The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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

VOL. LI. CITY OF LANCASTER, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1850. NO. 37.

Intelligencer & Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING,

BY GEO. SANDERSON.

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.

Miscellaneous.

THE LAST ROSE OF SUMMER.

BY FRANCIS D. GAGE.

"'Tis the last rose of summer—left blooming alone,
All its lovely companions are faded and gone,
No flower of its kindred, no rose-bud is nigh
To reflect back its blushes, or give sigh for sigh."
MOORE.

'Tis the last rose of summer—Oh! let it remain,
Oh! still let its sweetness enliven the plain,
Oh! rob it not yet of its beauty and bloom,
Full soon it will wither and sink to the tomb.

I will wreathe round it kindly the leaves of the stem,
That the winds may not visit too roughly the gem;
I will watch its bright leaves 'till they wither and drop,
And when they are fallen I will gather them up.

And Oh! should my fate, lovely rose, be like thine,
Should the storms of affliction that around me now twine,
The bright links of kindred be broke one by one,
'Till the last of the *loved ones* is severed and gone—

Oh! then may the world view with pity my fate,
Nor add to the sorrow it cannot abate,
But may kindness and feeling assuage all my woes,
'Till I calmly and quietly fall like the rose.

The First Newspaper.

It is somewhat remarkable that the newspaper press, powerful element as it is in modern civilization, is scarcely two centuries old. It is equally remarkable that a means of instruction and amusement so apparent should not have been established until nearly two hundred years after the discovery of printing! The common belief that the first English newspaper was published in 1588, to announce the defeat of the Spanish Armada, is now known to be a popular error, the printed sheet in the British Museum, called the English *Mercurie* and dated in that year, having been proved a forgery of a century later in date. The originator of the mistake was Mr. Chalmers, who, in his life of Rudiman, entered into the history of newspapers. He had seen the broad sheet in the Museum, and, accepting it for what it pretended to be, had announced it as the first English newspaper. Nichols D'Israeli and other writers, followed Chalmers, without inquiry, and from these authors the error crept into the Encyclopædias, and all the books of the day in which newspapers were discussed. Few assertion are now perhaps so generally believed as that the English *Mercurie* was the first English newspaper. The detection of the error we owe to the bibliographer, Mr. Watts, of the British Museum, who, having occasion to examine the *Mercurie*, saw at once that the type and paper were of comparatively modern origin—an opinion which had been confirmed by every subsequent examination, and it has been freely scrutinized by capable judges since.

The first newspaper was issued towards the close of the reign of James the First, and was published in London by a man named Butter. This individual had been a hired letter writer, in the pay of numerous country gentlemen—his business being to pick up the news of London and send a written sheet of it weekly to his employers. The thought finally struck him that he might serve his customers more quickly, and enlarge his business indefinitely, by printing instead of writing his sheets. At first, however, the enterprise met little encouragement. The English are not a people fond of innovations, and the old manuscript letter sheets were generally preferred. Butter's paper was laughed at by the wits and ill supported by the public. Ben Johnson in this comedy, "The Staple of News," made the new journal the butt of his ridicule. Finally, however, the invention became better appreciated, and newspapers increased in size, merit, and numbers; and so late as the beginning of the last century the written news letter was still in existence, the delight of antiquated country gentlemen, who worshiped it as a relic of "the good old times."—In 1702 the first morning paper appeared in London, and now discussion was combined with news, for heretofore the journals had confined themselves entirely to the mere narration of events, and those chiefly foreign. Indeed more than one editor had been severely punished for printing news about the government; and so late as 1710 a lad of nineteen was hung for publishing an article against hereditary right.

Prior to the issue of Butter's journal, there had been various gazettes, as they were called, published in different countries in Europe; and there is a popular impression that these were newspapers.—But such is not the fact. The gazettes were merely occasional broad sheets, or pamphlets, published after some important event, as a proclamation is now published. They were not at all permanent, much less periodical in their nature, two important qualities requisite for a real newspaper. Nor was it until the age of Addison, Steele and Swift—as we said—that journals began to assume their present influential position. When these great writers, however, entered the list as regular contributors to the newspapers, and were followed by Bolingbroke, and in a later age by Junius, the public press at once took a lofty position, and one which it has since maintained, and even increased. In England, however, to this day, the newspaper has less influence than in either France or the United States. In this free country it is really the great parliament of the nation, where all important subjects are discussed, and virtually decided. Congress is, in fact, but the formal mouth-piece of the press, or, to speak more definitely, of the people controlled by the press. The day will come when to be a member of this fraternity will be a higher honor than to be a legislator, and it is even now a more influential position. Long live the press.—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*

J. Porter Brawley.

The venomous assaults upon this gentleman by the entire Galphin press, says the Venango Spectator, have made his name the most conspicuous upon the Democratic ticket. Notwithstanding these brutal and scurrilous insinuations, in which Whig editors especially delight, Mr. BRAWLEY will receive the support of the true and regular Democracy of the State. Personal abuse, even when founded on facts, generally fails of accomplishing the end desired, but when, as in the case of Mr. B., it is utterly at variance with the truth, it can have no other effect than to make old friends cling closer, and endear him to the party of which he is an honorable and consistent member. Such is the philosophy of blackguardism.

