LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER & JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, RY GEO. SANDERSON. TERMS:

SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance; two twenty-five, if not paid within six months; and two fity, if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued until all arranges are paid unless at the option of the Editor. pana miness at no optim of the EGIDIT.

DEVERTISEMENTS—Accompanied by the Cash, and no
exceeding one square, will be inserted throe times fo
one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each additiona
insertion. Those of a greater length in proportion.

JOB-PRINTING —Such as Hand Bills, Posting Bills, Pam ph.ets. B.anks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with ac curacy and at the shortest notice.



ADDRESS OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

To the People of Pennsylvania:

FELLOW CITIZENS -The Central Committee appointed by the Democratic Convention, which sembled at Reading, on the 4th of June last, have assembled at reading, on the 4th of the last, have resolved to address you on some of the questions which are to be decided at the next general election. We approach the performance of this duty with we trust, a proper sense of the responsibility it imoses upon us, and with a fulldetermination, neithe to exaggerate the importance of the issues nov pending before you, nor to use any arguments

which are in the least untair.

The effect which our election in this State m have on the Union of the States, and on the grea interests of the whole country, will claim our at-tention, first—because this is a consideration which transcends all others in magnitude. We solemnly believe that the re election of Governor JOHNS TON would be fraught with danger to the peace of the country, and with consequent ruin to our commerce foreign and domestic; while we are equally well assured that the election of Col. BIGLER would be everywhere hailed, by all true patriots, as a proc that our good old State, ever loyal to the Constitu tion, is still as true as steel to the great principle for which our fathers shed heir blood.

The Constintion of the United States is a most ingenious piece of workmanship. The wisdom displayed in the organic structure of our whole system, is only equalled by the patriotism which induced all the States, severally, to give up what was necessary for the general good. One great principle pervades the whole instrument; and that s, that each State, within her own sphere is abso lutely sovereign, and free to do precisely as she pleases in regard to her own internal concerns— Any interference of the people of one State with the domestic affairs of another, is not only unconstitutional and unlawful, but it is sure to be bitterly resented as indecent. Pennsylvania shares as largely in this spirit as her sisters; and would rebuke intermeddlers in her business as sternly as any of them. This condition of things makes it absolutely necessary that the States should abstain from all impertinent interference with one another; or else the harmony which is necessary to the perpetuny of the Union, will be broken up and destroyed. When kindess of teeling, and confidence in one an other have once disappeared, the Union will not last very long-for it cannot possibly be held together is Polanders with the knout-the Emperor of Austria may reduce Hungary to submission by murdering men and scourging women—and the British Government may keep Ireland in subjection by starvation and the bayonet—but if the States of this Union cannot remain united, without such appliances, they will inevitably separate. We are united by moral ties—not held in reluctant connection by means of physical power. Our feelings of fraternal kindness—our reciprocal justice and regard for one another's rights—our veneration for the name of our common father, the great Washington—our recollection of the revolutionary blood that was mingled together in the same fields by the men of all sections—our love of liberty—our pride of empire—the boundless commercial prosperity which the Union will give us, and the shuddering consciousness that an unspeakable ruin awaits us i that Union is broken up-these are the bonds of

the law of attraction were annihilated. To pre-serve them in all their force is the most sacred duty we owe to ourselves, to our countrymen, and to ou Negro slavery does not exist in the northern States, while in the southern States the people have not determined to aboush it. This difference in our domestic institutions has gived-rise to dicussions which, at different times, have threatened us with serious danger. The people of Pennsylvania have never lent a favorable ear to the abolition ag itators. We are thankful that we have nothing to do with slavery, and that Providence has thrown the whole responsibility of dealing with that difficul and dangerous subject upon the States where it exists. We cannot intermeddle in it without vio lating the Constitution, and, it we could, we would The north has the numerical force which en

the planetary system would fall into confusion is

bles her, at all times, to control every branch of The United States Government, Executive and Le-We ought, therefore, to behave with the magnanimity which becomes the stronger party.-It nothing else would prevent us from taking ar unworthy advantage of our strength, a proper sense of self-respect and dignity should restrain us. The south is powerless for any purpose of aggression upon us, and has no protection but the Constitution unless she resorts to a revolutionary remedy.

who not regarding their constitutional duty, but taking counsel of their evil passions have their energies to the kindling of excitement against the south. Coarse vituperation against all southers men, and abusive epithets, harshly dealt upon all northern men, who ventured to put in a plea for their constitutional rights, was the fashion of these ticians. The southern people, in consequence of these incessant and bitter assaults, were in a state of high excitement at the termination of the war with Mexico. A vast territory had been conquered, at the expense of southern, as well as rthern, blood and treasure. The contest which then came on in Congress was long, angry and doubtful. The boldest men feared, and th could not foresee what might happen. But a com-promise was at length effected. This compromise consisted of five distinct measures; all of which except one, gave the advantage to the opponents of slavery and the south. Let us enumerate them 1. California was admitted into the Union, with

Constitution prohibiting slavery, notwithstanding all complaints of irregularity and unjustifiable ex ension of her boundaries.

2. Utah and New Mexico were organized into rritories, without any change in the existing law,

which forbade slavery.

