The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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

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Intelligencer & Journal.

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BY GEO. SANDERSON.
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Miscellaneous.

PALESTINE.

Bright inspiration! shadowing my heart
Like a sweet dream of beauty—could I see
Tabor and Carmel ere hence I depart.
And tread the quiet vales of Galilee,
And look from Hermon, with its dew and flowers,
Upon the broken walls and mossy towers
O'er which the sun of man in sadness wept,
The dearest promise of my life were kept.

Alas! the beauteous cities, crowned with flowers,
And robed with royalty! no more in thee,
Fretted with golden pinnacles and towers,
They sit in haughty beauty by the sea:
Shadows of rocks, precipitate and dark,
Rest still and heavy where they found a grave;
There glide no more the humble fisher's bark,
And the wild heron drinks not of the wave.

But still the silvery willows fringe the rills,
Judea's shepherd watches still his fold;
And round about Jerusalem the hills
Stand in their solemn grandeur as of old;
And Sharon's roses still as sweetly bloom
As when the apostles, in the days gone by,
Rolled back the shadows from the dreary tomb,
And brought to light life's immortality.

The East has laid down many a beauteous bride
In the dim silence of the sepulchre,
Whose names are shrined in story, but beside
Their lives no signs to tell they ever were.
The imperial fortress of old renown—[now
Rome, Carthage, Thebes—alas! where are they
In the dim distance lost and crumbled down;
The glory that was of them, from her brow
Took off the wreath in centuries gone by,
And walked the Path of Shadows silently.

But, Palestine! what hopes are born of thee—
I cannot paint their beauty—hopes that rise,
Linking this perishing mortality
To the bright, deathless glories of the skies!
There the sweet Babe of Bethlehem was born—
Love's mission finished there in Calvary's gloom,
There blazed the glories of the rising morn,
And Death lay gasping there at Jesus' tomb.

For the Intelligencer.

THE COUSINS.

BY LASSFORE.

'Twas on a lovely evening in July that a maiden wandered along a flowery path, communing with the Past and straining anxious eyes toward the Future. She is both young and handsome; her eyes a very dark blue, shaded by long silky lashes, which, when closed, renders her appearance passive and mild. A light white brocade, and a dark silk sack completed her attire. Her long auburn tresses were floating playfully in the light summer wind. They had nothing to confine them—they danced and skipped about her marble neck in beautiful relief with the pure alabaster which lay beneath.

Reader! think not that I am writing from imagery—far, far from it. This tale is stern reality. The young girl introduced here was the daughter of a wealthy, tho' narrow-minded merchant of M——. Though quite young, she had received such a splendid education that her intellect was far in advance of the cherry laughing maidens of M——. Yes, Mary H—— was noted for her easy grace and manner, and splendid conversational powers.—But, enough of this—I must adhere more closely to my text. The setting sun was tinging the beautiful landscape, and threw such a varied, changing aspect over nature that the effect was most lovely. Yonder, in that quiet glen, stands the little mill, the clatter of whose wheels were distinctly heard from where Mary was standing. See the merry water fowl as they glide over the glassy water of the mill pond, and listen to the loud call of the herd boy as he drives his flocks home for the night. And the mighty sun, just sinking behind the western hills, stops midway to behold this peaceful rural scene. And Mary, as she stands on yon little cliff that o'erlooks the scene, how inspiring is the scene to her. See with what a sparkle her eye kindles, and how her bosom throbs as this lovely scene is drank by her eager eyes. Thus she stands exulting in the sight.

But now look again, and mark the change. The sun has set, and a dusky hue now settles o'er the green romantic spot around. The shrill quaver of the night owl comes slowly across the water, sending a thrill of fear and anxiety to the maiden's heart. Now sounds the quick warning cry of the ominous whip-poor-will. But the maiden has sadly changed. Where played the animated sparkle, now lies the tear amid a fountain, ready to gush forth in answering sympathy with her feelings.—Where shone the ruddy blood in mantling blush, now lies an icy coldness—while sigh after sigh comes heavy up from that pure heart, as if to burst the band that confined them within her breast. The young girl stood with her hands crossed on her marble breast, her saddened and placid features turned toward the East, while those dark blue eyes, now filled with tears, sought one lone star.—That star, in compassion filled with sparkling light, shone down and filled the maiden's soul with hope. She stood in silence, yet her lips moved, as if breathing a prayer for some one dear, yet far away.—The maiden worshipped on—drear silence reigned around—all earth was hushed—even the mill had ceased its eternal clatter, and the pale silvery moon gazed down in placid loveliness on the scene beneath.

