The Murder Trial. We are indebted to our neighbor Pransor, of of the Express, for the following report of the trial for murder which took place in the Criminal Court of this Co. week before last.

Comm'th vs. Lawson Miller colored. Indicated for the murder dellohn Stanishury.

J. L. Thompson and E. Hiester for the Comm'th. N. Ellmaker and Emissi Franklin for the Deft. The testimony in this case was as follows:

was as follows:

Nathan Reed on the part of the Comm'th. n Fulton township, in this county; that he, is wife, Wm. Reynolds and his brother-in. his wife, win Reynolds and his brother in law (John Stansbury) were standing talking in the road near his house, on Sunday evening, the 11th of last August about half an hour before sunset, when four or five blacks passed them on their road from the colored passed them on their road from the colored quarterly meeting which had been held that day. There was nothing said by either party to each other, except perhaps nodding to each other. Soon after Stansbury and Reynolds started off to go home, in the same direction in which the blacks had gone;—soon after Reed heard some fuss in the road at some distance, and ran up to a turn on the road to see whatit was. He then saw at the distance of 150 steps from him, three of the blacks going along the road and Stansbury and Reynolds about 15 yards in advance of them. At that moment Stansbury stopped and turned round towards the blacks, and when they met, he and Lawson Miller came together both at once, clinched hold and snatched each othat once, clinched hold and snatched each other about for a short time. At the latter part of the struggle, Stansbury seemed to be trying to get away from the black, backing to a fence; the black then struck a straight forward blow, and Stansbury immediately let go of the black, staggered back and put his hands up to his breast. Then one of the blacks threw a stone at him and halooed "Kill him! U-d him, kill him!" He then got over the fence and walked about in the got over the fence and walked about in the got over the lence and warred about in the field looking at his breast; his breast and his hands were covered with blood. [Mr. Reed went back to attend to his wife, who was n a fainting condition, having also witnessed the contest, and was not able to leave her the ren o'clock, when he went up again to the place where the fight had taken place, and found Stansbury lying in the road dead.] Stansbury was about six feet tall, but not strong. He was between 28 and 29 years of

age.

William Reynolds, for Comm'th.—On the evening of the 11th of last August, John Stansbury and I were standing talking with Vathan Reed and his wife, in the road near Reed's house, Levi Mitchell, Erben Gregg, Bird Bachelor, and two other black fellows did'nt know, passed us. They said nothing to us while passing. Three or four ininutes after they passed, Stansbury and I started after them in a little run. When we caught after them in a little run. When we caught up, Stansbury hit Mitchell and knocked his hat off; then he kicked at him, and Mitchell ran back in the direction they had been coming from. Stansbury and I then walked on, and Lawson Miller halooed, to Mitchell and and Lawson Miller halooed, to Mitchell and d—d him to come on and not run. They then came on to us, and Stansbury stopped, turned round and caught hold of Lawson Miller by the breast, outside of the cravat, with one hand, the other was on his shoulder. Then Miller seized hold and they jerked each other round a bit. Then I saw Miller strike straight forward twice —then Leby's beat straight forward twice; -then John's hands fell right off of him; he staggered back, and felt right on of thin; he staggered back, and miller said "clear out, you son of a bitch; I'll kill you if ever I catch you on the big road again." Then John ran across the road and climbed the fence, and I saw Miller have a knife in his hand, all bloody; it appeared to be about a foot long, handle and all. Stans-hury cirled around in the field and then came and sat on the fence again. I went to him and asked him if he was much hurt. he said he was not. He told me to go and tell his sister, Mrs. Reed; and I ran down towards the house, but Reed called to me not to come that his wife was so scared. I then went back, and Stansbury was lying in the road. He was breathing when I got there, but died about five minutes. Stansbury had been drinking, but was not drunk. He was not angry at the time he took hold of Lawson Miller. He just gave him a little shake. He looked like himself; had on just the ordinary expression of his countenance, and was not

Bird Batchelor, for Com'th.—I am 15 years old; I and Levi Mitchell, and Erben Gregg, and Alfred Miller and Lawson Miller, were and Alfred Miller and Lawson Miller, were coming home from meeting. On the road we passed Stansbury, and Reynolds, and Nath-an Reed his wife, talking together. After we had got nearly to Squire Hutton's gate, we had got nearly to Squire Hutton's gate, we saw Stansbury and Reynolds running after us.—They catched up to us, and Stansbury catched Levi Mitchell, and struck him and kicked him. Levi jumped aside and said, don't do that John." Then Stansbury struck again, and Levi run, and Stansbury pickhim again, and levi fun, and standary power dup a stone and threw it after him. He then turned towards us, and I and Erben Gregg ran and jumped the fence into a corn field. We wer'nt in the corn field long; and when we came out we catched up to Laws he said he had stabbed Stansbury. He us the knife; it was bloody, and so were

Amer Stubbs, on the part of the Com'th, testified as follows—That on Sunday evening Ith of last August, my wife and I walked up to the head of my land; and saw five color-ed hoys coming up the road. We then walk-ed back about 15 yards in the lane, I sat down by the fence. Soon after, I saw two of the boys run into the lane and climb the fence into the corn-field next my lane. I then got up, and saw three of the colored boys in the road and John Stansbury and Wm. Reynolds 6 or 8 yards in advance of them, all coming up the road towards me. At that moment Stansbury turned round and went towards the blacks, with hand raised as if to strike and swearing. He charged Lawson Miller with something, but he denied it. Lawson Geomed to be afraid of Stansbury, and tried to get away, but Stansbury rushed upon him and caught him by the neck. I did not see him strike him with the other hand, but his a came down and I thought the colored boy caught it. They then wrestled and twisted about for some time. They worked towards the fence, and the colored boy was struggling and gasping for breath. He ap-appeared to be choking. At first Stansbury appeared to be working the boy back, but about the middle of the fight, the boy became relieved of the choking, and after that seemed to have the best of it and to back Stanshury towards the fence. I mean that he seemed to fight better in his defence. He got relieved from the choking, but Stansbury kept his hand at his neck all the time. hey then suddenly let go both together, nd Stansbury staggered back, took a circle n the road and over the fence towards me, and the blacks went up the road. I saw S bury put his hands up to his breast and look into it. There was blood upon it. Just at, that time the black boys passed the end of my lane,—the one that had been fighting with Stansbury had a knife in his hand brandishing it and saying that he would cut the livers out of any man that attacked him in the big road. Stansbury then turned again towards the road and I went to my wife who was much frightened. After Stansbury let go of the black, I saw no stone thrown, and heard no one say, "Kill him, G——d and heard no one say, "Kill him, G——d —— him, kill him." I saw Nathan Reed during the scuffle,—he must have been 250 yards or more off. It was about 25 or 30 yards from them. This all happened about 25 miles from the colored meeting—from

ch direction the blacks were con which direction the discks were coming.

William Hunt, Esq., fg con'th.—I was in
my house on the evening this occurred; learning the course of the most of the course. neard a noise in the road, and went out to the door. While there, I heard someone say that if he was attacked by some person he would cut his livers out. I then put on my hat and went up to the road, and saw Amer Stubbs coming up his lane, and Wm. Reynolds coming up the road. We then went up to Stansbury and found him lying in the road. to Stansbury and found him lying in the road. His shirt was bloody, and I saw a stab on the right breast; he died soon after I got there; he had on a shirt, pants and hoots—that was all. I searched his pockets—there was no weapon in them. Dr. Thompson for Com'th.—Doctor Steffe

and I made the post mortem examination of the body of Stansbury, at the inquest. On the right side of the breast there was a wound the right side of the breast there was a wound about three inches long, severing the cartillage of the 5th rib, and nearly severing the sternum, and entering the cavity of the thorax. On the left breast there was another wound half inch in length. I passed my index finger into it.—It passed through all the integuments, and penetrated the right ventricle of the heart. It was about 3 inches indepth. The first was an incised wound; the latter a punctured wound. They were made by different motions of the knife. The first oy unerent motions of the knife. The first wound was not necessarily mortal; the latter was necessarily mortal. The latter wound caused his death. They both appeared to have been made by a sharp cutting instru-There was an odour of liquor upon the body. stimony for the defence.

Mitefull colored-Lawson Miller, Alfred Miller, Bird Bachelor, Erben Gregg and myself started on our way home form the

meeting together. When we had got about a mile and a half on our direct road home, we passed Nathan Reed his wife, Wm. Reynolds and John Stanshary talking together. I said, how dygate, to wm. Reynolds, and he answered me, and the, was all that was said as we passed. After we had got short distance, John Stansbary and Wm. Reynolds came rumaing after us, and standing up to me; and stied to trip up my heels. I jumped saide, ami said, "Take care, John, don't do that." He the struck me twice, and kicked me three times, and then ran away, and he threw a stone after me. I had been carrying my coat on my arm; I let it fall when he attacked me, and he knocked my hat off. Lawson Miller picked up my hat, and coat, and brought them to me, and told me never to mind him, and to comehome. We then started to go home, and as we came on, Stansbury of the

ed to go home, and as we came on, Stansbury ed to go home, and as we came on, Stansbury picked up a stone, about as big as two fags, and turned back to Lawson and said, Did you sauce a white man? Lawson said, he didn't do it, and didn't want to have anything to do with it; with that Stansbury collared him, and shook him. He had the stone drawn, and Lawson told him to let him go. Then Stansbury let go and ran towards the fence, and Lawson and I and Alfred started on home. Lawson and I and Alfred started on home.
Lawson lived about 6 miles from the meeting and this was on his direct road home. We hadn't said a word to Stansbury till he kicked me. Lawson tried to get around Stansbury when he came to him, but he caught hold of him and he couldn't get away. I did not throw a stone at Stansbury after he let go of Lawson; there was no stone thrown, and nobody hallooed, "Kill him—damn him, kill him."

Altred Miller.—I am a brother of Lawson

Alfred Miller .- I am a brother of Lawson Miller's: I was with him all that day at the meeting; went with him, stayed with him, and came home with him. After we had passed Stansbury and Reynolds, and Nathan Reed and his wife, a little piece on our road home, we saw Stansbury and Reynolds walking af-ter us. Stansbury ran in between Lawson and Levi Mitchell, and kicked Levi and struck him—Then Levi ran, and Stansbury threw a stone after him. He then started on a piece before us, and we went on too. Then he picked up a stone and caught Lawson by the neck and threw the stone over his head. Then he let go of Lawson and got over the fence, and we went on home. Lawson is 17 years of age.

Nathun Bacon, ir.—I saw Stansbury that
afternoon, about three quarters of an hour hefore sun set. He was coming from the colored meeting. He was in liquor, and he was very rough with me.

William King.—I saw Stanshury at the same time that Nathan Bacon did that after-

oon. He was drunk at the time.

Lewis H. McCardle.—I saw Stansbury the fternoon of this occurrence, about 5 o'clock

aHe was intoxicated. alle was intoxicated.

Joseph Gray, Jonathan Hamilton, Alexander Scott, Joseph Ballance, Olivar Furness, John Gibson, Esq., Robert Gibson, William Gibson, James W. Paxson, Ellwood Paxson, Samuel Jamison, Samuel Pennell, Lewis H. McCardle, and William McFadden, testified that they had known Lawson Miller for some years; that he was a quiet, peaceable, indus-trious boy, and they had never known him to

quarrel before this occurrence.

Washington Walker, Lewis H. McCardle,
Joseph Ballance, Ellwood H. Paxson, John Joseph Ballance, Ellwood H. Paxson, John Gibson, Esq., Jonathan Hamilton, William McFadden, Samuel Pennell, and Nathan Bacon, jr., testified that the general character of Stansbury, throughout the neighborhood, was that of a very quarrelsome man when in tiquor.
The testimony was here elosed, and after

hearing the charge of the Court, the jury re-tired and in about 15 minutes returned with a verdict of NOT GUILTY, and the prisoner

Destructive Tornado.

Louisville, Nov. 30. One of the most appaling and destructive torna-does which has been experienced in the Mississippi Valley for several years, occurred about 2 o'clock this afternoon. It swept over the town of Cape Girardeau, Mo., situated on the Mississippi river, just below St. Louis, and demolished some seventy or eighty buildings, many of them the finest and principal business houses in the place. The Baptist and Catholic churches, and the

Catholic convent were destroyed. Two of the large and splendid telegraph masts belonging to the St. Louis and New Orleans Telegraph Company were cracked, shivered, and ght to the ground with as much ease as though

rounded to at the wharf, had her upper works completely blown off, and several persons on her were pletely blown off, and several persons on her were crowded houses in the cities, and can scarcely fail severely injured, and some, it is probable, were

moorings, and almost irreparably injured. In order that you may judge of the tremendous violence of the storm, I will state that a cow was ionsly lifted off her feet on terra firma and deposited in the top of a tree, sixty feet from the

The loss of life by this awful visitation cannot as yet be ascertained; but it is certainly very great, as numbers are doubtless buried beneath the ruins of the fallen buildings. There are also a great many persons seriously injured, and some of them are so crippled and maimed that they will never

The town is literally torn in pieces, and looks truly wo-hegone. Many citizens who were this morning to be seen with light hearts and smiling faces, are to-night wrapped either in the arms of leath, or else are weeping for their friends who have been thus untimely swept away.

Postage Reform---The Country

Press.

An effort will doubtless be made at the approaching session of Congress, to effect a reduction on Letter postage. We have seen indications of the ent for a long time, from city quarters and shall not be surprised to witness further exertions to give it success. The mercantile interests in the Atlantic cities, are especially anxious on this sub-

How far the country—or the masses of the peo-ple—would be benefited by a reduction of Letter postage, we are not prepared to say; but we are one of those who believe that Postage reform means something more than such reduction It is time the Country Press should turn their

attention to this movement, and make known their views. The people of the country—the farmers, mechanics and working men of the land—are interested, together with the publishers of the Country Press, in having such an alteration of the postage system as will allow Newspapers to circulate through the mails, free of postage, to all subscribers within the county and Congressional district in which they are published; and Senators and members of Congress should be given to understand in very plain terms, that any alteration of postage rates, which does not include this, will not be regarded with public favor

speak out on this subject, now, on the eve of the opening of another session of Congress, and let their representatives know what is desired and expected of them. These members owe something in this matter, to the people and the Press of their respective districts, and it is time they were paying it .- West Chester Republican.

young man named Charles F. Khodes, recently a hand on board the Perry, was stabled last Tuesday evening, by Ann Sullivan, who says that he had seduced her under province. under promise of marriage, and then abandoned her. She had for a long time endeavored to obtain an interview with him, which he had refused. On Thesday evening she stopped at the Alhambra, an eating house in South Main street, and called him out. She asked him to walk with her and he refused; after several refusals she turned upon him with a dirk knife, five or six inches in length, and plunged it with great force into his abdomen, inflicting a wound which is probably mortal. The girl is about twenty years old, and has sustained an honest reputation. The act was committed under a maddening sense of wrong, and she has, as yet; manifested no regret, and no fear, except that her victim should escape. He was to

ave sailed in the Baltic .- Providence Journal, 711. TREATMENT OF SCARLET FEVER BY INUNCTION rom the first day of the illness, and as soon as Ty are certain of its nature, the patient must be rub bec morning and evening over the whole body with a piece of bacon, in such a manner that, with the ex ception of the head, a covering of fat is everywhere applied. In order to make this rubbing-in some what easier, it is best to take a piece of bacon the waat easier, it is best to take a piece of bacon the size of the hand, choosing a part still armed with the rind, that we may have a firm grasp. On the soft side of this piece slits are to be made, in order to allow the oozing out of the fat. The rubbing must be thoroughly performed, and not too quickly, in order that the skin may be regularly saturated with the fat. The beneficial results of the application are soon obvious; with a rapidity bardering or with the fat. The beneficial results of the applica-tion are soon obvious; with a rapidity bordering on magic, all, even the most painful symptons of the disease are allayed; quiet, sleep, good humor, appe-tite return, and there remains only the impatience

The Borough of York contains a population of 7,709-being an increase since 1840 of 2,394.

quit the sick room.

Intelligence & Iournal

Lancaster; December 3, 1850. GEO. SANDERSON, EDITOR.

To our Patrons. We need woney very much at the present time, and would be greatly obliged to our subscribers and advertising patrons, (we mean those who have not paid up.) if they would help us to a little of the NEEDFUL." Those who reside at a distance can remit by mail at our risk. Will our friends think of this? If we did not need the money badly, we should not ask them for it. Send us on one, two three, four, or five politans whatever you can spare-and we shall be truly thankful for your attention to our request.

IJ Congress is now in session. In our next we that that gentleman has always occupied the true shall publish the President's Message, which, we and patriolic ground on the question of slavery-

presume will be sent in to day. This is the short session of Congress; but it will doubtless, be a stormy one—if we are to judge from the notes of preparation that have been sounded by the Free Soilers and Abolitionists of the North, and the Disunionists of the South. The good sense and sound judgment of the moderate from both sections will prevail, however, and we have not a doubt that a calm will succeed the storm, and that apparent to all, by its puerile attack upon the letour glorious Union is destined to survive for ages

ter of Mr. Buchanan. The truly patriotic sentiments there avowed, and the unquestioned ability with which he maintains his positions, do not P. S. Just as our paper was ready for press or yesterday afternoon, we received a copy of the please the taste of Mr. Holbrook and his Free Message from our P. M., Mr. HAMERSLY-from Soil coadjutors. They look upon the letter as a which we infer that it was delivered on yesterday "base bowing of the knee to the dark spirit of sla-

Mr. Buchanan's Letter.

This able and eloquent production, written to the great Union Meeting, in Philadelphia, will be found ed himself firmly on the ramparts of the Constituon our first page. We need scarcely invite atten- tion, determined to defend the Union against all tion to it, as the letter will doubtless be read with avidity by every body, Whig as well as Democrat, ganizers of every hue and grade. This, and this whose hands the paper may fall. Plain, straight. forward, bold and fearless in grappling with the now that he did fifteen years ago, when the Aboli-Slavery question, Mr. Buchanan has showed him-tion crusade first started. No statesman in the self the great statesman to whose advice and teach- Union has been more consistent than he-no one ings the patriotic of all parties may listen and has done more-if so much-to thwart and counprofit. His defence of the Fugitive Slave Bill is a teract the mad designs of the Abolitionists and the masterly argument throughout, and cannot fail in other enemies of the Union. And it is for a candid having a happy effect in giving permanency to and open avowal of his sentiments-the same which that much abused and much misrepresented law.

he has always entertained, and which have been The press is unanimous-if we except the Free endorsed over and over again by the Democracy o Pennsylvania-that he is now taken to task by the Soil and Abolition organs, and the Lancasterian of this City-in praise of this able production, The Lancasterian! following notice from the York Gazette expresses the general sentiment on the subject:

We refer with pride and pleasure to the glorion letter from the Hon. James Buchanam. It is a bold, frank and manly discussion of the whole sub-ject. It treats the matter in a lucid and convincing manner, and its lofty strains of patriotic eloquenc will ring from one end of the Union to the other t came to us too late for publication this week out we promise to lay it entire before our readers our next issue, and we sincerely trust that all vill give it a careful perusal. It is in every way

And the Carlisle Volunteer, an old and established organ of the party in Cumberland county, says of the letter:-

"Mr. Buchanan's letter is, like every thing from the pen of that great Statesman, a master piece of composition. It addresses itself to the good sense of the whole people, and will carry conviction to every unprejudiced mind. Clear, convincing and patriotic in his arguments, Mr. BUCHANAN expresses the sentiments of a sincere Pennsylvanian and true American. This letter is creditable to his head and heart, and is evidence that Mr. Buchaman is now, as he ever has been, the champion of the Un

Lancashire Bell Ringers -- Chinese

This Company is direct from Barnum's Museum Philadelphia, and will give two entertainments of The steamboat Saranac, No. 2. which had just a novel character, in the Mechanics' Institute, comto be very liberally patronized in Lancaster. We advise our readers by all means to go and judge for themselves. For particulars see advertisement in another column-also the large and small bills posted up through town.

Whippie's Dissolving Views.

Tuis splendid exhibition has been attracting crowded houses, at the Mechanics' Institute, for several evenings past. The views are of a very pleasing and instructive character, and Mr. WHIP-PLE deserves liberal encouragement for his efforts in getting up an exhibition so well entitled to public support. Amongst the most striking and interesting features of the whole affair, are the representations of the Oxhydrogen Microscope, revealing some of the wonders of the animalcular world. The representation of the snow storm is alone worth the price of admission.

Col. Samuel C. Stambaugh.

We had the pleasure, a day or two since, or taking by the hand our old friend and esteemed fellow citizen, Col. STAMBAUGH, who has been absent for about eighteen months attending to the claims of the Western Cherokee Indians against the Government. The Col., 'as we stated some two months ago, succeeded in getting the money for that Nation, (about \$800,000,) and we are gratified to learn that he has been liberally compensated for his invaluable services to those people. Col. S. looks as hale and sprightly as ever, and is the same open-hearted, generous, whole-souled citizen that e was twenty years ago. Quite a number of his old acquaintances have called at his beautiful residence near this City, to welcome him home-and in no instance did they find " the latch-string pulled

A NEW WORK .- We have been presented by the publisher Jos. Moontdor, of Philadelphia, with a copy of the " Comprehensive Summary of Universal History"—a most admirable little book intended for the use of schools. In addition to the historical sunnmary, it also contains a biographical sketch of the most distinguished persons of ancient and moderm times, together with an epitome of Heathen Mythology, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy and Physiology-forming altogether a highly interest ing work of over 300 pages. From a cursory examination of its contents, we are fully satisfied that it is a work of real merit, containing an amount of useful information which can be obtained from no other source with as little labor and at as low a price. It has been introduced as a Class Book into the Public Schools of Philadelphia, by a unanimous resolution of the Board of Controllers-and is detined, we think, to be adopted very generally throughout the State. The want of such a book has long been felt in the public schools of Pennsylvania.

THE STRAIGHTENING OF THE COLUMBIA RAIL BOAD - We learn that Edward F. Gay, Esq., Engimeer in the service of the State, is now busily en-gaged on the surveys necessary to the proposed improvements on the Columbia Railroad—such as econstructing the dilapidated portions, and straight ning the awful curves at Cape Horn, Valley Creek Bridge, and other points. The defects alluded to have greatly interfered with the business and gen-eral success of the road, and should have been medied long ago. It is gratifying, however, to ow that the work is at last under way, and i good hands .- Pennsylvanian.

In connection with the above, we are happy tate that arrangements to lay a double track or the Lancaster and Columbia road, where at presen there is but a single one are also being made. Those having charge of this important public work will certainly entitle themselves to the thanks of the public for the determination they are manifest ing to have it put in complete repair as the funds appropriated will permit. If any thing be wanting render it entirely sound and safe, it is to be hoped that legislative wisdom will see the propriety of supplying the deficiency.—Gazette.

and some of his associates for Free Soilism, and their friendship for Davin Wright, have been long known to a few in this City; but, hereforese, they have managed to keep their sentiments concealed

The Cloven Foot Exposed.

The predilections of the editor of the Lancast

from the public gaze. It is known that they did not

approve of the resolutions relative to the slavery

the 10th of April last-nor did they approve of the

sentiments uttered by Col. FRAZER in his celebrated

speech before the Williamsport-Convention. This

we know; but the public at large did not know it

-and they were careful to clothe their ideas on

that subject in such ambiguous language as to de

ceive a large majority of their readers. Of course,

as may be already inferred, we do not intend to

impute the holding of such sentiments to Col. Fra-

ZER-on the contrary, we are free to acknowledge

the same platform precisely that has been so ably

maintained by Mr. Buchanan in his recent admir-

able letter to the Philadelphia meeting, to which

the Lancasterian and all the broad of Free Soil pa-

But the duplicity of the Lancasterian is at length

exposed-the mask has been thrown off-and the

true sentiments of its editor and contributors made

very," as their illustrious prototype, Joseph Ritnen,

mortified" to find that JAMES BUCHANAN has plant-

the attempts of factionists, disunionists and disor-

only is his offence. He occupies the same ground

pers takes exception.

fault-finders.

direct taxation.

Free Trade Movement.

The following resolution was then adopted:-

of free trade and of direct taxation for the supp

The chair appointed Messrs. James Lee, John

worth a committee to draft a constitution and by-

meeting. Messrs. R. J. Walker, James Lee, T. P.

of the general government.

on, passed by our Democratic Convention

mook, in the Lancasterian, of Wednesday, anbecause it is "a tirade of abuse." Have you ever seen a craven whimpering through his white lips imagine how such a character is typified in the calumnies of those who, up to the present moment, have repeated them only in their contracted circles, as previously they refuted them in public. Mr. Buchanan is called "my master," by the freman of the Burrowrs locomotive. You will

augh at this, fellow-Democrats—you, who have

known me longer and better than Holbrook—you

But why does not that paper publish the whole letter? why select out a small portion from its context, for the purpose of making an attack upon its author? If the positions taken by Mr. Buca-ANAN are erroneons-if they are anti-republican in their tendency-and if he misrepresents the Democracy of Pennsylvania, the best way, we apprehend, to expose him would be to give publicity to the letter. It is not fair-nor is it complimentary find fault with a production from the pen of a time to close its columns against it. The mere ipse dicit of our neighbor will hardly satisfy his inelligent readers. They will, doubtless, prefer to read the letter, and then judge for themselves .-"Strike, but hear me," was the remark of a distin guished character of antiquity. The advice might oe followed with profit by some of our modern A preliminary meeting of persons favorable to the organization of a free trade league, took place at the Irving House, N. York, on Thursday evening,

Mr. N. M. Beckwith being called to the chair, stated the objects of the meeting to be the formation A letter was read from the Hon. Robert J. is belief, I want facts, not falseh that he was identified with its objects, and that he was in favor of free trade, and of meeting the expenses of the government by direct taxation .-Resolved, That it is expedient to organize a free trade league, for the purpose of advocating th

refuted them a thousand times. It will not do to say that he did not give such and such men office; or the Democrat who acts upon personal grounds It will not do to say that Mr. Buchanan has not McKeon, H. Fuller, W. C. Bryant, and M. Butterstantially the sentiments of the National Democracy laws for the league, to be reported at the next in both sections of the Union. It will not do to hold up suspicions and surmises, and hints and in Kettell Alfred Pell, and Wright Hawkes were appointed a committee to draft a declaration of the rinciples and objects of the league for publication. proofs why I should oppose-James Buchanan-The design of this movement is understood to be oofs showing that he does not deserve my suppor tha organization of a free trade party in the United States, irrespective of existing political parties, having its head in New York, and its associate dversary! Such a Democrat do I profess to be branches throughout the Union, with a view to abolish all duties on imports, and substitute direct detended, but I would do it at once and before all taxation of the people at a rate to be regulated by the world. But I am not to be deceived by the counerfeit notes issued from the Bogus machinery pre sided over by Thomas H. Burrowes. You canno nass off upon me, the reeking lies of Antimasonr

the taxable property of the citizens. If we were not so modest, the complimentary notice of the Intelligencer by that sterling Democratic paper, the Bedford Gazette, would make us feel some degree of pride. As it is, we forbear saying any thing on the subject, except to thank Gen. Bownam for his good opinion expressed in such complimentary terms, and to insert an extract from one of his excellent articles relative to the assaults made upon Mr. Buchanan in this county. The Gazette says: Strange as it may appear, the opposition to "OLD UCK" in Lancaster comes from Hon. B. CHAMP-

REYSANG COI. REAH FRAZER, gentlemen who, for a period of nearly twenty years, deemed it their most pleasant duty to defend him against the as saults of the enemies of Democracy! The Lan-caster Intelligencer, of last week, publishes a speech delivered in the Senate by Judge CHAMPNEYS, only delivered in the Senate by Junge CHAMPREES, only a few years since, in which the Judge indignantly repelled the very slanders against BUCHAMAN to which he is now giving currency—a speech which we will take occasion to publish ere long. How we will take occasion to publish ere long. How our old friend CHAMPHAYS can look upon that speech, and his present course, without feeling the deepest remorse and humiliation, we are at a loss deepest remorse and humiliation, we are at a loss to conjecture. For his own credit, we trust he will abandon a movement that meets with no counte-nance, but is received with disgust in every part of the State. He has had the question of hostility to justice and by self-respect. BUCHANAN fairly tested, and the Democracy Lancaster have solemnly entered their prote against the unnatural warfare now waged against im. Let their voice be respected.

Georgia Convention Election. The friends of the Union have gloriously tri mphed at the recent election for members of the State Convention, called by the Governor of Geor. gia for purposes of resistance to the action of Congress in regard to the admission of the State of California into the Union. The friends of the Union have carried the State by an overwhelming majority, amounting to perhaps thirty thousand! In fifty three counties heard from, the Disunionists have elected but six delegates-all the rest are on the other side Speaker Conn has been nobly sustained by his

Hon. William Beatty.

onstituents.

This gentleman, a resident of Butler county, is strongly recommended by a correspondent of the Harrisburg Union as a candidate for Canal Com missioner. Mr. B. has always been a consistent and thorough-going Democrat—has been a member of the Legislature and of Congress-and is in all respects a worthy and reliable man, whose talents and business habits abundantly qualify him to discharge the duties of the office for which he is recommended.

There was an immense Union Meeting held at Boston, on Tuesday evening last.

Letter from Col. Jno. W. Forney PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23, 1850.

OGO. SANDERSON, ESQ.

Dear Six. L'active a managent's respite from hard work on this, the day of relaxation for a daily editor, to ear a few words on the subject of my last two letters—the second one of which Hotnomices that be intends treating with contemp his intention to treat the man who unmasked him, with contempt? If you have not, it is easy to personage who has allowed himself to endorse the

have tried and trusted me for years. It is my misfortune to hate all kinds of personal dictation; to pursue my own course, and to let results take care such is my course here; and such, if God gives me life and health, it will continue to be till I am car- had come when those who profes ried to my grave. It I am proud of one thing, it is that I have won the reputation of being an editor that does his duty unfearingly; that I never yet stand and no longer shrink from their duty as good have deserted a friend, or failed to meet my enemy face to face. I will not complete the most suggesive contrast, and again point out Holbrook as the tool of Burrowes, with all his political sins encrusted upon him, like a poisonous leprosy-Burnowes in turn being the tool of men who cannot publicly denounce Mr. BUCHANAN without being publicly denounce Mr. Buchanar without being were becoming successful as means of intimidation crushed under the voluminous, unequivocal, and against the honest and sane portion of the commu unbroken series of tributes and of compliments was once made to say-and they are "grieved and | which they have written and spoken to his private and public character, as well defending him against on to murder its officers—such diseased members the attacks of the whigs, as in commending him to the support of the country. Turn where they may—select what point they may—give what premay—select what point they may—give what pre-text for hostility they choose—such have been the variety and the number of their vindications of his reputation and of his democracy—of his services ded as he would fondly believe. and of his abilities-that, like the blood-battened to the standing zest of our peculiar taste with re-Banquo with Maceeth, their own deeds will rise gard to the place from which we selected our chief up to appal and confound them. No marvel, therefore, that BURROWES and HOLBROOK resort to personal calumnies to eke out the causes which they present to men who were Democrats while the one was trying to overthrow the decision of the ballotbox, and when the other had never been heard of in haranguing large assemblages of negroes and others, urging them to arm themselves to oppose the exenoble stature. like Saul of old, has towered in the noble stature, like SAUL of old, has towered in the cause of Pennsylvania and the Union, a giant among the intellectual giants of the land. No marvel, manly as they are-are left under the exclusive guardianship of Holerook and of Burrowes.

truly, that these slanders-contemptible and un- urge others into a treasonable opposition to their But why am I denounced as the "man" of Mr. BUCHANAN? And why is he called my "master?" The man who uses these terms of me, knew the reason, when, with the malignity of his old Antimasonic habits, he wrote them, and made Holbrook sign them. Because I would not join in the infamous to the intelligence of its readers—for that paper to crusade now waging against a man who is my friend, and whom Pennsulvania and the Country, without prominent Democratic statesman, and at the same distinction of party, regard as among the most eminent of our Statesmen. That is my cardinal crime. And why do I not join in this crusade? Because, with all my efforts to find a reason for such a change of front. I have as yet seen none which can weigh with me, either as a DEMOCRAT or as a Man. I confess much regard for Mr. Buch-ANAN. I admire him personally. I like his model rivate character—that unsuspected personal purity. which, in your own midst, for more than an average life-time, has never been questioned even by the nost unscrupulous antagonism. I admire his public areer; his great arguments for the Right; his otes for the country: the wisdom of his statesman thip and the success of his diplomacy; when sur inded with tempests and with troubles. Like Col. FRAZER and Judge CHAMPNEYS I have gone of a free trade league, for the purpose of advocating | far, very far, to say how I felt in regard to Mr. Buch the doctrine of free trade and the collection of the ANAN. Like them I have spoken often, and written revenue for the support of the Government by much, in his behalf; and I am committed to a belief in which I have thus far lived in the honest consciousness that it was a just and righteous Walker, expressing regret that business engage- belief. Now, when I am called upon to abandon

not calumnies. It will not do to say that Mr. BUCHANAN is guilty of certain things charged upon him by the Whigs, and now repeated in the organ of the doctrine that a solemn election should "b reated as if it had never been held;" for I have reclaims his selfishness and loses his just influence. been true on the great question of the North and al injury. South; for at this moment he represents most subendoes, as a cause for stabbing a man whose conluct is all frankness and honor. Give me the and that he has betrayed the confidence of the Democracy—and though he were my brother "twined with me two at a birth," I would be his political with me two at a birth," I would be his political No. 5. N. Queen street t might go hard to separate from one I had so long -so often held up to detestation-as reasons why I should join in the hunt against Mr. BUCHANAN If I listen to one, why not accept all? If I act now upon charges so often refuted, why not act

upon all? Why, if BURROWES is to turnish me some of the reasons for my desertion of Mr. Buch ANAN-why may he not furnish me with all? Why not add to his other allegations against Mr. Buch-ANAN the fact that the latter opposed the Bucksho War, the Bank of the United States, the Masonic Inquisition, the Missionary Fund, the Abolition Message, and the majority-defying Proclamation? You cannot take a few of the savings of this oracle You must take them all-especially when those last furnished are the real causes of the opposition of the Lancasterian and its editor to JAMES BUCH ANAN. It may be an error of judgment; but I must be permitted to decline association with such a leader at this late day, and deny his right, whether for himself or others, to induce me to abandon a man so completely identified with the fortunes and the future of Pennsylvania. As it is, I am content to stand where I have always stood, in a proud consciousness that I never was better sustained by

> Yours very respectfully, JOHN W. FORNEY.

Col. William Bigler. Now that Judge Black is withdrawn from the

subernatorial track, we take great plea gubernatorial track, we take great pleasure in an-nouncing our preference for Col. WM. BIGLER, of Clearfield County. We have no hesitancy as to the propriety of this announcement, from the fact that we have had an opportunity during the last two weeks of conversing with Democrats from all parts of the county, and find the pulse beats high n his favor

Col. Bigler is a Democrat of the most approve school, one old in the service and well tried—one who has done distinguished execution for his party in the many fierce struggles with the enemy. We in the many fierce struggles with the enemy. We have not the pleasure of his acquaintance, but learn from those who know him well, that he is agentleman of considerable ability, enlarged experience and popular manners, and is just the man around whom the Democracy of the Keystone can enthusiastically rally. He will, without doubt receive the instructions of this county, when the time comes for appointing delegates. - Washingto

We perceive that the Hon. GEO. W. BARTON formerly of this county, left N. York on Thursday last, in the ship Elsinore, for California. It is said he has had some highly advantageous offers connected with his profession.

ILF A clerk in the employ of Messrs, HERR & Co., Baltimore, has been detected as a defaulter to the amount of \$14,000. He says he lost th mone by gambling.

Judge Cirter and the Fugitive

The Pittsburgh Thomele has the following notice of the remarks made by Judge G, on the opening, of the U. S. Circuit Court in that city last

At the opening of the United States Court, or Tuesday morning turbe Grier announced the appointment by the Court, of Samt. E. Hench, Esq. of Juniata County, Adolphus D. Wilson, Esq., of Lycoming County, and J. B. Sweetzer, Esq., of Allegheny County, as Commissioners of the Court; and at the same time took occasion to request the members of the Bar present, and others to reco mend to him gentlemen in the neighboring cour ties who were competent and willing to perform the duties of the office. He said that the late act of Congress concerning fugitives from labor, had imposed it as a duty upon the Court to make such appointments in places where their services were likely to be needed. That he was much grieved to find that some who had heretofore been appo find that some who had heretofore been appointed to this office had been compelled by threats and denunciations, through fear of injury to their profession, property or persons, to retuse the execution of the authority conterred upon them. He did not mean to censure any, who, under such circumstances, had felt unwilling to run the risk of injury or odium in the service of their country. But he would take this occasion to observe that the time had come when those when professed obelience to

the laws, who were desirous of the perpetuity of this Union, who were anxious to avoid disunion and civil war with all its horrors, must take their Hitherto, those who had been accustomed to hold their meetings and conventions to how forth curses and denunciations against the institutions of the country, both civil and ecclesiastical, had been treated as harmless fanatics—with pity, it not con-tempt. But when their railing and vituperation nity—when mobs of negroes were urged on to mad ness and counselled to arm themse serious accusation affecting some of our most hon-ored and respected citizens. Was it possible tha such men, possessing property, character, and the reputation of sanity, could so far have forgotten their duty as Christians and citizens, as to be found officers? Did such persons not know that those who exhort others to commit murder, are themselves accessories to the murder—that those who

overnment are themselves traitors If a poor negro, driven to madness by such harangues, should murder an officer of the law, must he be hanged, and his white adviser go clear? Such would not be found to be the law, and it certainly would not be justice. 'He would say that if the addresses, imputed to certain of our citizens were not grossly mistaken and exaggerated, (as he believed and hoped they were) they may be thankful that the negroes, either through a want of opportunity, or the possession of more prudence and honesty than their white advisers, have not followed their wicked advice. For if they had, he should probably have had more painful duties to perform with regard to them, and which he hoped, by these remarks to avert in future; otherwise they might rely on it, that those who opposed the execution of the laws with violence and bloodshed, should most assuredly be punished; and those who recklessly advised and tempted them to their ruin, shall shar in their punishment, let their wealth and standing in the community be what it might. In conclusion the Judge expressed a hope that the commission appointed by the Court, would, when called upon to execute the law, do it with impartiality and firm ness, regardless of threats and denunciations.

Public Opinion.

The Lebanon Advertiser, the organ of the Democracy of Lebanon county, in an article alluding to

onr difficulties in this county, says: There is one thing certain that the Democrat out of Lancaster county will not thank any body of men, even if they are Democats, for heaping un-called for abuse upon Mr. Buchanan, He is a Dem-ocratic statesman and will no doubt receive the support of Pennsylvania for the Presidency in the macks strongly of treason to be abusing him a

LOCAL ITEMS.

On Wednesday evening last, the engine the night train from this place, together with the tender, and we believe one of the passenger cars. Morgan's corner. The accident, which was caused by the removal of one of the mile. were thrown off the track, in the neighbor e are happy to state, was attended by n

30 The requisite supply of Gas at our city works factured at much less expense, and i

We direct attention to the advertise of our friend HALDY. He is prepared it will be seen, to furnish the public with any thing in his line, from a stone scraper to a monument, at prices ex-tremely moderate and at the shortest notice, as he

of The new Presbyterian, as well as the German The new Presbyterian, as well as the eleman Reformed Church, are rapidly drawing to completion—the steeple of the former and cupola of the latter, being almost ready for the painters. Both will reflect favorably upon the mechanical skill and architectural taste of our citizens. The school room in which Miss SAMSON

20 The school room in which Miss Ambor teaches, in the neighborhood of the Lancaster Cemetery, was entered between the 23d and 24th ult., by some malicious person or persons, who amused tnemselves by defacing the walls and floor with ink, and gratified their propensity for stealing, have calculated the trackets to 12. y pocketing the teacher's bell. year of her age.

307 Moderwell's new building, in N. Queen st. is rapidly advancing to completion, and will, when finished, be a monument of rebuke to property holders, in that neighborhood. There is much room et for improvement between Walnut and Chesuu

30 The soap man, the patent knife sharpener, and the old hat resuscitator, have been amusing our citizens with their quaint sayings, and astonishing and successful operations during the past Where's the razor strop man

Messrs. Prime & Colestock are about erect ing a very extensive building, for various manufacturing purposes, on the site of the old Sash Factory in North Duke street, which will be one of the lat

37 Rev. J. McCARTER, Pastor of the M. E. Church, of this city, will deliver an address, on Thanksgiving Day, before the Mt. Nebo Temple of Honor.

3.7 Two young men, residents of this county, were arrested and held to bail, on Friday last, before Alderman Vancamp, of this city, on a charge of horse stealing. We have not heard the particu-

NEW GROCERY .- We direct attention to the ad wertisement of our young friend Jacos Buehlen, who has just opened a splendid Grocery in E. King street, opposite the Farmers' Bank. His stock is composed of the choicest articles, and he will sell as cheap as the cheapest. His motto is, small profits and quick sales, and we have no doubt that his energy and enterprise will draw lots of custome to his establishment.

We hope our readers will not neglect to ca the rooms of Mr. Anderson, Kramph's "A ade." and exymine his beautiful spe cade," and extense his beautiful specimens of Grecian paintings. Mr. Anderson professes to instruct both males and females in this beautiful art. He comes in our midst highly recommended, not only by his scholars, but by the parents of those scholars, and by the clergy generally throughout the United States. the United States.

MR. Editor:—I see in your last week's paper a piece of poetry, entitled "To My Mother," and which purports to have been composed by Cyrus H. Ettinger, of Columbia. Let me say to you that he is not the author. The piece was written by Miss Francas Brodnerad, in 1847—to satisfy you of which fact, I enclose you the oliginal manuscript in the young lady's own hand writing.*

Please insert these few lines, so that honor may be given to whom heave is done. be given to whom honor is due.

I remain yours, &c., A SUBSCRIBER. *We received the manuscript referred to. It is dated Nov. 15, 1847, and signed Frances Brod-HEAD. The prims facie evidence is against Mr. Ettinger, and it will be for him to show that he has not been guilty of plagfarism.

the U.S. Mail a short time since, were acquitted the U.S. Mail a short time since, were acquitted the U.S. Mail a short time since, were acquitted to Wednesday Flast, the evidence against them beingsufficient to convict them.

III The Virginians who were arrested in Har-risburg in Angust last, on a charge of riot, whilst attempting to arrest some fugitive slaves, were tried week before last and acquitted.

A young man named Joseph Milligen was convicted at Harrisburg last week for setting fire to Clark's Ferry Bridge.

117 The population of New Orleans is abou 139,000, being an increase of 40,000 since 1840. The Hon. GARRET D. WALL, formerly United States Senator from New Jersey, died at Burling-ton, N. J., on Friday, the 22d ult. The deceased was a distinguished lawyer and an infinential poli-

17 The ceremony of opening the York and umberland Railroad is to take place on the 10th instant.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN.—This distinguished patriot and statesman was in our town on Monday, and was called upon by a large number of our cit-izens. His brilliant services to his native State, nzens. Alls brilliant services to his native state, and the whole nation, can never be effaced from the tablet of memory. He now ranks as one of the brightest stars in the galaxy of American statesmen. The efforts of a few designing men in Lancaster county, to traduce and villify his character, fall harmless at his feet. Their infamy will some year yearly with redoubled violence were this converged with redoubled violence were this converged with redoubled violence were this converged. oon recoil with redoubled violence upon their own indictive heads .- Harrisburg Union of Hon. ARNOLD PLUMER, of Venango county, is recommended by a correspondent of the Pittsburg Post for United States Senator.

The population of Baltimore is 169,125, embracing 3,124 slaves. In 1840 the population was 102,119.

ID A great Union Meeting was held at Nash-ville, Tennessee, on the 16th ult. The meeting was addressed by the Hon. ANDREW EWING and Major Donaldson. Strong resolutions in favor of the Union were passed, and the disunion projects atertained by some, both north and south, were enounced with proper severity. The meeting was

The House of Representatives of the Mississippi Legislature have passed a resolution—50 to 37—censuring Gen. Foors, one of the Senators from that State, for his course in Congress during the

We learn from correspondents, that at the late delegate elections, held on the 9th ult., there were but six votes polled in Martic township—six in Sadsbury—and five in Leacock!

The Commissioner's office in York was the Commissioner's office in York was broken in on Saturday night week, and many valuable papers were destroyed and carried off.—
A reward has been offered by the Commissioners for the arrest of the offenders.

ID Colonel ALEXANDER RAMSAY, formerly of York, Pa., has affected an arrangement with the government of Mexico, by which a New York ompany has obtained an exclusive contract for en years for carrying all foreign or transit mails through that country from sea to sea. The mail bags are not to be opened in Mexico, but are to be weighed and sealed. This privilege was not conceded in the Tehauntepec treaty; and according to the contract with Col. RAMBAT the Tehauntepec capulco, or any other route can be taken.-

WEIGH-MASTER'S OFFICE, }

| Weigh-Maste November 30, 1 | Lancaster, Dece rs Report for tho 850: | mber 1, 1850.5 fiscal year ending |
|-------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| | No. of Cars weighed. | Aggregate Am't of Loading. |
| December | 9341 | 5,367,600 |
| January | 1573 | 9,662,400 |
| February | 14434 | 8,770,100 |
| March | 1188 | 6,784,000 |
| April | 8734 | 4,308,100 |
| May | 9831 | 5,254,500 |
| June | 340 | 4,637,700 |
| July | 597 | 3,050,000 |
| August | 750 | 4,005,500 |
| September | 1960 | 11,663,900 |
| October | 1414 | 8,231,300 |
| November | 1289 | 7,668,600 |
| TOTAL | 13,8461 | 79,403,700 |

The above is a correct statement of the number of cars, and the amount of Tondage weighed on the State Weigh-Scales at this place, from the lat of December, 1849, to the lat of December, 1850; which shows an excess over last year's Refour thousand nine hundred and forty-th (4,943) and of twenty-seven million two hundr (4,345) and of twenty-seed mindered and twenty-two and twelve thousand seven hundred and twenty-two pounds loading, (27,212,722.)

J. DUNLAP, Weigh-Master.

MARRIAGES.

In Philadelphia, on the 20th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Urie, Dr. John Waylan, to Miss Susan A. Christ, all of this city.
On the 17th of October, by the Rev. James McCarter, M. George McDonald, to Miss Catharine Turner, all of this city.
On the 27th of October, by the same, Mr. Michael Walker, to Miss Sarah Hossiebach, of this city.
On the 21st ult., by the same, Mr. Samuel Strohm, to Miss Susan Tanger, all of Martic twp.
On the 24th ult., by the same, Mr. John Newcomer, to Miss Anna Werts, of W. Hempfield.
On the 25th ult., by Samuel Brooks, Esq., Mr. George Campbell, to Miss Julia Anna Lloyd, both of Columbia.

of Columbia.
In Philadelphia, on Monday evening, Nov. 18th, 1850, by Rev. O. Douglass, William R. McCay, Esq., Junior, editor of the "Lewistown Democrat," to Miss Anna Maria Woodhull, of Princeton, New

On the 19th ult., by the Rev. J. C. Baker, Mr. Samuel S. Hummer, of Penn township, to Miss Carolina Greenawalt, of Manor. On the 21st ult., by the same, Mr. Adam Barley, to Miss Elizabeth Porter, both of Martic.

DEATHS.

In Carlisle, on Wednesday last, of a pulmonay complaint, Miss Margaretra, eldest daughter or Robert and Margaret Snodgrass, aged 20 years, 2 months and 10 days,

At Mount Joy, on the 28th uit., of Typhus Fever, Samuel J. Masterson, Esq., in the 36th year of his age. Mr. M. was a highly respectable citizen of that place, and his loss will be severely felt in the community.

On Friday evening last, in this city, Mr. JAMES
V. Coney, after a long and painful illness.
On the 20th ult., Elizabeth Herr, wife of Christian B. Herr, Esq., of Manor township, in the 35th

THE MARKETS. (Corrected weekly for the Intelligencer.)] Lancaster Markets.

LANCASTER, Nov. 30. Butter—14 to 16 cents per lb.
Chickens 25 to 371 cents per pair.
Eggs—15 cents per dozen.
Potatoes—50 to 621 cents per bushel. Apples-40 to 50 cents per

Philadelphia Markets. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30 Flour-\$4,87 to \$5,37; Rye do. \$3,12; Corn Meal #3.25 Wheat—\$1,05 to \$1,12. Corn—62½ to 65 cents. Rye—70 cents per bushel. Oats—39 to 41 cents.

Whiskey-26 cents. Beef Cattle-1100 in market-\$5,25 to \$7 per Baltimore Markets. BALTIMORE, Nov. 30.

Flour-\$4,75 to \$5,00; Rye do. \$3,44; Com leal \$3.18 Wheat—\$1,02 to \$1,10. Corn—60 to 62 cents. Rye—60 to 624 cents. Oats-311 to 374 cents. Whiskey—27 a 28 cents. Beef Cattle—\$4,00 a \$5,00 ne

Indian Queen Hotel, A. M. HOPKINS & CO., No. 15, Pourth St., between Chesnut and Märket PHILADELPHIA. Boarding \$1,00 per day. Single meals 25 cts. Phil'a. Dec. 3, 1850.

All Right S the general exclamation of all after a complete examination of those NEW Control EAGLE, both as received at the regards price and variety.

This is the grand secret which produces the 'rush' for all kinds of choice and handsome Dress Goods. Call to be convinced.
THOMAS J. WENTZ & CO.,

Estate of David McNeely, dec'd.

I ETTERS of administration on the estate of David McNeely, late of Mount Joy, Lapcaster county, dec'd having been granted to the subscriber residing in Mount Joy: Al's persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment immediately, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DAVID McNELLY, Jr., dec 245.61

dec 9-45-6t1

Golden Eagle, Longenecker's Bui