There is no doubt whatever of Mr. BRAWLEY's election, despite the personal abuse levelled at him by Galphin presses and speakers. His competency is undoubted—his integrity well known, and his consistency as a Democrat unquestionable. These qualifications have sustained him heretofore—they will sustain him in the ordeal that is to come.

☞ Did you ever know a dandy to accomplish much in the world except cheat the tailor and make a fool of himself.

☞ The Bible truly says "the fashion of the world passeth away." So do an editor's coppers—when he gets 'em.

AN EXTRACT OF A LECTURE

On the Philosophy of Storms.

By W. L. Atlee, M. D., Professor of Chemistry, Pennsylvania Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa.

Although I have spoken of the cloud descending to the surface of the earth, I have merely described the circumstance as it appears to the eye. The cloud does not sink as it appears to do, and as it is stated in works on Meteorology. From what has been said, the explanation of the formation of this inverted cone or udder projecting from the original base of the cloud, may be anticipated. As the barometer continues to sink under the base of the cloud, the temperature of the air diminishes until it is reduced down to the dew point in the whole extent of the column from the base of the cloud down to the surface of the earth. At the same time the temperature of the air all around on the outside of the column, is, according to what I have assumed, ten degrees higher than the dew point, and consequently as soon as the air outside is driven within the column it is instantly cooled ten degrees, and its excess of gaseous vapor is condensed into cloud at the moment of its ingress. Thus, instead of the base of the cloud sinking down and forming the udder, the latter is caused by the accumulation of additional vapor under the base, brought in by the surrounding air and condensed by the cooling power of the column.

The levity of these dense clouds, and the upward motion of the air, are strongly exemplified by the tornado and waterspout. They are always seen to descend from a black cloud, sometimes with a velocity of half a mile in two seconds. Now, as Professor Espy observes, this velocity precludes the possibility of this visible spout having fallen by gravity; for, in that time, if its gravity were ten thousand times greater than it is, it could not fall more than sixty-two feet in two seconds.—Besides, if the cloud were very heavy and descended, the necessary consequences would be that trees, barns, houses, &c., would be crushed by its immense weight, and their fragments would be left upon the ground where they before stood. But every fact connected with the phenomena of such storms not only disproves such a result, but also the idea of *mere horizontal centrifugal force*, as advocated by a certain celebrated Meteorologist. At the very moment the cloud *appears* to be sinking lower and lower, the upmoving current is becoming stronger and stronger, and its velocity and force are soon exhibited by the rapidity with which heavy bodies ascend.

If the cloud pressed downwards, and there were no other forces except the centrifugal, why do the leaves and trees *fly up?* Why do the roofs fly up, and the walls of buildings *fly apart as if by explosion?* Why are shingles and other light bodies carried twenty and thirty miles off, and then descend in a hail storm? And why are hailstones frequently picked up, containing particles of sand and other matter imbedded within them?

These things are all satisfactorily explained by Professor Espy's theory. Indeed the great beauty of this theory is that it is a philosophical deduction from existing facts, and is based upon well-established principles of science. He has nothing to do with conjecture; he assumes no hypothesis; he begins, goes on and ends in facts, demonstrating their truth as he proceeds, and explaining the laws which govern them. A theory thus founded, must be correct in all its essential features, even should some of the minor phenomena be misinterpreted.

A Romance in Indian Life.—A correspondent of the Picayune, writing from Madisonville, La., relates the following incident in Indian life:—

A large number of Choctaw Indians still reside in the neighborhood, and as I gazed on a group of young squaws, some of whom had really beautiful features, and seemed to pride themselves on the display of their Indian dresses and ornaments, I could not help thinking that if they were educated and dressed for a ball room, they would vie with many a pale faced beauty. Madisonville was the terminus of the military road ordered to be cut from Tennessee by General Jackson, during the last war with England. This road was afterwards used by flat boatmen, who having descended the Ohio and Mississippi, and sold their boats and produce would cross the lake on a sloop or schooner to this place, and then travel home on foot. In those times it frequently took a vessel between two and three days to make a trip, when it is now made in nearly as many hours. The continuation of parts of this road through Mississippi still exists, and is known by the name of the "old Natchez trace."

