A Sketch Read by George W. Hensel, Before the Lancaster County Agricultural Soctety, at Its Meeting Monday, January the 5th, 1884.

What strikes the American tourist most forcibly upon landing at Queenstown, is the motley crowd by which he is immediately surrounded-ragged and barefoot boys fighwith each other for the privilege of earning a few pennies by carrying one's baggage; the atract attention, by the drivers of the jaunting cars, the donkey carts, old women who sell sprigs of shamrock and button hole bouquets. The appearance of the people is so peculiarly Irish, that they literally "have e map of Ireland on their faces,"

The hotels have an ancient look. The oldfashioned mahogany tables, chairs and side boards, and the antiquated silverware, dishes, etc., strike you when you enter the dining room, where "table stewards," them, dressed in swallow-tail coats. take the order for your breakfast, in a stately way, and serve you with much politeness, with ham and eggs, or mutton chops, tea or coffee, bread and butter, without salt, for which you will pay about 3 shillings and 6 pence, or 4 shillings. The principal meal is the regular table de hote. Dinner is regularly served from five to six o'clock and is generally a good meal, in courses of soup, fish, roast beef or mutton, stewed rabbit or hare, potatoes, carrots or turnips. They do not give you any side dishes, and very few vegetables. For this you will pay from five to six shillings. There is an absence of stewed fruits, corn, tomatoes, &c., and I never saw butter on a European dinner table; nor any pies for dessert. This generally consists of a kind of tart (well named, for there is an almost total absence of sugar in their composition), or plum pudding.

In passing through the country the first thing that attracts attention is the good roads. They are all macaddamized and kept in the best of order, and are as smooth as a floor. This applies to all the roads in the United Kingdom. The vehicles are much heavier than ours :

they have no light buggies; cabs and han-soms are principally used in the cities. The jaunting car is found in Ireland only ; it is constructed something like a cart, with two low wheels, over which is erected a seat on either side for the passengers, who sit faring the side of the street, the driver having a seat in front : they are driven very rapidly and with great dexterity through crowded thoroughfares. There are also some very pretty pony earts; heavy carriages, something like cabs, many of them open, drawn by two and four horses, with liveried drivers and outriders, are used for family purposes.

You will see Patrick and Biddy mounted on a cart, surrounded by butter firkins and cabbages, sometimes loads of peat, drawn by a donke, not much larger than a Newfoundland dog, on their way to the nearest market town ; and after refreshments at the wayside inn, they appear as happy as those who ride in more pretentious conveyances. ON THE BOAD. The appearance of the country near the sea

coast is rough and mountainous, but as you recede from the coast it is rolling, and in the interior is quite level. The dwellings may be divided into three

classes, those of the poor peasantry, the more prosperous renters of small farms, and those of the rich owners of landed estates.

The cottages of the poor are generally built of stone, low, one-story, with thatch roof and dirt or stone floor; many of them presenting a dilapidated appearance, and others roofless and nninhabited. Under the same roof with these poor families the cow, the donkey, pig and chickens generally find shelter.

The dwellings of the small farmer are better; frequently of two stories and roofed with slate or tile.

The rich landowners live in good stole in

The rich landowners live in good style, in fine houses surrounded by large parks, through which run elegant driving roads, one estate near Killarney having over 20 miles one estate near Killarney having over 20 miles of this kind of road through its parks. Fine shade trees of bronze beach, olm, oak, horse chestnut and holly abounds; around the dwellings are beautiful walks, through grass plots interspersed, with flower beds, large quantities of rhododendron, etc. These parks are enclosed by high walls, many of them ten feet high; the mason work of the most substantial character; the mortar in it is not affected by the weather which is not is not affected by the weather, which is no doubt due to the fact of its not being subject to thawing and freezing as with us. These walls are nearly all covered with ivy, which grows very luxuriantly in this climate. ABSENTER LANDLORDS.

The larger estates are generally managed by agents, the owners living and spending their incomes out of the country, which is a source of much complaint all over Ireland. Many of these estates are heavily incumbered, and the young lordly owners are looking out for rich American girls for the purpose of better-ing their shattered fortunes.

Large districts of country are owned by

Iarge districts of country are owned by single individuals, in some cases as much as 25,000 acres. Much of it is cut up into small patches of one, two and three acres, on which are erected the cottages of the poor; and where the peasantry live, the cow the chief support of the family and the patient donkey, their beast of burden. This class of tenants live principally on potatoes and milk; eating little meat, but occasionally fish. They have large families, and it keeps them busy to pay the rent and maintain them. There is a spirit of discentent among them, and it must be confessed that there appears to be little chance for the bettering of their condition. They are proud to tell you that they have sons, sisters, aunts, uncles and cousins in America, and think you may know them, as they live in Chicago, Kansas or San Francisco, and when one tells them these places are from 800 to 3,000 miles distant from where he lives, they look at him with astonishment and increduality picture on their faces.

