
apr1-lyd

THERMOMETERS

—AND—

STORM GLASSES,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

E. F. BOWMAN,

106 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

No. 20. No. 20.

Sterling Silverware

—FOR—

WEDDING GIFTS.

Silver-Plated Ware

—FOR—

WEDDING GIFTS.

French Clocks, Bronze Card Tables, Jardaniers, Candlestick and Services at

AUGUSTUS RHOADS'S.

Jeweler, 20 East King Street,

LANCASTER, PA

DIAMONDS

An Experience Of Nearly Half a Century in DIAMOND DEALING Gives us Positive Assurance That We Can Suit Every Person Who Wishes to Buy DIAMONDS.

BAILEY, BANKS & BIDDLE,

12th and Chestnut Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

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INSURANCE.

THE OLD

GIRARD

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF PHILADELPHIA.

ASSETS: One Million One Hundred and Thirty-one Thousand Eight Hundred and Thirty-eight Dollars.

$1,131,838.

All invested in the best securities. Losses promptly paid. For policies call on

RIFE & KAUFMAN,
No. 19 E King St., Lancaster, Pa.

8-MW&S6md

GENTS' GOODS.

NECKTIES.
NEW GOODS, NEW STYLES, AT ERISMAN'S.

HALF HOSE.
BALBRIGGAN, POLKA DOTS, &c., AT ERISMAN'S.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
Nobby Patterns, Silk and Linen, by the piece or dozen, at ERISMAN'S,

SUSPENDERS.
CHOICE GOODS, LOW PRICES, AT

E. J. ERISMAN'S,

56 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

REMOVALS.

DR. S. B. FOREMAN,
(PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON),
Removed from No. 18 South Prince street to No. 211 West King street, Lancaster, Pa.
[m24-3md*

DRY GOODS.

A Tumble in Linens.

Not many linens will be sold elsewhere till we have reduced our stock; for why should you pay a dollar when ninety cents will answer? We have been below the market all the year; and now are lower still. We point to a few samples:

TABLE-LINEN.

Half-bleached damask, $0.50, .56, .62, .70, .80, .90, 1.00;
each one is as good a linen as you can find elsewhere at the next higher price.
Bleached damask, $0.50, .65, .75, .85, 1.00, 1.10, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 2.25;
each one of these also is as good as you can find anywhere else at the next higher price; the last one, at $2.25, is now sold at wholesale, by one of the heaviest merchants in the country, at the same price.
German damask, $0.75
Napkins to match, 2.00
Belgian damask, 1.00
these last three are not to be found elsewhere at any price.

NAPKINS.

25 inches square, $1.50;
these cannot be matched anywhere else for a whit less than $2.00.
24 inches square, $1.75;
these are German goods, and are put up in half dozens. We could not buy them to-day to sell below $2.00 at the very least.
24 inches square, $2.25;
these are German also; they have no dressing; *i. e.*, they look and feel the same as after washing. We have been selling them at $2.50; and they are worth it. We have been offered our price for the whole lot, but have kept them for you.

TOWELS.

Damask, at 15 cents; beat them at 20 cents if you can.
Damask, all white, 25 cents; have been selling at 31 cents; and we cannot buy them now to sell at 31; but you shall have them at 25.
German Damask, 31 cents; have been selling at 35 cents; we ought to put them up instead of down; but, remember, we are reducing stock.
Bleached diaper towel, 50 cents.
the current price is 65 cents.
Huck, knotted fringe, 25 cents.
Turkish, from 15 cents.

SHEETING.

French, 72 inches' $0.90.
French, 92 inches, $0.90, 1.10, 1.50;
these ought to be compared with Irish linens at $2.00 to $2.50. They are equal in weight and strength, but not of quite so good a bleach. They are more like the Barnsley-bleach, but better than that.

PILLOW LINEN.

French, 45 inches, $0.50, .62, .70, .80;
French, 54 inches, $0.85, 1.00;
these are the same as the French sheetings above.

UNDERWEAR-LINEN.

Old-fashioned Irish linen, yard wide, $0.25, .28, .31, .35, .40, .45, .50, .62, .70, .75, .80, .85; they were begun on our order a year and a-half ago. The old process of bleaching is a slow one. The goods are to our liking every way.

FLOOR-LINENS.

Five yards wide, a single pattern only, $1.65; we ask you to notice it.
27 inches, for stairs, 12½ cents; it will puzzle you to get it elsewhere at 25 cents.

These are few out of many. Our stock was never nearly so large; and we were never more fortunate in buying, either as to choice or price. The rise in linens has carried everybody above us; we alone are anchored at low tide.

Linens are in the outer and next-outer-circle west from the Chestnut-street entrance.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth, Market and Juniper, PHILADELPHIA,

COAL.

B. B. MARTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of LUMBER AND COAL.
Yard: No. 420 North Water and Prince streets, above Lemon, Lancaster. n3-lyd

COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL!
Coal of the Best Quality put up expressly for family use, and at the lowest market prices.
TRY A SAMPLE TON.
YARD—150 SOUTH WATER ST.
e29-lyd PHILIP SCHUM, SON & CO.

JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF BALED HAY AND STRAW, at
M. F. STEIGERWALT & SON'S,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, GRAIN AND COAL,
234 NORTH WATER STREET.
Western Flour a Specialty. [s27-lyd

COHO & WILEY,

350 NORTH WATER ST., Lancaster, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
LUMBER AND COAL.
Also, Contractors and Builders.
Estimates made and contracts undertaken on all kinds of buildings.
Branch Office: No. 3 NORTH DUKE ST.
feb28-lyd

COAL! - - - COAL!!

—GO TO—

GORRECHT & CO.,

For Good and Cheap Coal. Yard—Harrisburg Pike. Office—20½ East Chestnut Street.
P. W. GORRECHT, Agt.
J. B. RILEY.
W. A. KELLER.
9-1

MARBLE WORKS.

WM. P. FRAILEY'S
MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS
758 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.
MONUMENTS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES, GARDEN STATUARY,
CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c.
All work guaranteed and satisfaction given in every particular.
N. B.—Remember, works at the extreme end of North Queen street. m30

TRY LOCHER'S RENOWNED COUGH SYRUP