The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XVII—No. 186. LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 7, 1881 Price Two Cents.

WANAMAKER'S ADVERTISEMENT. WANAMAKER'S ADVERTISEMENT. WANAMAKER'S ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW THINGS FOR SPRING 1881

—AT—

JOHN WANAMAKER'S,

THIRTEENTH AND MARKET AND CHESTNUT STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

In value and variety exceeding any Retail Store in Philadelphia.

We have done our best every Spring to have ready the best and largest assortment of goods for personal wear and house use. It is an easy thing to say that with experience gained since last season, this spring shall be an improvement—that it shall be the very best yet. Come and see how great the contrast for the better a single year can make. Our whole stock for this spring is, we believe, the very best that we have ever gathered for our customers, and in carefulness of selection and excellence of materials and variety of uses, is not matched anywhere else on this side of the Atlantic.

Every railroad to Philadelphia will bring you within a few squares of the store, and if time for shopping is limited—or if it is not—we can save you in purchasing, time as well as money.

JUST FROM PARIS.

Parisian conceits in laces, received from our resident buyer.

Persian point lace. The foundation of Breton net is half covered with *neglige* chain with solid figures of embroidery interspersed. Two patterns only. In one, the embroidery is quite subordinate, 3-inch, $2 a yard; in the other, it is the principal feature, 4-inch, $3.

Spanish lace, for parasols and dresses to match. The combinations received are black-and-cardinal, and old-gold-and black.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Second circle, south from centre.

ALSO FROM PARIS.

Silk ficin, embroidered with silk and gold, and bordered with lace which is also embroidered with silk and gold: $7

Collar and cuffs of white satin embroidered with gold and trimmed with point d'Alencon, $7.

Received, also from the same source, a general assortment of laces and nets. These do not call for mention of themselves, because they do not add to our variety; but they have the effect to lower prices. When we gain, you gain; for we do not care to make more than an average profit.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Nine counters southwest from centre.

DRESS-GOODS.

Shepherd's plaid, black-and-white, brown-and-white, gray-and-white, at 37½ cents for 25-inch, all-wool, will please many.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle southeast of centre.

DEBEIGES.

Everybody knows, are staple goods. One looks at novelties and buys staples. Staple means something that almost everybody buys.

What everybody buys is certain to be a good thing somehow. The way debeiges are good is this: the money goes all for use and none for show; or rather none for that kind of show which limits use.

Why last spring we bought in one lot $30,000 worth of debeiges, and have been buying in debeiges ever since. And now we have more debeiges than you will look at, all browns and grays; and nearly all new. The prices are all the way from 25 cents for 22-inch to 41. 40 for 46-inch. A particularly good quality is 69 cents for 46-inch.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Second circle, south from centre.

GINGHAMS.

In cotton dress goods, there's no such staple as ginghams. So far as the appearance is concerned, there's range enough in the American at 15 cents; but if fineness of fabric is regarded, you will buy the Scotch at 31 cents. The two make up nearly half the stock of the cotton dress goods counters.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Fourth circle, northeast from centre.

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

New things in black dress goods of almost 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 had before, greater than anybody ever had, so far as we know.

New armures, plain and figured, are notable, especially the latter. Among them are armures with small figures and plaids, 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 partly figured or plain. The figures or plaids seem to have no existence at all. You can't find them except by accident.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Next outer circle, Chestnut Street entrance.

SATEENS, ETC.

Toile d'Alsace is a similar fabric to Scotch gingham, but of softer finish, and printed; 30 cents. Sateen is even finer, and the warp is thrown upon the surface so successfully as to leave it as smooth as satin, which indeed it much resembles. This also is printed in exquisite designs, and the printing is the more successful, because the surface is so smooth.

The boquet square (nobody else has them yet, so far as we know) appear to have been a Parisian afterthought. They are of sateen and are used as garniture of sateen dresses. Nothing in cotton printing, probably, was ever anything like so rich before.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Fourth circle, Thirteenth-street entrance.

PARASOLS.

