24 CENTRE SQUARE.

# Ready-Made Clothing.

## STYLISH DESIGNS.

NEW GOODS

## MERCHANT TAILORING,

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

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# SPRING OPENING

## 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

Spring and Summer Trade,

Ever brought to this city. None but the very

ENGLISH, FRENCH

### AMERICAN FABRICS.

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

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## THE ARTIST TAILOR.

# **English Novelties**

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. Wiltord'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.

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# REGILDING OF ALL KINDS

SHORT NOTICE.

My arrangements are now completed to do Regilding in first-class manner and at reason-able prices.

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RARE BARGAINS

# DRY GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

WILL BE OFFERED BY US DURING

### JUNE JULY AND AUGUST.

In order to maintain during these ordinarily dull months the activity that in our estab-ment characterizes all the rest of the year. Especially will this apply to the following departments:

### THE SILK DEPARTMENT,

Black and Colored Silks, Summer and Fancy Silks, etc.

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Lace and Plain Buntings. Grenadines, French Novelties and all season able Fabrics.

The Black Goods Department, in which large lines of desirable goods have been marked down to cause a rapid clearance, including the immense stock of

Buntings and Grenadines.

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which wonderful inducements are offered in with its grand array of ready-made garments of all kinds for Ladies, Misses and Children.

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in which almost everything in the great stock has been marked at the lowest point these goods have ever reached.

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in which nearly all the

Lawns, Ginghams, Chintzes, Calicoes, etc.,

## THE MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Will supply all who cannot visit us personally with samples of whatever may be needed.

# Strawbridge & Clothier,

Eighth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

## GREAT CLEARING SALE

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

## NEW YORK STORE

All the New Shades in Twilled Cashmeres 123/c a yard; regular price 15c. All Wool Beiges 25c a yard. All Wool Momie Cloths 25c a yard; sold everywhere at 371/c. Special Bargains in

BLACK SILKS,

COLORED SILKS,

## BLACK CASHMERES. Watt, Shand & Company,

8 AND 10 EAST KING STREET.

## DR. BROWNING'S TONIC AND ALTERATIVE!

The Celebrated Prescription of W. CHAMPION BROWNING, M. D.

FOR GENERAL DEBILITY AND PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

Perfectly Purifies the Blood, Enriches the Blood, Reddens the Blood, makes New Blood, Wonderfully Improves the Appetite, and Changes the Constitution Suffering from General Debility into one of Vigorous Health. The best proof of its wonderful efficacy is to be obtained by a trial, and that simple trial strongly establishes it reputation with all.

### W. CHAMPION BROWNING, M. D.,

117 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

A regular graduate of Jefferson Medical College, of Philadelphia, a thorough Chemist and Skillful Pharmacist. Price, 50c and \$1.00. For sale by the Proprietor and all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.

NEW DEPARTURE IN MEDICINE—THE OLD SYSTEM OF DOSING AND A DRUGGING SUPERSEDED.

### The Excelsior Liver and Stomach Pad

Is a new curative agent, totally different from and greatly superior to anything hitherto offered to the public. It acts directly upon the vital organs and cures bythe strictly natural process of ABSORPTION. It has proved its efficacy by the severest tests, and is strongly recommended by all who have used it. As a remedy in malarious fevers, liver and stomach complaints, irregularities, nervous disorders, mental depression, headache, and overflow of bile, dropsical aliments, nausea and constipation, it has no equal. PRICES—Regular Pad, \$1: Special Size, \$1.50. Prepared and sold by the

ABSORPTIVE MEDICAL COMPANY. No. 21 WEST CHESTNUT STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

For Sale by Druggists. Send or call for circulars giving testimonials, &c.

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## CARRIAGES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

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Give us a call. All work fully warranted one year.