There has been many a story told of the romantic adventures of the flat-boatmen in their travels through the "wildernes," as it was then called.—On the disbanding of the volunteers after the battle of New Orleans, this road became infested with robbers, who sought the flat-boatmen as their prey, and the road became very dangerous to travel, except in large parties. A young boatman who had realized a large profit on his produce, was returning home on one occasion by this road, when he was severely wounded by a rifle ball, robbed of all his money, and left for dead. He was found by a young Indian girl of exquisite beauty, the daughter of a chief who owned a large tract of land in Mississippi. The girl perceiving some signs of life, ran to fetch some water, which she gave him to drink, and then dragging him into a thicket, went to the camp and obtained two of her tribe to bring in the wounded man. His wound was dressed, and the Indian girl attended him, and watched over him from day to day, until he recovered.

During his illness, the young boatman observed that the Indian girl watched him with deep interest, and his gratitude soon deepened into love. He made her his bride, and the old chief gave to him his daughter's share of the land, which he soon turned into a plantation, and civilized his wife. Though the old chief refused to live with him, he frequently came to see them and their children, and as the country gradually became settled, the Indian wife of the white man was long acknowledged to be the most beautiful and dignified lady in that section of the State.

An Eloquent Extract.

The admission of California, following close upon the heels of the passage of the other peace measures through Congress, is thus eloquently alluded to by the New York Herald:

"The crisis of the republic is passed! The great question is settled. Fanaticism is rebuked, and the scathed demagogues of all parties will slink back to their kennels. Those despicable humbugs which so long arrested the progress of legislation in Congress, and filled the nation with alarm, are exploded, and their authors will go with them to the sleep that knows no waking. The ghostly fiend of disunion is laid, and all the clouds which lowered around our house are buried in the deep bosom of oblivion. The national vessel, which so long lay struggling with the storm, has at last reached her port in safety, freighted with the dearest hopes of mankind for freedom. The great experiment has not failed; and the weary and disheartened millions of the old continents may gaze, through a cloudless sky, upon the world-inspiring spectacle of the firm and triumphant march of our empire. California has been, by an overwhelming majority, greeted as a sister State. Her golden star rose clear from the Western ocean, and calmly took its place in the grand constellation. Saturday, the marriage of the Atlantic and Pacific was celebrated and as the lightning had flashed the glorious intelligence, all over the continent, from ten thousand Christian temples, ascriptions of praise and gratitude were offered by millions of the American people, to the Protector of the Republic. Such a spectacle recalls us of the days of the Roman republic, when after the discovery and the defeat of the conspiracy of Cataline, Cicero, in closing his great oration, called on the fathers of the Senate, and the people of Rome, to go to their altars and thank the immortal gods for the protection they had extended to the Eternal City. And what spectacle more grateful to Heaven than the thanksgiving of a mighty nation, after such a deliverance? The last great act of the drama is terminated. For the first time, the republic touches the two oceans. Its sunrise begins in the dark forests of Maine, and its sunset is over the glittering mountains of California. The world has waited for the consummation; and 1850 will be marked in all future time, by this most signal and grand event. Yes, the crisis is past, and the republic is safe. The Catalines have fled, and Rome can now breathe free again."

Professor Muhlenberg.

By the following proceedings of the Executive Committee of the Trustees of Franklin College it will be perceived that Mr. F. A. Muhlenberg so long and so creditably connected with the highest department of education in our city, has resigned his professorship. From another quarter we learn that he has been elected to the chair of Professor of Greek in the Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg.

To those of our citizens who know and have intimately associated with Mr. Muhlenberg, this announcement will be read with regret, that they are about to loose the society of a gentlemen of such amiable deportment, correct principles and high professional qualifications. But when it is known that a wider field of usefulness is open before him, they will rejoice that his abilities and acquirements are about being made more generally known and efficient than in the narrow bounds within which they were heretofore confined.—Lancaster has never sent forth a worthier son; and we feel confident she will never hear aught of him, in whatever post he may be called to fill, save that which shall redound to his credit.—

At a recent meeting of the Executive Committee of Franklin College, the following Preamble and Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

A communication from Prof. Muhlenberg, in writing, tendering the resignation of his Professorship in Franklin College, was received and read. Whereupon it was moved, and

Resolved, That the resignation of Professor Muhlenberg be and the same is hereby accepted.