Once again the shrill quaver of the owl came like some fearful omen across the water. The maiden started from her statue-like position, while a shade of fear passed over her face, and she trembled like a leaf.

The omen! what means it? Can it in aught concern my Harry? Alas! there is that in my heart makes me fear something has befallen him. I do earnestly pray he will meet me here. Harry, she continued murmuring with her lips, what would become of me were I to lose thee? The earth would contain all void, all darkness, without thy presence here. Yes, this heart, now that it feels I am about to lose thee, acknowledges the truth. It would perish unless thine was ready to uphold it. Grief should wither and decay it to the core, rather than it should become another's. Alas! Harry, this is what I feared. Why did you not leave the Navy and seek thy bread nearer the one you profess——. Here the same low thrilling whoop came tremblingly to her ear. She started, and fell fainting to the ground; but ere she had reached it, she was clasped in the arms of a noble looking youth dressed in the uniform of the Navy.

The youth bent over her slight delicate form, chafing her temples with some water. This gaze was full of wonder and surprise—probably at beholding such a beauty keeping vigil in the night at this lone spot. Mary soon recovered under his kind treatment, and as she dimly saw his uniform, she cried Harry, dear Harry, you've come at last. Oh! how glad I am, she exclaimed, throwing herself into the youth's hands. I beg pardon—but—but, there must be some mistake, stammered the young officer. As soon as she perceived it, she bounded from his arms like a startled fawn, and said, excuse my rudeness, kind sir, but I thought you were my Harry.

No—not exactly your Harry, he replied laughing, but if it is Harry Weston you mean, he is a very intimate friend of mine, I assure you.

What! You know Harry? My dear sir, will you inform me when you saw him last?

Certainly. But, in the first place, I have a message to deliver from him to a certain Mary H——; can you inform me where she lives?

'Tis easily done, dear sir; she stands before you.

[The youth here turned pale, and a slight tremor passed over him.]

Mary, can you bear trouble? Mary clasped both his hands in her's, and, with a countenance expressing intense agony, cried, O, sir, relieve me—I feared Harry had suffered some wrong. For God's sake tell me quick, what have they done to him?

Mary! wert any one to say he was imprisoned, and condemned to suffer death, would you believe it?

Harry imprisoned! she screamed. Harry to die! Oh, God, and who dare lay polluting hands on his stainless, noble person? Frenzy was in her speech. Oh! Harry, that I was at thy side to comfort thee and share alike thy joys and woes.

Well, sir, where is he imprisoned? she asked, turning around to the youth. Her manner was altered so strangely; where before all was excitement and frenzy, now shone cool determination and commanding will. He was taken aboard the frigate Cayenne, off Havanna. His charge was desertion from his vessel in time of action; but I, George Conway, swear by the God above that he is innocent, for he fought by my side till the last. Lady! you had better return into town; you appear chilly and cold.

No; I would rather you would sit down by my side and tell me of Harry. Oh! I loved him so fondly, and now he is taken away. Cruel, cruel justice, to widow me, for his little fault. But, sir, proceed—I will be all attention.

Mary, my narrative is rugged and heart-rending; for all that can be suffered in a loathsome prison, Harry has experienced since his confinement.

So lady, try and restrain your feelings. Say, dear lady, will you promise this?

I do, she replied with firmness.

On September the first, of last fall, we set sail in the good frigate Cyenne, for the coast of Cuba.—Three days after we left the channel Harry was confounded dull. I have watched him setting on the bulwarks of a starlight night, and his gaze appeared rivetted on the evening star, and I have heard sigh after sigh trembling on his voice, and many a tear glisten in his eye at the quiet peaceful hour. One evening, 'twas in my watch, Harry came on deck, passed over, and seated himself on one of the carronades. I paced the deck heedlessly, and whistled in a lively, gay tone—yet I was watching Harry closely.

He sat with his chin resting on his one hand his other lay along the gun. His head was thrown back against the vessel's side, and his eyes fixed on that one star. As the moonlight fell in mild rays upon his handsome face, I could plainly perceive how care-worn and anxious it looked. Heavens! I was thunderstruck at the change—was this Harry? the joyful, laughing Harry of a few weeks' back! Oh! but it made my heart wring to witness his silent yet deep emotion. I passed him several times as I paced the deck. I longed to speak to and comfort him. As I passed him he raised his head, and said, George, I see you wonder at my grief—I would to God I might tell it thee.

You can, Harry. If secrecy is required, I will keep it with religious trust. Harry, I have ever been your friend—can you not trust me?