3. Congress agreed to purchase from Texas: alarge part of her territory, for the consideration of ten millions of dollars, and thus removed the territory, so purchased, from the jurisdiction of a slave

4. A law was passed abolishing the slave trade

None of these laws, except the last one, was o any advantage to the South, or calculated to do the th any service. The tugitive slave law they ask ed for in return, and it was granted to them solel ause they were entitled to it by the express words of To prevent any mistake, we will transcribe from that sacred instrument the section

" No person held to labor or service in one State under the laws thereof escaping into another, shall in conse quence of any law or regulation therein be discharged from such service or labor, but SHALL BE DELIVERED

Surely no part of the Constitution is more plainly vritten than this, nor no duty more clearly defined or more easily understood, than that which it im poses. When it is recollected that a law for the execution of this provision was all we gave the South, it seems like an insult to the people that they will stand by the bargain in all honesty

Union men assert their confidence in the justice and conor of the north, and their belief that we wil ionor of the north, and their belief that we will stand by the Compromise and permit the Constitu-ion to be executed. The secessionists, on the other and, base their opposition to the Union on the sup-orsed treachery of the north, and declare their phinion, that the fugitive slave law will be sopiposed, and its repeal or modification so loudly temanted, that they cannot hope for quiet, or peace r justice, according to the measure of the Consti-ution. The union party is now in the majority in Ill the States except South Carolina; but their en-mies and the enemies of the Union, will overwhelm, hem with defeat, if we demonstrate to them, that

iur loyalty to the Constitution, and our submission to the terms of the compromise, cannot be relied in. No wonder that all friends of the Union whether Whigs or Democrats, are waiting for our lection with beating hearts and breath suspended shall we give the triumph to our enemies-to those who charged us with treachery—to those who as-ert that we carried the compromise by lalse pre-ences, and that we are not to be trusted to execute ne Constitution? Or shall we so decide as to suain our friends who have detended our character and staked their success upon our fidelity to the

The Democracy of Pennsylvania, loyal and true o the Constitution, have taken their ground in the

ollowing resolutions; Resolved, That the time has arrived, when no uly the prosperity of our people, but the preservation of our blessed Union, require that the Democratic party, in all its measures, snall strictly and aithfully adhere to the fundamental principles stablished by its wise, patriotic and glorious founers; and among the most important of these prin s, we may enumerate a strict construction o stinence on the part of Congress, from the exercise of all doubtful powers—a sacred regard for the ights reserved by the sovereign States of which the confederacy is composed—an absolute non-interference by the people of the several States with the domestic institutions peculiar to eachand a rigid economy in the expenditure of the taxes raised from the people—confining the appropriations of public money by Congress to national objects, plainly authorized by the Constitution.

Resolved, That had these vital principles of Democracy been faithfully observed in the admin-stration of the National Government since the divent of the Whigs to power on the 4th March cord and alienation which at present prevails between the North and South, on the question of domestic slavery—threatening as it does eventually to dissolve the Union. Nor should we have to deplore the enormous appropriations of public money, approaching in a time of peace to the war standard of expenditure, and endangering an entail upon our posterity of the fatal incubus of a permanent na-

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Pennsylvania are true to the Union, the Constitution and he laws, and will faithfully observe and execute, o far as in them lies, all the measures of compromise adopted by the late Congress, for the purpose of settling the question arising out of domestic slavery, and this not only from a sense of duty as good citizens of the republic, but also from the kind and fraternal feelings which they cherish towards beir brethren of the slaveholding States.

Resolved. That the sixth section of the act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, passed on the 30 of March, 1847, denying under severe penalty, the use of our State jails for the detention of fugitive slaves, while awaiting their trial, ought to be expunged from our statute books, both because it inerposes obstacles by means of State legislation, to the execution of the provision of the Constitution of the United States, and because it is a virtual disregard of the principles of the compromise, and is calculated seriously to endanger the existence of

the Union.
Resolved, That in Col. WILLIAM BIGLER, our candidate for Governor, we recognize a long-tried, able and faithful Democrat, in whom there is no guile, and a man, who by his own pre-eminent merit, has risen to the exalted position which he now holds in the affection and respect of his fellow citizens. We hail him as the worthy representative and chosen standard bearer of our great and glorious principles, and pledge ourselves to do battle we shall achieve a signal victory and redeem the Keystone State from the misrule of its presen

Resolved, That we will cordially support the lection of Seth Clover, as Canal Commissioner elieving him to be an able, hone-t and incorrupt ble Democrat, and well qualified to discharge the

duties of that responsible office.

Resolved That in the matter of levying duties n foreign imports by the General Govern are in favor of the reciprocal interchange of our products with the other nations of the earth, in onsonance with the enlightened spirit of the age ecognizing clearly the practice of the Government o maintain and preserve in full vigor and safety

Il the great and industrial pursuits of the country resolutions form the two solid columns on which the Democracy of the State and nation est so far as this question is concerned. Let them be prostrated, and the Union itself will crumble o pieces. Col. BIGLER has given sanction to the

ond emphatic language.

On the other hand the Whig Convention, which met at Lancaster, refused to pledge them their par-A resolution was offered to that effect, but it was voted down by a large majority.

They nominated a candidate for Governor who was, and is, openly opposed to it. Gov. Johnston, in his message of January, 1851, took strong ground against it. In his speech before the Lancaster Convention he declared that if he had been a member of Congress he would have voted against it .-He went still further, and expressed the opinion that it ought to be so changed as to make it "more consonant to the wishes of the people, more accept-able to them, and more conformable to truth, justice and the requirements of the Constitution." These are the strong words in which he has chosen to assert that the law is false, unjust and unconstitutional-for that is the substance of his denunciation of it. We do not pretend to know what he means by the allegation that it is not "conformable to truth." That Washington approved a law in 1793 identical with this in principle is some authority in favor of its justice, and the solemn decision of eve udicial tribunal where the question has been rais ought to settle its constitutionality. But Mr. Johnston is opposed to it, and, for his opposition, he has thought proper to give absurd reasons rather than

When we speak of Gov. Johnston's opposition to this law, we are not to be understood as saying that he has ever avowed his determination to op pose it by force, or resist its execution with but shot and ball as one of his predecessors opposed and esisted the election law, but we do assert that he opposed to the law as it stands, and in favor of agitating for is repeal, and thus def ating the great purpose for which it as well as the other compronise measures, were enacted, namely, a final and peaceful settlement of the perplexing and dangerous

subjects to which they relate. subjects to which they relate.