Resolved, That after the pleasant association of so many years, we cannot seperate from Professor Muhlenberg, without assuring him of our hearty wishes, for his personal and domestic happiness.

Resolved, That we avail ourselves of this opportunity to say, that Prof. Muhlenberg carries with him as a *man*, our warm affection and esteem; as an *instructor*, our high confidence and respect. Courteous and unexceptionable in his deportment—capable, diligent and faithful in the performance of his professional duties—exhibiting in government that judicious mingling of kindness and decision which prevents discipline from running into harshness on the one hand, and an undue laxity on the other, he has so discharged the duties of his responsible station, as to win the affections of his pupils, without losing their respect. From such an instructor we cannot part otherwise than with feelings of lively regret, and the cordial wish that in the wider field of duty now opening before him, higher honors and more extended usefulness may crown his professional labors.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions, be transmitted to Prof. Muhlenberg, by the Secretary.

Extract from the minutes.

S. BOWMAN, Secretary.

Lancaster Sept. 30, 1850.

Comparative Census of Cities and Towns in the United States.

We have returns of the census now being taken, for the following important cities and towns in various parts of the United States, which we compare with the census of 1840. A few of these returns are estimates, in part, but are sufficiently near correct to enable us to make the comparison:

Cities, &c.	1850.	1840.
Baltimore, Md.	165,000	102,313
Cincinnati, Ohio,	150,000	46,337
St. Louis, Mo.	90,000	16,469
Buffalo, New York,	50,000	18,213
Providence, Rhode Island,	43,000	23,171
Williamburgh, New York,	39,884	5,094
Richmond, Virginia,	30,280	20,153
Lowell, Massachusetts,	32,984	20,795
Syracuse, New York,	22,000	5,500
Chicago, Illinois,	25,000	4,470
Milwaukie, Wisconsin,	20,026	1,700
Utica, New York,	17,558	12,782
Wilmington, Delaware,	12,700	8,367
Oswego, New York,	12,199	4,658
Poughkepsie, do.	11,080	7,500
Newport, Rhode Island,	9,348	8,333
Pottsville, Pennsylvania,	7,496	4,337
Norristown, do.	6,050	2,937
Oswegatchie, New York,	7,896	5,719
New Brunswick, New Jersey,	7,893	6,500
Nashua, New Hampshire,	5,920	3,700
Nashvile, do.	2,122	2,454
Concord, do.	8,740	4,903
Keene, do.	3,330	2,630
Northampton, Massachusetts,	5,309	3,750
Groton, do.	2,511	2,130
Wethersfield, Connecticut,	3,592	3,829
Windsor, do.	3,317	2,283
Danbury, do.	5,062	3,842
Salisbury, do.	3,103	2,551
Newport Kentucky,	6,200	1,500
Macon, Georgia,	5,952	3,927
Fredericksburg, Virginia,	4,503	3,974
Chatham, New York,	3,840	3,660
Batavia, do.	4,464	4,171
Johnstown, do.	1,255	1,100
Massillon, Ohio,	3,300	1,100
Princeton, New Jersey,	3,100	3,055
Charlottesville, Virginia,	1,692	1,500
Niagara Falls, New York,	1,100	600
Total in 40 cities, towns and villages,	831,802	382,914
Increase in ten years,	448,889	

—equal to 117 per cent.

☞ The London and Liverpool papers, received at New York by the last arrival, are mostly filled with comments on the late attack on Marshal Haynau, the Austrian butcher, by the London brewers. He appears to have been severely beaten; the principal injuries, however, having been received after leaving the brewery. He was confined to his bed for the remainder of the day of the assault and part of the following. The next night, taking the advice of Austrian residents in London, he quietly left England, a monument, wherever he goes, of retribution for wanton cruelty in the Hungarian War.

INCENDIARISM.—The store of Mr. Peter Haldeman, in Columbia, was fired on Sunday morning last, while the Clerks were at breakfast, and goods to a large amount destroyed before the fire was arrested.

☞ The Washington papers state that there is at present a large amount of spurious small coin in circulation in that City.

☞ The prize ticket for Jenny Lind's first concert, in Boston, was bought by Mr. Dodge, the vocalist, for $625.

The dwelling of Mr. Keener, about three miles from Colebrook Furnace, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening last.

Messrs. Wilmot and Lowrey have both withdrawn from the contest in the 12th Congressional district, and G. A. GROW, Esq., a firm and reliable Democrat of Susquehanna county, has been nominated in their stead. His election is certain.

☞ If you want an appetite, go a fishing. In less than an hour you will feel as empty as a church, and just about as full of fret work.

Burning Fluid or Ethereal Oil

IS manufactured every day at Dr. RAWLINS' Medical Hall, North Queen st., Lancaster, and sold at 16 cents a quart. [april 16-12-1y

DR. C. EHRMANN,

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

HAS removed his Office from North Prince st. to Kramph's New Buildings, East Orange st., near North Queen street, Lancaster city, Pa.
aug 27 31-tf

Superior Oil for Table Use.

NICE and Marseilles Table Oil in large and small bottles. For sale at
CHAS. A. HEINITSH'S
Medicinal, Drug and Chemical Store, East King st.
aug 27 31

Valuable Tavern Stand at Public Sale.

ON SATURDAY, the 9th day of November next, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, that valuable and well established

TAVERN STAND,

situated in West King street in the city of Lancaster, sign of the Sorrel Horse, at present in the occupancy of Henry Lichty, adjoining the Banking House of the Lancaster Savings' Institution on the west, property of Dr. Fahnestock on the east and running back to a 16 feet ally on the north. The TAVERN HOUSE is a Two Stroy Brick Building, with extensive Back Buildings, divided into convenient rooms, and embracing every convenience for a hotel. There is an excellent STABLE with extensive sheds attached, and a fine Yard with ample room for vehicles, which may be entered either from West King street, or the alley in the rear.

This property has long been occupied as a Tavern Stand, and has always been regarded as one of the most eligible in the city, being convenient to the Court House and all kinds of business. Indeed, it has no superior in the city, and to an active, enterprising man offers inducements rarely to be met with.

Sale to commence at 4 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by
JOHN SCHERFF.
Lancaster, Sept. 10, 1850. 33-ts

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

ON THURSDAY the 10th of OCTOBER, 1850, the undersigned executor of the last will and testament of Henry Slaymaker; dec'd, late of Paradise township, Lancaster county, will sell at public vendue on the premises, that valuable farm in Paradise township, Lancaster county.

No. 1, Containing about 82 ACRES and 44 perches, fifteen acres of said premises lies a few hundred yards from the main tract and will be sold separately if purchasers should desire it, being adjacent to the Strasburg road and London lane.—There being on said fifteen acres a quarry not to be surpassed in quality of Limestone in the county; being near to Octorara, it would be one of the most convenient points to the lime trade, and an excellent location for Kilns. The remainder of the above tract, is handsomely situated about three hundred yards south of Williamstown, and the same distance from the Lancaster and Philadelphia Turnpike. The Columbia and Philadelphia railroad forms the northern line of this property, and the London Lane passes through the property. The land is not surpassed in the county for fertility of soil, having a southern exposure, being divided into convenient fields. The stock on the farm have access to water from every field, there is also ten acres of meadow included in the farm. The London Run passes through the property. The improvements are a Two-Story STONE MANSION HOUSE, with kitchen attached, slate roof; spring house near the door, with a never-failing spring of water, smoke house and other out buildings. Also, a Stone Bank Barn, nearly new, finished in the most perfect order, with wagon shed and corn crib attached. Also a grain house and carriage house.

No. 2. 7 Acres and 50 perches of woodland, consisting of heavy oak and chesnut, lying east of Harristown, adjoining lands of Matthias Slaymaker, Christian Hershey and others.

No. 3. A lot of Chesnut timber, with some Oak, containing 17 acres and 80 perches, which will be divided into four lots, to suit purchasers. This tract lies about one quarter of a mile east of Bethania. The above property is considered as desirable as any in the township.

Persons wishing to view the above described property will be shown the same by the subscriber residing on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when terms of sale will be made known and attendance given by
ALEX. H. SLAYMAKER, Executor.
sep 10 33-ts

Valuable Property at Public Sale.

ON SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1850, will be offered at public sale, at the public house of Henry Shaffner, in the Borough of Mount Joy, Lancaster county, the property of the subscriber, situated in Mount Joy, Lancaster county, on the Harrisburg and Lancaster turnpike, and a few yards from the rail road.

It will be offered together or in seperate parts.

No. 1. A Two-story *FRAME BUILDING*, 25 feet front and 32 feet deep, with back building, and a half lot of ground 180 feet in depth.—This building was erected for a store. The lower story has a large store room, fitted with counter, drawers and shelves for a Dry Goods and Grocery Store. The upper part, now used by the Sons of Temperance, is suitable for a dwelling.

No. 2. A Two Story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, 25 feet front and 32 feet deep, with kitchen back, and half lot of ground 180 feet in depth, situated on the corner of Diamond or Centre Square. The house has been newly painted and papered. Cistern in the yard.

