## The Lancaster Intelligencer.

"THAT COUNTRY IS THE MOST PROSPEROUS, WHERE LABOR COMMANDS THE GREATEST REWARD."-BUCHANAN.

VOL. XLIX.

## CITY OF LANCASTER, TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1848.

NO. 23.



The Star Spangled Banner.

[This popular and truly inspiring ballad was composed by FRANCIS S. KEY, Esq., during the last war, under the following circumstances. He had left Baltimore in a flag of truce for the purpose of getting released from the British fleet a friend of his who had been captured at Marlborough. He went as far as the mouth of the Patuxent, and was not permitted to return lest the intended attack on altimore might be disclosed. He was therefore brought up the Bay to the mouth of the Patapsco. where the flag vessel was kept under the guns of a

frigate, and he was compelled to witness the bombardment of Ft. M'Henry, which the Admiral had boasted that he would carry in a few hours, and that the city must fall. He watched the flag of the fort through the whole day with an anxiety that can be better felt than described, until the night prevented him from seeing it. In the night he watched | declare the causes which impel them to the sepathe bomb-shells, and at early dawn his eye was still greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country.] Tune-Anacreon in Heaven.

O! say can you see by the dawn's early light, What so proudly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming, Whose broad stripes and bright stars through the perilous fight,

ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly streaming?
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in

Gave proof through the night that our flag was still to abolish it, and to institute new government, lay ces, establish commerce, and do all other acts and In '94 he was chosen President of the American there;
O! say does that star-spangled banner yet wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave? On that shore dimly seen through the mists of the

steep, As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?

Now it catches the gleam of the mornings first beam, in full glory reflected now shines in the stream, 'Tis the star-spangled banner, O! long may it wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave, And where is that band who so vauntingly swore ood has washed out their foul footstep's

pollution.

No refuge could save the hireling and slave,
From the terror of death or the gloom of the grave,
And the star-spangled banner in triumph doth wave,
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

0! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand, Between their lov'd home, and the war's desolation, Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heaven res-

a nation!
Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust;"
And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

The Pillar of Glory.

By EDWARD C. HOLLAND, of Charleston, S. C.

Hail to the heroes whose triumphs have brightened The darkness which shrouded America's name; Long shall their valor in battle that lighten'd. Live in the brilliant escutcheous of fame; Dark where the torrents flow, And the rude tempests blow. The stormy clad spirit of Albion raves Long shall she mourn the When, in the vengeful fray, Liberty walked like a God on the waves.

The ocean, ye chiefs, (the region of glory, Where fortune has destined Columbia to reign Gleams with the halo and lustre of story, [fam That curls round the waves as the scene of h

There on the raging tide,
Shall her proud navy ride,
The bulwark of freedom protected by Heav'n;
There shall her haughty foe;

Bow to her prowess low There shall renown to her heroes be giv'n. The pillar of glory, the sea that enlightens,

Shall last till eternity rocks on its base,
The splendor of fame, its waters that brightens,
Shall lighten the footsteps of time in its race:
Wide o'er the stormy deep,
Where the wide surves sweep. ere the rude surges sweep, Honor shall give it light, Triumph shall keep it bright, Long as in battle we meet on the wave.

Already the storm of contention has hurled From the grasp of old England the trident of war,
The beams of our stars have illumin'd the world,
Unfurl'd, our standard beats proud on the air: Wild glares the eagle's eye,

Swift as he cuts the sky,
Marking the wake where our heroes advance; Compass'd with rays of light, Hovers he o'er the figh

Character of Washington.

Spoken by the celebrated Irish Orator, PHILLIPS,

a Festival, in Cork, in the year 1815. No matter what may be the birth-place of such a man as Washington. No climate can claim, no country can appropriate him-the boon of Providence to the human race—his fame is eternity, and his residence creation. Though it was the defeat knowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their of our arms, and the disgrace of our policy, I almost | acts of pretended legislation bless the convulsion in which he had his origin; if the heavens thundered and the earth rocked, yet, when the storm passed, how pure was the climate that it cleared—how bright in the brow of the fir- ishment of any murders which they should commit mament was the planet it revealed to us? In the on the inhabitants of these states: production of Washington it does really appear, as if nature was endeavoring to improve upon herself. and that all the virtues of the ancient world were but so many studies preparatory to the patriot of the new. Individual instances no doubt were there, of trial by jury: splendid exemplifications of some single qualification. CREAR was merciful—Serpio was continent -HANNIBAL was nationi-but it was reserved for WASHINGTON to blend them all in one, and like the lovely chief d' ocurre of the Grecian artist, to exhibit arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, Bill reached Virginia. In the evening, he and a in one glow of associated beauty the pride of every | so as to render it an example and fit instrument for | tew kindred spirits met in the Council chamber to model, and the perfection of every master. As a introducing the same absolute rule into these colgeneral, he marshalled the peasant into a veteran, onies:

| Consult on the proper course to be taken. Then pleasure, and serve under you. I earnestly wish I and there it was agreed to recommend a day of could be the instrument to effect what I propose, as and supplied by discipline the absence of experience. As a statesman, he enlarged the policy of the cabinet into the most comprehensive system of general | forms of our government: advantage; and such was the wisdom of his views, and the philosophy of his councils, that to the soling themselves invested with power to legislate for he wrote the manifesto inviting the colonies to apdier and the statesman, he almost added the char- us in allcases whatsoever. acter of the sage. A conqueror, he was untainted with the crime of blood—a revolutionist, he was us out of his protection, and waging war against us. 1775 he was a member of Congress, acting on the free from any stain of treason; for aggression comHe has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, maxim, "the God who gave us life, gave us liberty menced the contest, and a country called him to the burnt our towns, and destroyed the lives of our command. Liberty unsheathed his sword-neces- people. sity stained-victory returned it. If he had paused story might doubt what station to assign foreign mercenaries to complete the work of death, the unanimous request of the committee. The tation. Who, like Washington, after having freed the head of a civilized nation. his country, resigned her crown, and retired to a

cottage, rather than reign in a capitol! Immortal

man! He took from the battle its crime, and from

Iulo 4, 1776.

Declaration of Independence. atives of the United States of Amer

ica, in Congress assembled, July 4th, 1776. WHEN, in the course of human events, it becomes ecessary for one people to dissolve the political justice and consanguinity. We must, therefore, December, Washington delivered up his commisbands which have connected them with another, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our sion to Congress; and Mr. J. prepared the noble and assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should

men are created equal; that they are endowed by any form of government becomes destructive of that as Free and Independent States, they have full parties—the Republican and Federal—which have ciliation as much as any man, but only upon honthese ends, it is the right of the people to alter or power to levy war, conclude peace, contract allian substantially continued to the present day. ing its foundation on such principles, and organizing things which independent states may of right do. Philosophical Society. its powers in such form, as they shall seem most And for the support of this declaration, with a firm In '97 he was elected Vice President of the Unideep, .
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reed should not be changed for light and transient and our sacred honor. indeed, will dictate, that governments long establish mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes. poses, What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering causes; and accordingly all experience hath shewn, that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But when a long train of abuses and unsurpations,

pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it s their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient suffer-Virtue, Valour, unite,
Prop the Pillar of Wight,
Rear'd by Him, who surmounts it an Angel of Light! ing of these colonies; and such now is the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present King Oh! proud beat our Hearts, and our Valour swells of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries high,
and usurpations, all having in direct object the es- On the Birth-day of Freedom—the Fourth of July! tablishment of an absolute tyranny over these states. cued land,

Praise the power that hath made and preserved us To prove this let facts be submitted to a candid

> He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good. He has forbidden his governors to pass laws of mmediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operation till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended he has utterly neg-And this Oath we renew—on each Fourth of July! lected to attend to them

modation of large districts of people, unless these people should relinquish the right of representation in the legislature; a right inestimable to them

and formidable to tyrants only. . . He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable, and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose | To weep at his Shrine—on the Fourth of July of fatiguing them into compliance with his mea- OFreedom!-how soothing to Sense and to Thought,

He has dissolved Representative Houses repeatedy, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions | And w on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time, after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected, whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; Ye Matrons, the accents your Infants first try, Be Washington—Freedom—and Fourth of July! the state remaining in the meantime exposed to all B the danger of invasion from without, and convul-

ions from within. He has endeavored to prevent the population these states; for that purpose obstructing the laws of naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass

others to encourge their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands. He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone for the tenure of their offices and the amount and payment of their salaries. He has erected a multitude of new offices and rings,
And the taper's late vigil pale Study confesses. sent hither swarms of officers, to harrass our peo-

ple and eat out their substance. He has kept among us, in time of peace, standing armies, without consent of our legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power. He has combined with others to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitution, and unacknowledged by our-laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

We instinctively turn to our good Constitution; The Cynosure—in our political skies!

The Oracle—knowing or Change, nor Poliution!

