CLOTHING. SPECIAL ANSOUNCEMENT.

AL. ROSENSTEIN, THE LEADER OF FASHIONS,

Two hundred and twenty-five suits for

Two hundred and forty suits for boys. One hundred and sixty-five suits for children.

And about three hundred pairs of trousers for men and boys of all styles and quality, is the balance of my stock of readymade Clothing, which I will dispose of at very low prices, prior to removing on May 1st to my new store room, No. 37 North Queen street, at present occupied by Mr. J. Rohrer, the liquor merchant, which will be remodeled during the month of April, where I propose to do a general Merchant Tailoring Business, making it a specialty.

The prices of ready made Clothing range as follows: Children's Suits, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$5, \$3.50, \$4, \$1.50 and \$5. Boys' Suits, \$2, \$2.50, \$1, \$3.50, \$4, \$1.50, \$5, \$5.50, \$6, \$6 50 and \$7. Men's Suits, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$1.50, \$5, \$5.50, \$6, \$7, \$8 and up.

Overcoats, of which I have a large stock on hand. I will close out at 25 per cent, less than the original cost. The above flyures are positively about half of my former prices, and then I sold goods for much less than any clothler in this city.

I have also a large stock of Wool and Fur Hats which must be closed out regardless of price, as I intend to do away with that department altogether.

I have purchased a large lot of Fine White Shirts from a manufacturer of this city, which will be sold for 75 cents; they were sold formerly at \$1.50. Don't fail to procure some of them before they are all sold, as they are selling very rapidly, and you may never get the oportunity again to purchase so rare a bargain. With this lot of shirts I also purchased 100 dozen Linen Collars, best quality, which I will sell at the very low price of :0 cents per dozen. As I desire going into my New Store with an entire New Stock, therefore I have made the great reduction in prices.

A call will convince you of the truth of my representations.

I have added to my large stock of readymade Clothing an elegant and well assorted stock of

### AMERICAN SUITINGS,

which are of the fines: fabrics and equal in quality to the imported. These goods are generally represented by Merchant Tailors as English, Sootch and French makes, thereby commanding higher prices. I guarantee every SUIT of CLOTHES made to order at my establishment a perfect fit.

Employ none but first-class cutters and procured will be used.

As an inducement to those prepared to pay cash, having adopted this system. I will make to order handsome Spring Suits at from \$12 to \$20. Pants from \$3 to \$6.50, which will compare favorably with thse of other Merchant Tailors charging for suits from \$18 to \$3; Pants from \$510 \$10.

I make my \$15 Suits a specialty and am sure that if you call and examine the material, trimmings and the style in which they will be made up. I am confident it will be an inducement for you to leave

### AL. ROSENSTEIN. THE LEADER OF FASHIONS.

154 North Queen Street.

Special Announcement!

Now is your time to secure bargains in

# CLOTHING!

# HEAVY WEIGHT CLOTHING,

Overcoats, Suits, &c.,

MEN, BOYS AND YOUTHS.

ODDS AND ENDS OF CLOTHING IN COATS PANTS AND VESTS, BELOW COST.

Call early to secure the best bargains

# D. B. Hostetter & Son,

24 CENTRE SQUARE,

LANCASTER, PA

RARE CHANCE!

The Greatest Reduction ever made in FINE WOOLENS for GENTS' WEAR at

H. GERHART'S

A Large Assortment of Genuine

**English & Scotch Suiting** 

sold during the Fall Season from \$30 to \$40. A Suit will be made up to order in the Best Style from \$20 to \$30.

HEAVY WEIGHT DOMESTIC

Suiting and Overcoating.

Reduced in the same proportion. All goods warranted as represented.

The above reduction will for cash only, and

THIRTY DAYS.

H. GERHART,

DET GOODS.

NEW THINGS: NEW TRINGS!

## **NEW THINGS!**

JOHN WANAMAKER'S,

13th Street, Market and Chestnut,

Philadelphia, Pa.

BLACK DRESS GOODS. New things in black dress goods of almost

far as we know.

New armures, plain and figue I, are notable.

I NENS.

Just received a large quantity of Irish

shiring linens; uncommonly satisfactory; 28 to 75 cts. Some remnants at three-quarters

value.
Sheeting and pillow linens of many makers.
Notice, if you please, 100-inch sheeting at \$1, and 45 inch pillow at 45 cents.
A certain three-quarter napkin at \$1 a dozen has been compared with one considered a bargain elsewhere at a higher price,

JOHN WANAMAKER.