Yes, George. I feel as if something warned danger in my path, and I have thought of her.—Heavens! that my Mary should hear of my downfall. She would weep for me; yes, and perhaps she would visit this warm sunny isle, and view the green grassy spot where they have laid me. Last night I had a dream. Methought I saw a spirit pure and like my Mary. She was standing in a gay assemblage, the queen of beauty, among that crowded hall. The throng pressed close around.—She shrank from their rude hands. I stepped forward and offered my hand. She coolly surveyed my action, and turned and took the hand of another. Oh! torments, raging fires consumed my heart at that moment. The demon jealousy was at his work. Hell whispered revenge. My hand clutched my dagger; I confronted her, raised to strike—when out shone on her pure forehead two hearts clasped together with cupid's dart, with the motto above—WE ARE ONE. I here awoke; 'twas but a dream, yet leaving horrors in its trail.

[*To be continued.*]

Dog Expresses.—The arrival of news by a "dog train" from the extreme North West is something rather novel. The fact, however, is announced and it is authentic. Among the Esquimaux and Greenlanders the use of dogs to draw sledges is common and has long been so. Reindeer are used in the same way in Lapland, although we do not know that they have been so employed on this continent. The Minesota Pioneer gives the following account of the dog express:

"The train arrived on Monday last, with a heavy mail from Pembina and the Selkirk settlement, distance 500 miles. Snows are reported very deep in the north. The three dogs, having made 50 miles a day, some days, were much fatigued at the end of their journey; being led, laid down in their harnesses for several hours and slept, but moving the feet, while sleeping on their sides, as if they were still travelling. Their sledge is a light board, with sides to it of green hide, making a sort of open shoe, with a prow turning up in front, skate fashion. The sledge contained the mail and provisions for the dogs and two men, pemican, &c.; there being no dwelling to stop at, for many hundred miles. One of the men, half breeds, travelled ahead of the dogs, and the other, with a stick to drive them and a rope to hold back the sledge down hill, came behind. The dogs are sharp eared, a little above the medium size, and looked much like wolves. We have been thus particular in describing this travelling equipage, knowing that it will seem novel to our readers in the States."

☞ Flattery is like an empty tomb on which friendship is inscribed.

A Singular case of Petrifaction.

A correspondent of the Lowell *Courier*, writing from Georgia, thus notices a singular case of petrifaction, recently discovered in Chickasaw county, in that State:

"A singular petrifaction was discovered in an adjoining county (Chickasaw) some months since—a human body changed to rock. The subject was a woman, aged seventy, who died in full health, five years since, of apoplexy. She was a large and fleshy person. It appears that her daughter wishing to remove her remains, caused the grave to be opened, and upon attempting to lift the coffin out, it was found impossible to do so. It was opened, and to the amazement of all, the body was found petrified, and the features so perfect that persons who knew the woman could have recognised her. No portion of the face was missing except the tip of the nose. It required the strength of six men to get the *statue* out, and it was estimated to weigh 600 pounds.—The woman was buried on the top of a limestone ridge, and when the grave was dug the rock was found at a few feet from the surface. This, not being very hard, was hollowed out to receive the coffin, and when the grave was opened it was found full of water. The water, I suppose, held the earthy articles in solution, and they were deposited *gradatim* as the animal matter was removed. The body was kept out of the ground some days before burial, and I am told the surface when exposed became somewhat softened, but when first taken from the ground it was literally as hard as a rock."

The N. Y. *Commercial*, in re-publishing the above, remarks—

More probably, if the above narrative is true, the body was converted into the substance called "adipocere." Had the body been petrified or turned into limestone, it would scarcely have become softened upon exposure to the air. The transformation of human remains into adipocere is not an uncommon occurrence. Some years since we remember having read of the disinterment of three bodies in Canada, which had been converted into this substance. As in the above instance, the grave was so situated as to become saturated with water.

More recently, it was the privilege of the writer of this to inspect an adipocere body in this city. It was that of a woman who had been many years dead, and was disinterred in the course of cutting a street or avenue through a burying ground in the upper section of the city. Like the subject of the Chickasaw narrative, this woman was "large and fleshy," and died suddenly, after an illness of an hour or two. So also the body was in a state of perfect preservation when uncoffined, with the single exception of the tip of the nose, and every lineament of the face was readily recognised by her surviving relatives.

The general appearance of the body was not that of conversion into stone, but into a substance more resembling spermaceti which had been allowed to remain in a damp place until a light blue mould had partially encrusted it.

Theory of Marriage.