There appears to be a great deal of affection

There appears to be a great deal of affection among those poor people for each other, and respect shown by children for parents. They would all like to come to America, but in conversing with many of the young men they told me their parents were too old to emigrate, and they could not leave them. AMONG THE SMALL PARMERS.

AMONG THE SMALL PARMERS.

The class of small farmers appear to be more thrifty; their fields are larger, they are generally raisers and dealers in stock, of which they have good herds, of flocks of geese, turkeys, &c. They visit the monthly market town fairs where they drive sharp bargains with their neighbors and others.

There is a total absence of what we call barns; a few straggling out-houses for housing stock are about the extent of their stabling; they stack their grain and hay, and they build their stacks very artistically. The traveler does not see many wooden fences; in the rough and mountainous districts they are built of stone; in the rolling country neat trimmed hedges of hawthorn; and in the level country ditches are used; the latter also serve the purpose of drains.

In journeying from the South to the North, one finds a change for the better, both in agriculture and manufactures. You pass from the Celtic element to the Scotch-Irish, the descendents of the immigrants to whom Cromwell parceled out the land.

They appear to be a happy combination of the thrifty and canny Scot with the more prodigal, but warm hearted and hospitable Irish. The people of this section, of whom the inhabitants of Belfast may be taken as a fair type, are intelligent, enterprising, cultivated and refined, and in their

whom the innabitants of beinst may be taken as a fair type, are intelligent, enterprising, cultivated and refined, and in their home life exhibit all those traits which go to make up the true Christian character. The training in their schools and learned professions is very thorough.

THE CROPS OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

THE CROPS OF NORTHERN IRELAND.

The principal productions of the land are potatoes, oats, flax, barley, beans and some wheat. Fully two-thirds of the country is in pasture land, on which large numbers of cattle, sheep and horses are raised—as in the present depressed state of agriculture it is deemed more profitable to pasture the land.

I noticed large tracts of bog or peat lands, and for miles along the line of the railroad could be seen men, women and children cutting and drying it in the sun and carrying it in baskets on their heads and backs.

Much of the land is good, particularly along the streams, but there is also a large amount of thin soit. The crop of potatoes looked well: the peasants plant and work them all with spades, and while the potato is the principal crop they do not plant as good varieties of seed as we do. While the pasture is good, a long fine grass something like our orchard

grass, the mowing ground looked sparse and would yield a light swarth. The wheat, outs and barke, were small. They have all the noxious weeds we have, including the white daisy and wild carrot, to which may be added the yellow butter cup. Their land seems to be not properly rotated in crops, and evidently needs more clover and fertilizers; they are beginning to manufacture and use the latter. I most missed the fields of Indian corn we have, as there is none grown in the kingdom; it will not mature for climatic reasons.

The beef and mutton, and particularly the

ture for climatic reasons.

The beef and mutton, and particularly the latter, are exceedingly fine; large quantities of it are exported. Butter is produced in great quantities and finds a ready market in other parts of the kingdom and on the continent. Cork is said to have the finest butter market in Europe. One peculiarity that strikes an American is that no sail is put into the butter used on the table, here or in any other part of Europe.

The production of flax is a leading industry around Belfast and in the counties north of it, Belfast being the great linen centre of Europe.

Europe.

There are large tracts of land used as game preserves; these, with the parks and pleasure grounds of the gentry, withdraw a considerable number of acres from agricultural

purposes,

A friend whom I met in Italy, and who traveled through Ireland six years ago, told me a good story illustrative of this. He had passed in at the porter's lodge to look at the grounds. Upon his return, Patrick, the porter, asked him what he thought of it. "It is all very nice," was the answer, "but I think if the owner would clear off a portion of the land and plant it in potatoes, barley, oats, &c., it would be better for the country," "Yes," replied Pat, "if it was not for this, Oirland would bate the wourld." "I don't know about that, said Mr. H., "we have thirty-eight states and six territories, and think we excel in the way of productions. "Is it the territory ye mane," answered Pat; "be dad if we had that Oirland would bate the wourld."

THE KITCHEN GARDENS. Nearly all the well-to-do classes have large kitchen gardens, surrounded by walls ten feet high, in which they raise good vegetables, and small fruits such as strawberries—which grow very fine—currants, goose-berries, &c. About all the fruit seen is grown in these gardens, where they plant pears, peaches, plums, close up to and all around the walls, against which they stretch out the limbs, fasten them to the wall and grow them along it. In this way they raise some fine fruit. But they know nothing of our splendid profusion of apples, peaches, sweet potatoes and tomatoes.

Ireland is a pretty country to look upon,

potatoes and tomatoes.

Ireland is a pretty country to look upon, and is well-named the "Emerald Isle," from its fine pasture land, which, owing to the moisture of the climate, always look green. Its inhabitants are warm-hearted, generous, and hospitable. You can get closer to them than any other people in Europe. My stay among them for two weeks and the remembrance of their kindness and hospitality, will always be one of the greenest spots of memory.

