The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XVIII--No. 215. LANCASTER, PA. FRIDAY MAY 12 1882. Price Two Cents.

GRAND OPENING OF "THE GREAT NEW YORK" BAZAAR."

THE GREAT NEW YORK BAZAAR.

GOTTSCHALK & LEDERMAN'S,

GREAT NEW YORK BAZAAR

26 & 28 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

LANCASTER, PA.

This Store is Declared by Everybody the Leader of Fashion and Low Prices.

We cordially invite all those who have not visited the New York Bazaar yet, and they will be convincedthat we are the Headquarters for the LARGEST and FINEST ASSORTMENT of GOODS in this city.

MILLINERY.

All the Ladies who have examined our Trimmed Hats and Bonnets are united in declaring that for taste and beauty they cannot be surpassed. We have constantly in stock every shape and style of the season. The most desirable Styles of Hats at present are the

PATIENCE,
TYROLE,
PIQUE,
REGENT,
VIENNA,
MONTROSE BONNET,
MARTHA BONNET.
JUMBO BONNET,
PARISIENNE BONNET,
DAME HUBBARD BONNET,

All the above styles we have in Milan, Tuscan, Satin, Straw, Chip and Lace Braid.

Our Hats are marked in plain figures, so any child can see the selling price.

WE OFFER FOR THIS WEEK

50 dozen Ladies' Rough and Ready Sailors at 45c. each,

Every Hat worth 75c.

25 DOZEN FINE MILAN BONNETS AT 39c. Cost all over $1.00.

25 DOZEN REAL BLACK CHIP HATS at 68c. We are selling these Hats at the old price, as chip has gone up 50 per cent. in price; these Hats are sold in other stores at $1.00.

Crepes.

WE HAVE THE REAL COURTAN CREPE, at $1.00, $1.50, $2.00 to $10.00 a yard.

CREPE VEILS " $2.00 upwards.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

We shall offer this week the whole balance of our Ladies' Spring Coats at Half Prices and Regardless of Cost.

These Coats must be sold in two week's time in order to make room for other goods.

LOOK AND WONDER.

Elegant Spring Coats in all shades and sizes, $1.62; former price $3.

Fine All-Wool Walking Jackets at $3.25, former price $5.00.
Elegant Satin and Cashmere Dolmans, at $6, $7 and $8; reduced from $10 and $15.

CALL EARLY

IF YOU WANT A GREAT BARGAIN.

The Coats and Dolmans will surely be sold very quick at these given away prices.

We are always receiving
GREAT BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.
And it will pay everybody to
VISIT THE BAZAAR.

Ostrich Feathers.

We have Plumes and Feathers to suit every body. Elegant stock of Tips at 25c. a bunch, three in a bunch; Fine French Tips at 25, 40, 50c., up to $5.00 apiece.

Black Plumes from 35c. to $10.00

☞ We call special attention to a lot of Fine Plumes, in light blue, pink, cream, olive, bronze and other shades to match hats at $1.85.

These Feathers are now sold all over at $3.00 and we have no doubt this lot will be sold in three days' time.

FLOWERS.

We have the most beautiful selection of

Montures, Sprays, Bouquets of Artificial Flowers ever seen.

Elegant Sprays for 10c.
Fine Single Buds at 25c. a dozen.
Roses in all shades at 40c. a dozen.
Pansies at 10c. a dozen.
Violets at 8c. a bunch.
French Flowers for 25c. to $5.00 a bunch.

RIBBONS.

We have Ribbons to suit everybody's taste and as we get them direct from our other large house in New York, we sell them at manufacturer's prices. Below we mention a few of our special brands:

Elegant 7-inch All-Silk Sash Ribbons in all colors at 40c. a yard.

250 Pieces of Black Extra Heavy Watered Ribbon, all silk, No. 9, at 14c.—a great bargain.

1,000 pieces of 5-inch Fine All-Silk Moire Antique Ribbons for trimming purposes at 35c. a yard. These Ribbons are offered at present in other stores in this city at 75c and $1.00 a yard, and we advise our readers to call now if they want any. One lot of No. 12 Satin and Faille Black Ribbon at 14c. a yard, in all the most desirable shades to match dresses.

GOTTSCHALK & LEDERMAN'S

Great New York Bazaar, 26 and 28 NORTH QUEEN ST.