HOSIERY.

Misses' and boys' French ribbed hose at 40 to 55 cents, according to size; 6 to 8½ inch; is said to be selling a bewhere at 65 to 89 cents.

Cardinal, navy blue and ecru. JOHN WANAMAKER.

SHIRTING LINEN

of a certain make which we know all about

we have in ten weights. The coursest is suitable for men's drawers; the finest for the finest

This linen we order six months in advance

INEN REMNANTS.

Another maker's short-length remnant

similar to the shirting linens mentioned above, in four weights, value as good 59 to 75 cents, are selling all at one price, 40 cents. JOHN WANAMAKER.

plaiting of same, or with that and band of silk embroidery, is the favorite of all the washable skirts we have; and the variety is beyond be

lief almost.
Not washable, also for summer, is Italian

cloth or Farmer-satin, made hand-ome in a great many ways by combinations, plaitings,

JOHN WANAMAKER.

HANDKERCHIEFS.
New fancy white handkerchief; many.
New initials; new letters, a different letter for
each price. New colored borders. Linen centers with colored silk borders (nowhere else.

kerchief in the store, JOHN WANAMAKER,

manufacture and enitinating simpler style

work becomes known.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

SURE APPETISER

BALTIMORE, MD.

Southwest corner of building

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market and City Hall Square,

PHILADELPHIA.

IRON RITTERS.

IRON BITTERS!

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and effi-

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, WANT OF APPE-

TITE, LOSS OF STRENGTH, LACK OF ENERGY, &c.

BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,

MOVING!

Personal attention given to all kind of MOVINGS this Spring.

BEST OF CARE AND REASONABLE PRICES.

J. C. HOUGHTON,

M. A. HOUGHTON.

No. 25 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

-CARE OF-

Ear Leave orders for day and date of moving, or address to

TRON BITTERS.

Third circle, southwest from centre.

Pin-striped sateen (the French cotton siik

Outer circle, Chestant-street entrance.

City-hall-square cutrace.

Cith hall-square entrance.

City-hall-square entrance.

like fabric now so popular) skiri trii

binoings, pipings, embroderies, &c

SUMMER SKIRTS.

INDERWEAR.

shirt froms.

DRESS GOODS.

Among our new ail-wool dress-fabrics is an extraordinary flannel, if it is a flannel. It is so extraordinary as to take it out of flannels altogether, perhaps; but we have no better name for it. Many ladies will be obliged for this notice. JOHN WANAMAKER.
Third circle, southeast from the centre.

DRESS GOODS.

What art and skill are doing in cotton dress tabries! Two counters are gorgeous with them. The lowest price is 5½ cents a yard, and the highest 62½ cents; but they are made in soft and delicate ways by texture or print or dye, to rival the stuffs of juxury. Here are the familiar names: Foulards

Sateens

Lawns

Scotch zephyrs Madras ginghams Seersuckers Chintzes Oxford cloths Toile d' Alsace Printed shirtings

Cretonnes Momies Cheviots Frinted shirtings
In almost every name are triumphs. You are
not often asked to admire so modest works of
art and skill; but see it you can pass these
counters without a new view of modern
achievements. JOHN WANAMAKER.
Fourth circle, northwest from centre.

COTTON DRESS GOODS.

A lady who has bought \$45 worth of sateens at several visits here, and who has been everywhere in town, says there's no such collection of wonderful goods anywhere. Our assortment is so large that many patterns are nowhere else perforce; but this is especially true of small figured goods, the choicest of all.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Fourth circle, northeast from centre. Fourth circle, northeast from centre

WOOLLEN DRESS GOODS. Some neat checks to-day, browns and grays, 23-inch, 25 cents. Wiil pass for all-wool; but a little cotton is carded in.

JOHN WANAMAKER. Third circle, east from centre.

DURE LINENS. PURE LINENS.
We hav'nt a mixed linen in the store, not even in handkerehiefs.

JOHN WANAMAKER.
Third, fourth and fifth circles, southwest from the centre, Chestnut, Thirteenth and Market streets, and City hall square.

COTCH GINGHAMS. More Scotch zephyr ginghams are in 'to day, but not all by any means. Our price is all cents; 40 is the New York price.

Now don't suppose that such a difference as that means anything whatever in the ginghams. It does not. It means simply that we buy of the makers, and save one profit.