No. 3. A story and a half *FRAME DWELLING HOUSE*, about 22 feet front and 25 feet deep, also a log Copper Smith Shop 25 feet square, and a whole lot of ground 50 feet front and 150 feet deep. No. 83 in the plan of the Borough.

The above two lots occupy the N. E. Corner of Diamond or Centre Square, and consequently are both corner lots. Lot No. 83 is bounded west by High street, north by Appleton Alley, south by Centre Square, and east by lot No. 84. Lot No. 84 is bounded west by lot No. 83, and Centre Square and south by the Turnpike. These are well situated for any public business, such as a foundry, coal yard, commission ware house, &c., as they can be made to communicate with the Harrisburg and Lancaster Railroad by a short track.

There is a public well of good water in front of the property. The whole property is insured for five years.

Possession will be given on the 1st day of April, 1851. One half of the purchase money to be paid the 1st of April, 1851, and the other half to be divided into two equal payments—one to be paid in April 1852, the other in April 1853, with interest.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., when due attendance will be given and terms made known by
J. F. SHRODER, & CO.,
Agents, Lancaster, or
WASHINGTON L. ATLEE,
No. 2, Colonade Row, Philadelphia.
sep 17 34-4t

Valuable Real Estate for Sale.

ON FRIDAY, the 11th of October next, 1850, will be sold at public sale, at the public house of Benjamin Eckman, in the village of Rawlinsville, the following described property, late of John Laird, dec'd, to wit:

A Tract of Land in Martic township, adjoining lands of David Black, Joseph Armstrong, Coleman's and others, containing 74 ACRES, and 100 perches of good land,—nearly two-thirds cleared, (of which 8 acres is meadow, watered by the Tuckquan creek and the remaining one-third and more heavily covered with thriving timber. The public road leading from Lancaster to McCall's Ferry passes through this farm. The improvements are a Two Story Log DWELLING HOUSE, Log Barn, Stone Spring House, and a thriving young ORCHARD, just beginning to bear. A never-failing spring of water rises within a few feet of the house. There is plenty of Limestone for the purpose of lime, to be got within 2 or 3 miles of the property.

A clear and indisputable title be made, and possession given the first day of April next.

Any person desirous of viewing the property previous to day of sale, can be shown it by applying to the subscriber near Rawlinsville.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, when due attendance will be given and terms made known by
DAVID LAIRD, Executor.
sep 24 35-3t

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Public Sale, on FRIDAY the 11th of October a farm, situate in Dickinson township, Cumberland county, about 7½ miles from Carlisle, on the Walnut Bottom road, containing

105 ACRES,

ninety of which are under good fence and in a high state of cultivation. The residue is mountain Timber Land which is distant from the main tract about one mile and a quarter, and is covered with young and thriving timber. This farm is situated in the most healthy and beautiful part of Cumberland Valley. There is erected on the land a large two story *STONE HOUSE*, BANK BARN, spring house, corn crib, wagon shed, and other out buildings. There is a fine *ORCHARD* of young and choice fruit, of every variety upon the land, and 12 acres of splendid meadow. There is a spring of never failing water at the door and the Yellow Breeches creek is within one mile of it.

To persons desirous of purchasing a valuable and convenient home, this place offers many advantages.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock on said day, when terms will be made known by
GEORGE CREGLOW.
sep 17 34-4t*

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE,

Ninth, below Locust Street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE LECTURES FOR THE SESSION of 1850-51 will commence on MONDAY, October 14th, and continue, without interruption until the ensuing 1st of March. The Faculty is constituted as follows:

WM. DARRACH, M. D., Principles and Practice of Medicine.

JOHN WILTBANK, M. D., Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

HENRY S. PATTERSON, M. D., Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

WM. R. GRANT, M. D., Anatomy and Physiology.

DAVID GILBERT, M. D., Principles and Practice of Surgery.

WASHINGTON L. ATLEE, M. D., Medical Chemistry.

Clinic at the Pennsylvania Hospital, the ticket of which is furnished to every second-course student without charge. Fees—Matriculation, $5 00; for each ticket $15 00; Graduation $30 00. The Anatomical rooms will be opened on the 1st of October, under the care of DR. JAMES HUNTER, Demonstrator.

HENRY S. PATTERSON, M. D. Registrar,
aug 20-30-2m] No. 92 Arch street, Phil'a.

Rotteck's History of the World.

MAGNIFICENTLY ILLUSTRATED WITH 28 SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS.

THIS great work which has just been published by W. A. Leary & Co., Philadelphia, is one of the most popular Histories that has ever been issued from the press. It is a book designed to supply the great mass of the public with a complete picture of all the great events relating to the world and to man, from the earliest dawn of history down to the present time.