Great New York Bazaar, 26 and 28 NORTH QUEEN ST.

DRY GOODS, &c.

JOHN S. GIVLER & CO.'S ADVERTISEMENT.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT:

NEW STYLES IN SUITINGS!

Clothing Made to Order with best quality Trimmings and Fit Guaranteed.

New Neckwear, Earl & Wilson's make of Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Suspenders, etc., at Lowest Cash Prices.

We have the best 75c. and $1.00 Unlaundried Shirt in the city. A full line of Boys' Unlaundried Shirts at 50c.

Call and see our goods. We will show you the newest things in every department.

JOHN S. GIVLER & CO.

No. 25 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

JOHN S. GIVLER, GEO. F. RATHVON.

CLOTHING.

PIONEER OF MODERATE PRICES.

THE HIGHLAND BICYCLE SHIRT.

The Latest and Best thing out for Bicycle Riders. They are Durable, Neat and Cool. Price only ONE DOLLAR, and can be had only at

AL. ROSENSTEIN'S,

NO. 37 NORTH QUEEN STREET, Lancaster, Penn'a.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

FINE, PLAIN AND FANCY

STATIONERY.

NEW PANELS,
NEW EASELS,
NEW BOOKS AND
NEW MAGAZINES,

—AT—

L. M. FLYNN'S

NO. 42 WEST KING STREET.

JOHN BAER'S SONS.

John Baer's Sons,

Nos. 15 & 17 North Queen Street,

LANCASTER, PA.,

Have in stock and for sale, at the LOWEST PRICES the Largest Assortment of

Books and Stationery

That is to be found in the interior of Pennsylvania, embracing New and Standard Books, Illustrated Books, Juvenile Books, Sunday School Books and Bibles, Family Bibles in Various styles, Teachers' Bibles, Hymn Books, German Bibles, Prayer Books.

WRITING PAPERS and ENVELOPES.

Blank Day Books, Ledgers, Cash Books, Invoice Books, Passbooks, Writing Inks and Fluids, Steel Pens, Bill Books, Pocketbooks Purses, Photograph Albums, Cabinet Frames Birthday Cards, Picture Cards, &c. HOLLAND'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS. And a general assortment of Stationery, School Books and School Furniture at the

SIGN OF THE BOO

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

FLINN & WILLSON,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LARGE INVOICE OF

Fishing Tackle, Fishing Tackle.

BABY CARRIAGES, EXPRESS WAGONS, CROQUET SETS, VELOCIPEDES, REFRIGERATORS, WATER COOLERS, CARPET SWEEPERS, HAMMOCKS, STEP LADDERS,

And the largest assortment of Housefurnishing Goods in the city.

☞ SOLE AGENTS for the **PENNSYLVANIA LAWN MOWER**

FLINN & WILLSON,

No. 152 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa.

Plumbing, Gas-Fitting, Tin-Roofing and Spouting Specialties.

MEDICAL.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

Invigorates without intoxicating, cures disorders of the bowels, stomach, liver, kidneys and lungs, and is the greatest strength restorer and blood purifier, and the BEST AND SUREST COUGH MEDICINE EVER USED. If you are suffering from Female Complaints, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, or any disease, use the TONIC to-day. 100 DOLLARS paid for a failure to help or cure, or for anything injurious found in it. Send for circular.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Satisfies the most fastidious as a perfect Hair Restorer and Dressing. 50c. and $1 sizes. HISCOX & CO., New York.

may1-eod&cow

IRELAND'S GOVERNMENT

AN ANOMALOUS ADMINISTRATION.

The Lord Lieutenant, the Chief Secretary, the Under Secretary and a Host of Other Officials.

Some light will be shed on the events of the past few days in Ireland by an explanation of the anomalous form of government which has grown up in that country. The *Pall Mall Gazette*, in October, 1880, gave a very graphic account of the complicated machinery which has its head in Dublin castle. The writer says:

Ireland is often emphatically described as the most board-ridden country in Europe. Be that as it may, the system which governs it is undoubtedly detested by the great majority of Irishmen of all political views and all religious creeds. Probably it would be beyond the power of man to induce an agreement as to what substitute should be enthroned, but there is a hearty unaminity in condemning that which exists. Undoubtedly the general idea is that the same government exists for both England and Ireland; and yet the difference is great and wide. The government of Ireland is essentially a centralized government; it is enthoned in Dublin castle, and from that historic but much detested spot promulgates its decrees and rules the country from Portrush to Cape Clear. Local government exists in name only. A sub constable in Donegal returns late for duty—a report must be written to the castle. A prisoner in a bridewell of Connemara tears his jacket or fails to pick his oakum—a report must be made to the castle. No matters are too trivial for Dublin castle or sufficiently trivial for local decision.

To walk into Dublin castle is to find yourself in a regular network of departments. The wheels within wheels are truly wonderful. Government by boards, by commissioners, by inspectors, inspectors-general, and sometimes, if report be true, government by clerks.

Of course, at the head of the whole is his excellency the lord lieutenant for the time being, who takes up his residence at the castle, surrounded by guards, aides de-camp, secretaries, assistant secretaries chamberlain, gentleman-ushers, and gentlemen-in-waiting, at a cost to the country of considerably over £20,000 a year.

If the lord lieutenant is a man of business capacity, and comes with the honest determination to do the best he can for the country, his office is no sinecure. Each day he has brought to him numerous papers to be digested and signed, letters to be approved, minutes to be written, appointments to be made, and dismissals effected. Gradually he begins to understand the people, to know his officials, to find out who is to be trusted, who are drones and who are the working bees of the hive; then, just as his excellency has attained this knowledge, his party go out of office, he goes with them, and a new lord lieutenant begins the work all over again.

Next in importance is the chief secretary, who is supposed to be only a secretary to the lord lieutenant, but who is in reality a secretary of state. As a rule he has no time to see very much of Ireland, but represents its government in London and the House of Commons. He is, of course, in close communication with the castle, and would be a hard-worked man if he had nothing more to do than reply to the long list of Irish questions which greet almost every sitting of the House. He shares all patronage with the lord lieutenant.

The attorney and solicitor generals also help to form the government, but as a rule are not very prominent, except in the law courts and upon the occasion of state prosecutions. The law adviser, who ranks next to the solicitor general, is also a party appointment; he has an office in the castle, wherein he is supposed to sit and be ready to reply to all the imaginable legal questions which can be raised by every crotchet monger in any department. Sometimes "a board" unwilling to decide a dangerous question of policy, request to be advised "as to the legal course," and thus at once shift all responsibility on to the law adviser. Frequently a commissioner or inspector or magistrate knocks at the door, and verbally propounds there and then some curious legal question which has just arisen, and which he expects should be answered clearly, readily, and offhand. No wonder that the adviser's law is not always above reproach; if the appointment were not a sure stepping stone to the bench, few, indeed, would be tempted to accept it.

The first permanent official is the under-secretary, who is provided by the country with a house in Phœnix Park, an office in the castle and £2,000 a year. In return he is expected to know everything; to supervise all the departments, to incur, when necessary, unlimited responsibility, and to coach all the new lord lieutenants and chief secretaries. The under-secretary, if anxious and conscientious, is probably the hardest-worked man in Ireland, and upon occasions exercises a real influence over the fortunes of the country. The late Sir Thomas Larcom, for instance, was consulted by both parties on matters of vital interest. It was of him that the chief secretary cheerfully remarked: "Yes, the arrangements are most satisfactory. Carlisle does the dancing, I do the hunting, and Larcom does the work." The under-secretary has of late years been provided with an assistant under-secretary at £1,000 a year, who undertakes the less important duties and acts for the under-secretary in his absence.

Another important official is the treasury remembrancer, who is supposed to have "the ear" of the treasury officials. Probably in no part of the United Kingdom are "My lords" much beloved; but detestation is too mild a term to express the Irish feeling towards them. Plans may have been carefully drawn up for some building or other work which is clearly a necessity. The architects of the department have produced designs which they fondly hope will reflect credit upon their skill and repay them for their time and trouble. The board of works examines and gives its sanction; the lord lieutenant approves and nothing remains but to obtain treasury authority for the expenditure. Three months or more having passed without an answer being received, a reminder is sent to that effect, which is so far successful that in a few days or weeks a letter arrives: "My lords, having had your application of the 10th of January under consideration, desire me to inform you that they do not deem the proposed work to be necessary." Probably a strong protest, backed by the lord lieutenant, causes, after another delay of a few months, a further letter to arrive:—"My lords, in consideration of the urgent representation made to them by the Irish government, agree to the proposed work being undertaken; but my lords are unable to sanction a greater expenditure than"—(some sum is then named which renders the work quite impossible). It is upon such occasions as these that Irishmen groan for a greater measure of self-government, and feel exasperated at having what they know to be important and necessary works refused or rendered impossible by those who neither know the country, the facts, nor the circumstances. This exasperation is not lessened by the suspicion which exists that many an application never reaches "My lords," but is disposed of by a treasury clerk, who, with a determination to settle "those Irish beggers," composes those laconic epistles which so effectually fire the Celtic blood.

Powerful a body as the civil service of Ireland undoubtedly is, it is also a discontented body. Its members complain of inequality and injustice. They say that a gentleman holding the same appointment in England receives a salary half as much again as that which "My Lords" dole out and consider sufficient for the "mere Irish." When reminded that in England the work, and labor, and supervision are more extensive, they reply that they are required to give their whole time to the government; the hours of duty are the same as in England; and if there is not so much to do it must be because there are too many servants; that a government which wished to be fair and just would employ in each country only a sufficient number to perform the required work of that country, and have an equal scale of remuneration for both. Then in Ireland it has always been that the prizes of a department are given for political services, which are understood to establish a claim for the first vacant commissionership or inspectorship. A thorough knowledge of the subject gained by years of hard, painstaking work weighs as nothing when compared with a few votes in the House of Commons or a few speeches in a local town.

This system of jobs has a great deal to do with the widespread dislike of board-government. The heads of a department, in order to be successful, must be able to inspire respect and gain the confidences of those who have to seek and act upon their orders. For a stranger more ignorant of the work before him than the most junior of his clerks, the task is a hard one; and, according to the character of the man, he adopts one of two courses, both of which are almost equally fatal—either he rests content with drawing his salary and allows the reins to fall into the hands of his clerk; or, bold in his ignorance, he launches forth minutes and instructions, cautions and reprimands, with a recklessness which exposes his own ignorance and maintains the feeling of irritation against castle government.

Bears in Distress.

New York Times.

What is the matter with the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals that it shows no interest in the sufferings of the polar bears? It is now more than a week since several vessels arrived at this port and reported having passed icebergs in the neighborhood of the banks on board of which quantities of estimable polar bears were floating toward an inevitable and watery grave. Are these animals to be allowed to perish, as they certainly will unless Mr. Bergh's society sends out an expedition to rescue them?

The polar bear, as every one knows, inhabits the arctic regions and two or three enterprising menageries. He wears better and more costly fur than any other bear, and is never guilty of the vulgar practice of dancing or climbing a pole. His food consists of Esquimaux and fishes, with an occasional scientific person engaged in arctic exploration. His strength is enormous, and his intelligence is so much greater than that of the average Arctic explorer that the latter always speaks of him with great respect, and avoids meeting him on the ice lest the bear should regard it as an intrusion. There is no animal more patient than the polar bear. When he finds a snow hut full of Esquimaux he will sit down at the door and wait whole days for the inmates to come forth. It is in vain that the Esquimaux attempt to cajole him with buns or to distract his attention with gingerbread. Unlike the brown bear of the menagerie, he cares nothing for these delicacies, and sniffs derisively at them when they are tossed to him out of the second story window of a snow hut.

With all his strength and freedom from the conventionalities of society, the polar bear is a beast of much delicacy of feeling, and when he makes a mistake or fails to carry out an undertaking on which he has set his heart, he exhibits every symptom of shame and remorse. There was a New England maiden lady of mature years who once married an arctic missionary—the supply of marriageable East Indian missionaries having run low at the time in consequence of the cholera—and accompanied him to Greenland on her wedding trip. The day after their arrival at Upernavik, the lady wandered out in the cool of the afternoon, and, seating herself on a block of ice in the outskirts of the town, proceeded to admire the beauty of the landscape and to wonder whether her husband, who was occupied in filling his ice house, would ever be able to convert the local ice dealers, when she was made aware of two fur-clad arms, which were tightly clasped about her. At once imagining that her husband had crept up behind her and was giving her a playful embrace, she leaned back and, with half-closed eyes, murmured: "Oh, at Charles, how dreadfully you surprised me!"

Now, the embracer was not Charles, but an enterprising polar bear, who, weakly imagining that the New England lady was edible, had attempted to crush her in his fore paws. Finding that his usual hug, which was close enough to reduce an average Esquimaux to a pulpy state, did not seem to be successful, he braced his hind feet against the block of ice, took in a long breath, and put forth all his strength in one tremendous squeeze. The New England lady never uttered the smallest shriek but simply said, "Dear Charles, how good you are!" and the bear, overwhelmed with shame at being thus mistaken for a weak missionary with pulmonary symptoms, walked sadly away, and was found the next day dead of a broken heart. This illustrates the delicacy of feeling which characterizes the polar bear and teaches New England missionaries of the gentler sex the cruelty of trifling, even unintentionally with his muscles.

The particular polar bears which are now floating about the Atlantic on icebergs have evidently been carried away from the arctic regions against their will. They must have suffered severely from hunger during their cruise, for it is improbable that a sufficient number of Esquimaux to supply their daily wants accompanied them. Of course, it will be said that they can live on fish, but it should be remembered that, in all probability, they have no fishing tackle with them. In these circumstances starvation stares them in the snout, and unless an emigrant ship should happen to be wrecked on the ice within reach of the bears, they will never have another full meal. Even if they do not starve to death, they are certain to be drowned. The icebergs which now carry them will last but a few weeks longer. As the ice floats further and further south it will melt more and more rapidly, and when it finally disappears the fate of the unhappy bears can be easily imagined.

If Mr. Bergh can sit quietly in his office while an unknown number of polar bears are thus in deadly peril, he is not the sort of man he is generally believed to be. Were a steamer to be loaded with a few dozen plump boys and sent in search of the bears they could probably be rescued without difficulty. They would be received in this city with enthusiasm by Mr. Barnum, who would furnish them with comfortable cages, unlimited ice, and real Esquimaux from Thompson street. It will be a drowning shame if the bears are left to perish, and the steamer captains who pass them by without paying any attention to their signals of distress can never again expect to be regarded as noble and humane mariners.

THAT hacking cough can be so quickly cured by Shiloh's Cure. We guarantee it. For sale at Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen St. my1-1wdeow&w

ANY physician who is acquainted with its properties will say that Glenn's Sulphur Soap is a reliable remedy for local skin-diseases.

WILL you suffer with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Vitalizer is guaranteed to cure you. For sale at Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen St. my1-1wdeow&w

Nearly a Miracle.

E. Asenith Hall, Binghamton, N. Y. writes: "I suffered for several months with a dull pain through the left lung and shoulders. I lost my spirits, appetite and color, and could with difficulty keep up all day. My mother procured some Burdock Blood Bitters; I took them as directed, and have felt no pain since first week after using them, and am now quite well." Price $1. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

When your wife's health is bad, when your children are sickly, when you feel worn out, use Brown's Iron Bitters.

SLEEPLESS nights, made miserable by that terrible cough. Shiloh's Cure is the remedy for you. For sale at Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen St. my1-1wdeow&w

An Important Discovery

Has been made whereby a successful vegetable combination has been introduced, which acts upon the bowels, the liver and the kidneys, and at the same time imparts strength and vitality to the entire system. Burdock blood bitters constitute this important discovery. Price $1. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

MEDICAL.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

Oh, My Back!

That's a common expression and has a world of meaning. How much suffering is summed up in it.

The singular thing about it is that pain in the back is occasioned by so many things. May be caused by kidney disease, liver complaint, consumption, cold, rheumatism, dyspepsia, overwork, nervous debility, &c.

Whatever the cause, don't neglect it. Something is wrong and needs prompt attention. No medicine has yet been discovered that will so quickly and surely cure such diseases as BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and it does this by commencing at the foundation, and making the blood pure and rich.

Logansport, Ind., Dec. 1, 1880.

For a long time I have been a sufferer from stomach and kidney disease. My appetite was very poor and the very small amount I did eat disagreed with me. I was annoyed very much from retention of the urine. I tried many remedies with no success, until I used BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. Since I used that my stomach does not bother me any. My appetite is simply immense. My kidney trouble is no more, and my general health is such, that I feel like a new man. After the use of Brown's Iron Bitters for one month, I have gained twenty pounds in weight.

O. B. SARGENT.

Leading physicians and clergymen use and recommend BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It has cured others suffering as you are, and it will cure you.