Le! the eye of the Seer,

For quartering large bodies of armed troops Sees America—Empress of Nations appear! among us:

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from pun-For cutting off our trade with all parts of the

For imposing taxes on us without our consent: in guiding it, and in shaping our free intsitutions, For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefits which have so blessed our country and benefitted

pretended offences: For abolishing the free system of English laws He was 32 years old and a member of the Leg-

For taking away our charters, abolishing our fasting and prayer throughout the colony. The most valuable laws, and altering fundamentally the Legislature approved of the proposal, and he pre-

pared the proclamation. The day was the first of | for you to embrace; our old acquaintan For suspending our own legislatures, and declar- June; then the Port Bill took effect. Soon after, ing been formerly governor in this province, and point deputies to meet in Congress. The first Con-He has abdicated government here, by declaring gress met in Philadelphia, Sept. 5th 1774. During

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of of Independence, which had been written by him at

He has constrained our fellow citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their of arms" for the United States. the conquest its chains—he left the victorious the

country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands. glory of his self-denial, and turned upon the vanglory of his self-denial, and turned upon the vanquished only the retribution of his mercy. Happy
America! The lightnings of heaven could not re He has excited domestic insurrections amongst America! The lightnings of heaven could not reof our frontiers the merciless Indian savages, whose
re-elected, but on the 2d of September he resigned.
My. Lord. voi

Nor have we been wanting in attention to our path in passing from her monarchial to her repub-British brethren. We have warned them from lican condition; and he thought it all important to time to time of attempts made by their legislature the great cause of liberty, to have a State governto extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us, ment which should be a pattern for all the States We have reminded them of the circumstance of our which would compose this great confederacy.emigration and settlement here. We have appealed June 70, he was elected Governor of Virginia. His to their native justice and magnanimity, and we first act was to ameliorate the sufferings of Amerhave conjured them by the ties of our common kin- | ican prisoners who had been taken by the British:

separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of reply to Gen. W. mankind, enemies in war, in peace friends, We, therefore, the Representatives of the United | -consisting of the dollar unit. This year he was States of America in General Congress assembled, appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to negotiate appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for treaties of commerce with foreign nations. the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and In '85 he was appointed Ambassador to France, We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all by the authority of the good people of these colo and remained there four years. nies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United In '80 he was appointed Secretary of State by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that | Colonies are, and of right ought to be FREE and | President Washington. Soon after he made his among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of INDEPENDENT STATES: that they are absolved tamous report on coins—weights—and measures. happiness. That to secure these rights governments from all allegiance to the British crown, and that While he was Secretary of State, Gen. Hamilton are instituted among men, deriving their just powers all political connexion between them and the state was Secretary of the Treasury, and then it was that from the consent of the governed; that whenever of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved; the questions sprung up, out of which grew the two

CHARLES THOMPSON, Sec'y.

The Birth-Day of Freedom.

Tune .- "Anacreon in Heaven."

That the Sun in his journey is proud to awaken. Here—Energy—Enterprise—Knowledge command By Obstacle hearten'd—by Danger unshaken!

Who dares plant a nettle on Washington's grave!

The Nurse of the Arts—and the Cradle of Science! To protect thee, our Sires their Descendants have

For Who dare molest,

Here-Genius his Badges, respected, may wear;

And Religion choose safely her Shrine of Devotion Here Modesty roves,

CHORUS.

Bards of the West!—to no Helicon fly,

Who loves not his Country, abash'd let him fly,

To the caverns of darkness-this FOURTH OF JULY

Should Faction—Encroachment—Oppression arise

CHORUS.

To the Great God of Armies, Who marshals the sky

Thomas Jefferson.

selves, and let him be judged by his works.

too." June 17th 1776, the youngest member of

The Theme shall inspire—on the Fourth

ition toil rising the Mount of Rromotion:
-Yeomanry whistle, unarm'd, at his Share;

taught, ve scorn foreign Threats, and we ask no Al-

All hail to the Birth of the happiest Land,

likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we ted States.

JOHN HANCOCK. Pres t.

In 1801 he was chosen President of the United States by Congress, on the thirty-sixth ballot, and voted for Aaron Burr. President Jefferson soon put the ship of state on the republican tack, by repealing the internal taxes-reducing the army and navy —discharging useless officers—allowing the sedition laws to die-purchasing Louisiana, and thus doub- America. ling our territory-treating our "red brethren" humanely-keeping States' rights in full vigor-and by aiming at peace. commerce, and honest friend-

In '84 he reported to congress the money system

In 1805 he was re-elected President. In 1809 he retired to private life. " with hands as clean as To Lord Charles Montague. they were empty.

