The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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

VOL. L. CITY OF LANCASTER, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1849. NO. 7.

TAVERN LICENSES.

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of JOHN FORNEY, to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster county, April Sessions, 1849, for license to keep a tavern in West Earl township, it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned citizens of the township of West Earl, where the said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said John Forney, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Levi Forney, George Lauber, George Gamber, Samuel Adams, Christian Myer, John V. Deshong, Samuel Hull, George Caruthers, Francis H. Carpenter, Peter Kafroth, John Graver, S. Kafroth.

February 27,'49 *3t-5

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of ADAM KENDIG for a license to continue keeping a house of public entertainment at Conestoga Centre, Conestoga township, it being an old stand:

We, the undersigned citizens of Conestoga township, Lancaster county, where said in or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Adam Kendig, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided for with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

John Erb, Martin Good, Christian Shenk, Simon R. Weaver, John H. Harman, Martin Hess, Amos Miller, Christian Good, Samuel S. Welsh, James Pennypacker, Abraham Charles, John Martin.

Feb 27 *tc-5

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of MOSES WINGER for a license to commence keeping a public house at his spacious stand, at the corner of North Queen and Walnut streets, North West Ward, city of Lancaster, being a new stand:

We, the undersigned citizens of the Northwest ward, in the city of Lancaster, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Moses Winger, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

George Musser, A. Selver, John Bauman, Jacob Hartman, Jacob White, Harrison Hibshman, Martin Sheaffer, Jacob K. Shenk, Henry M. White, J. H. Duchman, Jacob Sherer, Jacob Bertz, Robert Moderwell. [Feb 27-*tc-5

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of EMANUEL SHOBER, for a license to keep a public house in the North West Ward, city of Lancaster, corner of North Queen and Orange Sts., sign of the Eagle, recently kept by Emanuel Van Kanan, being an old stand:

WE, the undersigned citizens of the North West Ward, in the city of Lancaster, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Emanuel Shober, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

J. Gish, Henry E. Muhlenberg, Frederick Dern, Emanuel B. Kauffman, M. O. Kline, Jacob Myers, George Diller, Emanuel Van Kanan, John G. Offner, Simon J. Young, S. G. Musser, John Swint, A. S. Keller, J. C. Skills.

February 27 *3t-5

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of JACOB SHERER, for a license to continue keeping a public house, in the North West Ward of said city, it being an old stand:

WE, the undersigned citizens of the North West Ward, in the city of Lancaster, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Jacob Sherer, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

John G. Offner, J. W. Hubley, Charles E. Wentz, J. B. Amwake, David Reese, Andrew Bear, Frederick Hambright, George Metzger, Moses Winger, John McCalla, Michael McGrann, Simon J. Young.

February 27 3t-5

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of DANIEL CONRAD, for a license to continue to keep a public house in Conestoga township, Lancaster couhty, at his old stand:

WE, the undersigned citizens of Conestoga township, Lancaster county, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Daniel Conrad, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Abraham Haverstick, Benjamin Snavely, John Sener, Tobias Stehman, Jacob Bair, John Hess, Benj. Conrad, Nathaniel Harnish, Reuben Brady, Henry Funk, Abraham Myer, John Harnish, Benjamin Hess.

February 27 *3t-5

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of EMANUEL VAN KANAN, for a license to keep the public house in North Queen Street, known as the Franklin Hotel, formerly kept by N. C. Scholfield, now deceased:

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the North West Ward, in the city of Lancaster, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Emanuel Van Kanan, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Jacob Myers, J. W. Hubley, John G. Offner, S. J. Young, A. S. Keller, John Swint, R. E. Fahnestock, Jos. Gormley, John Kuhns, Chas. E. Wentz, Jacob Herzog, Michael McGrann.

February 27 uqtc-5

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of OWEN HOPPLE, for a license to keep the public house in North Queen Street, known as the Lancaster City Exchange, it being an old stand:

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the North East Ward, in the city of Lancaster, where the said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Owen Hopple, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Jacob Zecher, James Boon, J. C. Mickle, Wm. S. Myler, Henry Hines, J. W. Jack, Jacob McCully, Michael Gross, Peter Gerber, B. Mishler, M. Westhaeffer, C. C. Ihling, Charles Nauman.