But this is not the only evidence Gov. Johnston has given of his disloyalty to the Constitution. A law was passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania in the year 1447, one section of which forbids, under the severest penalties, the use of the jails for the confinement of a runaway slave. At the time of the present of t of the passage of this act there was no law in existence authorizing agents or commissioners of the United States to commit fugitives from labor to rison. It was therefore, almost a dead letter on he statute/book. But, when the "fugitive slave aw" of September, 1850, was passed, it was found almost impossible to execute its provisions unless this part of the Pennsylvania statute should be repealed /Accordingly, the triends of the Union, consting of Whigs and Democrats, proposed its reeal early in the last session of the Legislature.he utmost influence of Governor Johnston's spe ial adherents was exerted to prevent the passage in this repealing bill, and they succeeded in staving of this repeating out, and they succeeded in staving to off until very nearly the close of the session—
Then, however, it was passed, and presented to him on his approval. He refused to sign it on the preext that he had not sufficient time for reflection! He as not signed it yet, nor has he given his friends my reason to hope that he will sign itn the contrary, the abolitionists confidently exect him to veto it, and he as confidently expects their votes in consideration thereof.

In such ways as these has Governor Johnston ommitted himself irrevocably to the purposes of hose heartless agitators who have already driven is to the verge of destruction, and who, if they are now backed by a majority in Pennsylvania, will

lunge us into utter ruin and anarchy.

The Governor has attempted to justify the experiments he proposes to make on the temper of the people, by declaring the Union is in no kind of He ridicules, scouts, and sneers at the idea that the Union can possibly be dissolved by iny cause whatever. He thinks it strong enough to stand anything. In this confidence he is very ingular. The greatest, best, and wisest men in he country, of all parties, have thought and do now hink, that unless justice and moderation prevail in our councils, we are in danger. It can scarcely be believed that Washington would have warned his ountrymen against dissolution if dissolution had seen an impossible thing. Jackson was not apt to be frightened by shadows, and it is well known hat anxiety for the Union lay heavy on his heart for many years of his life. Still Mr. Johnston is, without doubt, very sincere. It would be unchariable to believe that he would advocate the doctrines he does advocate, for the mere sake of a few abolition votes, if he could see the effect of them

as others see it.

We are no alarmists. We, too, believe that the
Union will not be a solved. But we base that opinion on our firm consistion that Gov Johnston will be defeated by a large majority. But, if we could believe that Gov. Johnston, with such opincould believe that Gov. Jonnston, With such opinions as he has expressed, and such measures as he is pledged to, could possibly be elected, our confidence in the salety of the Union would be very much diminished. We have already said that published. lic opinion in the south is divided between adherence to the Union and secession from it. The Union men are our friends, the friends of the north, the triends of the whole country. They vindicate us when our fame is assailed by our foes and boldly risk all their political hopes on our good faith Never has any set of men made a braver or more successful struggle, than the friends of the Union and the compromise have made in all the southern States except South Carolina. But these friends of ours adhere to the cause on one express condition, and that is that the fugitive slave law shall remain on our statute book as it is, and be faithfully execured in the north. We venture to affirm that there has never been a State Convention, county meet-ing, or any other assemblage of the Union party of e south, in which their adherence to the compro mise and their continuance in the Union have not peen coupled with this condition Let Pennsylvania throw all her vast moral and political influence into the scale of the secessionists, by re-electing a Governor who is opposed to the fugitive slave law. and refuses to allow the repeal of a State law which obstructs its execution, and what will be the effect? It will flush our enemies with a triumph which nothing else could give them, and it will bring bitter disappointment, humiliation, grief, and over throw to the friends who have long and gallantly tough for us and for the Union. Would to God tough for us and for the Union. Would to God the Union were not in danger! But, if Gov. John ston's re-election would not put it in very great anger, then are the most solemn declarations of all parties in the south but as sounding brass and a tinkling cymbal, and the recorded opinions of the wisest statesmen in all sections and of all political

reeds mere idle fancies. Remember, fellow citizens, that Col. Bigler's will hold up the hands and strengthen the arms of the Union men. Remember also that Gov. ohnston's success will verify the charges which the secessionists make against us, and probably give them the ascendency in every State where the issue has been made. Supposing the latter event to occur, and a dosen States to join Sou h Carolina. how is the Union to be preserved? We leave your imaginations to fill out the picture. But surely no man who has sense enough to know his right hand from his left, can fail to see that in that case there would begin such trouble as we have never seen yet. Whether it would end in civil war or in peaceful dissolution, we pretend not to conjecture The best hopes of every patriot would be crushed and the prosperity of this great country would be

gone in either case. We have thus feebly attempted to do our duty by faithfully warning you of the evils which the re election of the present Governor may bring upon you. The pleasant task remains, however, to be performed of assuring you that the accounts we have received from all quarters, leave us in no doubt that Col. Bigler and the whole Democratic State Ticket will be triumphant by an immense

This address having been already extended to greater length than we had designed, we are com-nelled to leave the other important questions in of ved in this campaign for future communications.

WM DOCK. WM. ROSS, WM DEAL THOS. J. POWER, J. ELLIS BONHAM, JAS BURNSIDE. F. K. BOAS. GEO W. BOWMAN. JAS. L. REYNOLDS.

State Central Committee. Harrisburg, Aug. 1, 1851.

"In Peace prepare for War."

A young lady of wealthy parentage, a fledgling rom one of our fashionable boarding schools, ype of modern elegance, was recently united by he silken tie of matrimony to a gem of a beau.— The mammas and pappas on both sides being sur-rounded by all the concomitants of luxury, and the many agreeable livie paraphernalia, bespeaking the ossession of the dust determined to get a five 'esablishment' for the young couple and accordingly hey were 'fixed' in a mansion on Walnut street, or

A few days after this, a school companion of our heroine called upon her, and was surprised to find so many servants about the house. 'Why, Mary,' said she, 'what in the name of ense, have you so many people about you for?'
'Oh! replied Madam, 'Haven't any more than we want. There is but one cook, one chambernaid, two house girls, one housekeeper, and-a hild's nurse. I'm sure they are not too many! 'Ha! ha!' said her friend, 'what do you wan with a child's nurse! Oh! that is too funny. 'Well, haven't any immediate use for her, bu hen when we are married, Charles said that we would want one, and you know it's not always est to leave things be until the last moment. Partington clasped her hands, rolled up the white of her eyes, and expired. Dr. Quiz, who was called in instantly, said that as she had breathed her last breath, he didn't think she could recover .- Phila lelphia Herald.

A DESERTED WIFE.-The following letter ha peen received by the postmaster of Boston, who thinks the publication of it the best way of putting

the truant husband in the papers: "howard ville Center Co pd june the 27 1851 My Dear friends my husband lett me and wen to philadelphia and from there to boston and he wrote that he was not coming back and all the eason he left me he said he could not keep me a ne ought he said that he loved me yet and always would i am left all alone i have no father or no mother and I gets fits wee have been married on year the 21 day of last may and i expect to b onfined soon and i have nothin to live on and vant you to put him in the newspapers he is mid dling tall and slimm and he has a high brest smal tace nose large blew eyes light hair and a tailor by trade. friendless i am

Mrs Rebecca Randolph and his name is Sylvester Wilson Randolph

blease answer this and let me know if he is that or not." The superscription is-" Mr post Master lift thi etter boston Citty in hast." Postmark "Howard

The following has been used down east as ery pleasant substitute for a printer's dun, and i be set to the music of the jingling of the dollars "We'll gaily chase dull care away,
And banish every sorrow— Subscribers, pay our debts to-day,

And we'll pay ours to-morrow."

The Bloomer.

The saucy maid may toss her head, When she her bustle hitches on;

Be mine to praise in artless lays, The graceful girl with breeches on. The petucoat no more shall float, *

On limbs whose shape bewitches one; But in its place, with modest grace, Those limbs shall hold the breeches on. The bucks and beaus turn up their nose,

At costly robes with patches on, But goodness me! what if they see, Such beauty spots the breeches on. Ye muslin dresses, white and thin, With fairy finger'd stitches on, I fear your day has passed away Since woman put the breeches on.

Ah! weil-a-day, the Bard may say, Shall on bestow his kisses on,
A shameless hid who's not afraid
To put a pair breeches on.

She'll make him feel from head to heel, Whatever else he hitches on, He has no right by day or night; To put a pair of breeches on.

We always see the graces three, Without a rag the witches on; But O! Gad Zooks, how would it look, Should each one put the breeches on! When woman's wit is stirred a bit, The first reform she pitches on, Is how she may with least delay,

Just draw a pair of breeches on! Valuable Books.

JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY JOHN S. TAYLOR Bookseller and Publisher, 143 Nassau Street, New York.

New York.

THE following books will be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States, on the receipt of the money for the same, which may be forwarded by mail, at the risk of the Publishers

lisher.

The Sacred Mountains. By Rev. J. T. Headley.

1 vol. 12 mo., illustrated, full cloth, \$1,00; git edges, extra, \$1,50.

The Sacred Mountains. By Rev. J. T. Headley.

1 vol. 18 mo., without the plates. Sunday School

Sacred Scenes and Characters. By Rev. J. T. Headley. 1 vol. 12 mo., illustrated, full cloth, \$1,00; gilt edges, \$1,50.
Sacred Scenes and Characters. By Rev. J. T. Headley. 1 vol. 18 mo., without the plates. Sunday School edition, 50 cts.

History of the persecutions and Battles of the Waldenses. By Rev. J. T. Headley. 1 vol. 18 mo.,

illustrated, full cloth, 50 cts.

History of the Waldenses. By Rev. J. T. Head-ley. I vol. 18 mo. Sunday School edition, 31 cts.

Napoleon and his distinguished Marshals. By Rev. J. T. Headley. I vol. 12 mo., illustrated, full

Biography of the Saviour and his Apostles. With

Biography of the Subvices with a portrait of each, engraved on Steel. With an essay on the Character of the Apostles, by Rev. J. T. Headley. 1 vol. 12mo., 15 engravings, \$1; gilt edges, extra, \$1.50.

The Beauties of Rev. J. T. Headley.—With his Life. 1 vol. 18mo., illustrated, 50 cts; gilt edges; extra, 75 cts. extra, 75 cts.

extra, 70 cts.

Heroines of Sacred History. By Mrs. Steele.—
Illustrated with splendid engravings. 1 vol. 12mo.,
new, cularged and revised edition, \$1; gilt edges, extra, §1.50.

Theopneusty, or the Plenary Inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. By Professor Gaussen of Geneva. Translated by Rev. E. N. Kirk. A new and enlarged edition 1 vol. 12 mo., 410 pages, \$1.

Shanty, the Blacksmith.—A Tale of other Times By Mrs. Sherwood. 1 vol. 12mo.. illustrated, 50

Lily of the Valley. By Mrs. Sherwood. 1 vol. 18mo., illustrated, 50 cts.

The shorter Catechism of the Rev. Assembly of With proofs thereof out of the Scripture

in words at length. Per. 100, S3.

Extracts from opinions of the Press.