FARMING IN SCOTLAND.

Where Shepherds Graze Their Flocks on the

The trip from Belfast to Glasgow is a twelve hour ride by steamer. There is a very close connection of business interests between the two cities, and the people are of such similar appearance, language, religion and origin, that one does not notice the difference of nationality to any great extent upon first

But the country looks different. The teening hive of industry along the Clyde, the neat cottages of the poorer cleases, the better tillage of the land, larger acids and better farm buildings distinguis's Scotland.

In the mountainous parts of the country there are large game preserves, frequently leased for shooting purposes at high rates, to English and America, sportsmen. The

English and Americal sportsmen. The mountains are covered with heather upon which the grouse, a favorite game bird, feeds. Large numbers of a hardy breed of black Large numbers of a hardy breed of black headed and small horned mountain sheep pasture and are herded by shepherds in these hills and mountains. In the lake district there is very hitte agriculture until one gets down to Callender and Stirling. From the latter place to Edinburgh the country is rolling, with some timber scattered over the face of it. This is a rich agricultural district; the land is good; the farms look very neat, and the crops promising. Hedges surround all the fields which are generally of five or six acres. The cattle appear to be better than in Ireland, where they are rather small. The sheep are very fine and the flocks numerous. sheep are very fine and the flocks numerous.

The farm houses are rather small, and as in Ireland they have no barns, but sheds and out-houses. These sheds are well built generally; and are used for farm implements, housing stock, feed, &c. The stock of horses is mostly of the Clydesdale breed, large bays weighing from 1,600 to 1,800 fbs. All the dray horses in the cities are of this breed and they seil at high prices ranging from £35 to £100 varying according to age and quality. The horses used in omnibuses, hansoms, cabs, readsters and riding horses in the kingdom are all "docked." They think it adds to the appearance of the animal, while they say they are not troubled with flies. There are some very fine ponies; one of the finest turnouts I saw was a pony cart with out-rider in livery, going through generally; and are used for farm implements one of the finest turnouts I saw was a pony cart with out-rider in livery, going through the Trossachs. There is more horseback riding than with us, and many of the riding horses are fine specimens. In Scotland is found the same class of roads as in Ireland, and the same kind of vehicles are used, except the jaunting car, which is a peculiarly Irish institution. The horse cart is very much in use by the farmers, and for heavy hauling purposes in the cities.

Fish abound in Scotland: herring being very abundant. The Loch Fine herring are highly esteemed for their fine quality. They also have salmon as well as other fish. The Scotch are more canny than the Irish, and their agricultural system shows a higher degree of thrift.

ENGLAND'S AGRICULTURE.

In the Hay and Harvest Fields of the Mother Country. There is not much agriculture in the lake

districts of England, except in the small villages between the mountains. Traveling down from Penrith, on the Great Northwestern railroad, one passes through exten-sive sheep pastures on the hillsides and large enclosures surrounded by stone fences. Here large herds of sheep are seen in pasture. Further on the country becomes more diversified. I passed through this region in haymaking. The hay is cut by hand, with the old-fashioned broad scythe. I did not see any mowing machines, although they have our American mowers and reapers in some parts of the country.

AN ENGLISH HAY MAKING. The hay appears of good quality and stands fair on the ground. There is little clover, but occasionally small patches. From the number of persons in the fields I judged a corresponding amount of work is not done according to our American ideas. They did not appear to hurry but worked very leisurely. The work is all done with hand rakes, and the hay was shaken out and spread with forks, as we used to do before we had patent

hay rakes, tedders and mowing machines, They were handing their hay in on horse carts, which appeared to be a tedious process. There was little wheat in this part of the country; oats, barley, potatoes, turnips and horse beans are extensively grown. Turnips appear to be a great crop in England and Scotland, and much attention is given to their culture. They are drilled in rows and carefully cultivated and hoed. I counted as many as 25 men, women and boys in one

turnip field. The turnips are largely used for feeding stock, and are much more easily pre-served than with us, owing to their not being served than with us, owing to their not being subject to freezing.

The cattle seen in the fields are principally Short Horns, and some Jerseys. The price of an ordinary good Short Horn cow is about \$20. In London at the Health exhibition I saw a very large roan cow of this breed, for which \$35 was asked. As you get within 100 miles of London the country is quite level, like our valleys, with no broken or waste hands. I saw more wheat, which was then in head, and looked well. There are some ditches, and the hedges look charmingly neat.

ditches, and the hedges look charmingly neat.

The farm buildings are not large and imposing, but generally smail and ordinary looking; no barns, but the usual out-buildings for stock and feed. The grain is all stacked and threshed out of doors by steam treshers, very many of the farmers having houses for them. The stacks are models of symmetry and neatness.

The pasture lands certainly excel; the grass is very thick, and the pasture appears to be very rich. I noticed large quantities of water cross in the streams, which finds ready sale in the London market.