February 27 3t-5

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of PHILIP FITZPATRICK for a license to keep a public house in South Queen street, South West Ward, city of Lancaster, at the sign of the Lamb, at present kept by Hugh Fitzpatrick, it being an old stand:

We, the undersigned citizens of the South West Ward, in the city of Lancaster, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said in or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Philip Fitzpatrick, and that he is of good repute for honesty and Temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

William Mathiot, Thomas H. Burrowes, William Whiteside, James C. Carpenter, Lewis Urban, C. Gillespie, Reah Frazer, Henry Carpenter, Henry Miller, John C. Sample, Samuel F. Huston, Derrick Fahnestock, John Stewart, George Carrigan, Michael Withers, Edward Stewart.

Feb 27 *tc-5

MUSLINS! MUSLINS!—Now opening 1500 yards of these extra heavy full yard wide bleached and unbleached muslin, superior to any ever offered before at the price, for 6¼ at the New York store. GRIEL & GILBERT.

feb 27 5

WASHINGTON BAKER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFERS his professional services to the public, Office in Centre Square, next door to Thomas Baumgardner & Co.'s Store.

Nov 21 tf-43

Sprecher & Rohrer's Cheap Hardware Store.

HARDWARE, 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 and where they will carry on the business.

They most respectfully beg leave to invite the attention of their friends and acquaintances to their stock of Hardware, which they have just opened and will sell at the most reasonable prices, including every variety of Iron and Steel, Latches, Locks, Bolts, Hinges, Screws, and all kinds of building materials, every description of Files, Blacksmith's Bellows, Saddlery, best warranted Edge Tools, Planes, and Veneers. 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 COOKING STOVE.

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

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 far bestowed upon them.

GEORGE D. SPRECHER,
REUBEN S. ROHRER.

Old Metal and Flaxseed taken in exchange for goods. jan 23-50

To the Ladies.

CALL and see Mrs. Raninger's stock of *Bonnets, Muffs, Feathers, Flowers, &c., &c.*

As Winter is now upon us, it behooves every Lady to seek that place where the prettiest, cheapest, and most fashionable Bonnets can be purchased. Direct your steps to

MRS. RANINGER'S MILLINERY ROOMS, and your desire can be gratified.

Ladies, if you have not supplied yourselves with *MUFFS*, call on Mrs. Raninger, and you can get a first-rate article at a very moderate price. In fact, at a much lower rate than any Dry Goods Store in this City can furnish you a similar article.

MUFFS are so cheap at this establishment, that they go off like chaff before a Winter's wind. The Ladies are invited to call early, or they will lose bargains that are not to be met with often.

Mrs. R. takes pleasure in informing her friends and her hundreds of kind customers, that she still continues the MILLINERY business in all its branches, on the second floor of Kramph's Building, opposite the Post Office, where can be had the most elegant assortment of goods, consisting of

BONNETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, HEAD DRESSES, RIBBONS, CAPS, BONNET CAPS, SATINS, SILKS, and VELVETS

of every variety, and in the latest and most fashionable styles. She feels confident that in the extensive stock which she has been so careful to select, and at her very reduced prices, she will be able to please all who may favor her with their presence.

January 16, 1849 51

Notice to Distillers,

AND ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS, I, Jacob Weitzel, of the city of Lancaster, coppersmith, have received by letters Patent, recorded in the Patent office in the city of Washington, certain useful improvements in the construction of Stills, which improvements consist of an additional tub, called a doubling tub, which is placed partly above the still, in which tub the doubler is inclosed, the beer which is pumped into the upper tub passes down by a plug pipe into the doubling tub, where it is brought to a boiling state before it is let into the still, which pipe is opened or stopped when requisite by means of a plug made of wood, copper, or any other material.

What I claim as my improvements are the above described doubling tub and the plug by which the beer passes from one tub to the other, or from the tub into the still.

Having received information, amounting to proof, that my patent for the above described improvements has been violated by several distillers in this county and in various other places, I hereby give notice, that unless those persons who have made use of my invention, or have it now in use, without being authorized by me, come forward and make 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 or persons. JACOB WEITZEL.

Feb. 22, 1848. tf-4

Dentistry Improved.

HAVING secured the Patent Right to use Gilbert's "Central Cavity Plate," last summer, we take this opportunity of informing the public that after thoroughly testing this important invention we pronounce it one of the greatest improvements in our profession. By means of which we are enabled to insert partial or entire upper sets of teeth without the use of clasps or springs, better than by any other mode heretofore in use.