Sacred Scenes and Characters.—By the Rev. J. T. leadley. This work may very properly be considered a companion to the "Sacred Mountains," b ered a companion to the "Sacred Mountains," by the same author. It is to illustrate and "render more life-like" the sacred writings. It is not the author's design to supersede the Bible. But his wish is to excite a solicitude to obtain, and to become intimately acquainted and perfectly familiar with its history dotrines and laws; to know its truth, to imbibe its spirit, feel its power, and partake of its salvation; in a word to prize in some measure as laysion. alvation; in a word, to prize in some measure as t deserves this treasure which is indeed beyond at deserves this treasure which is indeed beyond price. We predict for it a circulation far beyond any of the author's former works.—The News, Jan. 7th, Sacred Scenes and 'haracters.—By the Rev. J. T. Headley, author of the "Sacred Mountains," &c. This work will add greatly to the reputation of the author. In literary merit it more than equals his Sacred Mountains." Mr. Headley excels in his glowing style and vivid descriptions. His works are a rich trasury of all the sublimity of thought, moving tende ress of passion, and vigorous strength of expression, wich are to be found in all the landary of the sublimited of of expression, bich are to be found in all the lan-guages by which a reals declare their minds.—See Daily Gl. be, Jan. 5to.

Rambles and Sketches.—By Rev. J. T. Headley. We have not for a long time sat down to a book with more pleasing anticipations, or found those anticipations more fully realized, than in the peruan interpations more fully realized, than in the perusal of the work before us, and we know it will be hailed with gra ification by the many admirers of the talented author. His "Napoleon and his Marshals" was, perhaps, as popular, and found at least as many enthusiastic readers as any book that can be mentioned. We think the Rambles and Sketches tre destined to be as popular at least as any of his previously published works. There is not a dull chapter in the work, filled as it is with "an infinite ariety.⁵. The author has ample room and verge nough for the employment of his fine talents to great advantage and most successfully has he re-complished the task. The biographical sketch of the author is interesting and "well considered," and adds much to the value of the book, which is got up in a very neat and attractive style by the publisher.—See Portland Transcript, Dec. 15th. Mr. Headley is one of the most promising wr ers of this country, and we have here on of h est books—one on which he can safely rest h lame. It possesses the fatiguing charms of perfect simplicity and truth. There is a graceful frankness pervading the composition, which engages the in-terest of the reader in the author as well as in the subject. His rambles about Rome, Pari, and London exhibit a thousand lively traits of an inge-

nuous nature, upon which a man of taste will de ight to linger. We predict for this a sale equal to hat of any of the author's works.—See New York e ashamed. It consists, indeed, of some of Mr. Jeadley's most brilliant and highly flashed compotions, of those specimens of his abilities by whi s may be judged with the greatest safety to bis me as a word painter and thinker.—See New York ribune Dec. 17, 1849. N. B. The above books will be forwarded to

order, at the prices mentioned free of postage, to any part of the United States, on the receipt of orders, with the money. Money may be sent by mail at my risk. "35" JOHN S. TAYLOR,

Publisher, 143 Nassau St., New York.

M. H. Locher.

(SUCCESSOR TO H. C. LOCHER,)
WEST KING STREET, LANCASTER,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in LEATHER, MOROCCO and SHEEP SKINS, SHOE
FINDINGS and SHOEMAKERS TOOLS. A general assortment of the above articles cor autly on hand. orders promptly attended to.

AT THE SIGN OF THE LAST,

2nd door West of Steinman's Store. aug 13-29ti] M. H. LOCHER. Baths! Baths! Bathing! AMES CRO. S respectfully informs his numerous customers and the public in general, that he has

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT, connection with his SHAVING and AIR CUT-ING SALOON, where can be had HOT & COLD SATUS, which are always ready from from 5 o'clock in the morning until ten at night, and on Sunday morning from 5 until 9. mber the location-N. W. Corner of Centre Square, next door to T. & H. Baumgardner's Store.
Lancaster, June 10.
20-tf

New Confectionary & Fruit Store. THE subscriber has just opened an establishment in North Queen street, next door to Sprecher's Hardware Store, where he will at all times be prepared to serve customers with

Judges Costa and the Friencego.

confectionary of EVERY KIND, such as CANDIES, Gum Drops, Nuego, &c., &c. FRUIT AND CAKES, including Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Almonds, English Walnuts, Cocoa Nuts, Pea Nuts; Pound Cake, Sponge Cake, Tea Cake, &c., &c.

IOE OREAMS of the most approved flavor, of every kind, will be served up at his Saloons, (which are the best fitted up in the city—being the ne plus ultra,) at all times—or furnished to families or parties at the most

reasonable rates.
SEGARS. The best Havana and Principe Segars, of the choicest brands and finest flavor, kept constantly on hand.

Country Merchants and Pedlars are invited to

call and examine his assortment of Confectionary, as he is prepared to furnish any quantity to order, at the shortest notice.

37 Recollect the place—about half a square north of the Court House, in North Queen street north of the Court mouse, in 190 in a and next door to Sprecher's Hardware Store. V. P. ANDERSON, Ag't. Lancaster. April 22, 1851. Lancaster, April 22, 1851.

Opposed to all Monopolies. THE subscribers have placed on the State Road, an entire new line of passenger Cars, called "OUR LINE."

These Cars have no superior in point of siyle, comfort and convenience. They have all the modcomfort and convenience. They have all the modern improvements, and are No. 1 in every sense of the word. This Line leaves

NO 272, MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA,

every day at 114 o'clock, A. M. (except the Sabbath) for Laffcaster, Columbia, York and Harrisburg, and on its return leaves err's hotel, Columbia, at 12; Lancaster at 12½, and Downingtown at 2 o'clock, P. M., and arrives at Philadelphia at 4 o'clock, in time to take the eastern line at 5 o'clock for New York The cars are attached to the Way Train, and run in the rear, which gives them a decided pre-ference over any other cars in case of a collision or a run off, which under the best of management

will sometimes occur. Our passengers and cars must, from their position in the train, be compara-tively free from danger.