JOHN WANAMAKER. Fourth circle, Thirteenth-street-entrance.

DOMESTIC GINGHAMS.
It you would rather buy a coarser and heavier gingham, that looks as well a little way off at 15 cents, the Madras zephyrs, of fast colors to.
Then the zanzibars, at 18 cents, are a little heavier, and closer woven. The modest Chev-iot-plaids at 15 cents and seersuckers at 15 and

S cents are here also.

JOHN WANAMAKER. Fourth circle north from centre. DOMESTIC CALICOES.

Dollastic Calicoles.

Chintz of indigo-blue ground with white polka-iot of various sizes, and other little figures not unlike the dots of American make, at 10 cents, is a great favorite.
Calicocs in general are 8 cents; but some patterns are 5½, simply because they are not liked so well. JOHN WANAMAKER.

Fourth circle, northeast from centre. An entire count ADIES' CLOTHS.

An entire counter is devoted to ladies' cloth for dresses. There's nothing new in them but the colors, plain and illuminated. New ladies' cloths are here. It is useless to say more of these favorite stuffs.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle, south trop centre.

Third circle, south from centre. INFANTS' CLOTHING
of like range; very rich to very plain.
some specimens are shown in the Arcade.
JOHN WANAMAKER.
Southwest corner of building.

NEW FANCY BRYON COLLARS N EW FANCY BRYON COLLARS
for ladles and children; more than 30
styles, some of them humorous (such as have
been worn by young gentlemen of late). Ladles
will differ about the shape as well as about the

At this counter last Saturday the sales amounted to over 800 collars and cuffs. One of First circle, southwest from the centre.
JOHN WANAMAKER,

A TRUE TONIC.

TRON BITTERS.

123-lyd&w]

ATTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS!

GROCERIES.

No. 205 WEST KING STREET.

8 o'CLOCK COFFEE IS THE PUREST

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO.

114 North Queen Street, Lancaster, P

A. Z. RINGWALT'S

MOVING!

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 15, 1881.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE. MARIETTA MATTERS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE. Various Criminal Doings—Tobacco Business
—The River and the Weather—Religious
and Musical.

Last week some one entered the premises of Levi Adams and stole a machine for seissors grinding. It was one he had made himself, and being an attractive one it excited the stealing propensities of some person who was in need of just such an all sorts are ready.

Silk grenadines came some time ago; now
the wool and silk and wool grenadines are
here; and the variety is greater than we ever article. He suspects a party who had looked at it with a view to purchasing, and, who thought, no doubt, that it might ad before greater than anybody ever had, so possibly be got cheaper at night, and, New armures, plain and figue I, are notable, especially the latter. Among them are armures, with small figures and piaids, that can be seen only when looked at in certain ways. The draping of a dress of these would appear to be partly plain and party figured or plaid. The figures and plaids seem to have no existence at all. You can't find them except by accident.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Next outer check, Chestnut-street entrance. when there was only one to make the bar-

There is considerable on the dark side to record to day, a case before Squire Baker was heard on Saturday evening, in which Samuel Morrow brought suit against John Biottenborger for malicious mischief of his two sons, one a deaf mute. The trial lasted nearly two hours, and evidence was plenty, but not enough on the side of defendant, who paid the costs and was placed under\$50 bail for his children's good chavior.

Next comes a rumpus in "Irish Row," below Watts station, Mrs. Haines and Mrs. Barley had a misunderstanding which led to tongue-lashing and billingsgate. Mrs. Haines rashed into the house, procured some boiling water and hastily hrew it in her neighbor's doorway, but instead of flooding her enemy the water went on Mr. Barley's feet, sealding them severely. This added to Mrs. Barley's rage, and a close scuffle ensued, in which hair streamed like rays of red colored sunlight, and the sound of their heads as they were thumped on the porch resembled that of a trip-hammer. The affair caused considerable excitement.

This linen we order six months in advance of our wants, have it bleached wholly on the grass, finished without dressing, and labeled "Old-fashioned linea." It is a perfect linen, if care and skill can produce such. We sell it by the side of Richardson linen at two-thirds to three-quarters the price of the latter, which is not a whit better. 28 to 75 cents.

All our linens are bought with just such care and skill as this stafement innoices; and the A few persons from this place went to Columbia to see "Fun on the Bristol," and say it bristles with fun. The river has been falling. It fell about a foot yesterday.

On Saturday evening rain and sleet and skill as this statement implies; and the largeness of our dealing enables us to aid an Sanday largeness of our dealing enables us to add an inducement in price also.

Buyers of table, sheeting and pillow linens, towels, &c., for hotels and institutions had better call here first.

JOHN WANAMAKER. Sunday. Mrs. Andrew Williams, on Walnut street, has the most beautiful private floral display in town. It is worth going

Miss Ida Schock has returned from Port Deposit after a visit of about seven weeks. Miss Sue Kline, from that place, came with her to make a visit.

George Cassel was home from school for Jessie Cameron, a little daughter of G. G. Cameron, editor of the Marietta Times, had a severe fall down stairs or afternoon. Fortunately she had no bone broken but received painful injuries. On Sunday nearly all the churches had

pecial services. Infant baptism was administered at the Presbyterian, communion at the Reformed and confirmation at the Episcopal church, to which about twenty new members were added. Also Rev. J. W. Geiger preached his farewell sermon at the Methodist church. His ext was 1st Corinthian, 13th chapter and 12th verse. After an eloquent discourse. probably), require to be washed with care; but with care they wash perfectly; colors has. Woven color borders, plaids and stripes of course. Not a mixed enton and linen handhe summed up the two years labor, and stated that the membership had increased in that time from 140 to 234, and 14 on probation. The treasurer read the yearly report, stating that the minister's salary was all paid up, and that the receipts of the year were \$856.85. Mr. Long will preach next Sabbath. Mr. Geiger will

Fine muslin and cambric underwear, richly decorated with lace and embroidery, carefully finely and skilfarly made. This we leave on Tuesday. carefully finely and skilintify made. This we have in greater variety than you will find elsewhere; but there is no difficulty in getting this grade of work.

Underwear of a plainer fort is difficult to get carefully and skilintly made; but we have a really great collection of it. For more than a year past we have been raising the standard of The Maytown hall was crowded on Sat urday evening, and the concert was highly appreciated. After their entertainment those who took part were brought to Marietta. Misses Keffer, Baer and Shauble, being the guests of Mrs. S. L. Dellinger We have work the like of which is in no other house, here or in New York. The ideal of it is the best of home-made underwear at such over Sunday, and the Moyer brothers staying at the house of Israel Hanlen. They sang in the Reformed church at the mornprices as will cause it to be preferred to home made and stop home making as fast as the ing and evening services.

## DRUMORE NEWS.

From Our Fairfield Correspondent. The recent rains have revived our wells and streams till they look like "old times." The earth is completely soaked and our farmers are hopeful that they will have a larger supply of water the coming

summer than they have had for several The lyceum at Liberty Square, two miles from Chestnut Level, seems to be flourishing with crowded meetings. The lyceum supports a paper, or rather owns a paper, which ranks high in the estimation of its contributors. We suppose it is about as meritorious as the average lyceum publications. One of the writers for said paper airs himself at the expense of your innocent, inoffensive Drumore correspondent, in a general and very temperate review of Drumore "literary"-he ealls it, and Drumore tips Drumore's hat-work for the last six months.

Miss Gertrude Smith and Messrs. W Scott Gregg and Calvin C. Boyd, all of Fairfield, leave for Nebraska on the 15th inst., the former to visit his sister and the latter to hunt their fortunes. We hope they may all find their rainbow's end and the pile of gold without the fable.

EAST ENDS NEWS.

It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. It acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 are of sections and emission reading, sections of free. Our Salisbury Correspondence. Movings are now the order of the day and until April 1 the roads will be full of wagons, conveying household goods from one place to another. This week Mr. Frank Wanner moved from the old Wanner homestead and Mr. Andrew Good took his place. Mr. Eby moved on the farm vacated by Good. Quite a number of our Springville folks intend to change their place of residence. A. D. Ammon goes to the Swan hotel, Henry Skiles takes his place ; I. D. Worst moves to Cedar Lane, George Gehr will occupy the place vacated by Worst.

The report made some time since in this

correspondence about W. H. Sweigert losing his baby proves incorrect in some of the particulars. It was reported as published, and as it is not wished to misrepresent any occurrence, this correction is;made. Mr. Sweigert's horse became entangled in a snowdrift and caused him considerable trouble before he had him extricated, compelling the family to get out in the snow, and out of this grew the report that baby was there all the time. Our friend, the drover, spoken of last week, returned home one evening lately and while his ostler was engaged in putting away his horse and removing the harness, the animal commenced kicking violently. striking the ostler and knocking him under a young horse that stood next to him in the stable. This horse also commenced kicking when his large dog sprang to the assistance of the ostler and dragged him away from danger. He remained unconscious for quite a while, the drover, in the meantime co.ning to the stable, found his man in the above condition and had him

cared for. He is now in a fair way to re-

would have been compelled to report a shocking, and probably a fatal accident [Interesting tobacco news from all the above correspondents is given place in our weekly tobacco review .- EDS. INTELLI-GENCER.]

BEE-KEEPING.

MEETING OF THE BEE KEEPER'S SO-

Reports on Wintering Bees on Stands and in Bee Houses.

The Lancaster county bec-keeper's association met in the parlors of the Black Horse hotel yesterday afternoon. The following members were present Peter S. Reist, president, Lititz; J. F. Hershey, Mount Joy; Elias Hershey, Paradise; John S. Rohrer, city; Levi S.

Reist, Oregon; Stephen Grissinger, Rapho; Frank R. Diffendersfer, city. Peter S. Reist reported that he had about 60 hives of bees which were kept for him "on the shares" by different per-sons. They were wintered on summer stands with no other protection than a wind-brake of boards placed behind the stands. They received no extra feed during the winter. Of the 60 colonies only five died so far as he knew. Of these, two were found to have had plenty of honey, and the other three which were young colonies starved. The remaining hives appear to be strong and healthy. They were flying about briskly during a icw warm days in February. Mr. Reist read the following paragraph which he had elipped from a late newspaper: "The champion bee-keeper lives, very appropri-ately, in Beeton, Cal., and bears the not unfamiliar name of Jones. In the year 1879 from 300 colonies of bees he obtained 15.000 pounds of honey, and in 1880 from 400 colonies he obtained 20,000 pounds, worth \$2,000, and the latter was a bad year for honey. During the latter year he obtained 600 new colonies from the 400, and commences 1881 with 1,000 colonies of bees, valued at \$7,900, independent of the cost of the hives. Mr. Jones says he

will clear \$10,000 this year unless some unforeseen accident occurs." John S. Rohrer, city, said he had wintered six colonies on summer stands. They all appear to be in good condition at this time. During last summer he obtained from his hives about 200 pounds of honey, one of the hives yielding 80 and another 75 pounds. Last fall he carefully cleaned the hives and carefully closed them up, leaving only an opening of about a quar-ter of an inch square. He thinks it a mis-take to leave too much honey in the hives during winter; he makes a practice to take away the honey as fast as it is made, leaving the bees only enough to feed on. If too much honey is left in the hive in store in the upper boxes first, or carry it into the boxes below. The hive will thus be too much crowded to give them suffiient room and ventilation.

J. F. Hershey, of Mount Joy, said that he went into winter quarters with 113 colonies; he wintered them in a bee hive built expressly for the purpose. He divided many of his swarms and built them up on four, five to seven frames. Thus far he had three colonies. The other appear to be in good condition, a great many of them having young bees, cap-brood, eggs and larva. He had given the bees a flight during the warm spell in February, and will give them another as soon as the weather becomes warm enough. Mr. Hershey also reported that W. D.

Detweiler, of Mount Joy, had gone into winter quarters with eighty colonies and that he had not lost a single one; had given them a flight in February and they seemed strong; he wintered his bees in a bee-house similar to Mr. Hershey's. Mr. H. H. Myers, of Spring Garden, had gone into winter quarters with twelve or fifteen colonies and lost none. He also wintered his bees in a similar house; so did Amos Engle with equally good success. A number of his neighbors who wintered their bees on summer stands had lost from three to six swarms, some losing all they had, while those who used bee-houses lost few or none at all.

Elias Hershey, of Paradise, said he started with twenty-nine swarms, and nine of them are now dead and the others rather weak. He left them on the summer stands during the winter, without any additional protection. Nearly all his neighbors had lost all their bees. His father, lacob Hershey, had ten hives of the old black native bees and they had stood the winter well and appear to be strong. Mr. Hershey thought his own bees and those of his neighbors had died from diarrhoea and dysentery, and the unclean and unwholsome condition of the hives caused by these diseases, and some of them perhaps were frozen to death during the long spell of cold weather.

Frank R. Diffenderffer remarked that the danger is not yet over; bees are liable to die between this date and the time at which they commence to gather honey. He asked for information as to the best mode of keeping them in good condition from this time forward.

J. F. Hershey answered that all the comb should be taken from weak colonies except just so much as they can well cover; the hive should be contracted by placing a division board through the centre of it to keep the bees closer together; they should be fed daily, and have plenty of honey; during cold weather the hive should be covered with a blanket and on sunshiny days, if there be a cold wind blowing the entrance to the hive should be almost closed and darkened, so that the bees will be retarded from leaving the hive, as in such weather they are apt to lrop down and become so chilled that they cannot return to the hive. As the colony becomes stronger the division board may be removed from the hive, and the bees may be given another empty comb, and so on from time to time until they are built up into a strong, full-sized colony. There are many weak swarms that can be saved by careful nursing in this way, that will inevitably die if neglected. Strong swarms may be growing short of honey; these must be fed; the bottom boards carefully cleaned and made sweet, and the hives, if on summer stands, shielded from the cold March winds.

Elias Hershey suggested that where two or more colonies were weak they might be strengthened by uniting them-by putting them together in one hive.

Levi S. Reist, of Oregon, reported that he wintered three colonies on the summer stands and that one of them had died. The dead colony were young bees, and probably starved because of an insufficiency of food.

After an informal discussion, during which regret was expressed at the smallness of the meeting, and the lack of interest shown in the society by many of our local bee-keepers, it was agreed to adjourn to meet again on the second Monday of

SAU-AH-BRAH. HIS SECOND LECTURE IN LANCASTER.

Religious Ceremonies and Secular Customs of the Hindos. A good-sized audience assembled in the

secular customs and ceremonies of the people of India, by Sau-Ah-Brah, the converted Burmese. After a prayer by Rev. J. B. Soule the lecturer was introduced by the minister of the church. Mr. Ah-Brah began by referring to the abruptness with which he had left his sub-

ject on Sunday evening, and intimated

that he would now continue it. "I have spoken to you of the curious habits and strangeness of life among my people, and religion is to you so curious, in what manner will the lives, business and education ing extended against the wall the speaker, pointing to Burmah, described the surrounding countries, and then Burmah itself. "Like China, our old sister Bur mah has beautiful scenery and healthful climate." Referring to the old city of Calcutta and the river Ganges, the lecturer said : "This rich and ancient city and river are known to old missionaries and travellers for ages and year-a season-each month. Also, we have leap years, but they come differently from the leap years of civilized countries, and the proposals of love take another torm." And, too, you wonder what kind of people we are? How do we appear? Like animals? No. Like ferocious savages? No. And yet, I am sorry to say, we are the most depraved and ignorant, for, though we have forms and actions as other nations, the Burmese are called "The People of Lies." But I can say I am not a Burmese. To make myself plain I would say, though I was born among them and my parents were of that nation. I do not now live with them, neither do I believe in their religion; therefore I am not a Burmese." In speaking of the scenery and fruits of Burmah, the lecturer remarked, "east your eyes about you and you see beautiful rivers and rich vegitation, grand mounttains and flowery plains. We have fruit in abundance. We need not labor for subsistance, and we live rather from nature's hand than from our own provision. We laugh, sing songs and are happy, our fruits are all better than yours, better than your blackberries, your strawberries, and even better than your gooseberries. [Laughter.] And now can you wonder. my friends, we love those things and still live in darkness ;" while making these remarks the speaker showed a chart upon winter, the bees will feed on the surplus which were portrayed some of their principal fruits. A specimen of the string bear the pod of which was about three feet in length, was also shown.

In regard to wearing apparel Sau-Ah-Brah remarked that "everybody can wear what they choose. The lady with her long polonaise, the gentleman with his swallow-tailed coat, the Jew with his dingy clothes, or the Chinaman with his wide trousers, would excite no comment." Referring to his costume the lecturer asked; "Could you solve the question whether I am a woman or man from my dress? I have often been called a woman, but I am none, nor do I wish to be." Sau-ah-Brah described at some length the style and manner of wearing clothes in Burmah, fastening and unfastening the outer garments of the costume he wore, in which he indeed showed marvelous dexterity. His turban, which, to all who are unacquainted with its construction, would have easily created the belief that it was a regular manufactured article of dress; but easily was that belief dispelled when the lecturer unwrapped from about his bead a large piece of thin cloth, and then rewrapped it in its former position and style. emarking that if he had a looking-glass ne might make himself handsome, but in the absence of one he would take it for granted that he is handsome. "Style," he said, "never changes in Burmah, and when clothes get soiled they turn them round;" a proceeding easily effected with the pieces of cloth which enveloped his

body. In a description of houses Sau-Ah-Brah remarked that as they were all constructed of bamboo, no nails nor iron articles are required. "Are there any apartmentskitchen, parlor, bedrooms? No, only one room. Do you cook in that room? yes; sleep? yes; eat? yes, and we make love too. How does a whole family sleep there? Why easily, I would sleep in one corner, my wife in another, my father in one, my mother in one and the children in another. But when visitors come what do I do? Why they sleep in the middle. And now here is a bed." Here the speaker held up a piece of material resembling thin oilcloth about 5 feet in length, which he said was their bed. "It is only big enough for one and if a man wants to get married he must buy one for his wife." The mode of covering the body was then portrayed. The lecturer showing that only a long piece of material, which covered the body and face was used, and this was required more for a guard against the mosquitoes, than for warmth.

The manner of passing the evening with the family at home was then described, during which Sau-Ah-Brah, showing how the father sings the children to sleep, sang, in the Burmese language, a nursery song, which, though unintelligible to all but himself, was replete with a sweet softness that came from the euphonious rise and fall of the musical words. In regard to eating, the speaker said that rice, beiled twenty minutes, fruits and a glutinous substance of fish, flour, etc., were the principal diet. This was eaten from the "family dish," a large round utensil, by all the members of the household at the same time. As regards vocations in Burmah, there

are some mechanics and some farmers. An instrument, something in the shape of the instrument used to cut corn in the fields in this country, was here exhibited, which, the lecturer said, was their principal tool. With it they dig, cut, prepare their food, shave, and lastly, util ize it as an instrument of death either in conflict or as a punishment for crime. Ou the whole not a large amount of labor is performed, as the people's needs can easily be obtained. A description of the wearing apparel of

women was then given, which only illustrated that fashion for adornment is preva lent all over the world. The lecturer said that he had often been asked if polygamy was practiced in his country. To this might marry as many women as he desired if he could support them. "It is better, they find, to have but one wife, as two or more can never agree together." San-Ah Brah then gave a description of

the manner of conducting courtship and marriage in Burmah, first remarking that, as he was a single man and had never felt the throbs of love, he could only talk from A five-year-old son of Mr. Kane, residing A five-year-old son of Mr. Rade, resulting a fixed sold in Allegheny, was killed on Sunday while playing around near a lumber yard. A heavy gate fell on him, causing instant be mine; her life and mine must forever the mine; her life and mine must forever the mine is her life and mine must forever the mine. be one. What do I do? I go to my aug28-lyd]

father and say, 'I love a girl, she must be my wife.' He asks, can she cook, make clothes and work? I say yes to all he asks, though I don't know anything about the girl whatever. Of course my father does not take my own words for it, and at First Baptist church last evening to hear the second lecture upon the religious and the lady to ask them for their daughter. After some conversation about the weather the subject is broached. The parents of the girl then ask what his son can do. He tells them everything, though aware of mary short-comings. The matter is then settled between them. I do nothing towards preparing for the marriage ceremo-nies; the girl does all that. She first makes the marriage garments for both. Then, when the day for the marriage to be observed comes, I go to the house of my you have heard briefly a description of sweetheart, at the top of which she is our curious religion. And, now, if our patiently awaiting my coming with friends. sweetheart, at the top of which she is As we draw near we dance and sing. Then begin to ascend the ladder to my intendof the people be conducted?" Maps be-ing extended against the wall the speaker, a height at which I could steal a kiss from her sweet face, a dish of water which she has with her she empties down over my head. The wedding garment is then given me, and we are pronounced man and wife

-to trust each other through life." A large chart was exhibited upon which was the alphabet, and come words of the Burmese language. These were pronoun-ced and spelled by Sau Ah-Brah, who said ages past. Burmah is divided into two that the language is frequently mastered parts, each having nothing in common in two years time. He then dwelt a short with the other. Instead of a year being time on some personal reminiscences and welve months we, in India, have really a then closed with heartfelt thanks to the people of Lancaster for their kindness. and a touching farewell.

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