For sale at H. B. COCHRAN'S Drug Store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

my8 1wd&w

ATTENTION! A MOTHER SPEAKS—Until the Decide entered our house I never knew what it was to feel wholly secure from the attacks of scarlet fever and diphtheria. In using it for throat affection your valuable medicine has proven most magical and instantaneous in its cure. Your pamphlet has taught me how important it is to watch the children's throats and I catch myself frequently doing this whenever they complain and applying a dose instantly. I advise all mothers to try it. It is a great comfort and a boon. Signed, *A mother.* Sold by H. B. Cochran, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

GENTLEMEN.

We call your attention to an important discovery in our practice which we have found very successful in cases of prostration arising from indiscretion. Those suffering from any of the numerous forms of Debility arising from abuse or other causes, will do well by sending a three cent stamp for further information. Address, DRS. LA GRANGE & JORDAN (late Jordan & Davidson), No. 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa. Hours for consultation: 10 a. m. till 2 p. m., and 5 till 8 p. m. mar25-3meod*

CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

HIGH & MARTIN.

White Granite Ware

—AT—

CHINA HALL.

Just received per steamship "British Crown" another invoice of WHITE GRANITE and PORCELAIN in Table, Hotel and Chamber Ware,

Wares exchanged if not satisfactory.

We have added to our stock a line of JAPANESE PAPER WARE.

High & Martin,

15 EAST KING STREET.

SAMUEL H. PRICE, ATTORNEY, HAS Removed his Office from 56 North Duke street to No. 41 GRANT STREET, immediately in Rear of Court House, Long's New Building. m17-tfd

DRY GOODS.

RENFREW —AND— **CANTON DRESS GINGHAMS**

REDUCED FROM 15c. TO 12½c.

Just received from Auction:

Cheviot Shirtings for Workingmen,

Slightly soiled, to be sold at 8c. and 9c., regular prices about 12½c.

AT SWARR'S,

50 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

The patent-back "DEFIANT" Shirt a specialty.

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

Watt, Shand & Co.,

Are daily receiving New Goods in this Department, and offer the best possible value in

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS.

PLAIN, STRIPED and POLKA DOT SUMMER SILKS.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN SURAH SILKS, Only 50c a Yard.
MOIRE ANTIQUE, DAMMASSI and BROCADE SILKS.

An Immense Stock of

NEW DRESS GOODS

In all the Popular Fabrics, at Lowest Prices.

Now Opening, a Choice Line of

PARASOLS AND SUNSHADES,

In all Sizes and Qualities.

We Offer a New Line of

CORSETS,

In Many Popular Makes, including Madame Foy's, Dr. Warren's, Thompson's Glove Fitting and Ball's Patent Spiral Spring Corset.

We Invite the Special Attention of Ladies to Extraordinary Bargains in

German Table Damasks,

At 31c, 33c, 37c, 45c and 50c a Yard, in Handsome Designs and much under usual price.

NEW YORK STORE,

8-10 EAST KING STREET.

METZGER & HAUGHMAN.

METZGER & HAUGHMAN,

—AT THEIR—

New Cheap Store,

HAVE NOW IN STOCK A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF THEIR OWN BRAND OF

Gossamer Waterproofs

That are Guaranteed to give full Satisfaction.

GOSSAMERS for LADIES.
GOSSAMERS for GENTLEMEN.
GOSSAMERS for GIRLS.
GOSSAMERS for BOYS.

—AT—

METZGER AND HAUGHMAN'S

NEW CHEAP STORE,

No. 43 West King Street.

Between the Cooper House and Sorrel Horse Hotel.

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NEXT DOOR TO THE

COURT HOUSE.

FAHNESTOCK.

Our store is now stocked full of

NEW

Dry Goods!

AMONGST WHICH WILL BE FOUND

MANY BARGAINS,

From recent Large Importers'

Auction Sales

HELD in NEW YORK and PHILADELPHIA

New Goods Opened Daily

—AT—

FAHNESTOCK'S,

NEXT DOOR TO COURT HOUSE,

LANCASTER, PA.

RAGS. RAGS. RAGS.

The highest Cash Prices paid for all kinds of Rags, Old Books, Carpets, Woolen Cloths, Bagging Rope, Gum Shoes, &c., &c.

I will call on persons having any of the above articles if they will drop me a postal card.

WM. F. HENNECKE,
NO. 235 WEST KING STREET.
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