There was a merry fellow supped with Plato two thousand years ago, and the conversation turned upon love, and the choice of wives. He said, "he had learned from a very early tradition, that man was created male and female, with a duplicate set of limbs, and performed his locomotive functions with a rotary movement as a wheel; that he became, in consequence, so excessively insolent that Jupiter indignantly split him in two. Since that time each runs through the world in quest of the other half. If the original halves meet, they are a very loving couple, otherwise they are subject to miserable, scolding, peevish and uncongenial matrimony. The search, he said, was rendered difficult for the reason that one man alighted upon a half that did not belong to him—another did necessarily the same—till the whole affair (like an exchange of hats or boots at a ball) was thrown into irretrievable confusion.

"SORROWS COME NOT SINGLE SPIES."—On Tuesday last we recorded the death of Mrs. Charlotte Hunt, a young wife and mother in this city. On the following day her little one—an only child—was taken away, and last evening, before her remains were committed to the earth, her husband was also smitten by the hand of death—the flower and the stalks being thus withered at a single blow. These three constituted the whole family—and they are to be carried to their long home together—and almost laid in one and the same grave.—There is something deeply afflicting in such a bereavement as this—when the Destroyer, in his triumphant, but desolating march, after having stricken the guardian angel from the family circle, pauseth not, until he hath swept every member of it from their pleasant hearthstone into the tomb. What an admonition, that "in the midst of life we are in death."—*Lowell Journal.*

Uses of Charcoal.—The Horticulturist for April, publishes the following report of an experiment made by C. Robinson, of New Haven:

"My cistern, holding some fifteen hogsheads, is filled from the roof of my house, standing near a street much frequented, although regularly watered during the summer season. Whether the difficulty arose from the dust from the street, or from the fact that a grape vine overhangs a part of the roof, or because the cistern is closely covered, the water has nearly all the time had a slight unpleasant smell. Last year the difficulty became so great that I was compelled to have the cistern emptied and thoroughly scoured. This winter the trouble has been greater than usual; so great as to drive me to the unwelcome conclusion that my cistern must be again broken up, emptied, and cleansed.

"Such was the condition of things when I made the experiment above described; and I very naturally went a step farther. Taking about six quarts of clean charcoal, finely powdered, I wet it thoroughly in a pail, and then poured it through the water pipe into my cistern.

"In ten days the whole difficulty was removed, indeed the water became as clear, pure, sweet, and soft as the purest which falls from the sky."

SURGICAL OPERATION.—We find the following brief report of an operation by Dr. MOTT, of N. Y., at the University, a few days ago, in Noah's paper:

A young man had a tumor growing out of one of his nostrils. It came, in time, to fill the whole cavity, and so extensively and firmly attached, that it was impossible to pull it out with forceps, as is done with polypi. The worthy professor put on his considering cap, and studied out an operation; and then, to make all sure, he performed it on a dead body. Satisfied of its practicability he began. First, he made a straight incision from the inner corner of the eye to the mouth, through the upper lip; then dissected the flesh from the bone, so as to turn all the fleshy part of the nose over upon the other side of the face. This done, he sawed thro' the bone, and by a nice piece of carpenter work, laid open the whole extent of the nostril. The tumor was now exposed, cut loose, and easily extracted, and the patient got well, without any disfigurement, but a line where the fleshy parts were re-united. This was an ingenious, bold, and most successful operation.

WHAT CAN BE DONE ON ONE ACRE OF GROUND.—The editor of the Maine *Cultivator* published a few days ago, his management of one acre of ground, from which we gather the following results: One-third of an acre in corn usually produces thirty bushels of sound corn for grinding, besides some refuse. This quantity was sufficient for family use, and for fattening one large or two small hogs.—From the same ground he obtained two or three hundred pumpkins, and his family supply of beans. From a bed of six rods square, he usually obtained sixty bushels of onions; these he had sold at one dollar per bushel, and the amount purchased his flour. Thus, from one-third of an acre and an onion-bed, he obtained his breadstuffs. The rest of the ground was appropriated to all sorts of vegetables, for summer and winter use; potatoes, beets, parsnips, cabbage, green corn, peas, beans, melons, cucumbers, squashes, &c.; with fifty or sixty bush. of beets and carrots for the food of a cow. Then he had also a flower garden, raspberries, currants and gooseberries, in great variety, and a few choice apple, pear, plum, cherry, peach and quince trees. If a family can be supported from one acre of ground in Maine, the same can be done in every State and county in the Union.