FINE OLD TREES.

PINE OLD TREES. One thing which adds much to the Eng-

tish landscape is the number of trees scat-tered over the country—not large forests, but grand old caks and elms, through the fields and along the lawns. They are guarded with jealous care, and it does not look as if they ever cut any down.

One remarkable feature in this country is the uniformity good roads and the substantial manner in which they are built. Most grati-fying of all is that they have no toll gates to bar the way to the great cities and marts of trade, which is in striking contrast to many of the thoroughfares which lead to our towns and cities.

of the thorough fares which lead to our towns and cities.

The railroads, too, are built in the most substantial manner, without regard to cost, but with great regard to the safety of passengers and the avoidance of accidents. They are all above the grade of the country roads and the streets of the cities, passing over the tops of houses in the same manner that the Pennsylvania railroad enters Philadelphia from the Schuylkill to Broad street. It occurred to me that neat iron truss bridges across ravines would be as durable and look better than the heavy structure of high arches ou brick piers sixty feet high and built at great expense. They say here that their best railroads pay small dividends, owing to the cost of construction and the competition of rival roads.

From London to Oxford along the Valley of the Thames is a good agricultural district. Here we saw more and better wheat than at any time before. It was now the 11th of July and it was fairly in head.

THE ELMS OF OXFORD.

THE ELMS OF OXFORD. Oxford is an old city; it was a city 1,000 years ago; a portion of the old wall still remains; much of the history of England centres around this old place with its twenty-

tree around this old place with its twenty-seven colleges.

The "Walk of Addison," along a quiet stream, shaded by large and magnificent old oaks and elms, to the park, full of these same fine trees, with a smooth, green sward, upon which a number of deer are quietly brows-ing, reminds one that over this walk have passed many of England's greatest, wisest and best statesmen, soldiers, prelates, poets and writers. and writers.

MARKET GARDENING.

MARKET GARDENING.

Going south from London through the rich district of Kent to Dover, by way of Rochester, and through the old cathedral town of Canterbury, we passed through a fine rolling country, rich in agricultural products, from which large supplies of vegetables and small fruits are taken to the London markets. Cherries and strawberries of fine quality are grown here. There appears to be more advanced agriculture here than in any part of England we had seen. We passed through England we had seen. We passed through here on our return from the continent about the latter part of August, and saw evidence of a good harvest which had been gathered, and the farmers were preparing for seeding. In this section the American reaper and mower is used, and better farming imple-

ments generally.

I failed to see the superior quality of English roast beef over the American; but their mutton is better. Our hotels are superior to theirs; they are more modern in

perior to theirs; they are more monern in construction, have more conveniences and the comforts of the guests are much greater and at less cost than the English. American beef is in all their markets, and it finds ready sale. It is not looked upon with favor by producers, but consumers are glad of its introduction, as it tends to cheapen the prices of meat, which are higher than with us.

There appears to be a good deal of depression in agriculture in England, and much complaint among producers. Owing to the vast extent and low prices of lands with us, they say we can outsell them in their own markets. With the high prices of land and its concentration in the hands of a few owners, high rents, about £2 per acre being a fair average, and wages of farm laborers being from 12 to 14 shillings per week—they say it is impossible for them to compete with us.

There is much to admire in England, and it the sturdy character of the poople. Its

There is much to admire in England, and in the sturdy character of the people. Its liberal form of government, compared with other nations of Europe, the respect shown to the head of the government, the faithful discharge of public trusts, the almost certain punishment which follows crime, whether the criminal stands high or low in the social scale, are subjects which we may study to advantage. advantage. (Concluded To-motrow.)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Physicians recommend porous plasters in cases of Back Ache, Lame Side, Stiff Muscles, Rheamatism and all local pains. Hop Posters are the best made, combining Fresh Hops with Gams. Ready to use, pleasant and powerful in action. 2 ets. at any drug slore.

NEVER GIVE UP. If you are troubled with nervous or sick head-ache, do not give up your case as incurable until you have tried Dr. Leslie's Special Prescription. Se the testimonials in another column. d2-1wd Good Advice.—Use Hale's Honey of Horehouse and Tar for a cough or cold. Pike's Toothach Props cure in one minute. jc-lwdcod&w

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, reaches, flies, ants, bedpraggists. 15c. Druggists. (1)

BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA.

Is the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood whether taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIN, whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranted double the strength of any similar preparation.

It curse pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Threet, Rheumatism, Toothache and ALL ACHES, and is The Great Reliever of Pain. "BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA" should be in every family. A tenspoonful of the Panace in a tumbler of hot water [sweetened, if preferring], I taken at bedtime, will BREAK UP A COLD. Scents a bottle.

m31-tydM, W, S&w

The above is an old saw as savage as it is sense less. You can't "grunt out" dyspepsia, nor liver complaint, nor nervousness if they once get a good hold. They don't remove themselves in that way. The taking a few doses of Burdock Blood Billers is better than "grunting it out." What we can cure let's not endure. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street.