The subscribers are aware of the monstrous monopoly against which they have to contend, but

they are determined to encounter it, and relying upon the encouragement of all who are opposed to monopolies and in favor of low rates of fare, they will run this line at the following rates, viz: THREE CENTS PER MILE,

no more nor no less under any circumstances. These are the lowest rates at which passengers can be carried over the road under the present rates of toll charged by the State, which are two cents per mile on each passenger, and \$4,92 on each car. In order that our friends may not mistake "OUR LINE," we give the color of the cars, which is TRUE BLUE, and ask the patronage of a generous public to sustain us in our undertaking.

DAVID MILLER & CO.

Cheap Summer Dry Goods. CHARLES M. ERBEN & BRO., National House Building, North Queen Street, NVITE the at ention of purchasers to their Ex-

tensive assortment of SUMMER DRY GOODS, which will be sold at unusually low prices.
PLAID & STRIPED DRESS SILKS, PLAID & SIRH'ED DRESS SILKS, Figured Silks, neat Plaid and Striped India Silks, Plain Changeable and Black Silks, all widths.

Breege de Laines and Bereges, choice colors, Pink, Blue, Green, Lilac, Buff, Mode

Broson; Tissues, Silk Poplins, Black and White Organdi Lasons; Silk Lustres, all wool Mouse de Laines and French Chintzes. WHITE DRESS MATERIAL

Plain and Figured Swiss Muslin, India Book, Nan-sook, Dotted Mull, and Cambric Muslins. EMBROIDERED CRAPE SHAWLS, Parasols, Sunshades, Piano Covers, Emb Covers, Counterpanes, Richardson's Irish Covers, Counterpanes, Richardson's Irish Linens at great bargains; Black Silk Laces, all widths, Capes, Spences, super. Linen Hdkfs., Collars, Ribbons, &c. &c. CHAS. M. ERBEN & BRO., National House Building, North Queen street.

June 17

Plainfield Classical Academy. (FOUR MILES WEST OF CARLISLE.)
TENTH SESSION COMMENCES ON MONDAY

THE 5TH OF MAY. THIS Institution has been established nearly Five Years, during which time nade as to render it one of the most commodious

and convenient in the State.

The course of studies includes all that are required for College, Counting House, &c. Also the modern languages, and Vocal and Instrumental

In regard to healthfulness, it may be mentioned that no case of serious sickness has occurred in the Institution since it was founded. Its moral purity is attested by the fact that deprayed associates, xistence in this locality.

It is the determination of the Proprietor that the

It is the determination of the Proprietor that institution shall sustain the reputation it has already acquired for imparting thorough instruction, and neulcating and establishing virtuous principles in the minds of youths submitted to his charge.

TER VIS., (per session of five months) \$50. For Catalogues, containing references and ful-articulars, address

R. K. BURNS, Principal and Proprietor. Plainfield P. O , Cum. Co

Hugh S. Gara AT THE CHEAP EAST KING ST., STORE, WOULD again call the attention of his friends to the assortment of new Spaniers opening at the old stand, comprising a general

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, of the newest patterns, such as Black and Colored Silks, Bereges, Poplins, Berege de Laines, Line Lustres, Ginghams, Lawns, &c., all of which are worthy of attention, and what is most important, will be sold at a bargain. We are also opening fine assortment of goods suitable for MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

including the various shades and styles of Cashmarets, Summer Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Jeans, cottonades, &c., which will be found very cheap Also just received a fresh supply of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.

which will be sold at reduced prices, including Checks, Tickings, Shirting and Sheeting Muslins, Linen and Embossed Table Covers, Floor and Fable Oil Cloths, Carpet Chain, Prime Feathers, &c of which, with our large and varied stock of GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE, ve but desire an examination of, to satisfy the

closest buyers, that it will be to their interest to all before buying elsewhere.

Remember the old stand (formerly D. Cockley's) and East King street.

HUGH GARA, East King street. HUGH GARA,

[Late Gara & Swope.] Saddlery and Coachware.

THE subscribers have just received a general assortment of Saddlery and Coachware, embracing the latest styles of ISLAIRNIESS MOUNTHINGS, Saddle and Gig Trees, Stirrups, Gight Webb, Hog FANCY ENAMELED LEATHER,

Deer Hair, &c. : ALSO,
PATENT IRON AXLES AND HUBS,

FAIENT IRON AALES AND HODS, Spokes, Felloes; Bent Shafts, Malleable Castings, Moss, Coach Laces, Hub Bands, Patent Leather, Enamelled Oil Top Hides, Head and Curtain Lining, Carriage and Fire Bolts, &c., &c., all of which are offered at Philadelphia prices at the new and cheap Hardware Store, North Queen street, between Shober's and Van Kanan's hotels.

PINKERTON & SLAYMAKER. PINKERTON & SLAYMAKER.

Conestoga Foundry for Rent. THE Foundry of the subscriber, at GRAEFF'S LANDING, on the Conestoga, near the city of Lancaster, and now in the occupancy of Mr. C. KIEFFEB, will be for rent from the 1st day of April next. There is a water power of about 16 feet, which might readily be increased to 18 feet—rendered. dering it suitable for almost any business

The large Brick Ware House adjoining the Foun dry will be rented with it

The Conestoga being navigable that distance and
above it, Iron and Coal can be delivered without
any trouble, at the very door.

For terms, enquire of C. Nauman, (Innkeeper esiding on the premises, or of the subscriber,
Manor township. MATTHIAS GRAEFF.

especially, who have become the victims of Solitary Vices, that dreadful and destructive habit which vices, that dreadth and destructive habit which annually sweep to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced its tening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstary the living tyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or those contemplating mar-riagre being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J. and be restored to perof Fich the state of the state

YOUNG MEN

SURE CURE.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

Pindepressing extent from value,

you will mistake the place.

DR JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most emment Colleges of the United States and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris. Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has affected some of the most assonishing curres that were ever known Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep great nervousness, eing airmed as audden sounds, and bashfulness, with larmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, wit

narmed at sudden sounds, and bashutness, win frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Dr. J. addresses all those who have injured themselves by private and improper indulgencies, that secret and solitary habits, which ruin both body and mind, unfitting them for either businessor society.

r society.
These are some of the sad and melancholy ef-These are some of the sad and meianchold effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, Pains in the head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Miscular Power, Pajitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irriability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions. olity, Derangement of the Digestive Functions. General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c.