Twenty-five silk parasol covers, embroidered in China with silver and gold, in quaint and rather characteristic, but not extreme, Chinese designs, with wide borders and variegated silk linings, have been imported and put on neat frames, with variety of sticks.

Fifteen of the twenty five have come to us. They are in our collection of novelties, at $12. We shall have pleasure in showing you every parasol we have.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Round counter, Chestnut Street entrance.

HOSE.

Perhaps you will admire, in passing, the considerable display of new holsery in the Arcade, before you enter the store from Chestnut street.

There are 500 other styles within, which there isn't room to show in the Arcade.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Outer circle, Chestnut-street entrance.

SHIRTS.

Gentlemen can see at a glance 100 new French Penang shirtings. Shirts made to measure, $2.50; cut at the counter by a cutter who has no superior.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Oval counter, west of Chestnut street entrance.

CARPETS.

We ought not to omit carpets; but it is too late to say anything more than the general fact that we have one of the largest, and some say the very choicest, collections of carpets in the city.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Northern gallery.

DRESSES AND CLOAKS.

Silk dresses of our own styles, not to be found elsewhere till they are copied, at $15, $17 and $18; and cloth dresses at $10 to $ 0.

Misses' and children's dresses of flannel and cloth; new. Also debeige dresses, not new, at less than half of last season's price; viz: $3 and $4.

Ladies' and children's spring wraps also in great variety.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Southeast corner of building.

LINENS.

Just received a large quantity of Irish shirting linens; uncommonly satisfactory: 28 to 75 cents. Some remnants at three quarters value.

Sheeting and pillow linens of many makers. No fire, if you please, 100-inch sheeting at $1, and 45 inch pillow at 45 cents.

A certain three-quarter napkin at $3 a dozen has been compared with one considered a bargain elsewhere at a higher price.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

City Hall Square entrance.

COTTON-AND-WOOL DRESS-GOODS.

Here are three cotton-and-wool dress cloths of single widths in browns and grays.

Balerno cloth, like alpaca, but heavier, 12½ cents.

Cashmere beige, in appearance somewhat like the $1 melange described above: plain, 15 cents; twilled, 18 cents.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle, east from centre.

HOSE.

Twenty-five styles of English half and three-quarter hose; plain, striped open-work cotton; plain, striped and embroidered and open-work lisle, 30 to 78 cents. These, taken together with the German hosiery, which we have lately spoken of, exceed in variety any children's hosiery stock anywhere.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Outer circle, Chestnut-street entrance.

CORSETS.

The *Margot* corset for stout figures, very long and with wide band at the bottom, which we have been out of for some time is now here, $2. We have also a general assortment of French, German and American corsets.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Southwest corner of building.

SCOTCH GINGHAMS.

More Scotch zephyr ginghams are in to-day, but not all by any means. Our price is 31 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.

If you would rather buy a coarser or heavier gingham, that looks just as well a little way off, at 15 cents, the Madras zephyrs, of American make, are what you want. They are fast colors too.

Then the Zanzibars, at 18 cents, are a little heavier and closer woven. The choicest Cheviot plaids at 15 cents and seersuckers at 15 and 18 cents are here also.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Four th circle north from center.

LADIES' CLOTHS.

An entire counter is devoted to the 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 from centre.

MEDIUM WOOLEN DRESS-GOODS.

There are three notable woolen dress fabrics at $1.

Melange pin checks, of five colors. The warp is of a uniform light shade in each: the woof is of alternate clusters of threads, three or four being light and the next three or four having twisted with them a thread of darker shade.

Woolen sateens of eight colors, more or less mixed in carding. The sateen effect is produced by heavy warped threads thrown almost wholly on the surface; they jump three or four of the fine warp threads and pass under only one. The warp scarcely comes to the face at all, as you can see by the selvage.

Croise Cashmere of fifteen plain colors; differs from ordinary cashmere in the twill. This is, probably, no better money's worth than the others; but almost exactly the same has just been offered us at wholesale for a little more money than we are selling it at.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle south of centre.

SILKS.

Heavy rich damasse silks of all colors, $2.75; last season's $5 and $4 goods; are now selling in preference to the latest novelties, of course on account of richness and price. Plain silks of the same colors to combine with them.