HEART PAINS. Palpitation, Dropsical Swellings, Dizziness adigestion, Headache, Sleeplessness cured by Wells' Health Renewer." (1)

You Can Depend On It. "For severe toothache and Neuralgia of the head I used Thomas' Eclectric Oil. This is cer-tainly the best thing I ever knew for relief of pain of any kind. The house is never without it," Mrs. A.M. Frank, 177 W. Tupper St., Ruf-filo, N. Y. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 127 and 129 North Queen street.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE. The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hand, Chilbiatus, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect salistaction, or money refunded. Price, 25 cents per box. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, Nos. 137 and 128 North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!!
Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW!
SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians in the United States. Sold everywhere. E cents a bottle.

"BUCHU-PAIBA.";
Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Discuses, Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder. \$1. Druggists (1)

Dysrerric, nervous people, "out of sorts," coiden's Liquid Beef Tonic will cure. Ask for Coiden's, Of Druggists. jo-iwdend&

Humbugs! Imposters! Thieves! The above are terms applied to the unreliable and dishenest. Dr. Thomas' Eelectric Oil for diphthevia, catarrh, asthma, rheumatism, and all aches, sprains, and pains is not a thing of deception but a pleasant and honest remedy. It is houestly put up, honestly sold, and does what is claimed for it. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 129 North Queen street.

"ROUGH ON CORNS." Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns, waits, bun-tions. (1)

"Had sour stomach and miserattle appetite for months, and grew thin every day. I used Bur-deck Blood Bitters with the most marvelous re-suits; feel splendid." Mrs. Joseph Johnson, Pittsburg, Pa. For sale by H. B. Cochran, drug-gist, 137 and 138 North Queen street.

MRS. DR. WALTON'S PERIODICAL TEA Mas. Dr. Waltron's Periodical Tea.

Mother Walton has prescribed this valuable medicine for a great many years in her private practice. It has proved an unfalling specific in the treatment of the many disorders to which the female constitution is subject. It is a sure cure for the mentily troubles that so many women suffer. Matled on receipt of price, 50c. Soid by H. B. Cochran, 127 and 129 North Queen street.

The Resurrection of Lazarus Was a mimealous operation. No one thinks of raising the dead these times, though some desperately close to death's door have been completely restored by Burdsek Blood Bitters to genuine and lasting health. For sale by H. B. Cochran, druggist, 137 and 139 North Queen street.

A YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. An Old Soldier's EXPERIENCE.

"Calvert, Texas, May 3, 1882. "I which to express my appreciation aluable qualities of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"While with Churchill's army, just before the battle of Vicksburg, I contracted a severe Cold, which terminated in a dangerous Cough. I found no relief till on our march we came to a country store, where, on asking for some remedy, I was urged to try Ayra's Cherry Presonal.

"I did so, and was rapidly cured. Since then I have kept the Presonal constantly by me, for family use, and I have found it to be an invaluable remedy for Throat and Lung Diseases.

"J. W. Whitley."

Thousands of testimonials certify to the prompt cure of all Bronchial and Lung Affections, by the use of Ayra's Cherry Presonal. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily.

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists.

THOUSANDS OF CASES OF

SICK

Headache are permanently cured every year (as the hundreds of testimonials in my possession will testify) by the use of

DR. LESLIE'S

Special Prescription. This Remedy stands to-day without a rival, and with scarcely a com-petitor in the world. Thousands of Physicians throughout the country have acknowledged their inability to cure it, and are now prescrib-ing Dr. Leslie's Special Prescription for all cases of Sick

HEADACHE

in either its nervous, billous or congestive form, arising from obstruction, congestion or torpidity of the liver. When I say that Dr. Leslie's

SPECIAL

POSITIVELY

cures, no matter how long the case may have been standing.

I have testimonials from persons who have been afflicted for twenty years, being confined to bed two or three days at a time every two weeks, that have been permanently cured by two bottles of Dr. Leslie's Special

PRESCRIPTION

so that they have not had an attack for over five years.

If you are troubled with sick Headache and wish to be

CURED

be sure and give this remedy a trial. Price, \$1.00. S. B. ARCHER, Saratoga Springs, N. Y. FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS.

For sale only at J. R. KAUFFMAN'S Drug Store, No. 56 North Queen street, Lancaster. For colds, use Kauffman's Cough Syrup, the largest and best for 25 cents.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Remedy. An unfalling cure for Impotency and all Diseases that follow Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dinness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Full particulars in our pamphiet, which we destre to send free by mail to every one. This specific medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free by mail on receipt of the money, by addressing the agent. free by mail on receipt of the money, by audressing the agent.

H. B. COCHEAN, Druggist,
Nos. 157 and 129 North Queen street, Lancaster,

Pa. On account of counterfells, we have adopted the Yellow Wrapper: the only genuine.
THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.