The work is published in one large octavo volume, (elegantly bound,) of over

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED PAGES,

and, in order to bring it within the reach of all classes of readers, the Publishers have been induced to put it at the extremely low price of

☞ $3,50 PER COPY! ☜

☞ Mr. W. CLARKE, of this city, is the Agent for the sale of the work in Lancaster county, and during the summer and fall expects to wait upon the citizens generally.

N. B. Over 100,000 copies of this valuable work have been sold in Germany alone.
august 20 30-tf

The Ladies

ARE most respectfully invited to call at DR. RAWLINS' MEDICAL HALL, N. Queen Street, Lancaster. Dr. R. would be pleased to show them his extensive assortment of

PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS, BRUSHES, &c.

such as, Extracts, Aromatic Vinegar, Eau Lustral, Beef Marrow, Bear's Grease, Philocome Stick Pomatum, Bear's Oil, Cologne, Mecassar Oil, Toilet Powder, Ox Marrow, Sand Soap, Velvet Chalk, Lily White, Puffs, Lachets, Court Plaster, Indelible Ink, Brown Windsor, Floating, Omnibus, Palm, Almond, Radway's Chinese Medicated, Lavender, Shell, Eagle, Oval, Ribbed, Washington, Circassian, and Transparent Soaps. Barry's Tricopherous Pomatum, Toothwash, Rose Tooth Powder, Boerhaave's Odontalgic. Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, &c., &c.

☞ The prices are so low they will astonish you.
may 14 16

Ornamental Marble Works.

EAST King street, next door to John N. Lane's store. Charles M. Howell, Marble Mason, respectfully informs the citizens of Lancaster and the public in general, that he carries on the MARBLE BUSINESS, in all its various branches, and invites all to call on him, as he is satisfied that he can sell cheaper than any other establishment in the city or state.

He invites the public to call and examine his stock of finished Mantels, Monuments, Tombs, Grave Stones, and also his collection of designs for Monuments, Tombs, &c., before purchasing elsewhere. jan 16

Franklin Shaving Saloon.

REMOVAL.

S. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and old customers, that he has removed his

SHAVING SALOON

from Centre Square to West King Street, in the room formerly occupied by M. Resh, between Hager's store and Cooper's Red Lion Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all those who have heretofore patronized him.

☞ He still continues the SHAMPOONING business. Those who wish to enjoy this luxury should call at his shop, as he is confident of giving satisfaction. [aug 13 '50-tf-29

Wager's Wine Store.

RECEIVED this day, Superior old L. P. Madeira Wine, in pints, (Olivera Brand,) bottled in 1824.
Superior old L. P. Madeira Wine, Brahmin brand, bottled in 1827.
Superior old L. P. Madeira Wine, Wanderer, (per India,) bottled 1829.
Superior Old Brandy, bottled in 1818.

ALSO, the very finest Diamond Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon and Claret Wines; Brandy, Spirits, Whiskey, Gin, Cherry Brandy, and Wine Bitters of every quality and price, in bottles, or on draught.

☞ These Wines and Liquors having all been selected with the utmost care, are confidently recommended to families and others.

Centre Square, near Lancaster Bank.
July 23 26-tf

Who Wants a Neat Fit?

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE undersigned thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends, and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his old stand in North Queen street, directly opposite Kaufman's Black Horse Hotel, where he has on hand a fine assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for Ladies' and gentlemen's wear, and is prepared to make to order, at all times and at the shortest notice, any description of the fashionable Boots and Shoes now worn, and at prices which cannot fail to please. Give him a call.

CHRISTIAN STIFFLE.

N. B. Mending done in the neatest manner, and at the shortest notice. [june 4-18-6m

Stoves! Stoves!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received a large assortment of STOVES of every description, including the latest pattern for Coal or Wood.

COOKING STOVES.

The Keystone State,	*The Celebrated Victory,*
" *Farmer's Complete,*	" *Hathaway Patent,*
" *Flat Top Complete,*	" *Complete Cook,*

Oven Top, Cast or Sheet Iron PARLOR STOVES, Etna Cast Radiator, Sheet Iron Radiator, Etna Air Tight Coal Burners, the Ben Franklin Air-tight, a beautiful Parlor Stove.

Also Coal and Wood Stoves of every description. Call at the Cheap Hardware Store of
REUBEN S. ROHRER,
sept 24-tf-35] East King street.