The following are just received from our buyer resident in Paris:

Pongees, richly embroidered by hand, with sprays of flowers and with birds. The prices of those ready to-day are $25 to $35 per piece of 4½ yards. More are coming.

New designs in French foulards, $2.

Bayadere ombre stripes. Here's one, for example; garnet ombre into gold alternating with gold ombre into bronze; stripes half an inch wide and no interval between.

Chequered damasses. Gorgeous with color; variety of designs, the only feature common to them all being the arrangement in squares, not unlike a chequer-board. $2 to $4.75.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Next outer circle Chestnut st. entrance.

HOSIERY.

Misses and boys French ribbed hose at 40 to 55 cents, according to size; 6 to 8½ inch; is said to be selling elsewhere at 65 to 80 cents. Cardinals, navy blue and seern.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Outer circle, Chestnut Street entrance.

DOMESTIC CALICOES.

Chintz of indigo-blue ground with white polka dots of various sizes and other little figures not unlike the dots of the American make, at 10 cents, is a great favorite.

Calicoes in general are 8 cents; but some patterns are 5½, simply because they are not liked so well.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Fourth circle, north east from centre.

BOUQUET SQUARES.

The bouquet squares of sateen are a late thought from that wonderful city where everybody vies with everybody as to who shall produce the latest new thing. Nobody has them here or in New York, so far as we know. We should not have them ourselves for some weeks yet, but for our buyer resident in Paris, whose duty it is to send us promptly everything new. Since their arrival, especially, sateens are rising in favor.

At the risk of being tiresome let us repeat: Our sateens are mostly small figured; though we have about 50 styles of large figured. There are also plain colored sateens of the color of the ground of every style we have, for combination with the figured. The bouquet squares also for combination with the figured, though in a different way, are each less than a yard, and consist of a plain ground with wide border of darker shade, and with a large bouquet in two corners diagonally opposite. The accompanying fashion plates show how they are draped. One does not easily believe that these bouquets are cotton prints; but they are.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Fourth circle, Thirteenth Street entrance.

CHECKS.

Black-and-white, blue-white, green-and-white, and various mix-colored checks in three sizes, all quite small; fabric either wool or cotton-and-wool, as you may prefer, at 75 cents.

When wool and cotton and-wool are at the same price, you probably expect to find a difference in the appearance of the goods to make even the difference in material.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Second circle, east from centre.

CHECKS AGAIN.

The same checks in silk-and-wool; but the silk has nothing to do with the checks. Three silken heavy silk threads of bright color two checks apart, cross three other inset sets threads of the same bright color; and there's a coppery plaid over the checks! or blue! or another color! It is like a delicate veil over a lady's face; doesn't hurt the face a bit—sometimes. $3.50.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle, southeast from the centre.

A PLAID.

A new woolen plaid of very quiet though marked effect, has a figure about three inches square. The peculiarity of it is, perhaps, that you don't know exactly where the figure begins, or comes to an end: and the colors are no more pronounced than the figure. From the double modesty of form and color, comes the quiet effect of the whole. $1.10.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

Third circle, south of centre.

FURNITURE.

A clue to the character of our furniture without seeing it. Take, for example, a bedroom suite of three pieces.

Lowest prices:

Ash, wood tops $26

Another style, walnut or ash, marble tops 35

such as are in every furni ure store; common wood and common work. We keep also a small assortment of "cottage" or painted sets.

Lowest prices in first-class work:

Walnut, wood tops ..... $17.

Same style in mahogany ..... 56.

of a plain style, but proper for some rooms in any house, no matter how rich.

Lowest prices in elegant work:

Maple or walnut, Tennessee marble tops. $ 85

Lowest price in luxurious work:

Walnut, Tennessee marble tops $125

Same style in mahogany 155

A very chaste and noble style, perfection of work:

Maple, wood tops $165

Same in mahogany 175

We have very large assortments both below $100, and between $100 and $200. At higher prices there is no bigger quality; only more costly decoration.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

The western gallery.

Thirteenth St.—Market to Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

JOHN WANAMAKER.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

NEW AND CHOICE.