Obturators or artificial plates inserted in the most comfortable manner.

Persons having difficult cases which may have baffled the skill of Dentists are invited to give us a call at No. 36½ East King Street, Lancaster.

ELY PARRY, M. D.,
CHARLES H. BRESSLER, M. D.

Nov. 14, 1848. tf-42.

Bookbindery.

THE undersigned hereby returns his sincere thanks to his respected patrons, and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement in his business, BOOK-BINDING; and makes known, at the same time, that he still continues at his old AND WELL KNOWN STAND, in *North Prince Street Lancaster, Pa.*, to carry on his business, in all its various branches. His work, in regard to beauty, durability and cheapness, cannot be exceeded by any other in the State.

At the same time, he deems it not superfluous here to remark, that he likewise continues the business of writing POWERS OF ATTORNEY, LETTERS, DEATH CERTIFICATES, RENUNCIATION DEEDS, &c., for his German countrymen, as desired; and will also send moneys for them to any place in Germany, with perfect safety.

PHILIP C. RANNINGER.

July 4, 1848. 1y-23.

Vestings.

FANCY Cachmere, new and beautiful styles.—Plain and Fancy Velvets, Plain and Fancy Satins, togetherwith a great variety at low prices in plain and fancy styles, now opening at the New York Store.

GRIEL & GILBERT.

Oct 10 37

Estate of John Eshleman, jr., late Strasburg township, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the above Estate having been granted to the undersigned, notices is hereby given to all person having claims or demands against said estate, to present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted to make payment without delay.

ISAAC GIRVIN,
Administrator, Strasburg township.

February 27 7t-5

LANDIS & BLACK,
ATTORNIES AT LAW:
Office—Three doors below the Lancaster Bank, South Queen Street, Lancaster, Penn'a.

☞ All kinds of Scrivening, such as writing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with correctness and despatch.

January 16, 1849 51

Sign Painting.

JOHN L. KEFFER has commenced the above business, in A. N. Brenneman's Building, Centre Square, Lancaster, and will do the best he can, by strict attention to business and moderate charges, to satisfy all who may be pleased to favor him with their custom. [May 1848.—15.

MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of Mathematical Instruments in Fish Skin and Morocco Cases. For sale by

CHARLES A. HEINITSH,
Jan 9—tf-50 East King Street.

Ginghams! Ginghams!

JUST received and now opening another case of those splendid fast colored spring Ginghams at 12½ cts. at the New York Store.

feb 27-5] GRIEL & GILBERT.

PASTILES DE PARIS.—For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, and other Affections of the Throat, Breast, &c. Imported and for sale by

CHARLES A. HEINITSH, Druggist
Jan 9—tf-50] East King Street.

MORTARS.—Glass, Brass, Iron and Wedgewood Mortars, assorted sizes, for sale by

CHARLES A. HEINITSH, Druggist,
East King Street.

January 30, '49 1

Blank Account Books, Stationery and School Books.

J. GISH & BROTHER invite purchasers to call and examine their stock of Blank Books, all of the best materials, and are sold at the very lowest prices.

Cap Day Books,	Demi Day Books,
" Journals,	" Journals,
" Ledgers,	" Ledgers,
" Cash Books,	" Letters Books, &c.
" Letter Books,	Medium Day Books,
" Dockets,	" Journals,
" Minute Books,	" Ledgers, &c.,

Bound with Russia ends and bands, and in plain binding.

Also, a large assortment of half bound Day Books, Ledgers and Quartos, together with a great variety of Blank Books, Pass Books, Letter Books, Records, String, Tuck, and Pencil Memorandums, &c., in plain and fancy bindings, Pocket Dairies, Receipt Books, Copy Books, Cyphering Books, &c., &c., comprising the largest assortment in the city.

A large lot of Letter and Foolscap Paper; just received direct from the Mills, and for sale at the lowest prices.

Blank Books of all kinds made to order and ruled to any pattern, without extra charge.

J. GISH & BROTHER,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Corner North Queen and Orange Sts., Lancaster.

February 13 6t-3

Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters Testamentary to the estate of Margaret Crawford, and to the estate of Mary Crawford, both late of Salisbury township, in the county of Lancaster, deceased, have been granted to the Subscriber, all persons indebted to either of the said estates, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

JOHN REYNOLDS, Executor.
Lancaster City.