Just Received

A further supply of DOLLARD'S REGENERATIVE CREAM and Dollard's Herbanium Extract—two preparations, unrivalled for their efficacy in removing dandruff, and preserving and promoting the vigor and beauty of the Hair. The wash is also useful for gentlemen after shaving, allaying all irritation and rendering the skin exceedingly soft. For sale in West King street by
GEO. A. MILLER, Druggist.
august 27 31

Economy in Washing.

WEBB'S WASHING POWDER will render unnecessary the use of either Washing Board or Machine, and prevent the wear and tear of the usual rubbing process. Warranted not to injure the finest fabrics. Sold wholesale and retail at Dr. RAWLINS' Medical Hall, North Queen street.

N. B. Dr. R. is the sole agent for Lancaster City and County. [may 14-16

No. 1, 2, 3 Mass. Mackerel.

150 BBLS., ¼ and ½ bbls., best selected in the market, warranted good, and at the lowest prices in this city—No. 80, North Queen street, two squares from the Court House, in the Museum Building.
PINKERTON & SMELTZ.
may 21 17

Harrison's Ink.

HARRISON'S celebrated Ink in Quart, Pint, Half Pint and Gill Bottles, may be had on enquiry at MILLER'S Drug Store,
aug 27-31] West King street.

Camphine or Pine Oil

OF the best quality is sold at Dr. RAWLINS' Medical Hall, North Queen st., Lancaster, at 14 cents a quart. [april 16-12-1y

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

Cash Boot and Shoe Store,

N. W. COR. OF CENTRE SQUARE, LANC'R

SUCH has been the patronage extended to this establishment since its commencement, that the subscribers feel gratified in tendering their very sincere acknowledgments to the citizens of Lancaster and its vicinity for their generous liberality; and from the encouragement already received and daily increasing, they have been induced to extend their business, and are now prepared to offer for sale, at wholesale or retail, the largest and best selected assortment of *BOOTS AND SHOES*, altogether adapted for this market, ever offered in this place. In addition to the facilities of being supplied direct from the manufactories in Philadelphia and elsewhere, they are now ready to furnish work of their own manufacture at Philadelphia prices, for *CASH* or approved paper.

We have just received and are now opening a part of our fall supply, consisting of 35 cases of

MEN'S, WOMENS', MISSES', BOYS', YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES,

which we respectfully invite the public generally to call and examine. In a few days we shall be in receipt of cases of Boots and Shoes, among which will be a large lot of very superior *GUM SHOES* from a celebrated Eastern manufactory, which will be offered at the manufacturers prices.

Our store has undergone extensive alterations in anticipation of our extended business, and to keep pace with the growing prosperity of the city. For the better accommodation of the LADIES, we have so arranged our rooms as to render it unnecessary for them to be exposed to the observation of the multitude by giving them a room fitted up expressly for

The Ladies' Department,

where they can be waited upon, if desired, by a Lady every way qualified for the business by practical experience.

We are determined that no expense or attention shall be found wanting on our part to merit a share of public patronage, which is all we ask, leaving the community to judge whether we deserve it.

BOOTS AND SHOES made to order, and mending done as usual.

WANTED 20 workmen in various kinds of work. Apply at the store of the subscribers, one door west of T. & H. Baumgardner's store, N. W. corner of Centre Square. None need apply but experienced workmen and steady men.

WM. LANGLEY & CO.
sep 10 33-tf

AWAKE!

JUST received at NO. 30, North Queen street, a large assortment of SPRING and SUMMER

DRY GOOD,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings and Tweeds, Ladies' Dress Goods, Plain, Pink, Blue and Orange colored De Leines, Lawns, Alpacas, &c.; Alpaca Lustre, Linen do. Bareges, Ginghams, Calicoes, superior Black Dress Silks, Black Silk, White Crape Silk; Shawls, De Laine and Thibbet do. Parasols, Umbrellas, Linen and Cotton Carpet Chain, Cotton Goods for men and boys' wear, Palm Leaf and Straw Hats, Paper and other Window Shades, with a general assortment of Dry Goods usually kept. To our friends and the public we would say, that after reading of the great bargains to be had elsewhere, please call and secure still greater bargains. We will sell at the lowest *cash prices.*

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c.

Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Cheese, Chocolate, Spices, Almonds, Figs, Prunes, Candies; Brushes, Bed-cords, Wash-lines, Buckets, Matts; Superior Hams and Dried Beef, with a general assortment of articles in the Grocery line.

Basket Carriages, Basket Cradles and Chairs, with a large assortment of clothes, marketing and travelling baskets.

TOBACCO and SEGARS wholesale and retail.

MACKEREL—150 bbls. ¼ and ½ bbls., Nos. 1, 2 and 3—best selected Mass. Mackerel.

SALT, TAR AND FISH.