DRY GOODS. J. B. MARTIN & CO.

BEFORE TAKING OUR ANNUAL INVEN-TORY, WE ARE OFFERING SPECIAL REDUCTIONS IN PRICES

IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS. IN ALL OUR DEPARTMENTS.

REDUCED PRICES
IN DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.
REDUCED PRICES
IN NOTION DEPARTMENT.
REDUCED PRICES
IN CENTS FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
REDUCED PRICES
IN LADIES COATS AND SHAWLS.
REDUCED PRICES
IN COMPORTS AND BLANKETS,
REDUCED PRICES
IN UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
REDUCED PRICES
IN UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
REDUCED PRICES
IN MATTINGS.
REDUCED PRICES
IN MATTINGS.
REDUCED PRICES
IN TOY DEPARTMENT.
REDUCED PRICES
IN CARPETS, WALL PAPERS, RUGS, WINDOW SHADES, &C.

AP- WE SOLICIT A CALL. GO

J. B. MARTIN & CO.,

Carry West King and Prince Streets. (Opposite Stevens House,) LANCASTER, PA.

Embroideries.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Embroideries.

WATT, SHAND & CO., II. 8 and 10 East King Street,

Have opened their first consignment of HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS. An immense variety of Choice Patterns, worked on the finest Cambric, at the Lowest Prices ever known in the business.

SPECIAL BARGAINS: 10-4 WHITE BLANCETS, \$1.75 a pair, 10-4 ALL-WOOL BLANKETS, \$5.50 a pair, 11-4 Extra Heavy BLANKETS, \$1.75 a pair,

Ladies' Scarlet Underwear, ONLY 75c. EACH, WORTH \$1.05,

NEW YORK STORE, NOS. 8 & 10 EAST KING ST. LANCASTER, PA.

INDIAN MEDICINES, Ka-ton-ka and Modoc Indian Oil,

HEADQUARTERS FOR THE

Locher's Drug Store, NO, 9 EAST KING ST., Lancaster, Pa.

-AT-

TILINN & BRENEMAN.

CHRISTMAS GOODS

FLINN & BRENEMAN'S.

The Largest Stock and Lowest Prices. We are now Opening our Annual Exhibition of HOLLAY GOODS. Dolls, Doll Carriages, Express Wagons, Spring and Hobby Horses, Shoofiya and DAY GOODS. Dolls, Doll Carriages, Express Wagons, Spring and Hobby II Velocipedes, Tin and Mechanical Toys.

**Parchants, Churches and Sunday schools supplied at New York Prices.

FLINN & BRENEMAN,

No. 152 North Queen St.,

Lancaster, Pa

CLOCKS, MIRRORS AND BRONZES. NEW GOODS.

NEW YEAR, 1885.

We extend a cordial invitation to everybody, young and old to visit our ART ROOM, aswell as to

LARGE AND NEW ASSORTMENT OF FINE

WATCHES, & DIAMONDS & AND & JEWELRY.

SELECTED FOR THE COMING YEAR. Bear in mind that with the New Year comes New Goods and new ideas in our business

H. Z. RHOADS,

No. 4 West King Street.

Christmas 1884. × Zahm's Corner 1884. JUST OPENED

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST LINE OF

French Clocks, Mirrors and Bronzes

WE HAVE EVER CARRIED.

Music Boxes of All Grades. A FULL LINE OF GOODS TO SUIT ALL TASTES.

ZAHM'S CORNER.

-AT-

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

WALTER A. HEINITSH.

NO. 28 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PA. THIS IS THE PLACE TO BUY YOUR

HOLIDAY . GOODS, -IN-FANCY CABINET WARE, CABINETS, BRICA BRAC,

EASELS, PEDESTALS. BLACKING CASES. COMMODES, HAT RACKS, TOWEL RACKS, BOOK RACKS, &c., &c.

A very Large Line of these goods, and always pleasure to show them. WALTER A. HEINITSH,

No. 28 West King Street.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

H. L. STEHMAN & CO.

Holiday Presents.

MEERSCHAUM SMOKERS AND PIPES, TURKISH PIPES, FRENCH BRIAR

PIPES, CIGAR AND CIGARETTE HOL-DERS, CIGAR CASES, SMOKER'S SETS. CIGARETTE CASES, ASH RECEIVERS, MATCH CASES, CANES, &c. All in great variety and at very low prices.

For Call and examine our goods. No rouble to show them.

L. STEHMAN & CO.,

No. 116 North Queen Street.

B. B. MARTIN, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL Dealer in All Kinds of Lumber and Coal. **YARD: No. 429 North Water and Prine streets, above Lemon, Lancaster. n3-lyd BAUMGARDNERS & JEFFERIES,

COAL DEALERS. OFFICES: No. 129 North Queen street, and No. 564 North Prince street.
YARDS: North Prince street, near Reading Depot. LANCASTER, PA.

COAL. M. V. B. COHO, 330 NORTH WATER STREET, Lancaster, Pa.

CREAM OF ROSES

LUMBER AND COAL. CONNECTION WITH THE TRLEPHONIC EXCHANGE.
YAND AND OFFICE: No. 330 NORTH WATER
STREET, feb28-lyd

CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS, FACE AND ALL ROUGHNESS OF THE SKIN. il doce not hurt like Glycerine. PRICE, 19 and ECENTS, at COCHRAN'S DRUG STORE, Nos. 137 AND 139 NORTH QUEEN STREET, doc8-6md Lancaster, Pa.

-CURES-

GLOVES. To keep the hands w rm MITTENS, To keep the hands warm. SOCKS. To keep the feet warm EAR MUFFS. To keep the ears warm. MUFFLERS,

To keep the neck warm. UNDERWEAR, To keep the body warm. Go to ERISMAN'S,

No. 17 WEST KING STREET. MYERS & RATHVON. EVERYTHING IN

WINTER CLOTHING -FOR-Men's Youths' and Boys' Wear.

SUITS READY MADE! OVERCOATS READY-MADE! OVERCOATS MADE TO ORDER

The Largest Assortment! Elegant Styles! Perfect in fit! Qualities and Workmanship Un-excelled! NEW PRICES FOR THE NEW YEAR! Guaranteed as low as the lowest quoted by any Reliable Clothier in the city.

On and after January 5th, this store will be cosed at 6 o'clock p. in., Saturdays excepted, intil March 1st.

A call solicited. Comparison Courted.

MYERS * & * RATHFON LEADING LANCASTER CLOTHIERS, NO. 12 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

AN ACROSTIC

Respectfully Dedicated to a General Public!

By all means buy your goods, my friend, U-pon this plan: from those who spend, Resolve to patronize home stores. Get all you can right at your doors, E-neourage those who spend their cash, Right here at home; do not be rash! Lyou'd be rush to go abroad buy your goods on other sod!

S-hould you not know the place to go, U-pon my word I think I'll show I' and I have to the town I' and I have the prices down! Of whom I write the very plain, N-ow keep first letters—they!!! explain!

BURGER & SUTTON, Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.

> NO. 24 CENTRE SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA.

6 On and after January 5th our Store will be

Minneapolia Real Estate 7 per cent, bonds for sale at 101 and interest. Proprietors of "Poor" Manual of Railways." Correspondence invited.

45 Wall Street, New York.

POOR, WHITE & CO., @BANKERS. PRIME BALLWAY SECURITIES ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.

Reading. Lancaster, King Street... 9:15 2:06 8:25 5:39 Lancaster, King Street... 9:12 2:00 8:13 5:39 Quarryville... 10:22 9:22 6:50 Trains connect at Reading with trains to and from Philadelphia, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Allentown and New York, via. Bound Brook Route. Trains connect at Roading with trains to and from Philadelphia, Pottsville, Harrisburg, Al-lentown and New York, via. Bound Brook Route. At Columbia with trains to and from York, Hanover, Gettysburg, Frederick and Baltimore, At Marletta Junction with trains to and from Chickies.

TRAPRESENT OUTDE

LANCASTER AND MILLERSVILLE

Cars leave Lancaster for Millersville at 700

Cars leave Millersville for Lancaster in 800 and 1800 a. m. and 200, 200, 200 and 700 p. 800 and 1800 a. m. and 100, 200, 200 and 700 p.

LEBANON & LANCASTER JOINT

ARRANGEMENT OF PARRIEDS TRAINS

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 1679, 1884.

NORTHWARD.

Leave. A.W. P.X King St. Lanc. 6.47 Lancaster 6.47 12.30 Manheim 7.15 1.23 Cornwall 7.43 1.58

800 THWARD, 2.15 6.35

READING & COLUMBIA.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

SUNDAY, MAY 16, 1884.

At Marketa Junction with trains to and from Lebanon Chickies. At Manheim with trains to and from Lebanon St.NDAY. Leave—Quarryville, 7:00 a. m., 6:35 p. m. Arrive—Reading, 5:00 a. m., 6:35 p. m. Leave—Reading, 5:00 a. m., 6:35 p. m. Leave—Reading, 5:00 a. m., 6:35 p. m. Arrive—Lancaster, King Street, 9:37 a. m., 5:30 p. m.; Quarryville, 6:40. A. M. WILSON, Supt. DENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD SCHED-

WESTWARD, Philadelphia, La WESTWARD, Philadelphia, I
News Express; 430 a. m.
Way Passenger; 430 a. m.
Way Passenger; 430 a. m.
Mail train via Mt. Joy; 7500 "
No. 2 Mail Train. via. Colum'a.
Niagara Express. 750 a. m.
Hanover Accom. via. Colum'a.
Fast Line; 11:10 a. m.
Frederick Accom. via. Colum'a.
Lancaster Accom. via. Mt. Joy.
Harrisburg Accom. 2214 p. m.
Columbia Accom. 440 "
Harrisburg Express. 550 "
Western Express; 9:10"
Pacific Express; 11:20 "

Pacific Express | 11:20 " 1:35 a. m.