STATIONERY, NEW BOOKS AND MAGAZINES,

—AT—

L. M. FLYNN'S,

No. 42 WEST KING STREET.

BLANK BOOKS.

JOHN BAER'S SONS,

15 and 17 NORTH QUEEN STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.,

Have for sale, at the Lowest Prices,

BLANK BOOKS,

Comprising Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books, Sales Books, Bill Books, Minute Books, Receipt Books, Memorandums, Copying Books, Pass Bookss, Invoice Books, &c.

WRITING PAPERS.

Foolscap, Letter, Note, Bill, Sermon, Counting House, Drawing Papers, Papeteries, &c.

ENVELOPES AND STATIONERY of all kinds, Wholesale and Retail.

FAMILY AND TEACHERS' BIBLES,

Prayer Books, Devotional Books, Sunday school Music Books, Sunday-school Libraries, Commentaries, &c.

FURNITURE.

BUYERS! BUYERS!!

HEINITSH

SELLS:

Hair Mattress from	$10.00 to $40
Wool " "	7.00 to 11
Husk " "	4.50 to 6
Woven Wire Mattress from	10.00 to 20
Spring Beds	2.50 to 7

Bolsters and Pillows Made to Order.

Call and see my assortment and be convinced of the fact that my prices are all right.

Picture Framing a Specialty.

Regilding and Repairing at short notice.

HEINITSH,

15½ EAST KING STREET,

jan8-6md Over China Hall

ASTRICH BRO'S ADVERTISEMENT

ASTRICH BROS.' ADVERTISEMENT.

ASTRICH BROTHER'S

LANCASTER BAZAAR,

13 EAST KING STREET.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

The Largest Assortment in the city of

STRAW GOODS.

BONNETS AND HATS IN ALL THE NEW STYLES, TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

The New Olivette Hat at 25c

Canton Hats in all Shapes at 25c

Plumes and Tips in all the New Shades.

FINE FLOWERS.

Ribbons, All Silk Grosgrain, No. 4, 5, 7, 9, 12, at 4c, 5c, 6c, 9c, 10c.

Satin Ribbon, No. 9, 12, 16, at 13c, 17c, 20c per yard.

SILKS AND SATINS.

Brocade Silk at ..... $1 a yard

Best quality satins in all colors, at ... $1 a yard

Bargains in Black Satins, at .. 85c and $1 a yard

Dress and Cloak Trimmings in great variety.

BUTTONS AND LACES IN ALL STYLES.

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear.

The cheapest place to buy goods in the city is at

ASTRICH BRO'S.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

CHINA HALL.

IMPORTED AND TRENTON

White Stone and Common Ware.

Imported and American Glassware.

FRENCH CHINA,

MAJOLICA WARE.

ALL GRADES AND LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

HIGH & MARTIN,

15 EAST KING STREET.

IRON BITTERS.

IRON BITTERS. IRON BITTERS.

IRON BITTERS!

A TRUE TONIC. SURE APPETISER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, WANT OF APPETITE, LOSS OF STRENGTH, LACK OF ENERGY, &c.

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 pp. of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.*

BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,

123-1yd&w] BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale at Cochran's Drug Store, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

NOTICE.

ATTENTION, HOUSEKEEPERS!

MOVING! MOVING! MOVING!

Personal attention given to all kind of MOVINGS this Spring.

BEST OF CARE AND REASONABLE PRICES.

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

J. C. HOUGHTON,

—CARE OF—

M. A. HOUGHTON,

No. 25 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

GROCERIES.

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

—FOR—

Medicinal Purposes, Fresh Groseries and Pure Spices at RINGWALT'S,

No. 205 WEST KING STREET.

feb19-1yd

GRAIN SPECULATION

In large or small amounts. $25 or $20,000. Write W. T. SOULE & CO., Commission Merchants, 130 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill., for circulars. m28-1yd

HOTELS.

MISHLER HOUSE,

(formerly Clarendon.)

115 and 115 SOUTH EIGHTH STREET (below Chestnut), PHILADELPHIA, Pa.