February 6 6t-2

E. C. FRAIM & Co.

Opposite the Museum.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have just received direct from importers, a large addition to their stock of

French, German and English Perfumery,

Fancy Soaps, &c., &c., comprising many different articles. Confident from the good quality and the low price of their articles, they will give perfect satisfaction. Among their goods will be found the following:

Cologne Water,	Lavender Water,
Florida Water,	Bay Rum.

Extracts for the Handkerchief.
Do for Flavoring.
Cosmetics.
Preparations for the Hair.
Do do Teeth.
Toilet and Shaving Soaps.
Ladies' Caps and Head Dresses, Trimmings.
Fancy and Staple Articles in every variety.

January 23 3m-52

LANCASTER CITY IRON WORKS

JAMES WHITEHILL, Iron Founder and Manufacturer of Steam Engines, Boilers, Rolling and all other kinds of MILL GEARING, Shafting, Cotton Machinery, Planeing Machines, double and single geared Slide and Hand Lathes, upright and horizontal Boring Mills, all of which I guarantee to build on the most improved plans and finish in the best style of workmanship.

N. B. Drawings, plans, specifications and estimates of mills and machinery made at the shortest notice.

Oct 10, 1848 1y-37

For Sale.

AN excellent two-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, with a large garden, frame barn, and about 3 *Acres* of first quality limestone land attached, situated in Manheim township, near the Rail Road, about 1½ miles from the city of Lancaster.

The property is in good condition—in a pleasant location, and suitable for public business or private residence, and will be sold on accommodating terms if early application be made to the undersigned

JAMES C. CARPENTER,
Lancaster city.

Dec 19 47

Removal.

BOWLBY & BRENNER have removed their HARDWARE STORE to No. 41 MARKET STREET, eleven doors East of Second, where will be found a large assortment of English and Domestic Goods.

They are receiving a fresh assortment of goods to which the attention of dealers is particularly requested.

January 30, '49 tf-1

Geiger and Lehner,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the public, that they have entered into a Co-partnership and intend to carry on the

FOUNDRY and MACHINE SHOP,

situate near the Railroad, at the city of Lancaster, formerly conducted by Pennell & Lehner. They will commence business on or about the 1st of April next.

ELISHA GEIGER,
JOHN LEHNER.

February 6, '49 tf-2

Estate of Henry Kendig, dec'd.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration upon the estate of Henry Kendig, late of the city of Lancaster, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Lancaster county, to the undersigned, residing in the said city of Lancaster. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against it are requested to present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY M. KENDIG, Admx.,
EDWARD S. HUBLEY, Admr.

February 20,'49 6t-4

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary upon the Estate of Peter Shindel, late of the city of Lancaster, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE S. DANNER, Executor,
CATHATINE SHINDEL, Executrix,
Residing in the City of Lancaster.

February 20,'49 6t-4

To Country Merchants & Dealers.

THE subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia, with a large assortment of Small Wares, and Trimmings, Threads, Tapes, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Sewing Silks, Suspenders, Combs, Fancy Soaps, &c., &c.

W. E. HEINITSH, East King St.,
4 doors West of the Farmers' Bank.

February 20,'49 tf-4

Gum Shellac.

600 LBS. Bright Orange Gum Shellac, just received and for sale at

JOHN F. LONG'S Drug and Chemical Store,
North Queen Street.

January 30, '49 tf-1

CHARLES A. HEINITSH,

Successor to J. F. Heinitish & Son,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGIST,

EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER.

January 16, 1849. 3m-51

JUNIUS B. KAUFFMAN, Attorney at Law, offers his professional services to the public.—Office in Longenecker's building, Centre Square, next door to Kendig's Hotel.

April 13, 1847. 11

GEORGE W. M'ELROY, Attorney at Law, offers his professional services to the public.—Office in Centre Square, in the room formerly occupied by William Carpenter, Esq., next door to the Mayor's office. [dec 1—14

WILLIAM W. BROWN, Attorney at Law, tenders his professional services to the public. Office in West King street, a few doors west of the Lamb Tavern and next door to Col. D. W. Patterson. [nov 2 43

Bengal Indigo.