EASTWARD. Lancaster. Pulladelphia.

Mail Express | 1:30 a. m. 3:05 a. m.

Phil'a. Express | 1:30 a. m. 3:05 a. m.

Phil'a. Express | 2:27 " 4:25 "

Fast Line | 5:35 " 7:20 "

Harrisburg Express. 8:10 " 10:20 "

Lancaster Accom. ar. 8:55 " via. Mt. Joy.

Columbia Accom. 8:55 " via. Mt. Joy.

Columbia Accom. 8:55 " via. Mt. Joy.

Columbia Accom. 8:55 " 11:45 a. m.

Johnstown Express | 12:38 p. m. 3:15 p. m.

Johnstown Express | 2:20 " 5:05 "

Sunday Mail. 2:12 " 5:15 " 7:25 "

Harrisburg Accom. 8:15 " 7:25 "

Harrisburg Accom. 8:15 " 7:25 "

The Marietta Accommodation leaves Columbia at 6:05 a. m. and 2:15 p. m., reaching Marietta at 11:45 a. m. and 2:15 p. m., reaching Marietta at 11:45 a. m. and 2:15 p. m., reaching Marietta at 11:45 a. m. and 2:15 p. m., reaching Marietta at 11:45 a. m. and 2:15 p. m., reaching Marietta at 11:45 a. m. and 2:15 p. m., reaching Marietta at 11:45 a. m. and 2:15 p. m., reaching Marietta at 11:45 a. m. and 2:15 p. m., reaching Marietta at 11:45 a. m. and 2:15 p. m., will run through to Frederick.

The Frederick Accommodation, west, connecting at 11:45 and reaches Luncaster at 12:55 p. m., will run through to Frederick.

The Frederick Accommodation, east, leaves Columbia at 12:25 and reaches Luncaster at 12:55 p. m.

Hanover Accommodation, west, connecting at

Columbia at 12:25 and reaches Lancaster at 12:30 p. in.

Hanover Accommodation, west, connecting at Lancaster with Niagara Express at 2:30 s. in. will run through to Hanover, daily, except Sunday. Fast Line, west, on Sunday, when flagged will stop at Downingtown, Coatesville, Parkesburg, Mt. Joy, Elizabethtown and Middletowa.

† The only trains which run daily. On Sunday the Mail train west runs by way of Columbia.

† Leave daily except Monday. CORNWALL AND LEBANON AND COLEBROOK VALLEY RAILROADS.

COLEBROOK VALLEY RAILROADS.

Trains leave Lebanon daily (except Sunday) at 6:30 a. m., 12:30 and 7:30 p. m.

Arrive at Cornwall at 8:40 a. m., 12:40 p. m. and 7:40 p. m.; at Conewago at 7:30 a. m., 12:30 and 8:25 p. m., connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad for points east and west.

Trains leave Conewago at 7:30 a. m., 8:30 and 8:35 p. m.

Arrive at Cornwall at 8:30 a. m., 4:30 and 8:35 p. m.

Arrive at Cornwall at 8:00 a. m., 4:30 and 8:35 p. m.

arrive at Lebanon at 8:30 a. m., 4:30 and 8:35 p. m.

The fall invoce for points cast and west, and the Lebanon and Tremont Branch for Jonestown, Pinegrove and Tremont.

The 6:30 a. m. train will stop only at Cornwall, Colebrook and Bellaire.

GLASSWARE. HIGH & MARTIN.

GLASSWARE. - - GLASSWARE.

CHINA HALL. WE ARE OFFERING A LINE OF

GLASSWARE AT SPECIAL PRICES. CELERY GLASSES, PRUIT BOWLS, PITCHERS, DISHES, &c. GLASS LAMPS WITH FANCY CHIMNEYS.

6 Examine these goods before purchasing High & Martin,

NO. 15 EAST KING STREET,

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

CHEAPEST PLACE

TO BUY AT LOW PRICES

STOVES, HEATERS, RANGES, Coal Oil Lamps and Gas Fixtures,

JOHN P. SCHAUM & SONS,

No. 24 South Queen Street, LANCASTER, PA. feb27-lyd CATARRE.

ELY'S CREAM BALM COLD IN HEAD, CATARRI, BOSE COLD, HAY FEVER, DEAFNESS, READACRE.

Easy to use. Price, 50c. Ely Bro's, Corrego HAY FEVER.

ELY'S CREAM BALM Cleaness the Allays Inflammation, issuin the Series, the Senses of Tiste and Smell. A galaxy positive cure. So centa at Drumples by mail, registered, bend for strength. ELY BROTHERS.