On the European plan. Meals at all hours, at moderate rates. Rooms, 50c., 75c. and $1 per day. Hotel open all night.

ABEL MISHLER & CO., Prop's,

Formerly of the Mishler House, Reading, Pa.

HARRY STEWART, Supt.,

Formerly of the St. Clair, Atlantic City.

m12 6md

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 7, 1881.

GIBRALTAR.

By Lieut. Worth G Ross, of U. S. R. M. Bark Salmon P. Chase.

The Arabian name for this stalwart sentinel to the Mediterranean, from which the present name is corrupted, is *Jebal al-Tarik*, mount of Tarik, and with Ceuta, the African point opposite, constitutes what the Phoenicians called the Pillars of Hercules, from their Tyrian deity. The world-wide reputation of this mighty fortress inspired us with some awe (notwithstanding we were free born Americans floating under the stars and stripes) as we cast our anchor a few hundred yards from from its gaping ramparts. We had passed in through the straits before a fresh westerly wind, and after satisfying the the scrutiny of a rigid quarantine, found ourselves in the midst of a good deal of shipping, and surrounded by a clattering set of bumboats, with all sorts of fruits, vegetables and wares. No sooner had our topsail hallards been started than we were boarded by a thirsty set of peddlers, contractors, washerwoman, and guides all armed with an unlimited number of recommendations bearing autographs all the way from Mark Twain to the Prince of Wales. We were beset by such a polite and affable set of "couriers," as they call themselves, that we found it difficult to escape from their unitad and untiring zeal, so that we might select for our escort an old friend, Michael Bennnes, the veritable "Ferguson" of "Innocents Abroad," and the beau ideal of a chivalrous Spanish *courrier de familles*. He had been in our employ before so we knew him to be all that was required—reliable, intelligent, and communicative. We were lucky to be wafted to the Rock by a westerly breeze, for during the summer months an easterly wind, or Levanter as it is termed, is almost unendurable, the atmosphere becoming hot, sultry and oppressive. As it was, the heat was quite intolerable. After a long pull in the cutter we landed near the old mole-head and passed through the gates into the city. A more picturesque scene could not well be conceived. Here was a town of some 20,000 souls, exclusive of about 6,000 troops, all huddled together in the smallest possible compass. The houses are built on abrupt slopes, tier above tier, to a height of 250 feet above the sea. The space is so limited, the entire town being situated on a shelving ledge of the rock, that great care is exhibited to prevent the increase of new residents, and foreigners are permitted to remain only a certain length of time upon a promise of good behavior. Every nationality can be found roaming the streets (or rather the *street*, as in reality there is only one about a half-mile long,) from the Jews, Turks, Moors, Arabs, and Negroes, in their primitive and oriental costumes, to every class and style of European, both civic and military, and last but not least, to the plucky and irrepressible Yankee. Such a motly assemblage could not well be found at any other spot on the globe. They have collected here for the purpose of trade, of which there is considerable. Gibraltar is a free port to the world, and, as a consequence, many articles can be procured cheaper than in other markets. We were forcibly struck by this peculiarity. As an instance, Florida water, which costs about sixty cents a bottle in the United States where it is manufactured, costs only thirty-five cents in Gibraltar, after having been freighted across the ocean. How such a discrepancy arises is for the proprietors of this marvellous perfumery to answer. We were also told that American cigars could be purchased here at a lower price than the same quality in New York city.

Proceeding along the main street we arrived and registered at the Hotel Royal, the best public house in the place. We were surprised at the accommodations, and the manner in which the table was served. Our imagination might have been somewhat excited after a long sea voyage but it is safe to say that the *cuisine* contained everything that the appetite could wish for, and a true relish imparted by the inviting accessories and surroundings. The question naturally arose, "From where comes all these choice vegetables, eggs, meats, fruits, etc?" The guide took me to the market stalls, and from the information gleaned there, the mystery was easily solved. A more tempting display of poultry, fish vegetables, oranges, grapes, pears, lemons, figs, bananas, apricots, plums and melons, I had never before seen, and vended in most part by the Moors, who bring a large supply from Tangier in Africa, while a great deal of the fruit is brought over the line from the groves and vineyards of Southern Spain. And in this connection I might state that a good many fruiters ply regularly between this port and New York, often occupying sixty days in transportation.