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## S. CLAY MILLER

RESPECTFULLY calls the attention of his friends as well as the public in general to his Superior Stock of Old Whiskies; Gibson's, Dougherty's, Gughenheimer, Hannissville, Overholt and Gaft's Pure Rye, from four to eight years old, which he has recently bought from first hands for Cash, and will sell from the original package at reasonable prices, at

No. 33 Penn Square.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, JULY 3, 1880.

# THE HERO OF GETTYSBURG

COL. FORNEY'S REASONS FOR SUPPORT-ING HIM.

A Graphic Description of Gen. Hancock' Service to His State and Country by a Republican who is Going to Vote for Him and Tells Why All Pennsylvanians Should.

An Enduring Debt of Gratitude. Col. Jno. W. Forney in Progress.

[Concluded.] Calumny of any kind on Gen. Hancock is a bad crutch to help the ambition of weak men. It is the last resort of imbecile partisanship, and will have no more effect than if it were employed to scandalize the dead President Johnson or the dead Secre-tary Stanton. It is like the attempt to say that his nomination is his surrender to the South he conquered, which would be like saying that when a great soldier receives the highest honors from those he had taken prisoners in battle he has become their prisoner in turn. Considering that we Republicans have been trying to get the South to support our candidates for the

last fifteen years this logic is very lame Gen. Hancock is the favorite son of Pennsylvania, and comes before the people of his native state with an exceptional record. He is the candidate of a party with a whole people at his back. His fifty-seven years are clouded by no politi-cal animosity or defeat. No man has gathered more friends around his example. At his home in Montgomery county fac-tion and even Republican criticism ground arms before the even tenor of his youthful record and the stainless pages of his later years, and another soldier of great fame, a Republican, native of the same shire, adds: "We must concede Hancock Montgomery county by a great majority at once." At the last election of the Loyal Legion in Philadelphia he was chosen its president by acclamation, and, as I write, letters, pour in upon me from all points of the compass in this proud common-wealth. He is the unconscious ideal of a host of ardent expectations. It is a just yet dangerous concession that no one questions and all applaud his courage; dangerous because such jus-tice conquers thousands who hold courage a Godlike virtue. It is an eloquent fact that all men should speak of Hancock's moderation, for moderation convinces more and in the event of the death of General mont troops, together with the artillery of Reynolds, or his inability to command, to one line which fired from Round Ton to who has done more things than either assume the command of all the troops Cemetery Hill at the enemy all the way as Buchanan or McClellan. The first there, consisting of the 1st, 3d, and 11th they advanced whenever they had the opwas a ripe statesman, the second a corps. (Order appended marked A.) I portunity. Those were the troops that consumate soldier; and conceding to each all that is claimed by his friends, neither was so fortunate as Hancock. Read his own narrative of the battle of Gettysburg which I copy from the report of the committee on the conduct of the war, pp. 403 -408, taken from his examination at Washington, March 22d, 1864. Plain, un-affected, and, above all, honest and impersonal, it reads like a great epic in which the exploits of the Greek heroes were de-scribed by Homer in the Riad or the Odyssey, or the Eneid of the Latin of Virgil. To those who have passed through the horrors of those three days' carnage, or who suffered the tortures of suspense during those fearful conflicts this unadorned and modest recital of General Hancock's reads like a mystic dream. The cannonade of that serried column, the hor-

rid slaughter of the combatants, and the frenzy of the hand-to-hand conflict, enlisted a thousand pens as they wrung mil-lions of hearts; but no part of the drama is more startling than the serene compo-sure of Hancock as he was borne bleeding from the field, cooly dictating his dispatch to Meade, directing the future operations of the still doubtful day. We read of the dying knight proffering water to the wounded soldier at his side, or of the bleeding commander moving his ship full upon the broadside of his adversary; but a stricken general who did not know if he had been wounded to death, direc-ting the operations of a still fighting army, reads like the exploits of the gods of my-thology, and defies the sober prose of human language. How wonderfully similar the contrast between such serene equanimity and the frantic agony of the hun-dreds of thousands in Philadelphia during those days of battle, impatient to hear, yet fearful that the next news would be the doom of their city, the sacrifice of their loved ones, and the certain sack of their homes!

It is well to freshen such a memory. To leave it to die would be like striking Calvary from the Scriptures. It is well that we should be taught how much our liberty cost, not alone to win but to save. How blasphemous to profane such memories with the shallow bigotry of the Pharisees, or the wicked hatred of the partisan. Gratitude, next to God, is the highest type of divine justification. It ennobles men but it glorifies nations. In this case it also secures and seals the reconciliation of the sections. Philadelphia was saved from the invader by Hancock and his comrades in arms, and it is right that the altar of eternal honor to the surviving leader of the victorious host should be set up in her midst. Such an altar in such a temple becomes at the same time the symbol of popular gratitude, and of the eternal peace and forgiveness of a restored peo-

I am only one of the army of Republi-

cans who will vote for General Hancock for these reasons: Only one of many of the oldest Republicans in this city, who call upon me to say that they would be ashamed of themselves if, after all their 7 o'clock. His troops were in the neighwords of praise and thanksgiving for the salvation of Philadelphia from fire and rebel contributions in 1863, they should now vote against the man who did the most of the work. General Garfield is a my senior, and not included in this order good man, but we owe him nothing compared to the debt to Hancock. When told that to vote for Hancock is to vote eral Butterfield chief of staff, before I for a Democrat, I reply that the partition between the two parties is very thin. The When I arrived and took command I ex-We are now ready for SPRING TRADE, with a Fine Assortment of

BIGGIO, CORPIGO, PLACED, Washing and took command I extended the lines. I sent General Wads
worth to the right to take possession of Culp's Hill with his division. I directly worth to the right to take possession of Culp's Hill with his division. I directly worth to the right to take possession of Culp's Hill with his division. I directly worth to the right to take possession of Culp's Hill with his division. I directly worth to the right to take possession of Culp's Hill with his division. I directly worth to the right to take possession of Culp's Hill with his division. I directly worth to the right to take possession of Culp's Hill with his division. I directly worth to the right to take possession of Culp's Hill with his division. I directly worth to the right to the light to take possession of Culp's Hill with his division. I directly worth to the right to take possession of Culp's Hill with his division. I directly worth to the right to take possession of Culp's Hill with his division. I directly worth to the right to take p club in London, the great free trade head-quarters in England, because of his rather bold sympathies with the Western enemies of Pennsylvania interests. If the iron men of Pennsylvania want to know any more about Garfield's free trade ideas, they ought to read over Judge Kelly's exposure of the Republican candidate for president a few years ago. The Republican and Democratic parties in this country are too close to each other on all questions, and too much interested in national peace and prosperity, to make the election of Hancock of Garfield a matter of the gravest consequence in point of fact.

Only for myself and for many others I prefer Hancock, because of his great work in the prefer Hancock, because of his great work is club, in the prefer Hancock, because of his great work is club, in the proper of the Republican candidate for president a few years ago. The Republican candidate for president a few years ago. The Republican candidate for president a few years ago. The Republican candidate for any was there, discontinued their great efforts, and the battle for that day was over. There was firing of artillery and skirmishing all along the front, but that was the end of that day's battle. By werbal instructions, and in the order which I had received from Gederal Mead, I was directed to report, after having arrived on the ground, whether it would be necessary of war into the states from whence the regiments of my corps came to fill them up by recruitment, and I am now on my return to the army.

A sum of Neuroll State of the disposition as I thought wise and don an equal space.

Question. You did not follow the army hinds of CARPETS of the moment the fight was over.

Question. You did not follow the army from there?

Answer. I did not join it again until some time in December, when active operations and the providence of the fight was over.

Answer. I did not join it again until some time in December, when active operations are too close to each other on all questions, and in the order which I had received fr

at Gettysburg, and because, if he is successful, there will be an end of that rule in Pennsylvania which has subordinated all our Republican ideas and duties to the interests of a few tyrannical politicians.

But there is one view of Gen. Hancock's future that I have left to the last. He will restore peace and prosperity to the South. I think Grant would have done it better, but the friends of General Garfield would not allow him to try it. You answer that this is to remit the colored people to their crule masters. I rejoin that these masthis is to remit the colored people to their cruel masters. I rejoin that these masters could not treat the colored man much worse than the Northern Republicans do in I had ordered all the trains back, as I the distribution of party favors. Hereaway they use the colored voters to elect the worst white material to our state legislatures but they never think of sending a cultivated negro, and bons. When I found that the enemy had

shirt, by Hancock's election, will be washed out, dried, ironed, and put away as a relic of a bad era. We now set John Brown, Dixie, My Maryland, and the Bonnie over to General Slocum, and immediately Blue Flag, in one great union overture to started to report to General Meade in de-the opera of international harmony. tail what I had done in order to express Northern success in business is the great example. It is a better schoolmaster than the crafty carpet-bagger. The Tennessee and found General Meade about 9 o'clock. the crafty carpet-bagger. The Tennessee jubilee singers have been better missionthe Republican campaign clubs between the White mountains and the Pedee. There is immense medicine to party disease in human charity. When the South takes front. The Hancock after he chastised them, they give that day.

themselves as hostages of fidelity. They will not find him a soft and easy Damoeles to preach platitude and obey arrogance. He is one of your men sharpened into shrewdness by the common sense of a great experience. As he will give them much leeway, he will insist on much loyalty. I

Testimony of Major-General W. S. Hs

(Thursday, July 2d, 1863.) I soon received an order, dated 1:10 p. upon the 2d and 3d division of the second m., directing me to proceed to the front, corps, assisted by a small brigade of Ver-Reynolds, or his inability to command, to started a little before half past one, turning over the command of my corps to Gen. Gibbons, under Gen. Meade's directions. Gen. Gibbons was not the next in rank in that corps; but he was the one General Meade directed should assume the com-mand, as he considered him the most suitable person for it.

Several such instances occurred during that battle. General Meade, prior to the battle, showed me or told me of a letter he had received from the Secretary of War on this subject. The government recogniz-ing the difficulty of the situation, believing that a battle was imminent, and might occur in one, two or three days and not knowing the views of General Meade in relation to his commanders, the secretary of war wrote him a note, authorizing him to make any changes in his army that he pleased, and that he would be sustained by the President and himself. That did not make it legal, because it was contrary Pennsylvania Reserves, made very soon to the law to place a junior officer over a senior. At the same time it was one of those emergencies in which General Meade was authorized, as before stated, to exercise that power. I was not the senior of unfortunate that General Gibbons was also either General Howard, of the 11th corps, or General Sickles, of the 3d corps. My nent commander, who knew the circumcommission bore date on the same day with theirs; by my prior commission they both ranked me. Of course it was not a very agreeable office for me to fill, to go and take command of my seniors. However, I did not feel much embarrassment about it, because I was an older soldier than either of them. But I knew that legally it was not proper, and that if they chose to resist it it might become a very troublesome matter to me for the time being. Whether or not General Meade, when he gave me the order, knew about this relative rank, I do not know. I say this because I have since understood that he did not. When spoke to him about it before departing, however, he remarked in substance that he was obliged to use such persons as he felt disposed to use; that in this case he sent me because he had explained his views to me, and had not explained them to the serves went out and met Hood's division, others; that I knew his plans and ideas, and could better accord with him in my operations than anybody else. I went to Gettysburg, arrriving on the ground not later than half-past three o'clock. I found that, practically, the fight was then over. The rear of our column, with the enemy in pursuit, was then coming through the town of Gettysburg. General Howard was on Cemetery Hill, and there had evidently been an attempt on his part to stop and form some of his troops there; what troops he had formed there I do not know. I understood after-

had formed one division there prior to this time. I told General Howard I had orders to take command in the front. I did not show him the orders because he did not demand it. He acquiesced. I exercised the command until evening, when General Slocum arrived, about 6 or

wards, and accepted it as a fact, that he

of Emmettsburg, and that the roads were came up, to clear the roads.

General Meade had curected my corps,

I could name fifty fit to sit in Congress even, to that choice menagerie of wild beasts and birds of evil omen. The bloody miles behind Gettysburg, in order to pro-He told me he had received my messages aries all over Europe and America than all and note, and had decided upon the representations I had made, and the existence of known facts of the case, to fight at Gettysburg, and had ordered all the corps to the front. That was the end of operations for

On the third day, in the morning, the enemy and General Slocum were a good deal engaged. About one or two o'clock in the afternoon the enemy commenced a terrific cannonade, from probably one hundred dred and twenty pieces of artillery, on the front of the line connecting Cemetery Hill know these Southerners well. Cruel in with Round Top, the left centre commander anger, brave in battle, relentless in revenge, they are also as full of honor asthey are of life, if they are not kicked when they are down. Observe, we made them our equal partners after we forgave them; and we can no more try to clip their wings and General Birney the 3d. That cannona to make them less free than we can restore | continued for probably an hour and a half the broken fetters of the slave laid deep The enemy then made an assault at the under the ocean of emancipation. Soon the | end of that time. It was a very formidable under the ocean of emancipation. Soon the South will be on a new trial, and as Hancock will be elected by the votes of many thousand Republicans like myself, the South will have no more interest in bad faith than he will have inclination to permit it.

Hancock's Own Story of Gettysburg Before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, Washington, March 22d, 1864.

Hancock's Own Story of Gettysburg Before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, Washington, March 22d, 1864.

Hancock's Own Story of Gettysburg Before the Committee on the Conduct of the War, Washington, March 22d, 1864. tention. They attacked with wonderful spirit—nothing could have been more spirited. The shock of the assault fell really met the assault. No doubt there were other troops that fired a little, but those were the troops that really with-

stood the shock of the assault and repulsed it. The attack of the enemy was met by about six small brigades of our troops, and was finally repulsed after a terrific contest at very close quarters, in which our troops took about thirty or forty colors and some 4000 to 5000 prisoners, with great loss to the enemy in killed and wounded. The repulse was a most signal one, and that de-cided the battle, and was practically the end of the fight, I was wounded at the close of the assault, and that ended my operations with the army for that campaign. I did not follow it in its future

That practically ended the fighting of the battle of Gettysburg. There was no serious fighting there after that, save on the left, in an advance by a small command of the afterwads and based upon our success. I may say one thing here: I think it was nent commander, who knew the circumstances thoroughly at such a moment as that, was a great disadvantage. I think that our lines should have advanced immediately, and I believe we should have won a great victory. I was very confident the advance would be made. General Meade told me before the fight that if the enemy attacked me he intended to put the 5th and 6th corps on the enemy's flank; therefore, when I was wounded and lying down in my ambulance and about leaving the field, I dictated a note to Gen. Meade and told him if he would put in the 5th 6th corps I believed he would win a great victory. I asked him afterwards when I returned to the army what he had done in the promise. He said he had ordered the movement, but the troops were slow in collecting, and moved so slowly it was understood, of the enemy, and act ually overthrew it, assisted, no doubt, in some measure, by their knowledge of their gap in their line of one mile that their as sault had left, and I believe if our whole line had advanced with spirit it is not unlikely that we would have taken all their artillery at that point. I think that was a fault; that we should have pushed the enemy there, for we do not often catch them in that position; and the rule is, and it is natural, that when you repulse and defeat an enemy you should pursue him; and I believe it is a rare thing that one

party beats another and does not pursue him; and I think that on that occasion it only required an order and prompt execu I have no doubt the enemy regarded the necess of their assault as certain, so much so that they were willing to expend all their ammunition. They did not suppose that any troops could live under that cannonade; but they met troops that had been so accustomed to artillery fire that it did not have the effect on them that they expected. It was a most terrific and appalling cannonade,—one possibly hardly ever paralelled.