Mentally —The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded: Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits. Evil of Foreboding, Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c., are some of the evils produced.

NERVOUS DEBILITY. Weakness of the system, Nervous Debility and premature decay generally arises from the destructive habit of youth that solitary practice so fatal to he healthful existence of man, and it is the young who are the most apt to become its Victims from who are the most apt to become its Victim's from an ignorance of the dangers to which they subject themselves. Parents and Guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Paipitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Derangement of the Nervous System. Cough and Symptoms of Consumption. also those serious Derangement of the Nervous System. Cough and Symptoms of Consumption, also those serious Menial effects, such as loss of Memory, Depression of Spirits or peculiar fits of Melancholy, when the truth is they have been caused by indulging Pernicious but alluring practices, destructive to both Body and Mind. Thus are swept from existence thereof the property of use to stence thousands who might have been of use to heir country, a pleasure to their friends, an orna-

ment to society.

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS a immediately cured and full vigor restored.

Oh, how happy have handreds of misguided vouths been made, who have been suddenly restored.

youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terriformalaties which result from indiscretion. Such persons, before contemplating MARRIAGE, should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey throttie becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Let no talse delicator prevent your but apply immediately. comes blighted with our own. Let no to cy prevent you, but apply immediately. places himself under the care of Dr. JOHNSTON, may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his

or as a Gentlement skill as a Physician
TO STRANGERS. The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. J., witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient guarantee that the afflicted will find a skilful and honorable physician.

N. B. Shun the numerous pretenders who call themselves Physicians, and apply to DR. JOHN-STON. Be not entired from this office.

STON. Be not enticed from this office.

BOT ALL LETTERS PODIES SENT BY MAIL. may 27, 1851. Iron Foundry & Machine Shop,

West Chanut Street, between N. Queen and Prince Street, LANCASTER CITY, PA. THE subscriber announces to the public that he has lately purchased the above extensive Establishment, where he is now prepared to do work of every description in his line, such as of every description in his line, such as STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS. Shafting, Gearing, Mill and Saw Mill Work, Stides, Hand Lathes, Car Wheels, and Acals & Castings

of all descriptions, done at the Foundry at the shortest notice. The shortest natice.

This assortment of patterns are not surpassed by any establishment in the State, he is therefore enabled to do work at the shortest notice and at

educed prices.
STOVES of every description manufactured and Cast or Wrought Iron, made and put up with neat

ness and dispatch.

AT All work warranted.
The machine Shop will be under the control and management of J. & D. Fellembaum, experienced machinists.

C. KIEFFER, Proprietor.

May 6, 1851. ness and dispatch.

PROPOSAL.

WE respectfully inform our friends of the city and county, and all others, that we have just eccived a good assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, suitable for the present se son. We deem it un-necessary to name the price of a few leading articles, but we are prepared to sell any article in our line at the lowest prices. We cordially invite all to call and examine our stock. GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE, &c.

We also invite attention to our well selected stock we atso invite attention to our wen selected stock of Groceries, &c.

Basket varriages, Cradles, Chairs, &c., together with a large assortment of Market, Travelling, and other kinds of Baskets.

ALSO, TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

ALSO, TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

To Salt and Tar always on hand.

N. B.—We avoid to weary your patience by calling attention to a great display of articles, promises, &c., but merely add—oney that is really saved in the making of purchases, is much better than all we read of. Therefore, please call and secure bargains, as our stock consists of nearly all the articles usually kept in the Dry Goods and Grocery line. No. 80, NORTH QUEEN STREET, two squares from the Court House, in the Museum Building.

PINKERTON & SMELTZ.

april 22 april 22

Lancaster Tobace & Segar Store NORTH QUEEN ST., ADJOINING SPANG-LER'S BOOK STORE, AND THREE DOORS SOUTH OF ORANGE ST. THE subscriber respectfully informs his friend and customers that he has just returned from

And customers that he has just returned from Philadelphia with the largest stock of Tobacco that has ever been offered in Lancaster, comprising the different brands fancy one pound lump, large and small Congress, fine spun and large plug, Thomas' Unique, Extra Eldorado, and superior Extra Oronoko, which he is prepared to sell lower than any other house in Lancaster. He invites country storekeepers to his large and varied stock of Tobacco, as well as to his splendid assortment of SU-PERIOR HAVANA AND PRINCIPE SEGARS, of the choicest brands and of the finest flavor, he also he choicest brands and of the finest flavor, he also the constantly on hand the largest stock of DOMESTIC SEGARS

n Lancaster, which he will sell lower than any other house in the city. The best segars in Laneaster can be had here; he warrants them equal to ny manufactured in the State. N. B. Also, imported Turkish Smoking Tobacco,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Dr. John McCalla. **DENTIST**, NO. 8, EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

WHERE may be obtained the MOST SPEEDY REMEDY for SECRET DISEASES.
Gonorrhoma, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Loss of Organic Power, Pain in the Loins, Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin. Constitutional Debility, and all those horrid affections arising from a Certain Secret Habit of You, b, which blight their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., impossible. A cure warranted or no charge. BALTIMORE, Feb. 18, 1849.

JOHN McCALLA, D. D. S., attended two full courses of Lectures, and graduated with high honors in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, and from his untiring energy, close application and study of the branches taught in said Institution, together with exhibitions of skill in the practice of his pro-

with exhibitions of skill in the practice of his profession, we feel no hesitation in recommending him as worthy of public confidence and patronage.

C. A. Harris, M. D., D. D. S.,

Professor of Principles and Practice in the Baltimoro College of Dental Surgery.

C. O. Cone, D. D. S.,

Prof. of Operative and Mechanical Dentistry, Balt College Dental Surgery.

Prof. of Operative and Mechanical Dentistry, Bi
College Dental Surgery.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS:

E. Parmley, M. D., New York.

E. B. Gardette, M. D., Philadelphia.

S. P. Hullihen, M. D., wheeling, Va.

E. Townsend, D. D. S., Philadelphia.

E. Maynard, M. D., Washington, D. C.
Lancaster, Nov. 12.

Pennsylvania Patent Agency. J. FRANKLIN REIGART

ONTINUE to execute Perspective and Sectional Drawings and the prop r papers, Caveats, Specifications, &c., and attends promptly to all business connected with the United States Patent

MACHINISTS AND INVENTORS will save time, trouble and expense by consulting him, relative to their Inventions and Claims, at his office, two doors South of Lancaster Bank, in the City of Lancaster. [leb 4-2-ti

LB. S. WELCELL NS. SURGEON

DENTER. OFFICE-In Kramph's Building,

NORTHEAST CORNER OF Orange and North Queen Streets, LANCASTER, PA.

WILLIAM S. AMWEG.

Attorney at Law, OFFERS his professional services to the public. He also attends to the collection of Pensions, and the prosecution of all manner of claims against the general government. His residence in the city of Washington for several years, the experience derived from the duties of the office, which he had

the Lancaster Bank

Nov. 20, 1043.

ANDIS & BLACK,
ATTORNIES AT L'AW:

Office—Three doors below the Lancaster Bank,
South Queen Street, Lancaster, Penn'a.

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

JACOB L. GROSS. Attorney at Law,

profession in all its various branches. Also Surveying—and all kinds of Conveyancing, riting Deeds, Wills, Mortgages, stating Administators and Executors? Accounts, &c., with accuacy and despatch. [April 23, '50-13-1y

DR. C. EHRMANN, HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN.

Indian Queen Hotel, A. M. HOPKINS & CO., No. 15, Fourth St., between Chesnut and Market PHILADELPHIA.

ISAAC BARTON, HOLESALE GROCER, Wine and Liquor Store, 135, 137 North Second Street, Phila

CHESNUT ST. HOUSE,

NO. 121 CHESNUT St., Between 3d & 4th sts., PHILADELPHIA. BOARDING \$1,00 PER DAY. [may 14, 1850-1y-16

CITY HOTEL.

PEREALECEPAIA. A. H. HIRST, Proprietor.

ECTIVED an additional supply of Superior Old BRANDIES and WINES, including a large stock of Champagne and Claret. Also, superior French Sallad Oil.

Store near the Lancaster Bank and Post Office, South Centre Square.

july 1 23-tf

House, Store rooms and Offices for

Rent.

A new Three Story Brick House with large Dack building, at the corner of North Queen and James Streets—a most eligible s and for a Grocery, Flour, and Feed Store, the Harrisburg, Reading, Litiz and Manheim roads concentrating on this snot.

Two Offices on the second story of the same building.

A large room on the third story of Kramph's Corner, North Queen and Orange streets.

Enquire at Kramph's Clothing Store.

J. & D. REESE, NFORM the public, that they have recently fit-ted up this old and well known stand in North Jueen street, two doors south of the Railroad, in Irst rate style, and that they are now prepared to entertain travellers and others in the very best man ner. Their Bar will always be supplied with the choicest liquors, and their Table with the best that the market affords. They also beg leave to state

Lancaster Emporium of Taste!

continues to carry on his business in NORTH QUEEN ST., OPPOSITE KAUFMAN'S where he intends prosecuting the Tonsorial business

ject and desire is to improve the appearance of the outer man. From long experience he flatters himself that he can go through all the ramifications of the art, with so much skill, as to meet the entire approbation of all those who submit the chins to the keen ordeal of his Razor.

Lancaster, July 3, 1849.

filled during that time, and the mode in which claims of this sort are most speedily adjusted, give the most ample assurance that business placed in his hands will be attended to in such manner as cannot fail to afford satisfaction. Office in South Queen street, second house below

Office, Centre Square, EPHRATA—opposite Gross' Hotel, WHERE he will attend to the practice of his

acy and despatch.

AS removed his office back again to this residence, North P ince street, nearly opposite the Lancasterian Sch. House, Lancaster city. non 19 1850 43-tf

BOARDING \$1,00 per day. Single meals 25 cts. Phil'a. Dec. 3, 1850. 45-1y

sept 11, '49-33-1y SAMUEL MILLER.

NO. 41 & 48 NORTH THIRD STREET.

Wager's Wine Store.

on this spot.
One of the six Store Rooms in Kramph's Row.

EAGLE HOTEL.

the market anoras. Iney also beg leave to state that they continue their

LIVERY STABLE,
where can at all times be had, a good and genteel Horse, Buggy, Barouche, Carriage, Sulky, or Omnibus, on the most reasonable terms. They assure all who may favor them with their custom, that no efforts will be spared to render satisfaction.

CHARLES B. WILLIA S, Professor of the Tonsorial Institute and Physiognomical HAIR CUTTER and extatic SHAVER, respectfully in forms the stiff was a second sec forms the citizens of Lancaster, and strangers who may tarry here until their beards grow, that he still

in all its varied branches.

He will shave you as clean as a City Broker, and cut your hair to suit the shape of your head and the cut of your phiz, well knowing that the whole ob-

Each gentleman furnished with a clean o.el. SHAMPOONIA G done in the most improved style, and Razors sharpened in the very best manner. Lancaster, Dec. 25 1849.

in the District of Columbia. 5. The fugitive slave law was passed.

UP on claim of the party to whom such service or labo

and good latin.

In order to understand fully the importance of this issue, it must be remembered that in most of the southern States the old party lines have been nearly altogether obliterated, and the people have divided into the Union and secession parties. The