Bargains! Bargains!!
AT THE OLD STAND, IN NORTH QUEEN STREET,
One door North of Michael McGrann's Hotel.

JACOB HERZOG, most respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that having purchased a large stock of Goods from a Philadelphia Merchant, who is bound for California, he now offers them to the citizens of the City and County of Lancaster, consisting of

DRY GOODS & JEWELRY,

at much lower prices than can be bought at any other establishment in the city of Lancaster. His Dry Goods consist in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, &c.

His stock of JEWELRY consists of Gold and Silver Watches of every description; Gold Keys, Seals, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Pencils, Pens, Chains, &c., &c.

TO THE LADIES!

He respectfully invites the attention of the Ladies, to his large and varied assortment of Satins, Silks, and Velvets; Bonnet Flowers and Ribbons; Kid Gloves of every color; Parasols and Parasolettes, and a variety of Laces, Edgings, Lawns, Delains, Alapacas, and every article of this description generally kept in a Fancy Dry Goods Store.

MILLINERS AND SHOPKEEPERS

Can be supplied at all times, with Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, and all such articles as they generally make use of, at lower prices, than ever before purchased in this city.

PEDLARS are respectfully invited to give him a call. These goods are all new and fresh, and we ask the public to call and see them, as we are determined to sell goods as low as any other establishment in the city, and he flatters himself that he will be able to sell to them on such terms, as cannot fail to please.

N. B.—The highest CASH PRICE paid for Rags.
JACOB HERZOG.
10-3m

april 2

A CARD.

THE subscribers beg leave thus to acquaint their friends and the public, that they've made such arrangements with a house in the city of Philadelphia, as will enable them to execute orders for the purchase and sale of
BANK STOCK, RAIL ROAD STOCK, STATE AND UNITED STATES LOANS, &c. &c.,
At the Board of Brokers, with promptness and fidelity and on as favorable terms in every respect, as can be done in Philadelphia. The faithful and confidential execution of all business entrusted to them may be relied on.

Money safely invested for individuals on Estates, in Bonds and Mortgages, State and United States securities, &c. &c. Personal attention will be given to the proper transfer, &c., of

Stock, Loans, &c.,

and such general supervision as will obtain for those intrusting business to them the safest and most desirable securities.

Also, the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills, &c., on Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and the towns &c. in this vicinity.

Also, persons desirous of buying or selling any stock of the Lancaster Banks, Conestoga Steam Mills, Gas or Turnpike Stocks by leaving the order in our hands will meet with prompt attention.

JOHN F. SHRODER,
GEORGE K. REED,
N. W. corner of East King and Duke sts. Lancaster.
Feb. 12, 1850. 3-1y

Important to Cabinet Makers, Carpenters and Wheel Wrights.

THE subscriber has received an agency for the sale of OTIS' PATENT MORTISING MACHINES in Lancaster co'y, and he is now ready to dispose of them at the lowest price. It is only necessary to say that they need but be seen in operation for their utility to be acknowledged. WHEEL HUBS or BEVIL MORTISING can be done on this Machine, although simple in its construction.

One of these machines can be seen in operation at his shop.

The subscriber has constantly on hand a large supply of MAHOGANY VENEERS and the celebrated NEW YORK VARNISH, all of which he will sell at New York prices.

To his customers, by calling on him, he will show the newly discovered mode of filling the grain of Wood without rubbing with Pumice stone according to the old plan—a discovery of great value to the Cabinet Maker.

JOHN CARR, Cabinet Maker,
East King street, a few doors above Espenshade's Hotel.
Lancaster, Jan. 8, 1850. 50-tf

Columbia Bank & Bridge Co.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITES.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Columbia Bank and Bridge Company, held on Tuesday, the 4th of December, 1849, it was

Resolved, That from and after the 5th of December, 1849, interest will be paid on deposits made with this institution, as follows, viz:
On sums deposited for three months, at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
On sums deposited for six and nine months, at the rate of 4½ per cent. per annum.
On sums deposited for twelve months, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.
The interest on the twelve months deposites to be paid annually.

By order of the Directors,
SAMUEL SHOCH, Cashier.
Columbia, March 19, 1850. 8-3m

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY GOODS
For Ladies, Gentlemen and Children's Wear.

MRS. RANNINGER takes pleasure in calling the attention of the Lancaster Ladies to her well selected and pretty assortment of articles, for general wear, which have just been received from Philadelphia, and consist, as follows:

A GREAT ASSORTMENT OF DRESS TRIMMINGS; such as Jenny Lind Velvet, Clay Gimp and Cords, Embroidery, Braids, Tape, Hooks and Eyes, Whale-bone, Pearl-bone, Silk, Plated and Variegated Buttons, Sewing Silk, white & colored Spool Cotton, patent Thread, twilled and paper Muslins, Illusions, Worsted Cuffs and Wristlets, Caps and Head Dresses, Mourning collars & cuffs, Velvet and Steel Bags, Purses, Purse-Silks, Beads and Clasps, Portemonnies, Segar cases, Gentleman's cravats, Tuck combs and side-combs; Hair and Tooth Brushes, Curls, green and blue Bareges, white and black Veils,
BONNET VELVETS, SILK & SATIN FLOWERS,
Bonnet Tabs, Pins and Needles, Toilet Soaps, Powders, Hair Oils, Jet and Steel Bracelets, Crushes, Tidy and Knitting Needles, Lamp Mats, Tidy Yarn, Straw Baskets, Hand and Work Boxes, Talton Muslins, colored and white Crapes, white & black Groffrings, crimped Taltons, and a variety of other Dress and Trimming goods, usually kept in Fancy and Trimming Stores.

The Millinery Business,

Will, as heretofore, receive MRS. RANNINGER'S especial attention, in every branch of the trade. MOURNING BONNETS particularly attended to, and made up at the shortest notice and on the most advantageous terms.

MANTUA MAKING.

Through the urgent solicitation of many friends, Mrs. R. has connected the Mantua Making with the Millinery business. Therefore she has now engaged several competent Females in that line, who are fully prepared to make up in the most fashionable manner, CLOAKS, DRESSES, SACKS, CARDINALS, &c., &c., on the most reasonable terms. ☞ Every article warranted to be a complete fit. MRS. MARY RANNINGER,
Posth Queen St., next door to Van Kanan's Hotel.
Jan. 15, 1850. 51

House Furnishing Goods?
T. & H. BAUMGARDNER

INVITE the especial attention of persons about to commence house keeping to their well selected assortment of Goods. They have now in store a large stock of FURNISHING GOODS, Carpetings, Furniture and Floor Oil Cloths, Prime Feathers, Queensware & Looking Glasses. ALSO, Lard, Pine Oil and Fluid Lamps.
Lancaster, Feb. 12. 3-tf

New London Academy, Chester County, Pa.

COMMENCEMENT of the summer session on the first Monday of May next.
Expense for Boarding, &c., with Tuiton $60 per session of 21 weeks. *No Extras.*
For Catalogues, Circulars, and References apply to WM. F. MYERS, A. M., Principal.
April 9. 10-4t

1849---New Mackerel.

200 BBLS., ¼ and ½, received of this seasons MACKEREL, of the best and choicest brands, which we have and are selling at a small advance. Please call and see. All Mackerel we sell warranted. PINKERTON & SMELTZ,
[No. 80 North Queen st., under the Museum.
October 9, '49 1y-10-67

SPRING FASHIONS
AT THE CHEAP HAT AND CAP STORE, IN EAST KING ST., A FEW DOORS WEST OF THE FARMERS' BANK, LAN'R.

LEVI SMITH, Hatter, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received from New York and Philadelphia, the latest Spring style for

FASHIONABLE HATS,

made of the best materials, in the most durable manner, and superior style. He will constantly keep for sale a large stock of Fine and plain Hats of every description and the most improved styles. His stock consists of
SILK, BEAVER, NUTRIA, BRUSH, RUSSIA, FUR, MOLESKIN, &c.

And a large assortment of Slouch and others, for the summer season. Call and examine. Feeling satisfied that he can render satisfaction to all who may please to give him a call, as he warrants his goods to wear well and keep their color.

Also, a very extensive assortment of CAPS of all descriptions, comprising childrens', boys', mens', cloth, velvet, silk glazed, common glazed, fur, &c., CHEAP FOR CASH.

LEVI SMITH, Proprietor.

N. B. Hats made to order at the shortest notice. Hats bought in this establishment will be brushed and ironed whenever desired, free of charge.
March 26. 9-tf

ATTRACTION!
GREATER INDUCEMENTS THAN EVER, AT THE DRY GOODS EMPORIUM OF
ERBEN & BROTHER, National House Building, North Queen street, Lancaster.

THE subscribers have just been receiving, and have now in store, a very large and decidedly elegant and superior assortment of CHOICE DRY GOODS, both Fancy and Staple, suitable for the coming seasons. Having purchased our stock at the right time, we are prepared, and will sell them at very GREAT BARGAINS! Our stock embraces a general assortment of every thing in the Dry Goods line; and we are constantly receiving additional supplies, every few days, from the cities.—Our *FANCY GOODS DEPARTMENT* Is always complete, as we pay great attention to keeping choice qualities of

Ladies Dress Goods!

Gloves, Hosiery and Laces, Shawls, Scarfs, Ties, Collars, Ribbons, fine and superfine Linen Cambric Hdkfs., Swiss, Book, Mull and Jaconet Muslins, and Silk Goods of all kinds, *Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!* Also, an extensive variety of splendid STAPLE GOODS! Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Tickings, Sheetings, Checks, Shirtings, Linens, Ginghams, Flannels, Table Covers, Carpet Chain, Drugget, Blinds and Screens.

CARPETINGS, OIL CLOTHS & FEATHERS.

Also, a general assortment of Carriage Trimmings, all of which we are disposed to sell at our usual low prices, and we respectfully solicit a call.

CHAS. M. ERBEN & BROTHER,
National House Building, one door North of Russel's Hardware Store, North Queen st., Lan.
March 19. 8-tf

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.
New Arrival at J. Amer's City HAT & CAP STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his numerous friends and customers, that the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the past season, has induced him to increase his already large stock of Fashionable Hats and Caps for the Spring and Summer trade, and that he is thereby able to offer bargains to customers. He continues to manufacture Hats of all descriptions on the most improved Styles, comprising
NUTRIA, BEAVER, SILK, MOLESKIN, BRUSH, RUSSIA, CASSIMERE, &c.,
of the most fashionable style. He is now ready to offer the Spring style of Hats, light and pleasant for Spring and Summer wear, which cannot be surpassed for beauty of finish, trimming and durability. Warranted to give satisfaction and keep the color.

Also, a very extensive assortment of Caps of all decriptions, just received from the largest establishment in Philadelphia, comprising fancy, children's, youths, boys', and men's cloth, silk, glazed, &c., of all sizes and shapes, low for cash.

Please call and examine, at the CITY HAT STORE, the largest establishment in the city.

The subscriber would call attention to the above large stock of goods. Straw hats of every description, comprising Panama, Leghorn, Braid Pearl, Palmleaf, &c. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Hats made to order at the shortest notice. Hats bought at this establishment brushed and ironed free of charge. J. AMER, Proprietor,
North Queen st., opposite the Post Office.
March 19 8

Sprecher & Rohrer's Cheap Hard-Ware 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 15-60

No. 80 IMPORTANT **No. 80**
Fall and Winter Dry Goods.

CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, and other goods for Men's and Boy's wearing apparel.

Merinoes, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Delanes, Ginghams, &c., *of various shades and styles.*

BLK. DRESS SILKS, Silk Cravats, Hdkfs., &c. Calicoes, Hosiery, Gloves, bleach'd and unbl'd Muslins, Tickings, Checks, &c.

LINENS, bleach'd and unbl'd, Cloth, Linen and Cotton Table Covers, Flannels, Blankets, Shawls, with a general assortment of goods generally kept in a DRY GOODS STORE.

To which we would expressly invite our friends and the public in general, as we will spare no pains to please all who may call. Our Stock of Goods is new, bought for Cash, therefore we are satisfied we can and will sell goods as low as any other establishment in the city.

Our friends from the country who wish to purchase materials for a suit of clothes, would do well by calling to examine our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c.; in this they will realize a great saving, as well as in any other article we offer for sale.

Groceries and Queensware,

Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, with every article in the grocery line. Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Candies, Almonds, Filberts, Cream and Ground Nuts, &c.

Baskets—French and other travelling, also marketing Baskets, with or without covers, Basket Carriages, Chairs, &c.

MACKEREL.

200 Bbls. ¼ and ½ bbls. of the choicest brands—Mackerel warranted.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS wholesale and retail.

We would especially invite the attention of all who wish to purchase articles at the lowest possible prices to call at No. 80 North Queen St., under the Museum, two squares from the Court House.

PINKERTON & SMELTZ.
October 9, '49 1y-10-37

Clocks, Watches, and Jewelry.

G. M. ZAHM, corner of East King street and Centre Square, would call attention to his fine assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER WARE, CUTLERY, Hair and Cloth Brushes, Perfumery, Pocket Books, Spectacles, Thermometers, Spy Glasses, Mathematical Instruments, Canes, Accordeons, &c. &c.

All goods sold by him warranted what they are sold for.

Repairing of all kinds attended to.