Long-long was the Conflict-and doubtful the and equitable principles which had governed him Fray,
When to crush the Philistine our David descended; But Justice, indignant, decreed Us the Day,
And Heaven our Virtue and Valour befriended.
Then our Chieftain belov'd,
And Compatriots approv'd,
From the Camp to the Senate in majesty moved. The Lyre of the Bard—the rustoman's rage,

He has refused to pass other laws for the accomShall our Chieftain resound 'till Fame's clarion thought of, a small granite obelisk should be erectsever;
The Hero—the Statesman—the Christian the Cargo,
Who Laws bound with Freedom in Union forever.
Oh! accurst let Him rave, ed, with the following inscrincen

HERE LIES BEDIED THOMAS JEFFERSON.

AUTHOR OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

OF THE STATUTES OF VIRGINIA FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM AND FATHER OF THE

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.

Revolutionary Virtue.

The history of the American Revolution abounds in the most striking individual examples of patriotic devotion to country, often under circumstances the most trying and critical. These examples cannot too often be held up to the admiration of the men of the present day, for there is in the mind of every one that which impels him to emulate the deeds of his ancestors-deeds, which will endure to the end of time as monuments of American fame and intrepidity. The following is among the brightest examples of Revolutionary Virtue on rec-

ord, which we extract from Niles' Register of Nov. Here—Commerce, exulting, shall spread her white wings; Here—the Fields, breathing persume, wave golden 21, 1812 When Lord Charles Grenville Montague, in their tresses;
To the base rumbling Wheel, here the shrill Anvil the year 1781, raised his regiment in South Carolina, he wrote to Gen. CHARLES MOULTRIE, then a distinguished officer in the American service, the Where's a Country on Earth,
So Divine in her Birth,
Can boast of such Prowess, such Beauty, such tollowing letter, begging him to accept the command and enter the British service. To this the latter sent a reply, which we also subjoin. It is replete with the gallantry and virtue of the revolutionary era, and deserves to be printed in letters of gold:

A sincere wish to promote what may be to your vantage, induces me now to write. The freedom ith which we have often conversed, makes me advantage, induces me now to write. The freedom with which we have often conversed, makes me with which we have onen converse, hope you will not take amiss what I say.

My own principles respecting the commence-My own principles respecting the commencement of this unfortunate war are well known to you: of course you can also conceive that what I ention to you is of friendship. You have now fought bravely in the cause of your country for many years, and in my opinion, fulfilled the duty an individual owes it: You have had your share an individual owes it: You have had your share of hardships and difficulties: and if the contest is His agency in bringing about the revolution, and still to be continued, younger hands should now take the toil from you. You have now an opening of quitting that service with honor and reputation the world, may be learned from this brief synopsis to yourself, by going to Jamaica with me For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for of his views and acts. Let them speak for them- world will readily attribute it to the known friendship that has subsisted between us, and by quitting this country for a short time, you would avoid many disagreeable conversations, and might return at in a neighboring province, establishing therein an islature, when in 1774 the news of the Boston Port your leisure to take possession of your estates for ourself and family.

> the interest I have with the present commander I give you my honor that what I write is entirely nown to the commander, or any one else, and so shall your answer be if you favor me with one Your's sincerely. CHARLES MONTAGUE.

ting that reconciliation we all wish. A thousand

circumstances concur to make this a proper period

I think it would be a great means towar

Congress, he as chairman reported the Declaration ANSWER HADDRELL'S POINT, March 13, 1781. her at the head of her citizens or her desolation and tyranny, already begun with circum
Declaration was adopted July the 4th;—the debate thank you for your wish to promote my advantage, him, there at the head of her citizens or her soldiers her heroes or her patriots. But the last glorious act crowned his career, and banishes hesi
desolation and tyranny, already begun with circumsoldiers her heroes or her patriots. But the last stances of cruelty and perildy, scarcely parralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy

Declaration was adopted July the 4th;—the debate was warm, and while going on, Doctor Franklin in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy

thank you for your wish to promote my advantage, but am much surprised at your proposition. I flattered myself I stood in a more favorable light with you. I shall write with the same freedom Thompson, the hatter." July 4, '76 he was appointed on a committee to devise a suitable "coat will receive it with the same candor. I have often heard you express your sentiments respecting this unfortunate war—when you thought the Americans injured; but am now astonished to find you taking The Declaration of Independence having gone forth, and Washington being at the head of the ar-an active part against them—though not fighting

sist your sage—the temptation of earth could not corrupt your soldier!"