A Prime lot just received and for sale at

J. F. LONG'S
Drug and Chemical Store,
No. 8 North Queen Street.

January 30, '49 tf-

A Choice Lot of Gents. New Style Cravats, just received

AT THE BEE HIVE, North Queen st.

Feb 27 tf-5

Intelligencer & Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING,

BY E. W. HUTTER.

TERMS:

SUBSCRIPTION.—Two dollars per annum, payable in advance; two twenty-five, if not paid within six months; and two fifty, if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Accompanied by the CASH, and not exceeding one square, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Those of a greater length in proportion.

JOB PRINTING.—Such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Pamphlets, Blanks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with accuracy and at the shortest notice.

Poetry.

From the Southern Sentinel.

THIS IS NOT OUR REST.

Earth thou art rich with varied scenes,
The beautiful and bright,
Which but to view our bosoms thrill
With strange yet sweet delight;
But while we gaze, their beauties fade,
And with a sigh repret,
Our hearts respond the sacred truth,
"This earth is not our rest."

Look on the rainbow's brilliant arch,
Spann'd o'er the vault of blue,
Passing ere yet the ravished eye
Has traced each glowing hue.
Say, does the gorgeous bow awake
No sadness in thy breast?
So vanish earthly pleasures all—
Oh! "this is not our rest."

And when the midnight sky is gemm'd
With many a sparkling star,
How pants the spirit to explore
Each shining world afar!
How sink we from the fancied height,
Dejected and oppress'd,
Joined to this changeful world once more,
"This transitory rest."

They too, our lovely and beloved,
In whom we centre all
Our joys and hopes, for whom we bear
This weary earthly thrall.
Ah! where are they, in whose sweet smiles
Our hearts were once so bless'd,
Gone!—and in hopelessness we feel
"This cannot be our rest."

Oh! is there not a purer clime,
Where nought shall fade away,
Where the freed soul shall rise and soar
Above each stellar ray;
Where friends with friends shall meet again
In raptures unrepressed?
Then welcome earthly grief and pain—
"There is a brighter rest."

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

There is none
In all this cold and hollow world, no fount
Of deep, strong deathless love, save that within
A mother's heart—It is but pride, where with
To his fair son the father's eye doth turn,
Watching his growth. Ay, on the boy he looks,
The bright glad creature springing in his path,
But as the heir of his great name, the young
And stately tree, whose rising strength ere long
Shall bear his trophies well—And is this love?
This is MAN'S love!—Why, what (tell ye not)
Your breast the pillow of his infancy,
While to the fulness of your heart's glad heavings
His fair cheek rose and fell; and his bright hair
Waved softly to your breast! you ne'er kept watch
Beside him, till the last pale star had set,
And morn, all dazzling as in triumph broke
On your dim weary eyes? you ne'er traced the face
When early faded through fond care for him,
Hung o'er his sleeps, and duly as Heaven's light,
Was there to greet his wakening! You ne'er smoothed
His couch, ne'er sung him to his rosy rest,
Caught his least whisper, when his voice from yours
Had learned soft utterance; pressed your lips to his
With patient, vigilant, never wearied love!
No! these are WOMAN'S tasks—In these her youth,
And bloom of cheek, and buoyancy of heart,
Steal from her all unmarked!

Miscellaneous.

The Returned Son.

BY MRS. OPIE.

Once on a time, and when the names of the famous and infamous did not travel as far and as fast as they do now, for mail-coaches were not then invented, a young north countryman tramped up to London, with almost all his wardrobe on his back, and his purse slenderly filled with guineas, but his head full of learning, and what was better still, with great intellectual powers of various kinds. He had also self-denial, and unwearied industry; and at length, after long toilsome days, and short nights, he found himself suddenly raised into opulence, consequence and fame, by the successful exertion of his talents, and his scientific knowledge, assisted no doubt by the fortunate circumstances which had called them into action. But his health required some relaxation; and as his heart yearned towards that mother who had been widowed during his absence, and the brothers and sisters, who were grown, since he saw them, out of childhood into maturity, he resolved to indulge himself in a visit to his native mountains, and with an eager, impatient heart, he set off on his long journey. My hero, whom I shall call William Deleval, was conscious of his high reputation, and no doubt enjoyed it; but when he first saw his native hills, and was welcomed by his mother and his family, he felt that there was a pleasure in the indulgence of natural affection far beyond any enjoyment which wealth could bestow; and while they hung round his neck, and welcomed the long absent wanderer home, the joys of family love banished awhile from his recollection the pleasures of gratified ambition. He soon discovered that his mother was wholly ignorant what a celebrated person she had the honor of entertaining; and as he travelled without a servant, and was as plainly dressed as a gentleman at that time of day could venture to be, it was not possible for her even to suspect that he was a man of property; and when he produced some handsome presents for herself and sisters, she expressed her fears that he had laid out more money than was prudent; "and though," added she, "I know that thou art *well to do* in the world, and can maintain thyself, still, Willie dear, remember to take care of the pence, and the pounds will take care of themselves." Willie smiled complacently on this effusion of maternal prudence; but perhaps he could not help being a little mortified at seeing that he who was somebody in the world's opinion and esteem, was a mere nobody in his mother's, compared with her eldest son Robin, who looked after the farm; and as he had lost his powers of climbing, running, wrestling, and breaking ponies, his younger brothers and sisters thought him very inferior to themselves; but as he was kind and generous, and admired them for the abilities which he did not possess, he was very soon their dear, dear Willie, and they did not know how they ever should bear to part with him again.

Things had gone well with his family, as well as himself, during his long absence, for the father, a weak, do-little man, as the phrase is, had been a hindrance, rather than a help; therefore his death was rather an advantage to his survivors in a pecuniary point of view, and the mother and children had, before Willie's arrival, increased both in consequence and wealth, and were looked upon as considerable farmers. William Deleval's arrival was soon known amongst their relations and friends; and he was warmly welcomed as a young man who had been so painstaking and industrious, as not for many years to require assistance from his parents; but this was of as far as they knew, the very height of Willie's excellence, for it was not in his nature to boast of himself; and he was contented to leave the discovery of what he really was, to time, and what we call accident.

"Pray, mother," said he, soon after his arrival, "are Lord and Lady W——at the castle?"

"No; but they are expected. I suppose they live a great way from thee, Willie, and thou art not likely to see them in London."

"I do not see them very often."

"No, my dear, I dare say not; they do not often come in the way of a body like thee."

"Deleval smiled, but said nothing. On the Sabbath day following he went to church with his family; and as he beheld them in their holiday attire, and saw the respect which was paid to them by all descriptions of persons whom they met in the church yard, he experienced the most heartfelt enjoyment; and never during the service, probably, was his soul more fervently, though humbly, offered up to his Creator in thanksgiving and praise.

The next day one of his sisters came jumping into the room and exclaimed, "Why, Willie! I wonder what great man thou art like?"

"Indeed," replied he, his eyes involuntarily sparkling, "I believe I am no great man but myself, Annie."

"Oh! but thou must be, for a fine gentleman stopped me in the road just now, and said, 'Pray, young lady, if I may be sold, did I not see a celebrated man walking with you from church yesterday afternoon?' "No, indeed sir," said I, "it was only my brother; my brother Willie from London."

"What is that thou art saying?" said a neighbor present, who was that disagreeble thing, a *banterer*, or a dealer in sarcastic flings, as the phrase is.

Annie repeated what she had said before; poor Deleval had to undergo, during the rest of the day, the coarse jokes of this person, and those which it provoked from others, on his being taken for a great man.

"Well, well," said he at last impatiently, "perhaps I may one day be a great man myself."

"Thee, Willie! Thee! Well, to think of the conceit of these Londoners! Thee a great man, indeed!

"No, and I am sure I hope not," said his mother, affectionately passing her hand over his face; "for perhaps if thou wert a great man, Willie, thou wouldst forget thy poor old mother!"

A most pleasing consciousness, accompanied by a sort of choking feeling which impeded utterance, forced the tears into the eyes of the affectionate son as he held the caressing hand to his lips; at length he articulated, in a hoarse voice, "Forget thee, mother, never, never!"

The next morning Lord W——called, but the whole family were out: and when they returned, Deleval was the only one of them who did not feel surprised at the sight of the peer's card.

"Why, what does this mean?" said his mother to the deaf old servant who had gone to the door; "Lord W——never called here before."

"It was a call of civility, no doubt," said Deleval.

"Pho, nonsense!" cried his mother, "he is too proud to call on such as we."

"He asked for you, I am sure," said the deaf servant.