Seals for Societies, Lodges, Corporations, &c., neatly engraved. Stensil Plates for marking barrels, boxes, &c. cut. GIVE HIM A CALL.
Lancaster, Feb. 19, 1850. 4-tf

PATENT METALLIC PAINT,
Manufactured by Wake Co. Mining Company.
FOR THE PROTECTION AND PERSERVATION OF WOOD AND METALS FROM FIRE, DECAY AND OXIDATION.

THIS PAINT has its basis in the *Metal of Carbon*, the most indestructible substance known in nature. Neither acids of any kind, nor fire act upon it in its pure state. The Metallic Paint has nothing combustible in it except the oil with which it is combined, and the union of the oil with the metal (being both Carbons) is so perfect, that the cearacter of incombustibility is communicated to the compound, so as to afford a pefect protection to any wooden roof, or other wooded fabric covered by it, from ignition by sparks or flakes of fire driven by the wind.

The Paint is therefore specially adapted to the protection of roofs, and wooden buildings of any kind, exposed to the action of sparks, or other flying ignited matter, in cities and towns and along the lines of rail roads, or wherever exposed to such action.

2. It forms, when applied to iron, a perfect protection against oxidation or rust, whether the iron be exposed to the atmosphere as in railing, or buildings of any kind, *buried* under the earth, as in water or gas pipes, or *afloat* in ships or vessels of any description, upon salt or fresh water.

3. Applied to metallic roofs, such as *tin*, or *zinc*, it prevents corrosion, and by its tenacity unites the joints, rendering them perfectly water tight, and securing them against injury, from the causes that render their renewal necessary every few years.

4. The Paint is also a *non conductor* of electricity, and prevents metal or wood covered with it from this fluid.

5. It is specially adapted to the protection of *marine vessels*, whether of iron or wood, against the fluids to which they are exposed in many ports, or upon the ocean at large.

6. It also protects the surface of timbers and wood from the action of the atmosphere and from decay, whether laid upon or buried in the earth, as in the timbers of rail roads, wharves and the like, or in any other condition of exposure.

7. If wood is intended to be painted with any fancy colors, a covering of the Metallic Paint in the first place, would give it the security and protection above explained, and will furnish a very smooth and beautiful serface for the reception of any other color.

8. It has been applied to plastered walls as a protection against damp, where every other application had proved ineffective, and thus covered, they were found to be entirely impervious to the moisture that before had penetrated them.

This Paint, heretofore prepared by J. Weisman & Co., will hereafter be manufactured and sold by the Wake County Mining Company, (of which Mr. W. is a member,) who are making extensive arrangements for the constant and steady supply of the greatly increasing demand for it.

Every information respecting its use can be had by applying at the office.

It may be proper to add here, that the roof of the Insane Hospital, near Philadelphia, has been covered with it. Before the application of the Paint the roof (of zinc) leaked, was defective from corrosion, and was about to be taken off and renewed. A single coat of the Paint has rendered it water tight, sound, and quite as good, if not better, than ever.

Also, the American Hotel, on Chesnut street, and the Assembly Buildings, and other properties, belonging to the estate of Jacob Ridgway, deceased, and several houses and stores owned by Matthew Newkirk, Thos. Dunlap, Frederick Brown, George W. Edwards, Thomas Bowman, and John Thornly, Esqrs. Dr. Samuel Jackson, South Eight st., E. N. Scherr, Chesnut street, near 10th, J. Gardom, manufacturer of Paints, all of Philad'a. The Trenton Bridge Company, Garret D. Wall, Esq., of Burlington, and many others, to whom reference can be had.

The *color* of the Paint is a dark *slate*, but can be furnished of a jet black without deterioration. It combines more of *body* than any other Paint known, and equal weights will spread over nearly double the surface of White Lead.

☞ Orders or communications, left at the Office, No. 51, South Fourth st., Philadelphia, or addressed to the undersigned, will be promptly attendpd to.

J. R. WELSH,
Secretary of Wake County Mining Company.

N. B.—Contracts can be had at the Office for the Roofs, Bridges, Ships, and structures of every kind, whether of Wood or Metals, and which will be guaranteed to conform to their stipulations.
Philadelphia, April 2, 1850. 10-4t

THE AMERICAN
RACING DEPOSIT BANK.
OFFICES 41 WALL STREET, JAUNCEY COURT, NEW YORK.

THE proprietors beg to announce that they have opened Classes for Sweepstakes, upon the system which has obtained so large a share of the public support in England and elsewhere, by which an opportunity is extended to all classes of obtaining (according to the means or inclination of each) an interest in the great sporting events in all parts of the world where

Horse Racing is Practiced.

As will be seen by the subjo