On the last day of September, Congress appointed him one of the commissioners to negotiate a treaty

My, Lord, you are pleased to compliment me with having fought bravely in my country's cause, for many years, and, in your opinion, fufilled the My, Lord, you are pleased to compliment me

In every stage of these oppressions we have pe- with France. But he declined the appointment. duty every individual owes it: but I differ widely In every stage of these oppressions we have petitioned for redress in the most humble terms. Our repeated petitions have been answered only by re
Separated petitions have b peated injury. A prince, whose character is thus of Virginia, than in any other station. He was most savage cruelties. When I entered into this marked by every act which may define a tyrant, elected and took his seat in the legislature in Octo- contest. I did it with the most mature deliberation, ber. He wished to have his State walk in the right with a determined resolution to risk my life and fortune in the cause. The hardships I have gone through I look upon with the greatest pleasure and honor to myself. I shall continue to go on as I have begun, that my example may encourage the youths of America, to stand forth in defence of their rights and liberties. You call upon me now, and tell me I have a fair opening of quitting that service with honor and results in the service with the se vice with honor and reputation to myself, by going with you to Jamaica. Good God! is it po that such an idea could arise in the breast of a man of honor! I am sorry you should imagine dred, to disayow the usurpations, which would inevitably interrupt our connexions and correspondence.

They, too, have been deaf to the voice of clined. In '83, was again elected to Congress. In

ship, play the traitor -Surely not. You say, by quitting this country for a time I might avoid disagreeable conversations, and might return at my own leisure, and take possession of my estates for myself and family; but you have forgot to tell me how I could get rid of the feelings of an injured honest heart, and where to hide my-elf from myself. Could I be guilty of so much baseness, I should hate myself and shun mankind. This would be a fatal exchange for the present situation, with an easy and approving conscience, of having done my duty, and conducted myself as a

My Lord, I am sorry to observe, that I feel your endship much abated, or you would not endeavor to prevail upon me to act so base a part. You earnestly wish you could bring it about, as you think it would be the means of bringing about that reconciliation we all wish for. I wish for a reconorable terms. The re-possessing my estates; the offer of the command of your regiment, and the nonor you propose of serving under me, are paltry considerations to the loss of my reputation. No, not, the fee-simple of that valuable Island of Januaica, should induce me to part with my integrity. My Lord, as you have made one proposal, give me leave to make another, which will be more States by Congress, on the thirty-sixth ballot, and on the fifth day of voting: the federalists until then with your commanders, I would have you propose the withdrawing of the British troops from the continent of America, allowing independence and

proposing a peace. This being done, I will use my interest with my commanders to accept of the terms, and allow Great Britain a free trade with but my situation as a prisoner, circumscribes me within certain bounds. I must therefore, conclude with allowing you the free liberty to make of this

ship with all nations, and entangling alliances with what use you may think proper. Think better of I am. My lord, your lordship's most humble ser

the public lands within the undermentioned town-

cipal meridian. best ar Fownships twenty-five and twenty-six of range one. and no Townships twenty-five, twenty-six, and twenty-seven, of range Two. Townships twenty-eight and twenty-nine of range those who may favor her with a call

SEVENTEEN.

NARY
Townships twenty-nine, thirty, and thirty-two, of Lancaster, April 11, 1848. Townships thirty, and fractional townships thirty. one and thirty-two, of range NINETEEN.

ractional townships twenty-nine and thirty, and

one, of range TWENTY-FOUR.
At the Land Office at GREEN BAY, commence ang on MONDAY, the twenty-first day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and fractional

ownships, viz: North of the base line, and east of the fourth principal meridian.

Townships thirty-five, thirty-six, and thirty-seven, and fractional township thirty-eight, of range

ractional townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thin seven and thirty-eight, of range TWENTY-ONE. 'ractional townships thirty-five, thirty-six, thirty seven and thirty-eight of range TWENTY-Two.
Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools,
military, or other purposes, will be excluded from
the sales

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered and the sales thus closed. But no Given under my hand at the City of Washington this eighth day of May, Anno Domini one the eighty hundred and By the President