"For me! oh, I now know why he called; he wan's to buy my grey poney, neighbor Norton says, and that is what he called for; but here is our neighbor, I will ask him about it;" and the banterer mentioned before entered the room, on which she immediately showed him Lord W——'s card, adding, "Our Willie here thought he came to call out of civility; but I told him I thought he came about the poney."

"No doubt," replied banterer Norton, grinning sarcastically at Deleval; "but I suppose that conceited London gentleman thought he called upon him."

"Perhaps I did," replied Deleval, giving way to irresistible laughter, in which he was joined by the banterer; but Deleval remembered the proverb—"Let those laugh who win;" and he knew he had the laugh on his side, and that time would prove it so. Nor did his incognito last long. The next morning, just before Norton and the family were sitting down to dinner, and while Deleval was devising means to get away unsuspected as soon as dinner was over, to return Lord W——'s call, Annie exclaimed, "Well, I declare if there be not that fine gentleman that spoke to me coming up to the door! And, before any one could express surprise, the stranger was in the parlor, had announced himself as Sir George L——, and, after sundry low bows to Deleval, had muttered "proud to make his acquaintance," &c., he requested to see him in another room, as he was the bearer of a message and note from Lord W——.

Great, no doubt, was the surprise of Deleval's family, and great the mortification of the banterer at this evident proof of Willie's being *somebody*, till the latter exclaimed, striking his hand on the table, "I have it, I see how it is; this Sir George Thingimmy is going to stand for the county at the next election, and he takes Willie for the son who has a vote; aye, aye, and the fellow will be coming grinning, and bowing and flattering to me *next*, I suppose."

After a short conference, Sir George L——departed, and Deleval returned to his friends with a look of mild benignity. "So, *London, sir*," said Norton, "I suppose that fine spark, with his bows and speeches, came to ask your vote and interest at the next election, taking you for the landholder?"

"No, sir," replied Deleval smiling, "he came to offer his vote and interest to *me*, and if you please, I will read aloud the note which he brought from Lord W——."

Before his astonished auditors could reply, Deleval read as follows:

"My dear sir:—I hope you will do us the favor of dining with us to-morrow, but I lose no time in assuring you that I find, with the greatest satisfaction, you will certainly be returned for the borough of ——, as soon as ever you show yourself; and Sir George L——will accompany you thither. Parliament is the proper place for talent like yours. I am, dear sir, your friend, W——."

When Deleval had ceased to read, the silence, caused no doubt by good and also partly bad feelings, remained a while unbroken; while he was absorbed in watching the emotions of his agitated mother, who, at length, bursting into tears, and throwing herself on his neck, exclaimed, "Oh! Willie, Willie, now then I see thou art already a great man; and still a good man too, (blessed be He who made and kept thee so!)—for thou has not forgotten thy poor old mother!"

Vicious forms of Speech and Composition.

From Chambers' Edinburgh Journal.

Few, even of the greatest writers, are so perfectly conversant with the anatomy of the English language as to be free from occasional improprieties, far less can the mass of the people be expected to avoid such errors in common speech. We think that it is not impossible to write or speak correctly, and it will be allowed that the greater part of the vicious forms of speech and composition might be prevented by a small degree of attention. We therefore submit a few corrections of the more obvious blunders in general use, for the purpose of putting every one on his guard.

Both, whether as numbers, or as a conjunction, ought to be applied to no more than two objects of sentences.

Whether, a similar remark applies to this word, which in reality is a contraction of "which of the either"—that is, which of the two objects. Whether is too frequently applied to three objects.

Couple, which simply implies the juncture of two objects, cannot be properly used in reference to separate objects. "A couple of shillings," for in stance, is an error.

Neither, (*or not either*,) is only applicable to two objects.

Every, and *each*, being singular ideas, ought never to be used as plurals. The error of so using them is very common.

Ate, is the proper preterite of eat. *Eat* is now generally used as the preterite—a vulgar mistake, arising from the pronunciation. Sir Walter Scott, who was nearly the most careless writer of the day, and whose writings abound in provincialisms, uses *eat*, as the preterite.

Bade, is the proper preterite of bid. Bid is often used as the preterite, an error similar to that just alluded to.

Lay, is the proper preterite of lie. It is also the present of a verb, signifying to deposit. Care ought to be taken not to use it as the present of the former verb, which is often done.

Bidden, ridden, written, spoken, are the past participles, of bid, ride, speak. We often hear people say, "He was spoke to," "I have wrote to him." "Eclipse was rode by Jenkins." Nothing could be more vulgarly erroneous.

Drunk, is the proper past particle of drink. Fastidious people have lately got into a way of saying, "His health was drank." Drank is the preterite, and cannot be thus used without a palpable fracture of the skull of Priscian.

Don't, won't and *can't*, though admitted as colloquial English, are not good contractions. We could forgive them, however, if people would avoid using don't in the third person, singular. "He does not," can never be properly abbreviated into "He don't." This error, vulgar as it is, advances apace in good English society.

Had better, had rather; these are vulgar absurdities, arising, perhaps, from the desire of brevity. "I had rather," must have originally been, "I would rather," contracted into "I'd rather." There is a singularly vile Scotticism—"I had oblige to do so and so." It should be "I was obliged."

The above, as an adjective. "The above statement may be relied on." Above, being an adverb, can never be correctly used as an adjective. It is, however, very commonly employed in that capacity.

Then, as an adjective. "The then Earl of Winchesia." Nothing can be more vicious.

A great many—a good many—a few—Here a singular article is used with plural nouns. These are very incoherent forms of language.

Quantity, is often used in reference to objects susceptible of numeration; it is only applicable to an object capable of increase or decrease, not by numeration.

Different with—different to—very bad. From is the only correct participle to with differ and its deviations. Disagree with, is proper, because agree there governs, not the dis.

Supported by subscription, which simply means, by underwriting, might be improved into "supported by contribution."

Lieutenant.—Why should this be pronounced leftenant? Can it be because the *u* in lieu was once written *v*? An error similar to that which makes the Mackenyies in Scotland be called Mackenzies, and the name of Manyies be spelt Menzies, the *y* being mistaken by transcribers for *z*.

Besides, means over, and above, and occasionally, accept. To say, "sit beside me," or use the word in any way as implying place, is incorrect.

Animal.—It is generally supposed that word is only applicable to quadrupeds, as beast certainly is. It is in reality applicable to any creature having life and breath.

Without, in the sense of unless, is certainly a vulgarism.

Oftener, is decidedly wrong.

Men's minds, the horses' heads.—Here the abbreviate of the singular *his* is used or implied for the plural their. Nothing can be more incorrect. "The minds of men," and "the heads of horses," are proper phrases.

These sort of things, ought to be, this sort of things.

Man-milliner, seems to be both vulgar and wrong. Milliner, from its masculine termination, should be applicable to males, and the word should be altered for the ladies.

Last night—last evening.—These are poor substitutes for the fine old English sound yesternight.

Education.

FROM A FATHER TO HIS SON.

There are few terms of more indefinite meaning than the one which heads this letter. Some suppose it consists in learning to read, write and cypher; while others contend, that no young man can be deemed educated, or at least *well* educated, until he has been dubbed A. M. at a college, has passed a term at some academy, or has become a licentiate in one of the learned professions. My definition varies from both, and comprises more than either. I define education—*a knowledge of our religious, moral, political, social and relative duties*—AND THE HABITUAL PERFORMANCE OF THEM. The apprentice, who has merely acquired the names of the tools which belong to a trade, may as well be deemed to have learnt that trade, as the boy to be educated, who has merely obtained school instruction. The tools are the means by which the apprentice, by attention and industry, is to acquire a knowledge of the trade, and his reputation as a mechanic will depend upon the fidelity and skill with which he employs them. Schooling is to the mental what tools is to the physical powers—the *means* of becoming useful to one's self, and to society at large; and in both cases success and distinction are wisely made to depend upon individual exertion. The *boy* may acquire the mechanical art, but the noblest powers of the mind are seldom developed but in *manhood*. Thus you perceive that I consider your education as having but commenced; and that you have yet to learn, by study and reflection, those high duties of manhood which are to have an intimate bearing upon your future happiness and prosperity. Your mind has yet to be disciplined, by reading, observation and reflection, and your habits are yet to be fixed. Practice is as necessary in this as it is in mechanics—it is as necessary to make a fluent orator, or a graceful writer, as it is in cutting well a coat, or shoeing a horse. To stimulate you to the performance of duty, and to deter you from habits of sloth, indolence and vice, I here venture to assure you, as a conviction growing out of half a century's experience and observation,—that the practice of every virtue will