Not until the middle of the last century was a free market established, contractors having the monopoly of all supplies, and officers were forbidden to import live cattle or meat, or to kill anything without a special license. A chaplain of the garrison was actually threatened with a court-martial because he had killed a sucking pig without leave. Relevant to these abuses a curious story is told. A Capt. Preston, of Fowke's regiment, was tried for buying a turbot for his dinner, the fisherman having protested that he was bound first to offer it to the governor. The gist of his defence was "necessity has no law." He urged that he had nothing but pease pottage for his dinner, and replied to the town major that he would keep the fish accordingly, and that he had an equal right to be served at the same time with the governor in the public market. He declaimed against the injustice and cruelty of stopping all fresh provisions, and strenuously denied any spirit of mutiny, though declaring that he would do the same again under a similar necessity. The unfortunate officer gained his dinner but lost his commission, as he was sentenced to be cashiered.

When we consider that the rock of Gibraltar is only three miles in length, and three quarters of a mile wide, and that nine-tenths of it are elaborate fortifications we wonder a little that 26,000 people can breathe comfortably within its walls. Crowded they must be. The citizens are ruled by a magistry, under a charter of justice granted to the city in 1830, and the strictest discipline is enforced. An evening gun is fired and the gates are closed to all intruders, no one being allowed entrance or exit without official permission. After the hour of twelve, midnight, pedestrians are not permitted on the street, but all peaceful and law-abiding persons are required to be within doors. This system lessens the chances of night disturbances and is based on the principle that all honest and trustworthy people should be in bed during the "wee sma' hours."

The military system of Gibraltar is almost perfect No greater contrast could be drawn between two soldiery than that which exists between the well dressed, finely proportioned, square built and thoroughly drilled Englishmen on one side of the neutral ground, and the squalid, illy-formed and indolent Spaniard on the other. They enjoy a mutual hatred, and this is not strange of the latter, since the occupation of a part of his territory by the Britons is a never ceasing eyesore and rankle to him.

The "neutral ground" consists of the narrow neck or isthmus which joins the rock to the main land, and is about 1500 yards in length and 1300 yards in breadth. On its own edge the Spanish government maintains a wretched little garrison of 300 men, whose chief duty it is to prevent smuggling across the border, this surreptitious employment being indulged in to a great extent, and often at the connivance of the Spanish officials, who graciously divide the spoil. This is the only land approach to the promontory, and is doubly secured against invasion by a ditch that runs along the base of the rock on the British side, the highway bridge, as I was informed, being undermined and charged with powder, so that, at a moment's warning, a small army could be shattered to fragments and Gibralter transformed into an inaccessible island.

For the purpose of examining the fortifications our guide procured for us a number of donkeys and a permit. We ascended by a winding roadway, and the first object to challenge our curiosity was the old crumbling Moorish castle, a building which is regarded as one of the oldest in Spain, the Arabic inscription on the south gate recording its completion in 725. This tower has withstood the vicissitudes of sixteen sieges, but now is mutilated and riddled with shot marks. Ancient arrowheads have been found buried in the tough concrete which forms the walls. A part of this stronghold is now used for officers' quarters and barracks. An artilleryman took us in charge here and conducted us through the galleries, the most remarkable structure for military purposes in the world. There are two ranges, upper and lower, excavated out of the solid rock by convict labor during the great siege. The rock is pierced by huge portholes, extending into this wonderful cavern, and are armed by a line of smooth-bore guns commanding a flanking position on the land approaches. Within are two large apartments, or halls, for projectiles and ammunition, named respectively after St. George and Cornwallis. These of themselves are marvels of human energy and skill. Emerging from this dismal tunnel we made our way to the caves, for like all compact limestone, the Rock abounds in numerous fissures. The most celebrated of these is St. Michael's, 1,100 feet above the sea level. Our courier illuminated the interior with a torch which he carried for the purpose and we found ourselves in a spacious and lofty hall 220 feet long by 70 feet high, supported by stalactite pillars, the effect of which when lighted up, was beautiful and imposing. The actual extent of this cave is unknown, though explorers have penetrated into it several hundreds of feet, and have discovered great quantities of fossil and human remains. While proceeding to the signal station we were fortunate enough to get a glimpse of the monkeys which gambol at will over the crags and bowlders. These are the only wild monkeys in Europe, and number about seventeen or eighteen. It has for a long time been a mooted question how they were transported. Our guide was fertile with a story that the same monkeys have been seen on Ape's Hill, in Africa, fourteen miles across the straits, and that the only way to account for the incongruity was the necessary existence of a subterranean communication under the sea. This is a fabulous and imaginary theory, though it is true that the animals often disappear and are not seen for days at a time. They are protected from molestation, and the soldiers take a great interest in their welfare, any addition to the family being duly announced in the local paper. They live principally on the sweet roots of the palmetto.

Arriving at the signal station we were introduced to Sergeant Brown, the artilleryman in charge. We were glad to find a place to rest, and with a keen relish partook of the excellent bread and cheese offered us. This eminence is 1,255 feet above the sea. It consists of a modern building and stone tower from which the straits are watched and the shipping reported, the range being so extensive that on a clear day the character of a vessel can be discerned forty miles distant. The view from this elevation is exceeding fine. The visitor can observe from here the whole of Gibraltar bay, the Sierra Nevada mountains of Spain, the placid waters of the Mediterranean, the Atlas mountains in Africa and the coast of Barbary, together with far reaching tracts of country. Thus almost with one glance he beholds three seperate and distinct nationalities—Morocco, Spain and Gibraltar—a sight, which for novelty of effect has no equal, recalling as it does the faded fortunes of the Moors, the dissipating powers of the Castilian, and the prestige of England.

The fortifications of Gibraltar are the most formidable in the world. The fortress is literally impregnable, and from 1704 the British flag has waved triumphantly over it. During the great siege of 1779, and which continued nearly four years, by the allied forces of France and Spain, numbering nearly 40,000 men, besides a large naval fleet, the English heroically and successfully withstood the attack, with a garrison consisting of only a little over 5000 men. The first gun from the rock was fired by the wife of an officer at the signal of General Elliott—*Britons, strike home!* The furious bombardment of the enemy can be somewhat imagined when it is stated that during a period of six weeks 56,000 shot and 20,000 shell were hurled into the colony, and at one time, for three successive days, 4000 rounds were discharged from the land batteries per day. Notwithstanding this terrific assault the English lost in killed only 333 men, after an expenditure, by the combined forces, of over 16,000 barrels of powder.

At present a sea wall, with a system of curtains, flanks, and bastions, extends around the western base of the rock. Every spot from whence a gun can be brought to bear is mounted with cannon, and retired batteries with the heaviest ordnance occupying the most commanding positions, though not discernable from the sea. At an elevation of 1400 feet is planted the Rock Mortar, the highest piece of artillery, and it is said to have been dismounted frequently by the Spanish fire. Guns peep out of the most secluded nooks, among flowers and plants, and immense piles of shot and shell are stowed carefully away, secure from the invader's fire.

Gibraltar has traditionally held the title of a barren rock, and to all practical agricultural demands it probably is, but its floral kingdom is rich and varied. There are many species of plants and ferns, many of which have been introduced, and some are indigenous. The Alameda Gardens have a great profusion of flowers, the geraniums being the most abundant. Here the military band plays twice a week, making it the favorite resort and promenade of the inhabitants. The people amuse themselves in various ways, fox hunting in Spain being the chief feature of the season. During the winter months they have a meeting twice a week. Racquet, lawn tennis, cricket, polo and private theatricals, are largely participated in by the officers of the garrison. The parade grounds are used for athletic games. The library contains 40,000 volumes and is the finest English institution of its kind outside of England. In connection with this there is a pavilion with billiard room, reading room, etc.

Since the introduction of stream vessels, the value of Gibraltar as a protected coaling station and depot for war materials, is of undisputed importance. Combined with a naval fleet she could hold indefinite control of the entrance to the Mediterranean, and defy the united powers of Europe.

Never "bull-doze" a man, but if you meet a human being suffering with a bad cough you may "bull-dose" him to advantage with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

JEWELERS.

LOUIS WEBER,

WATCHMAKER,

No. 150½ NORTH QUEEN STREET, near P. R. R. Depot, Lancaster, Pa. Gold, Silver and Nickel-cased Watches, Chains, Clocks, &c. Agent for the celebrated Pantascopic Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. Repairing a specialty.

april-1yd

500 SETS SILVER-PLATED

TABLE SPOONS, TEA SPOONS, MEDIUM AND DESSERT FORKS, DESSERT AND MEDIUM KNIVES,

—AT—

AUGUSTUS RHOADS'S, Jeweler.

20 East King Street, Lancaster, Pa.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Watches and Clocks,

—OF—

ALL GRADES AND PRICES.

E. F. BOWMAN,

106 EAST KING STREET.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

OPENING!

—OF A—

NEW ONE PRICE

BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

No. 30 EAST KING STREET.

Ladies', Gents', Misses' and Children's

FINE BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS

of the Latest Styles and Lowest Prices. All goods to be as represented when sold or money refunded.

A share of your patronage is solicited.

D. P. STACKHOUSE,

al 1yd LANCASTER, PA.

CARPETS.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE WILL BE PAID FOR EXTRA NICE

CARPET RAGS.

Carpets made to order at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.

Rare chances in Carpets to reduce stock of

6,000 Yards Brussels Carpets,

AT AND BELOW COST.

Call and satisfy yourself. Also, Ingrain, Rag and Cloth Carpets in almost endless variety at

H. S. SHIRK'S

CARPET HALL,

203 WEST KING STREET,

LANCASTER PA.

CARPETS, COAL, &c.

PHILIP SCHUM, SON & CO.,

MANUFACTORY,

No. 159 SOUTH WATER STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.,

Well-known Manufacturers of Genuine

LANCASTER QUILTS,

COUNTERPANES,

COVERLETS,

BLANKETS,

CARPETS,

CARPET CHAIN,

STOCKING YARN, &c.

CUSTOM RAG CARPET A SPECIALTY.

LANCASTER FANCY

DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.

Dress Goods Dyed either in the piece or in Garment; also, all kinds of silks, Ribbons, Feathers and Woolen Goods Dyed. Gentlemen's Coats, Overcoats, Pants, Vests, &c. Dyed or Scoured; also, Indigo Blue Dyeing done.

All orders or goods left with us will receive prompt attention.

CASH PAID FOR SEWED CARPET RAGS.

COAL. COAL.

Coal of the best quality put up expressly for family use, and at the lowest market rates.

TRY A SAMPLE TON.

YARD—150: SOUTH WATER STREET.

22-1yd&S] PHILIP SCHUM, SON & CO

SLEIGHS, &C.

Carriages! Carriages!

—AT—

EDGERLEY & CO.'S.

Practical Carriage Builders,

Market Street, Rear of Central Market House, Lancaster, Pa.

We have on hand a Large Assortment of

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,

Which we offer at the

VERY LOWEST PRICES.

All work warranted. Give us a call.

☞Repairing promptly attended to.

One set of workmen especially employed for that purpose. [m28-1yd&w

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ORGANS AND PIANOS can be purchased at the

Lancaster Organ Manufactory

from ten to twenty-five per cent. cheaper during the month of April than any other time. As I have a large assortment of all kinds of Musical Instruments on hand, purchasers will find it to their advantage after examining other instruments to call at the warerooms, as they will then be able to see the superiority of the Lancaster Organ or Chickering Piano.

I have added steam power and am adding a set of new machinery of my own invention for making all parts of an organ, from reeds to the key board, therefore saving time, expense and labor, and will give my customers the benefit of it by reducing the prices. Send for catalogues. All kinds of instruments tuned and repaired, at

NO. 320 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

ALEX. McCALLUM,

mar28-2md&eS Proprietor.