Commissioner of the General Land Office. NOTICE TO PRE-EMPTION CLAIMANTS. Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption o any of the lands within the townships and frac-ional townships above enumerated, is required to stablish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper land office, and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, ortherwise such claim will be forfeited. Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Carriage Manufactory.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has removed his extensive COACHMAKING ESTABLISHMENT ormerly conducted the same business, and 15 miles from Reading. He is now prepared, at his new stand, to manufacture every article in his line, and also to execute repairs of coaches and other vehi-cles at the shortest notice, and at the most reason-

He has constantly on hand a complete

Coaches, Barouches, Rockaways, Coaches, Barouches, Rockaways, with single or double seats, Buggys, with or without covers, made according to the newest style and of the best materials, which for durability and neatness cannot be excelled sons desiring neat, cheap and substantial vehicles, will therefore find it to their advantage to patron-O., Lancaster county, will be promptly execut and the work will be delivered wherever custom

roduce. Old coaches and buggys on hand, selling from of public patronage, especially from his old custo-mers in Lancaster and Berks counties, JESSE REINHOLD. Schoeneck, May 2, 1848.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

IF BOOK BINDERY! \_\_\_\_

And the public, that he is now carrying on the arbitrary of the brug Store of James Smith, and opposite Geo. Messenkop's Hotel, which they have recently taken and where they will carry on the business. They most respectfully beg leave to invite the attention of their friends and acquaintances to their himself that, by careful attention to business, he will merit and still receive a continuance of the patronage so liberally enjoyed by the old firm.

Particular attention will be paid to the ruling and binding of every description of BLANK BOOKS, for banks, county offices, merchants, and private individuals, such as

Discount Ledgers, Discount Note Books, Check Books, Tellers' Statements, Neckly Statement Letter Books, Cash Books, Copy Books, Pass Books, Day Books,

xecution Election Orphans' Court Naturalization Commission Books

Appearance do. Quarter Sessions do. Naturalization do.
Sheriff's do.
Justicos' do.
Ad Sectum Index do.
Deed Books,
Invoice Books, Miscellaneous do.,

WITH EVERY VARIETY OF Full and Half Bound Blank Books.

He has made particular arrangements to supply rothonotaries with the new and approved Judgent Docket and Register, with the new Statement ment Docket and Register, with the new Statement of Administration Acct., Old Books, Periodicals, Law Books, Music, Newspapers, &c., bound to any pattern, and in any style required. He has made full and ample arrangements to bind Harper's Illustrated Edition of the Bible, and Harper's Illustrated Edition o key, Morocco, Calf or Sheep, and at very reasonable prices. Copying Presses supplied to order.—
Paper Ruled to Pattern. All work warranted.
References in the City of Lancaster—J. Gish &
Co., Booksellers, E. W. Huttrr, Editor of the

W. O. HICKOK. Harrisburg, May 23, 1848. Lancaster city & county Millinery,

millinery Ware, in the large room, lately occupied by Mr. Johnson, (Daguerreotype Painter.) in Mr. F. J. Kramph's building, North East corner of North Queen and Orange streets, Lancaster, Pa., in the immediate neighborhood of Van Kanan's, Scholfield's, Good & Johns', Kauffman's. and Michael's Hotels, and opposite the post office; and invites all her respective customers. as well as the public in general. e customers, as well as the public in general.

are fully convinced of her superior work, she nevertheless does not consider it superfluous, here to state, that are has, at the same time, employed the best and most experienced assistants in her business, and no apprentices, who are merely learning the trade: Hence she is fully enabled, in every point of view, to render full and complete satisfaction to

MARY A. RANNINGER.

REMOVAL-T. C. WILEY, Fashionable Boot and Ladies Shoe
Establishment.

WHEREAS, I, Jacob Weitzel, of the city of
Lancaster, coppersmith, have received by letters Patent, recorded in the Patent office in the city

Office of the city Establishment.

THE undersigned begs leave to return his thanks to the public for the encouragement herectofore extended to him, and to acquaint his former patrons and friends and the pub-

to which branch of his business he devotes particular attention, and guarantees his Boots to be made in the neatest and most fashionable manner. He also just received from the city an assortment, that my patent for the above describ

T. C. WILEY.

Removal. THE subscriber repectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to the old stablished and well known shop lately occupied by William Cox, in North Duke street, on the Railroad, where he is prepared to do all kinds of work, such as making and repairing

CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, SQUARE CARRIAGES, and vehicles of every kind belonging to the coach making business.

