The Lancaster Intelligencer

Volume XVI—No. 258. LANCASTER, PA., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1880 Price Two Cents.

CLOTHING.

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.

26-1yd LANCASTER, PA

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.

J. K. SMALING,

THE ARTIST TAILOR.

Opening to-day of a large and select line of

English Novelties

—FOR—

SUMMER WEAR.

Tropicals, Serges and Rep Worsteds,

BANNOCKBURN CELTIC CHEVIOTS.
GAMBROON PARAMATA AND BATISTE CLOTHS.

SEERSUCKERS, VALENCIAS, PAROLE AND MOHAIR COATINGS.

Linens in Great Variety. Wilford's Padded Ducks in Plain and Fancy Styles. A Large Assortment of Fancy

Duck and Marseilles Vesting.

All the latest novelties of the season. The public are cordially invited to examine our stock, which we claim to be the handsomest and most recherche ever offered for the hot weather.

I. K. SMALING,

ARTIST TAILOR,

121 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

FURNITURE.

REGILDING OF ALL KINDS

—AT—

SHORT NOTICE.

My arrrngements are now completed to do Regilding in first-class manner and at reasonable prices.

THE NEW PICTURE FRAME STORE,

15½ East King Street.

WALTER A. HEINITSH.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

HENRY A. RILEY
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
21 Park Row, New York.
Collections made in all parts of the United States, and a general legal business transacted. Refers by permission to Steinman & Hensel.

TRY LOCHER'S RENOWNED COUGH SYRUP

DRY GOODS.

WHO IS UNDER?

We do not want you to get the impression that great reductions are being made in the prices of goods elsewhere and not here.

We are, as usual, below the market, and intend to stay there.

The following list embraces enough of our stock to give some clue to the rest of them. We quote articles now in great favor as low-priced goods; but in general they are not reduced. We have been there all the time.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

SILKS.

SUMMER SILKS.

Stripes, modest, medium and bold	$0 45
Jaspe checks and stripes	50
Checks on solid ground	55
Chene stripes, shaded	65
"Mille Raye," extra quality	75
Best imported, 20 inches, great variety	1 00

BLACK SILKS.

Gros-grain persan and taffetas	$0 75
Fine or heavy cord gros-grain and persan.	90
Six makes, foreign and American, jet or raven black, heavy and light	1 00
Cachemire finish, 24 inches, Bellon, Alexandre and American	1 25
Cachemire finish, "super" quality, 24 inches, foreign	1 50
Kid finish, high lustre, cachemire, 24 inches	1 75
Bonnet, 24 inches	2 00

COLORED SILKS.

Good quality, all colors	$0 75
Lyons, extra lustre, heavy cord, 20 inches.	1 00
Best, for walking suits, 22 inches	1 25
Rich and elegant finish, 22 inches	1 50

FOULARDS.

Showy	$0 50
Brilliant and rich	75

BROCADES.

Black, polka dots, etc	$0 90
Colored	1 00
Colored, new designs	1 25
Novelties	1 50

GAUZE AND GRENADINE STRIPES.

A large quantity just bought to clear an importer's stock, recently sold by us at $2.50, we are now selling at $1 00

SILKS are in next outer circle east from the Chestnut street entrance.

BLACK GOODS.

GRENADINES.

Mexican, silk and wool	50, 65, 75, 85
Silk and wool striped	75, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75
Lyons damasses	65, 75, 85, $1 00
Paris, silk and wool	$1, $1 25, $1 50
Lyons, all-silk damasses	$1 37½, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 40, $3.

PLAIN BUNTINGS.

American, ¾, $0 20, .25 .31 .37.
American, 6-4, $0 50, .65 .75.
French, 23 inches, $0 31 .37.
French, 36 inches, $0 44 .50 .62½ .75
French, 46 inches, $0 85, $1, $1 10.

LACE BUNTINGS.