Question. Was there ever, in any battle of which you have read, more artillery brought into action than in that battle?

P. N. Markell, West Jeddore, N. S., writes:
"I wish to inform you of the wonderful qualities of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. I had a horse so! ame that he could scarcely walk; the trouble was in the knee, and two or three applications completely cured him." For sale by H.1 B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

After a day's hard work at business, one goes home to rest and enjoy the evening in conversation or reading. Having caught cold during the day, a cough, with Satanic delight, lays claim to his time, and tortures him. At such time a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil is certainly worth its weight in gold, as it almost instantly relieves coughs, colds, &c., however severe they may be. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

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What are Skin and Scalp Diseases but the evidence of internal Humor ten times more lifficult to reach and cure, which floats in the blood and other fluids, destroying the delicate machinery of life and filling the body with blood and other fluids, destroying the delicate machinery of life and filling the body with foul corruptions.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier, CUTICURA, a Medicinal Jelly, assisted by the CUTICURA MEDICINAL AND TOLLET SOAP, have performed the most miraculous cures ever recorded in medical annals.

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ECZEMA RODENT.—F. H. Drake, esq., agent for Harper and Brothers, Detroit, Mich., gives an astonishing account of his case (eczema rodent), which had been treated by a consultation of physicians without benefit, and which speedily yielded to the Cuticura Remedies.

Salt Rheum.—Will McDonaid, 1315 Butterfield street, Chicago, gratefully acknowledges a cure of salt rheum on head, neck, face, arms and legs for seventeen years; not able to walk except on hands and knees for one year: not able to help himself for eight years; tried hundreds of remedies; doctors pronounced his case hopeless; permanently cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

PROMASIS.—Thos. Delaney, Memphis, Tenn., cura Remedies.

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afflicted with psoriasis for nineteen years;
completely cured by Cuticura Remedies.

Ringworm.—Geo. W. Brown. 48 Marshall
street, Providence. R. I., cured of a ringworm
humor got at the barber's, which spread all
over the cars, neck and face, and for six years

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UNFERMENTED

# MALT AND HOPS!

BLOOD POVERTY.—The cause of the debility to be met with in every walk of life may be traced to Poverty of the Blood. Too close application to business or study, late hours, dissipation, want of exercises or sleep, have enfeebled the digestive organs and rendered the blood thin, watery and powerless to fulfil the great purpose for which it was created. What shall be done? Live a regular and wholesome life and take MALT BITTERS. This matchless Renovator of feeble and exhausted constitutions is rich in the elements that go to nourish

Renovator of feeble and exhausted constitutions is rich in the elements that go to nourish
and strengthen the blood. It perfects digestion, stimulates the liver, kidneys and bowels,
quiets the brain and nervous forces, and induces refreshing sleep.

MALT BITTERS are prepared without fermentation from Canadian BARLEY MALT and
HOPS, and warranted superior to all other
forms of malt or medicine, while free from the
objections urged against malt liquors.

Ask for MALT BITTERS prepared by the MALT
BITTERS COMPANY, and see that every bottle
bears the TRADE MARK LABEL, duly SIGNED and
enclosed in WAVE LINES.

MALT BITTERS are for sale by all Druggists.

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New, Plain and Fancy STATIONERY. Also, Velvet and Eastlake

PICTURE FRAMES AND EASELS. L. M. FLYNN'S

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CARPET HALL. 202 WEST KING STREET, Has the Largest and Cheapest Stock of all kinds of CARPETS in Lancaster. Over

## 100 Pieces of Brussels

Carpets made to order at short notice. also pay 10 cents for Extra Carpet Rags. Give us a trial.

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