New work will be sold, and repairing of all kinds done cheaper, than at any other establishment in this city, and all work will be done in the best and most fashionable style, and manufactured from the best materials. All new work warranted. encourgement heretofore extended to him, and hopes by strict personal attention to business, and

public patronage. GEO. B. MOWERY. April 18, 1848. Sale of Real Estate. THE undivded one half (conveyed to the under signed by a deed of trust, by Christopher Har-ney, and confirmed by decree of the Marion Circui Court) of that valuable real estate lying on Fall creek, seven miles north of Indianapolis, the seat of government of Indiana, known as Brubaker's Mills, containing about 235 acres, and including a large portion of improved land, and one of the beill seats on Fall creek, will be offered for sale or the 31st day of July next, at the hour of 2 o'clock the Jist day of July next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P, M., at the house of Henry Lichty, in West King Street, Lancaster. Sale without reserve. A deed to be made on the payment of the purchase money. Title indisputable. Terms made known at time of sale.

JOHN SCHERFF, Assignees.

Examiner & Volksfreund copy. Look Here! Clocks and Watches. THE undersigned has just returned from Philadelphia with a new and splendid Aussirtment of Clocks, Watches, Accordeous, Musical Boxes, Gold Pens, &c.; which he is prepared to dispose of on the most reasonable terms. Among his assortment may be found Gold and Silver Levers, Imitation Levers, Quartiers and Excited Watches and Excited Watches and Excited Watches Musical Boxes, Gold Pens, &c.; which he is was a Musical Boxes, Gold Pens, &c.; which he is was reasonable terms. Among his assortment may be found Gold and Silver Levers, Imitation Levers, Quartiers and English Watches, and a new article of Clocks, and do all kinds of all articles usually kept in his line. He respect-fully invites the inspection of his friends both in town and country to his stock of goods with the as-surance that from his assortment they cannot fail to ake a selection of any article they may want. Repairing attended to as usu JOHN BROWN, Agt.

Chair Maker, Paper Hanger and Painter.

Feb. 15, 1848.

Corner of South Queen and Vine streets.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has now on hand, and and the public that he has now on hand, and so constantly manufacturing to order CHAIRS of all kinds and descriptions, from the highest to the lowest price. They have been generally admired—are elegantly finished, and are of the most durable character House painting in all its varieties executed b

e undersigned. His prices will be found extremely All orders for Paper Hanging will be promptly executed. GEORGE F. ROTE. dec 22 1847

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sprecher & Rohrer's Cheap Hard-Ware Store.

Ware Store.

Ware Store.

ARDWARE, Glass, Paints, Oils, and Varnishes at that long established stand, East King st., Lancaster, formerly occupied by Howett & Krieder, a few doors east of the Court House, next door to the Drug Store of James Smith, and opposite Geo. Messenkop's Hotel, which they have recently taken adove business in the old stand, formerly occupied by Hickok & Cantine. As the building has for the last eight years been conducted by him, he flatters himself that, by careful attention to business.

They most respectfully beg leave to invite the attention of their friends and acquaintances to their stock of Hardware, which they have just onesels stock of Hardware, which they have just onesels. Ware'Store.

Planes, and Venegrs. Also a complete assortment of CEDAR WARE, such as tubs, buckets, butter churns, together with every article in their line. They will keep constantly on hand every variety of Coal and Wood Stoves; also a highly approved COMEINS STOVE

The attention of young beginners is particularly called to their full and complete assortment of household utensils. household utcands.

Determined to spare no pains to accommodate purchasers, and by steady adherence to business, they expect to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage thus are bestowed upon them.

GEORGE D. SPRECHER,

Old Metal and Flaxseed taken in exchange for oods. jan 13-50 REUBEN S. ROHRER

Fall Fashions.

SHULTZ, Hatter, No. 191 North Queen st., would respectfully morm his friends and the public that he has just received from New York and Philadelphia the latest Fall and Winter Fashions, and will be pleased to furnish his customers and all others with them at the shortest notice. As all hiz Hats are manufactured under his immediate superintendence, he feels warranted in saying, that for durability and finish they cannot be surreassed by durability and finish they cannot be surpassed by any establishment in this or any other city in the Union. His stock consists of Beaver, Nutria, Brush, Russia, Cassimere, Moleskin, Silk, &c. &c. which he will dispose of at the lowest prices. Call

and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
CAPS, CAPS! CAPS, CAPS!

His assortment of Caps is one of the most extensive in the city and he is adding to it daily. Customers may rest assured that they will be suited, as he has carefully selected his stock from the largest assortments in New York and Philadelphia. Don't force the stead disease.

Lancaster city & county Millinery.

In Kramph's Building, first door on the second floor.