We have nearly everything to be found in the markets of the world.
23 inches, $0 37½ .50 .60.
47 inches, $1, $1 25.
Lapin's Paris, original color, and we believe almost the last in Philadelphia:
24 inches $0 55
36 inches 1 10

NUN'S VEILING (for dresses).

13 inches	75, $1 00
6-4	$1 50, $1 75

BLACK GOODS are in the next outer circle west from the Chestnut street entrance.

DRESS GOODS.

COTTON.

Seersuckers, blue, brown and gray stripes, best patterns	$0 12½
Seersuckers, fancy colored stripes	15
Seersuckers, York, full assortment of stripes and colors	18
Zephyr Ginghams, choice, not to be found elsewhere at any price	12½
Zephyr Ginghams, plaid and stripes	20
Zephyr Ginghams, bandana	18
Dress Ginghams	11
Handkerchief Ginghams and plain colors to match	25
Dress Cheviots	12½
Tamise cloth, ecru, cashmere border	12½
Chintz, polka dot, indigo, for suits	10
Cocheco Cambrics, choice	10
Pacific Cretonnes, great variety	$0 10, 12½, 15
Jaconet Lawns, Frere Korchlin	20
Pacific Lawns, great variety	$0 10, 12½, 15
Cambric striped lawns	08
Jaconet lawns, fast colors	05
Lace lawns, white, tinted and solid colored grounds	12½
Momie cloths, printed	12½

COTTON AND WOOL.

Lace Buntings, all colors and black	$0 25
Debeiges, twilled	10
Mohairs, plain	25
Mohairs, twilled	12½
Mohairs, silk-checked	25
Mohairs, silk-striped	25
Mohairs, plaid	25
Mohairs, English	12½
Mohairs, English, clouded	18
Mohair lustres	12½
Cashmeres, cauchmere's colors	15
Suitings, English, fancy	20

ALL WOOL.

Lace Buntings, colors and black	37½, 50, 60
Plain buntings of a new style, distinct from the old and decidedly better than any other, all colors.	
24 inches	25
34 inches, double fold	40, 50, 60.
Debeiges, French, cashmere-twilled, 22 inches	21
Debeiges, French, taffeta:	
22 inches	25
32 inches, double fold	35
42 inches, double fold	45, 60
Cashmeres, French:	
32 inches	37½
36 inches	50
Shoda cloth, French, 46 inches	75
Momie cloth, French	$1 00
Crape cloth, French	1 00

LINENS.

SIX SPECIMEN PRICES.

These are fair samples of the bargains we have been giving for weeks in Linens:

Huck Towel, large and heavy	$0 25
Huck Towel, German, knotted fringe	25
Glass Toweling, per yard	12½
German bleached Table Linen	75
German Napkins, ¾ per dozen	2 25
Star Linen, 20 inches, per yard	12½

But one thing we ought to remind you of: We may appear to be at a disadvantage when we are not, because of certain tactics sometimes employed, which we do not care to use, viz., the pretending to make reductions when none are made. We use reductions to clear stocks. That is perfectly honorable, and it is necessary in a large business. The losses thereby incurred, though sometimes considerable, are trifling in comparison with the benefit to remaining stocks.

Now then, anyone who will take measures to find out where the lowest prices are, compare sample with sample, price with price, will find we are not a whit behind ANYBODY, not even in a single item, so far as we know; and that we are below EVERYBODY on almost everything. Samples sent when written for.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth, Market and Juniper, Philadelphia.

[je7-eod1f MW&F

GREAT CLEARING SALE

—OF—

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

—AT THE—

NEW YORK STORE.

All the New Shades in Twilled Cashmeres 12½c a yard; regular price 15c.
All Wool Beiges 25c a yard.
All Wool Momie Cloths 25c a yard; sold everywhere at 37½c. Special Bargains in

BLACK SILKS,
COLORED SILKS,
BLACK CASHMERES.

Watt, Shand & Company,

8 AND 10 EAST KING STREET.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

EDW. J. ZAHM, Jeweler,

Zahm's Corner, DEALER IN Lancaster, Pa.,

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.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, JUNE 30, 1880.

OUR GERMAN LETTER.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT TRAVELING IN THURINGIA.

An Old Town—Jena and Its Famous University—A Community That Has Become Sunk in the "Miserable Mire of Rationalism"—Sights and Sounds of Curious Interest.

"THE WHITE LADY."

The Spectre That Haunts the Hohenzollern Dynasty—Historical Incidents of Orlamunde—Rudolstadt and its Lutheran Legend.

Letters From Thuringia.

Correspondence of the INTELLIGENCER.

JENA, June, 1880.

This old-fashioned town of 9,000 inhabitants is situated at the confluence of the Saale and Leutra, chiefly celebrated for its university which was founded by John Frederick the Generous. It attained its greatest repute in the latter part of the last and the begining of the present century. The town itself is not picturesque as many of the old Saxon towns are. Indeed it may be called unattractive and were it not for its historical associations and picturesque surroundings, a visit to this the old capital of Saxe-Jena would not be included in a tour through Thuringia. The university buildings are very plain and unpretentions, and in size do not compare with many of our normal schools. Rambling through the crooked gasses (narrow streets), one sees on all sides the names of distinguished and undistinguished men; some whose names are world-wide as to celebrity, whilst others have lived and died great alone in Jena and their own rationalistic conceits. The names of all are affixed to shields or tablets, and are placed above the doors, or between the windows of the houses in which the celebrities lived. Often one house is blessed with as many as twelve or fifteen such shields, so patched is its face. True this gives the town an individual appearance, in which it resembles Halle. The names of Novalis and Eichhorn are seen near the university, whilst tablets to the memory of Arndt, Fichte, Schiller are in the most regimental way affixed to houses in the Leutra Gasse, a crooked street near the river. The Schloss and Jener Gasse also claim the latter; as Jena is so small, one wonders that the town would not be content to know that Schiller had so long dwelt in it, as professor in the university. The Schloss in which Goethe dwelt for a time, and in which he composed "Herman and Dorothea," is now occupied by the military, a part being devoted to the university collections. One entering its ugly portal and walking through its court yard looks up at the window expecting to see Goethe. The house in which he generally dwelt is situated near the castle. Beyond is the Stadt-Church, pointed Gothic in style, but much disfigured by a mansard roof. Its side portal is very interesting, forming a projecting story, the stone arches of which are of wonderful ingenuity. Here and there on the side walls a Madonna, or the remnant of a statue are seen. Near the tower door is a stone crucifixion sculpture, the legs of the Saviour being broken off at the knees. It seemed so monstrously wicked to leave it thus. Within, the church has a free, open air, and evidently represents as to several features, the change which ultra Lutheranism is undergoing in this one of its greatest strongholds in the rationalistic period. On the altar is a metal cross, without the figure of the Crucified; this is the only example of such a change I have seen in my travels in Thuringia. The crucifix is seen on every altar in every church, whether in village, town, or city. In the choir of the church is a mural sculpture of Luther, which was originally intended for his tomb in the Wittenburg Schloss church, but which was placed here in 1572. Under the church is a crypt containing the sarcophagi of several of the ducal family. Near the church, in a narrow, crooked street, is a very curiously constructed house, which is made to exclaim many things in the Latin tongue. Between the first and second story is the inscription in large letters, "Gloria in Excelsis Deo," whilst several others refer to the study of geology as related to revelation. In this latter particular there has been a marked retrogression in the rationalistic extremes into which the university fell in the last century. The market-place contains a statue of the founder of the university, Frederick the Generous, who partly impoverished himself to establish it. The houses of Jena are ugly and unattractive, in which it resembles its sister city, Wittenburg. In the southern part of the town is the spot on which Schiller composed his "Wallenstein" in 1798, marked by a monument to his memory. The surroundings of Jena are picturesque to a singular degree. The hills become little rugged mountains which here and there are capped with towers. The Louisenhohe and Kuritzburg are fine points of view, whilst the Lichtenstein is a favorite resort of the students; but none of these equal the Dornburg, 7½ miles distant. The washings which the waters of time have effected in this Saale valley present to the eye the peculiar stratification of the rocks, which is both interesting and marked. At the bottom of the valley, by the banks of the Saale, one sees sand, then gypsum—above which is red clay, and on the peaks of the hills, limestone. This latter is very brittle and is very rapidly disintegrating, exposing to view great quantities of the petrified remains of fishes, snakes—often running like a stony matted mass. One cannot but feel that there is a singular relation between the rugged character of nature around Jena and the tide of rationalistic philosophy and theology, which has rolled over it and, spreading thence, has scattered the seeds throughout all Thuringia. The more noted professors are Lipsius in theology and Hasa in church history. These are not considered so extreme as the others and now seem to manifest a better tendency. The former is considered too logical a thinker to be a bald rationalist, whilst the latter is too æsthetic religiously to be carried along in its vortex. The name Lipsius has been identified with Jena and the university for many centuries—on one house I read: "Lipsius, 1572 to 1574. The present number of students is five to six hundred. Walking through the streets one sees them in groups—some are disfigured with horrible countenances, the result of sabre duels. Near the old Rath-Haus is the University jail, in which refractory students were aforetime held until the authorities saw fit to release them. The old walls of the town, of which two only remain, are the most picturesque objects in Jena. Here and there a bush was blooming, giving the old towers a fresher tone. In front of the university is a narrow park, in which are busts of Fries, Oken and other distinguished members and students of the university. One hoped as he walked for the last time around the latter that the miserable mire into which rationalism has brought it and Thuringia will be succeeded by a full tide of evangelic life and scriptural study.

Orlamunde and Rudolstadt.

Following the Chaunee which leads from Jena to Rudolstadt, one passes through the old Altenburgish town of Kahla, over which rises the Leuchtenburg, a castle erected as a protection against the Wenden-Sorbs. Novel scenes are seen and strange sounds are heard as one approaches Orlamunde. A long procession of frauen in straggling companies are passed. On their backs are the great corbins (baskets) which hold a good bushel. At first one thought that the sounds were but the suppressed ejaculations of the frauen. Again a second company passes, from the corbins of which proceed sounds that are unmistakably the delicatissimo of the piglein. My curiosity being aroused as to the expediency of such kind treatment to the swine herd, I ventured to ask what it meant. An answer was given that they were returning from the year markt at Orlanunde, and were bearing home pigleins to fatten for the winter supply of sausage and pudding. So strange did it seem that the pigs were carried in baskets on the backs of the women. Nestled in their soft bed of straw, they were receiving their last attention and their last ride. Again and again pass the women with their stock of pigs, the latter squeaking, the former chatting. Now and then we passed a man with a hog which would have proved unmanagable in the corbin of the frauen. To the hind foot of this was tied a rope, which bridled the hog. The latter would follow a zigzag course, and I trust reached its new home before evening. Some of the richer farmers had wagons in which family and animals were domiciled comfortably. Cows with their owners are now seen in great numbers—the one is thinking of the fine spring grass, the other of the profit which will arise therefrom—so both are contented. Seeing these strange sights one realized the truth of the old story of the misery which would befall a peasant family when its cow, horse or pig dies. The first two are a great wealth, while the latter is absolutely necessary to the family's maintainance. Thus at length Orlamunde is reached and the market-place in which these wonderful sales and purchases have been made is seen. Its glory is on the wane as the peasants have returned to their Dorf-homes A visit to the church and castle therefore claimed my time in Orlamunde. Here in the middle of the 15th century lived the counts of Orlamunde. One of this family, the noted "White Lady," also residing here. This is the noted spectre which haunts the Hohenzollern dynasty, and which is said to visit to royal palace in Berlin before the death of one of its members. This spectre has a real history when living, whether actual or not when dead. Being very anxious to become the wife of a Margraf of Baireuth, she murdered both of her children. Later in her life when she had repented of so great a sin, she founded a Cloister in Orlamunde, as her penance. In the Pfarrei (parsonage) in which I enjoyed a lunch from the Frau Pastorin, has this countess of Orlamunde acted her role, it having formed part of the old cloister. Nothing remains of the old castle but a square tower, the view from which of the Saale valley is very extensive. Orlamunde has still another historical incident, which is connected with Luther and Carlstadt. Here lived for a time Carlstadt, the early enemy of Luther, as pastor. Luther having been successful in repressing the iconoclasm at Wittenburg, came on a similar mission to Orlamunde. Here the people under the guidance of Carlstadt had banished from their churches the statues and pictures which its formerly Roman Catholic worshipers had collected and considered necessary. Very positive were the Orlamunders in their aversion to the outward in worship. This therefore necessitated a very cold reception to Luther, who was driven from the town by the frauen, who, with a shower of stones, showed their appreciation of his services. So exasperated was Luther that he uttered an exclamation and made an imprecation upon their religio-warlike Damen. This much is true, but in the Volks tradition this follows: The women of Orlamunde have large goitres in their throats, which is ascribed to the imprecation that Luther made, viz: "the stone which they in malice threw at him would return again to them and lodge in their throats, thus ever recalling their fanaticism." Be that as it may, the Orlamunders are staunch Lutherans at the present time, and are not so averse to pictures as formerly, as the portraits of some suprintendents and pastors are to be seen on the walls of their church. More probable it is that the heavy loads which the frauen must bear from the Saale to the height on which Orlamunde is situated has brought about these goitres, as the waters requisite for home use must be brought from the valley below. The goitres are almost animal in appearance and size, so hideously large are some of their necks. Orlamunde is a place or contrasts. Nothing of its cloistral life now remains. The walls of the Pfarrei tell of its frauen clositer, whilst a wall with unsorted columns at the other end of the town speak of the monks who aforetime had a convent here. Such is Orlamunde, the pastor of which was Carlstadt, and the inhabitants of which were the enemies of Luther.

Situated picturesquely in one of the more beautiful Thuringian valleys is Rudolstadt, the capital of Schwartzburg-Rudolstadt, the residence of its prince. The counts of Schwartzburg were among the first to embrace the Reformation, Luther having attended one of its members when on his death bed. A very curious association connects the name of Luther with Rudolstadt. At an earlier day than that referred to when he stood by the death bed of one of its old counts, Luther came to Rudolstadt. After having left unfriendly Orlamunde he probably visited it on his Reformation visitations. It happened to be the day of the Year Markt when he drew near its gates. A copious shower of rain had drenched him, so that when the unfriendly Rudolstadters refused to admit him to their city, injury was added to insult. As a malediction (in the volks tradition) he said that he hoped in the future at each annual market the rains would descend. Such has been the history that the Year Markt is usually blessed with a rain. The Reformation was fully embraced in 1535, when the aversion of the inhabitants was changed to friendship. This whole region was no doubt visited by Luther, who at the special request of the electors visited the different parts of their dominions.

GEORGE MURLE ZACHARIAS.

DRY GOODS.

BLACK SILKS

For Trimming and Dress, 60 cents and up, at

FAHNESTOCK'S,

Next Door to the Court House.

COLORED SILKS,

60 Cents, at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

Of every description, at

FAHNESTOCK'S.

Quantities of LADIES' SKIRTS, White and Colored, 50 cents and up, at

FAHNESTOCK'S,

Next Door to the Court House.

NOVELTIES

—IN—

SILKS

—AND—

DRESS GOODS!

We have now open our Importations of New Silk from Lyons, including

Brocaded Satin De Lyons,
Solid Color Satin De Lyons,
Black Satin De Lyons,

Luisine in New Colorings and Styles,

RICH BROCADES,

In Colors to match the New Dress Goods

In Dress Goods, a Great Variety of New Textures, such as

SHOODA CLOTHS,

IN THE NEW SHADES.

Beautiful Silk and Wool Fancies to Match Plain Cloths, Plain Canton Crapes in all Colors,

and a number of New Things impossible to specify

ONE FACT

we wish to emphasize. So far, the advance on our goods amounts to nothing, and a strict inspection of our stock will show that at all times we are as low in prices as any, and often lower. A close examination of our goods is cordially invited.

Homer, Colladay & Co.,

1412 and 1414 Chestnut Street,

aprl6-M,W&F PHILADELPHIA.

FINANCIAL.

JAMES BROWN, DEALER IN STOCKS and Bonds, 64 and 66 Broadway, New York. Operations on margin and by means of privileges. Information furnished on all matters connected with stock speculation and investment. m15-lydTr.Th&S

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*

MEDICAL.

CUTICURA

Miracles of Healing Unparalleled in Medical History.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. Ds' psoriasis and others, leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skilful doctors, it slowly but surely extended, until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet of my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. ——— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs, feet badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as of straw. O, my God! how I did suffer.

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' one was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the CUTICURA RESOLVENT, CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP. I commenced by taking one tablespoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

"HIRAM E. CARPENTER,
"*Henderson, Jefferson County, N. Y.*

"Sworn to before me this nineteenth day of January, 1880. "A. M. LEFFINGWELL,
Justice of the Peace.

We hereby certify that we are acquainted with the aforesaid Hiram E. Carpenter and know his condition to have been as stated. We believe his statement to be true in every particular.

L. B. Simmons & Son, Merch'ts,	Henderson, N.Y.
G. A. Thompson, Merchant,	" "
A. A. Davis,	" "
Millard E. Joiner,	" "
John Carpenter,	" "
A. M. Leffingwell, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,	" "

CUTICURA REMEDIES are prepared by WEEKS & POTTER, Chemists and Druggists, 360 Washington street, Boston, and are for sale by all Druggists. Price of CUTICURA, a Medical Jelly, small boxes, 50 cents; large boxes, $1. CUTICURA RESOLVENT, a New Blood Purifier, $1 per bottle. CUTICURA MEDICINAL TOILET SOAP, 25 cents. CUTICURA MEDICINAL SHAVING SOAP, 15 cents; in bars for Barbers and large customers, 50 cents.

MALT BITTERS,
MALT BITTERS,
MALT BITTERS,
MALT BITTERS.

A Food and a Medicine.

The Purest, Safest and Most Powerful Restorative in Medicine for Feeble and Exhausted Constitutions, Nervous and General Debility, Consumption and Wasting Diseases.

may 22 1md W&S&w

WALL PAPERS, &c.

WE MAKE ALL KINDS OF

WIRE SCREENS

FOR WINDOWS,

and put them up in such a manner that you need not remove when you wish to close the window. A decided advantage over the old way, and a Screen will wear longer and is much more easily handled.

Wire Screen Doors

made of every description. Have a nick stock of Plain and Landscape Wires. Sold by the foot in any quantity.

Some Odd Lots of

WALL PAPER

at bargains to close out.

PHARES W. FRY,

No. 57 NORTH QUEEN ST.

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.

FIREWORKS.

Fireworks! Fireworks!!

HEADQUARTERS FOR

FIREWORKS,
FLAGS AND
CHINESE LANTERNS.

Campaign Torches for Parades, burning 3 hours. Firemen's Torches, colored fire.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Orders received for all Sizes Bunting Flags.

D. S. BURSK'S,

No. 17 EAST KING STREET.

TINWARE, &C.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS BUYS A FIRST-CLASS REFRIGERATOR,

With Enameled Water Tank, at

SHERTZER, HUMPHREVILLE & KIEFFER'S.

No. 40 East King Street, Lancaster, Pa.