THE undersigned, Mary A. Ranninger, herewith respectfully informs the public, that she intends, on Tuesday, the 18th of April, instant, to open a splendid assortment of

Millinery Ware.

ments in New York and Country Opposite Michael's Hotel, North Queen street.

Country Merchants visiting Lancaster, dealing in Hats or Caps, can be supplied at wholesale prices, from one to a dozen, such as they may want.

He also informs his numerous friends and customers that he still continues to conduct the Hatting business in all branches as heretofore, at his OLD STAND IN NEW HOLLAND

Salisbury Handle Manufactory In his retirement, he continued to act on the great and equitable principles which had governed him through life.

July 4th, 1826—on the anniversary of the great day rendered memorable by his deeds—he died. His last words were: I have done for my Country, and for all Mankind, all that I could do, and I now resign my soul without fear, to my GOD, and my daughter to my country. In a private memorand dum found among his papers, was the suggestion, that in case any memorial of him ever should be and Turning Mill. Any communications directed to Gan Post Office sept 7 '47-32-1y A. F. & S. C. SLAYMAKEI

Notice to Distillers, AND ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

HEREAS, I, Jacob Weitzel, of the city of Fractional townships thirty-one and thirty-two of the SAME PLACE, commencing on MONDAY, the twenty-eighth day of August next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and fractional townships, to wit:

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

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North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian.

North of the base line, and west of the fourth principal meridian with his former patrons and friends and the public line doubling tib fourth principal meridian doubling tub and the public line generally statistical meridian doubling tub and the public line generally statistical meridian doubling tub and the public line gen

of lasts of the most fashionable styles for Ladies ments has been violated by several distillers in thi Shoes. He also keeps constantly on hand an assortment of Ladies' and Misses' Shoes of his own manufacture, which he is confident will give general satisfaction, as they are made in the neatest and most fashionable manner. full reparation for having infringed my patent right on or before the first day of March next, suit will be instituted against all and every such person of persons.

JACOB WEITZEL.

> ICHAEL McGRANN takes occasion to in-MICHAEL McGRANN takes occasion to inform his patrons and the public generally, that he has removed from his old Taven. Stand, to a two story brick house nearly opposite, one door north of Wentz & Brother's Bee Hive Store, in where he will be most happy North Queen street, where he will be most happy to accommodate his numerous customers. His table and bar will be constantly supplied by the best the market and season can afford, and on the premises there is sufficient stabling to accommodate a large number of horses. The place having undergone at the court result. dergone a thorough repair, Mr. McGrann feels abl to render entire satisfaction to his cust he trusts to receive a continuance of the very liberal degree of patronage heretofore extended to him He would also inform his old customers, that he still follows the bottling business, and is ready to supply them with bottled PORTER, ALE, CIDER, and BROWN STOUT, at the old prices and the he trusts to receive a continuance of the ve

usual distances from the city. Lancaster Museum, AND GALLERY OF FINE ARTS. R. NOAH SMITH, who has been for some time past in the employ of Mr. Landis, the ler of this popular establishment, takes pica-

sure in informing the citizens of the city and coun ty of Lancaster, that he has purchased the from Mr. Landis, and that from this date it under his control and direction.

The Museum has been thoroughly refitted of late, with new decorations, scenery, &c., and a great many specimens of natural and artificial curiosities have been added to the heretofore large catalogue. Mr. Smith assures the friends and patrons of thi delightful Repository of Art and Science, that no pains on his part will be spared to render it worthy of a visit from the philosopher or antiquarian, as well as from those of an humbler sphere. Admission 25 cents. [Lancaster, April 11, 1848-3m-11

Castings! Castings!

CASTING AND FINISHING. such as Railroad work, Furnace and Forge Castings, Mill Gearing, Factory work, Horse Power ings, Mill Gearing, Factory work, Horse Power and Agricultural Castings, &c.

Having patterns of every description on hand, they are prepared to execute all orders at the shortest notice. Also, Patterns made to order.

From the known experience of the subscribers in the above business, the assurance is given that in the above business, the assurance is given the all orders will be faithfully executed.

MICHAEL HANVEY. May 2, 1848.

New Supply of Boots & Shoes!

Gum Shoes, &c.

THE subscriber has just received a new supply of Boots, Shoes, Gum Shoes, &c., at his stand, in North Queen Street, two doors above the Post Office, to which he invites the attention of the Post Office, to which he have a supply of Gum Shoes of every description, consisting of Buskins, Sandals, and plain, with double soles, and also a common article:

ADAM S. KELLER: