The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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

VOL. LIII. CITY OF LANCASTER, TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 17, 1852. NO. 4.

Miscellaneous.

☞ The following lines have been handed us by the subscriber, with a request for publication in the Intelligencer. As it is the author's first attempt at poetry, any imperfections will, of course, be overlooked:

James Buchanan.

Pennsylvania may well boast,
One of the noblest men on earth;
Of all her laurels he deserves the most,
She is proud of the day that gave him birth.
Pennsylvania has done her share
For her noble, gallant son;
There is none with him who can compare,
Except the immortal WASHINGTON.
Pennsylvania's favorite son
Is now the people's foremost choice;
He's the man they intend to run,
We all delight to hear his voice.
Pennsylvania's the garden spot
Of these thirty-one United States;
She has always nobly fought,
And for her turn she gently waits.
Pennsylvania is the battle ground
Of this our glorious Nation;
A better man, then, can't be found
To fill that lofty station.
Pennsylvania gave him birth
Some sixty years ago,
Now he's one of the great of earth,
As his words and actions show.
Pennsylvania will never yield
Until she's fairly beat;
Its James Buchanan's in the field,
And we're sure he'll take his seat.

LEWIS MARTIN.

MARIETTA, February, 1852.

The Bath of Blood.

From the proof sheets of "The History of Hungary in De Puy's Kossuth and his Generals," now in the Press, the Buffalo Commercial extracts a most thrilling tale of romantic history:

"About the year 1810, Elizabeth Bathori, sister to the king of Poland, and wife of a rich and powerful Hungarian magnate, was the principal actor in the most singular and horrible tragedy mentioned in history. She occupied the castle of Csejta, Transylvania. Like most other ladies of that period, she was surrounded by a troop of young girls, generally the daughters of poor but noble parents, who lived in honorable servitude; in return for which, their education was cared for, and their dowry secured. Elizabeth was of a severe and cruel disposition, and her hand-maidens had no joyous life. Slight faults are said to have been punished by most merciless tortures.

One day, as the lady of Csejta was admiring at the mirror those charms which that faithful monitor told her were fast waning, she gave way to her ungovernable temper, excited, perhaps, by the mirror's unwelcomed hint, and struck her unoffending maid with such force in the face as to draw blood. As she washed from her hands the stain she fancied the part which the blood had touched grew whiter, softer, and as it were, younger. Imbued with the credulity of the age, she believed she had discovered what so many philosophers had wasted years in seeking for. She supposed that in a virgin's blood she had found the *elixir vita*, the fountain of never failing youth and beauty. Remorseless by nature, and now urged on by irrepressible vanity, the thought no sooner flashed across her brain than her resolution was taken; the life of her luckless handmaid was not to be compared with the precious boon her death promised to secure. Elizabeth, however, was wary as well as cruel. At the foot of the rock on which Csejta stood, was a small cottage, inhabited by two old women; and between the cellar of this cottage and the castle was a subterranean passage, known to only one or two persons, and never used but in times of danger. With the aid of these old crones and her steward, Elizabeth led the poor girl through the secret passage to the cottage, and after murdering her, bathed in her blood. Not satisfied with the first essay, at different intervals, by the aid of these accomplices, and the secret passage, no less than three hundred maidens were sacrificed on the altar of vanity and superstition.

Several years had been occupied in this pitiless slaughter, and suspicion of the truth was excited, though the greatest amazement pervaded the country at the disappearance of so many persons. At last, however, Elizabeth called into play against her two passions even stronger than vanity and cunning. Love and revenge became interested in the discovery of the mystery. Among the victims of Csejta was a beautiful virgin, who was beloved by, and betrothed to a young man in the neighborhood. In despair at the loss of his mistress, he followed her traces with such perseverence, that in spite of the hitherto successful caution of the murderers, he penetrated the bloody secrets of the castle, and burning for revenge, flew to Presburgh, boldly accused Elizabeth Bathori of murder, before the Palatine, in open court, and demanded judgment against her. So grave an accusation, brought against a person of such high rank, demanded the most serious attention, and the Palatine undertook to investigate the affair in person. Proceeding immediately to Csejta, before the murderess or her accomplices had any idea of the accusation, he discovered the still warm body of a young girl, whom they had been destroying as the Palatine approached, and had not time to dispose of before he apprehended them. The rank of Elizabeth mitigated her punishment to imprisonment for life, but her assistants were burned at the stake.

Legal documents still exist to attest the truth of this apparently improbable circumstance. Paget, a distinguished English traveller, who visted Csejta about twenty years ago, says: "With this tale fresh in our minds, we ascended the long hill, gained the castle, and wandered over its deserted ruins.—The shades of evening were just spreading over the valley, the bare, gray walls stood up against the red sky; the solemn stillness of evening reigned over the scene, and as two ravens, which had made their nests on the castle's highest towers, came towards it, winging their heavy flight, and wheeling once round, each cawing a hoarse welcome to the other, alighted on their favorite turret, I could have fancied them the spirits of the two crones, while their infernal mistress was cursed by some more wretched doom."

Oregon as it Is.

The Hon. Joseph Lane, Delegate from Oregon, has issued a circular, in which he estimates the population of that territory at 20,000, and says the emigration is rapidly increasing, owning not only to the natural advantages of the country, but to the liberal provisions made for actual settlers by a late law of Congress. By that law liberal donations af lands are made to all who will settle upon them previous to the first day of December, 1853. To a single man one hundred and sixty acres, to a married man three hundred and twenty—one half in his own right and the other half to his wife in her own right, upon condition that they will live upon and cultivate it four years. The population is of a substantial character, much better than is generally found in new countries. Those who contemplate emigrating to Oregon should be ready to leave St. Joseph by the first of May.—Ox teams are much to be preferred. Provisions for the trip, and sufficient blankets for bedding, with such tools as are necessary to repair a wagon, should be taken. Dry goods, groceries, furniture and farming utensils of all kinds, are abundant in Oregon. The Sciota Gazette says:

"The West is furnishing quite a large emigration to Oregon, the number last season being in the neighborhood of ten thousand. At the last accounts most of the emigrants had arrived for the year, and the families had suffered but little from sickness, though many had lost property from Indian thefts, and a few lives had been taken by the savages.

"Oregon is destined to become a powerful State in the Union, and the tide of emigration thither will be annually increased. Those who have been longest in the Territory write the most flattering letters of their success, and all concur in representing it a healthy, productive and growing country."

FRESH AIR.—Every breath we draw, we take into the lungs from 1½ to 2 pints of air; so that it requires about 2½ gallons of pure air a minute, or 60 hogsheads every 24 hours, properly to supply the lungs. How important, then, to health, to have houses well ventilated, and not to sleep in small close rooms.

An Important Decision.

On Wednesday morning, in the Supreme Court, Judge LEWIS delivered the following opinion, which will be of interest to our agricultural friends throughout the county. The subject has been a matter of dispute for a long time, and we rejoice that it has been settled according to the true interests of both landlord and tenant.

In the Supreme Court—Eastern District.

William S. Lewis, vs. Augustus C. Jones. } Error to the Common Pleas of Philadelphia. January 26th, 1852.

LEWIS, J., delivered the opinion of the Court:

This case is characterized by a circumstance which whenever it occurs, (whether the result of intention, or inadvertence,) does injustice to the Court below, and tends to mislead the tribunal of review in its final decision. Every assignment of error, in the record before us, consists of *mis-statements of facts*, in relation to the charge of the Court below. The record falsifies the allegations contained in the assignments of error; and we might, therefore, very properly affirm the judgment, because the institutions complained of were not in fact given.

But it appears by the record that two questions of importance to the agricultural interests of the country have been decided by the Court of Common Pleas; and we, therefore, proceed to inquire whether any error has been committed in their solution.

The Court instructed the jury that if they believed "that the defendant was the tenant of the plaintiff, and rented the land of him *for farming purposes*, and the manure was made upon the land in the ordinary course of farming, and was heaped up in the yard, and the defendant, about the time his lease was to expire, took the manure (now the subject of controversy,) and hauled it away, without the consent of the plaintiff, when there was no authority given by the lease for him to do so, the action can be sustained, and the plaintiff will be entitled to recover the value of the manure that was in this manner taken and carried away."

It is implied, from the letting of a farm for agricultural purposes, that the tenants will cultivate the land according to the rules of good husbandry. This is as much a part of the contract as that he shall deliver up possession at the end of the term, or that he shall do no waste. If the manure which is made by the feeding and bedding of his stock on the premises, according to the usual course of husbandry, is to be disposed of and carried to another farm, it only creates a necessity for the purchase of other fertilizing materials to keep the land in good order for the production of crops. This must be done at the expense of money in the purchase and time and labor in hauling it from a distance.

If every tenant were to adopt the practice of selling the manure, much time and labor would be unnecessarily expended in transporting it from place to place; when, for all general purposes, the interests of landlord and tenant would be much better promoted by the application of manure to the farm on which it was made. But a large proportion of farms are owned by widows and orphan children, and are necessarily in the occupancy of tenants from year to year. These, which should be under the peculiar protection of the law, would be most exposed to impoverishment.

Tenants for short or uncertain periods, under the temptation of a rule of law which encourages bad husbandry, would be led into practices, (each in self-protection) which no one would adopt with regard to his own land. Such a tenant would feel no interest whatever in preserving the fertility of the soil for the benefit of those who might succeed him. He would be prompted by the incentive of interest to strip the land of every thing which the law permitted him to carry off. The practice would become general, and the result would be that all the farms in the Commonwealth, under cultivation by tenants for years, would be impoverished—the tenants themselves receiving no adequate remuneration for their labor—the landlords no rent for their farms. It is manifest that such a course of husbandry would be injurious to the public interest, and ruinous alike to landlord and tenants.

The justice of this view of the question has been recognized by enlightened jurists in England and in other States of this Union.

Mr. Justice Buller laid down the doctrine that "every tenant, (where no particular agreement existed dispensing with this engagement) is bound to cultivate his farm in a husband-like manner, and to *consume the produce on it*. This is one engagement that arises out of the letting, and which the tenant cannot dispense with, unless by special agreement."—Brown vs. Crump, 1 Marsh., p. 567.

This language of Mr. Justice Buller was cited by Chief Justice Gibbs, in the case of Brown vs. Crump, determined in 1815, 1 Marshall, p. 567.

In Connecticut, it has been held that manure spread upon the land, or scattered about the barnyard, cannot be taken away by the vendor, after a sale of the land.—Parsons vs. Camp, 11 com. p. 30.

In Massachusetts, Chief Justice Shaw, in delivering the opinion of the Court, declared that "manure made on a farm occupied by a tenant at will or for years, in the ordinary course of husbandry, consisting of the collections from the stable and barn-yard, or by composts formed by an admixture of these with the soil, or other substances, is, by usage, practice, and the general understanding, so attached to, and connected with, the realty, that, in the absence of any express stipulation on the subject, an out-going tenant has no right to remove the manure thus collected, or to sell it to be removed; and that such a removal is a *tort*, for which the landlord may have redress. The tenant has a qualified possession of such manure, *for a special purpose only*; that is, *to be used upon the farm*. The moment he sold it, the act was an abandonment of the special purpose, and it is vested in the landlord, as owner of the freehold, and the action for trespass lies for removing it."—Daniel vs. Pond, 21 Rich, 378.

In the State of Maine, Chief Justice Mellon declared that the claim of the tenant to remove the manure made upon the premises, "*even if made by his own cattle and with his own fodder*, had no foundation in justice or reason, and such a claim the laws of the land cannot sanction."—Lassell vs. Reed, C Greene 222.

In the State of New York, Chancellor Kent states that "the policy of encouraging and protecting agricultural improvements, will not permit the outgoing tenant to remove the manure which has accumulated upon a farm during the course of his term."—Kent, Com. 347.

And Chief Justice Nelson, of the same State, (now on the Bench of the Supreme Court of the United States,) after revieving the authorities, and examining the question upon the principle, declares that "where a farm is let, for agricultural purposes, (no custom or stipulation in the case,) the manure does not belong to the tenant but to the farm, and the tenant has no more right to dispose of it to others, or remove it himself from the premises, than he has to dispose of or remove a fixture." "If a farm be leased for agricultural purposes, good husbandry (which, without any stipulation, is implied by law,) would undoubtedly require it to be left" on the premises.—Middlebrook vs. Corwan, 15 Wend. 171.

There are other authorities upon this question; but enough has been said to show that the charge of the Court below was correct, so far as it relates to the manure made from the produce of the farm.

The doctrine that the manure goes with the land is of course confined to *farms which are let for agricultural purposes*; and the case before us is one of that character, in which the manure was made from the produce of the farm.

One of the witnesses, however, testified that the tenant "bought some hay," the witness did not know how much, "and some grain to feed his horses and cows. He fed the horses on the grain that was bought." Upon this evidence, the Court was requested to instruct the jury "that if he defendant spread upon the place or left behind him as much manure as the farm would reasonably produce itself, the excess belongs to him and not to the landlord." This instruction the Court refused to give, because there was no evidence of the facts thus supposed to exist. In this the Court was perfectly correct. Nothing can more justly impair confidence in the administration of justice than the practice of encouraging, or even permitting, a jury to find facts of which there is no evidence. To ask a jury to separate the manure which was made on the premises, and to assign one portion to the tenant upon the ground that his horses and cows had eaten "some hay" and "some grain," not raised on the premises, without specifying how much of either, or showing how much of the grain, hay and straw raised on the farm, had been supplied to them for litter and food, would be asking a verdict without evidence. "Some" is a term too uncertain in its signification to sustain a verdict for any definite amount. It may mean a single ounce, or ten thousand tons—a single quart, or twenty thousand bushels.

But where a farm is let for agricultural purposes, the tenant cannot justify the removal of any portion of the manure made on the premises, by occasionally employing his teams in business not connected with the cultivation of the soil, and supplying them in part with hay and grain purchased from others, so long as the manure thus made is commingled with that made from the produce of the farm. It is probable that in such a case the land would lose as much, during the absence of the teams on the road, as it would gain by the foreign admixture. Be that as it may, it is certain that the tenant, by his own act, has rendered it impossible to ascertain the extent of his rights. And the doctrine of confusion of goods properly applies to his claim. "If A will wilfully intermix his corn or hay with that of B, so that it becomes impossible to distinguish what belongs to A from what belongs to B, *the whole belongs to B.*"—Popham's Rep. 38, p. 2. 2 Kent's Com. 354.

It is ordered that the judgment of the Court below be affirmed. Judgment affirmed.

The Courts in California.

Thomas C. Hambly, Esq., formerly of York, Pa., but now a resident of California, in a letter to the editor of the York Republican, speaking of a professional visit to the town of Jackson, in Calavaras county, says:

"Two courts were in session, the County and the District Courts. My case was in the County Court, before Judge Smith, the very table on which Collyer, the county clerk died, who was shot by this same Judge Smith, a few weeks ago, perhaps very excusably too. The counsel opposed to me, Gen. Anderson, a fine looking old gentleman, was armed with a huge bowie knife, that hung like a broad sword by his side, and I was, perhaps, the only unarmed man in the body. The Judge had his Colt revolvers buckled on—the spectators had theirs—the grand jury, &c., and as I said, the sheriff and his assistants theirs. In fact, Colt's revolvers and raw brandy are a part of every day's dress. The County Court was held in the clerk's office, as the District Court occupied *the* court house. The latter was built of posts set in the ground—no windows—the collar a few inches higher than my head, one end of the house entirely open, and no floor but the earth (which was trampled into deep dust) except four or five boards for the Judge to sit on. The building was about 25 feet long and about 15 wide. Yet in this simple building the most perfect order reigned. Everything transpired with dignity and the law looked as much, if not more majestic than in brick and mortar with granite pillars in front."

NEW MARBLE WORKS,

(*SIGN OF TWO LARGE MARBLE LIONS.*)

TOMBS, MANTLES, MONUMENTS, GRAVE STONES,

AND every description of Marble and Sand Stone Work, is executed in the most beautiful style at the Marble Works of Charles M. Howell, North Queen street, east side, between Orange and Chesnut streets, and nearly opposite to Van Kanan's Hotel.

The subscriber thankful for past favors, would inform his friends and the public in general, that his establishment is now opened at the above location, where he will be happy at all times to wait upon customers and manufacture to order every thing appertaining to his line of business, in the most approved style of the profession, and at the most reasonable rates.

He is constantly receiving at his Marble Works full supplies from the city of Philadelphia of AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE, which is superior to any thing of the kind in this city.

Letters in English and German, engraved in the most elegant manner.

His facilities are such, that all orders will be filled with the greatest promptness and in the best approved manner.

Persons wishing Monuments are informed that his collection of designs are new and original and so full and complete that they can make a selection without difficulty.

He invites the public to call at his Works, and view the beautiful assortment of Monuments, &c., now finished.

☞ Builders and others in want of MARBLE MANTLES, should visit his Wars-Rooms and examine his splendid stock on hand.

☞ SAND STONE for Sills, Steps, Curbing, Cemetary purposes, and fronts of buildings, at the lowest rates.

Orders received for all kinds of Iron Railing.

CHARLES M. HOWELL.

Dec. 23. [1y.

Important to Every House Keeper.

"*Putnam's Patent self-adjusting Curtain, or Window shade Fixtures.*"

FONDERSMITH & HERR,

WHO always endeavor to benefit the public, have purchased the right of Lancaster city and county, for the sale of the above very convenient and cheap article, for the purpose of fastening up Oil Shades, Muslin Curtains, and paper blinds of every description, with very little trouble and trifling expense.

A liberal discount will be made to persons who buy to to sell again.

An examination of this article is sll that is wanted to induce persons to buy them.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of Oil Window shades—together with a great variety of Floor Oil Cloths, from 1 to 4 yards wide—very cheap.

Just received several pieces of the new style Tapestry Carpeting—the patterns, which are so exquisite, that not only a model was awarded, but a patent right granted, to the manufacturer.

Purchasers are invited to call and examine our assortment of all kinds of goods, which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

FONDERSMITH & HERR.
Farmers' Favorite Store,
No. 5, East King st., Lan.

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PARENTS, who wish to obtain first-rate DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES of their children;

CHILDREN, who wish to obtain first-rate Daguerreotype Likenesses of their Parents;

BROTHERS, who wish to obtain the best Daguerreotype Likenesses of their Sisters;

SISTERS, who wish to obtain the most life-like Daguerreotypes of their Brother;

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES, who wish Likenesses of each other; and in short,

ALL THE "REST OF MANKIND!" who wish BETTER Pictures than they can obtain at any other place in this City, are invited to call at

JOHNSTON'S Daguerrean Rooms, in KRAMPH'S BUILDING; entrance, N. Queen st., 1st door above Orange.

led 4 2-tf

Now is the time for Bargains!

E. M. HAMBRIGHT respectfully informs the public, that he has just returned from Philadelphia, with the best selected stock of UNCUT CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND RICH SATIN AND SILK VESTINGS, ever offered in Lancaster. This stock having been selected by a competent judge of FASHIONABLE GOODS, as well as a first-rate judge of their quality, he flatters himself able to meet the wants of his customers in the most satisfactory manner, and assures all who may favor him with a call, that no efforts will be spared to promote their interest.

He is still to be found at his old stand in West King street, in the room formerly occupied by G. Meeser, as a Looking Glass Store, and one door east of C. Hager and Son's Dry Goods Store.

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TWO LARGE MARBLE LIONS,

IN FRONT OF

HOWELL'S NEW MARBLE WORKS,

NORTH QUEEN STREET, BETWEEN ORANGE AND CHESNUT.

December 30, 1851. 49-tf

The Cheap Hardware Store,

East King Street, opposite Messenkop's Hotel.

REUBEN S. ROHRER, late Sprecher & Rohrer, returns his thanks for the many past favors bestowed upon the late firm, and would inform them that he will continue the business at the old stand, and solicits their further favors. He would call their attention to a well selected stock of

FOREIGN & DOMETIC HARDWARE,

such as Locks, Latches, Butt Hinges, Files, Saws, Screws, Bolts and a general assortment of Building Materials.

CARPENTER PLANES,

Chisels, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Drawing Knives, Braces and Bitts; Egley's Superior Domestic Augers, and all kinds of Carpenter Tools.

Iron and Steel.

Hammered and Rolled Iron of all sizes, Shear, Blister, Sheet and Cast Steel, Slit, Hoop and Sheet Iron, of all kinds.

ANVILS AND VISES,

Bellows, Screw Plates, Rasps and every description of Blacksmith Tools.

CUTELRY.

Superior Pocket Knives from the Waterville Manufacturing Company. Also, English Pen Knives, Fine Ivory Knives and Forks, Buck, Bone and Cocoa handle Knives and Forks; Razors, Scissors, &c., &c.

BRITTANIA WARE.

Coffee Pots, Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls, either in whole setts or single piece. Britannia Candlesticks, Tumblers, Plates, &c.

SADDLERY.—Bitts, Buckles, Hames, Webbing, Hog Skins, Traces, Saddle Trees, Whip Stalks, Tacks, Thread, &c. Broad and Narrow Lace, Oil Cloth, Curtain Frames, Brass and Silver Hub-bands.

GLASS, OILS, AND PAINTS,

Varnishes, Turpentine, Japan, White Lead, Paints, Brushes, &c.

CEDAR WARE.

Tubs, Buckets, Coolers, Churns, Meat Stands, Butter Firkins, Water Cans and Kegs, Wash Baskets, Market Baskets, Half Bushel and Peck Measures; Clover, Timothy, Herd and Orchard Grass SEEDS.

STOVES.

The celebrated Victory Cook Stove; also, the Hathaway Stove; Wood and Coal Stoves.

PATENT CULTIVATOR.

The attention of Farmers is called to the Patent Cultivator, and also Minnick's Ploughs.

SCYTHES AND SNATHS.

A new article of Grain Scythes, very superior also, Waldron's, Winsted's, Darling's, Dunn & Taylor's, Robey & Sawyer's, and Morris' Grain and Grass Scythes.

GRAIN CRADLES.—Good & Brenser's make of Grain Cradle.

HAY RAKES.—Rakes of different kinds, Whet Stones, &c., and a large assortment of Farming utensils, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices. [june 4-18-tf

REMOVAL.

TO HIS OLD STAND AT THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

GEORGE F. ROTE,

Fashionable Chair and Cabinet Maker,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the people of Lancaster co. generally, that he carries on the maufacture of *CHAIRS* of every description, and *SETTEES*, at his stand in South Queen st., the Mechanics' Institute, and opposite the Fountain Inn Hotel, kept by Wm. Wright, where he will be happy to meet his numerous friends and customers from the city and county, and where good bargains can always be had.

He also continues to manufacture Cabinet Furniture of every kind, such as Bureaus, Tables, Desks and Cradles. Call and examine his stock of Chairs and Furniture.

☞ The UNDERTAKING BUSINESS promptly attended to. [april 29-13-tf

NOTICE

TO THE CITIZENS OF LANCASTER CITY AND COUNTY.

PHILIP DEICHLER respectfully notifies his old customers and the public generally, that he has removed to the room lately occupied by William Sayres & Son, in Kramph's building, N. Queen street, directly opposite the Post Office, where he constantly keeps on hand and will manufacture to order

Boots and Shoes of every description,

made in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials.

He would particularly invite attention to a fine article of Cloth, Leather and Morocco

CONGRESS BOOTS;

also, to a general assortment of *CHILDREN'S GAITERS* of various sizes and colors—all of which he will sell as cheap as any other establishment in the city.

He desires the Ladies and Gentlemen of Lancaster city and county to give him a call, and judge for themselves. He has no doubt of his ability to render general satisfaction.

☞ REPAIRING of all kinds neatly done at the shortest notice. [april 23-13-tf

HALDY'S New Marble Yard.

LEWIS HALDY, Marble Mason, respectfully informs the public that he has just received from the city of Philadelphia a superb stock of pure AMERICAN WHITE MARBLE, together with a beautiful assortment of *SPLENDID ITALIAN MARBLE*, and that he is now prepared to execute in the first style, *MONUMENTS, TOMBS, AND GRAVE STONES* of every variety and price, Mantels, Door and Window Sills, Steps, and in fact every thing pertaining to the marble business.

His facilities for furnishing articles in his line are unsurpassed by any other establishment in the city, while he assures all who may favor him with their patronage, that his work shall be executed in the very best style, and on the most reasonable terms.

LETTER CUTTING IN ENGLISH AND GERMAN done at the shortest notice, and in the most modern and elegant styles.

He respectfully invites the public to call and examine his work, being fully satisfied to rest his claim to public patronage upon its merits.

His establishment is in East Chesnut street, directly in the rear of Lechler's Hotel, and next door to Moderwell's old ware house, near the railroad. He has also opened a ware room in North Queen street, nearly opposite the Bee Hive.

Dec. 3, 1850. 45-1y

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber as Executor of the last will of William Kerr, dec'd, will offer at public sale, at the residence of said dec'd, on the 19th of February, 1852, the tract of land of which Wm. Kerr died seized, containing about

250 ACRES

of limestone land of prime quality, and in a high state of cultivation, and most valuable improvements. This farm lies on Apple-Pie Ridge, in Frederick county, Virginia, 8 miles north of Winchester, and 5 miles west of the Depot on the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, adjoining the lands of John Pugh, Wm. Lodge and others.

The improvements are a good two-story STONE HOUSE with a basement story used as a Kitchen and Cellar, a good Barn, Corncrib, Granery, Spring-house, Carriage-house and Wagon Shed, with other necessary out-buildings, a Well of good Water in the yard, a good Garden and abundance of Fruit Trees.

TERMS OF SALE.—One half cash, the balance in three equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bond and approved security with a lien on the land uor the deferred payments, bearing interest from the day of sale. Possession given immediately upon a compliance with terms of sale, with a reservation of the growing wheat crop and of ingress and egress to cut, secure and haul off the same. At the same time, I will offer for sale the said wheat growing on the farm, supposed to be about Sixty Acres. A credit of six months will be given on the wheat, upon the purchaser giving bond with approved security.

N. B.—If the farm is not sold on the above day it will be offered for RENT to the highest bidder for one year from the first of April next, with the reservation of a right to commence preparation on the first of March, 1853, for a corn crop.

Those wishing to view the premises can do so by calling on Mr. John Kerr, living on Green Spring. JOHN LIGHT, Executor.

jan 6 50-ts

Franklin Shaving Saloon.

REMOVAL.

S. WILLIAMS respectfully informs his friends and old customers, that he has removed his SHAVING SALOON from Centre Square to West King Street, in the room formerly occupied by M. Resh, between Hager's store and Cooper's Red Lion Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all those who have heretofore patronized him.

☞ He still continues the SHAMPOONING business. Those who wish to enjoy this luxury should call at his shop, as he is confident of giving satisfaction. [aug 19 0-tf-29'5

New Books, New Books.

ALL the new standard, literary, scientific and other valuable works, received by the subscriber as soon as published, we invite attention to a few.

The Golden Legend, by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, 1 vol. 12mo. price $1.

Critics say of the above work, "it is the very best of Mr. Longfellows productions, and combines all the beauties of his former productions," all friends of the great poet should call and procure a copy.

Dream Life, a fable of the season, by Ike Marvel, 1 vol. 12mo. cloth, price $1,25.

In this Dream Life we have the career of the human from the cradle to the grave, the dreams and the pastimes of childhood, the loves and aspitions of youth, the trials and struggles of manhood, the sorrows and consolations of age.

Morris & Willis' Home Journal.

Life of Fredirick Schiller, by Thomas Carlyle, author of the French Revolution, &c.—from the second London edition, 2 vol. 12mo, price 78 cts.

The old Guard of Napoleon, from Mango to Waterloo, by J. J. Headly, author of Napoleon and Marshals, &c., 1 vol. 12mo, $1,25.

A Lady's Voyage round the World, a selected translation from the german of Isa Pfeiffer, by Mrs. Percy Sinnett, 1 vol. 12mo, price 75 cts.

A large and valuable assortment of choice books in all the various departments of Literature, Science, &c.. always on hand at

W. H. SPANGLER,
North Queen street, Lan. Pa.

jan 13]

Lancaster Clothing Bazaar.

JOSEPH GORMLEY,

WOULD call the attention of his old customers and friends and the public in general to his new Clothing Bazaar, which he has opend in North Queen street, directly opposite Vankanan's Hotel. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS AND CLOTHING,

is entirely new, of the latest importation and style. It would be unnecessary to say more than that his long and well known experience in business will cammand him a very large share of public patronage.

His stock consists of all the different colors and shades of

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES

that are manufactured; plain and twilled Cloths, English and French, plain and doe-skin Cassimeres, fancy of all sorts of stripes and bars, also BLACK SATINS AND FANCY VESTINGS, together with a large stock of Undershirts and Drawers, white and fancy Shirts, Collars, and Cravats, Hosiery of all kinds and descriptions. His stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which consists of Over Coats, Sack, Dress and Frock Coats, Pants and Vests, which are all got up in the latest and most approved styles.

JOSEPH GORMLEY solicits public inspection of his Stock, being confident from its being entirely new and carefully selected, that he can offer inducements to buyers never before offered by any one; and by calling at his "Clothing Bazaar" will prove conclusively to the minds of all that he can save them twenty per cent.

JOSEPH GORMLEY,
Lancaster Clothing Bazaar, opposite Emanuel Vankanan's Hotel.

october 28, 1851. tf-40

Days of Appeal.

To the Taxable Inhabitants of Lancaster County.

PURSUANT to the provisions of the law of the Commonwealth, the undersigned Commissioners of Lancaster county, hereby give notice to the taxable inhabitants within the respective townships of the said county, that the place for Appeal from the Assessment for 1852, will be at the Commissioners' Office, in the city of Lancaster, on the following days, to wit: for the townships of

Monday, Feb 16th.
do do do Adamstown Borough,
do do do Bart Township,
do do do Brecknock,
do do do Caernarvon,
do do do Cocalico East,
do do do Cocalico West,
do do do Colerain,
do do do Columbia Borough,
do do do Conestoga,
do do do Conoy.

Tuesday, Feb. 17th.
do do do Donegal East,
do do do Donegal West,
do do do Drumore,
do do do Ephrata,
do do do Earl,
do do do Earl East,
do do do Earl West,
do do do Elizabeth.

Wednesday, Feb. 18th.
do do do Fulton,
do do do Hempfield East,
do do do Hempfield West,
do do do Lampeter East,
do do do Lampeter West,
do do do Lancaster,
do do do Leacock Lower,
do do do Leacock Upper.

Thursday, Feb. 19th.
do do do Little Britain,
do do do Manheim,
do do do Martic,
do do do Manor,
do do do Mount Joy,
do do do Paradise,
do do do Penn,
do do do Papho.

Friday, Feb. 20th.
do do do Salisbury,
do do do Sadsbury,
do do do Strasburg,
do do do Strasburg Borough,
do do do Warwick.

Monday, March 8th.
do do do Lancaster city.

DAVID STYER,
SAMUEL FRY,
CHRISTIAN HESS,
Commissioners.

Attest, P. G. EBERMAN, Clerk.

jan 20 51-tf

To Housekeepers and those about commencing.

WE are now prepared to offer HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS in full variety from a new stock just received, such as Tickings, Muslins, Sheetings, Towellings, &c. Heavy extra 4-4 unbleached Sheetings, only 6¼ cts.

Heavy super unbleached Sheetings, only 8 cts.

1000 pieces, just received, bleached and un bleached Muslins for sheetings and shirtings, 4-4, 8-4, 10-5, 12-4, &c.

An extra Muslin for 6¼ cts.

Bleached and unbleached Table Diapers.

Floor and Table Oil Cloths—a beautiful assortment.

Oil Window Shades—handsome designs.

French Damask Table Cloths.

Furniture and Apron Checks, all of which we offer at inducing prices. THOS. J. WENTZ & CO., Golden Eagle.

CALICOES! CALICOES! CALICOES!

A beautiful article for comforts—only 6¼ cents per yard, fast colors.

Blue and orange prints—6¼ and 10 cents.

Merrimack, Cocheco and American prints, at the GOLDEN EAGLE,

Corner of East King and Centre Square.

january 20 51

Lancaster Tobacco & Segar Store,

North Queen St., adjoining Spangler's Book Store, and three doors South of Orange Street.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends 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 SUPERIOR HAVANA AND PRINCIPE SEGARS, of the choicest brands and of the finest flavor, he also keeps 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 Lancaster can be had here; he warrants them equal to any manufactured in the State.

N. B. Also, imported Turkish Smoking Tobacco, warranted genuine. JOHN KUHNS.

oct 14 3m-39

Superior Silk Velvets.

CHOICE shades, bonnet Silks and Satins, beautiful styles Bonnet and Neck Ribbons.

Fancy Dry Goods generally, very cheap, at ERBEN'S CHEAP STORE,

National House Building, North Queen st.

nov 25 44

SURE CURE.

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

WHERE may be obtained the MOST SPEEDY REMEDY for SECRET DISEASES.

Gonorrhœa, 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 Youth, which blight their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., impossible. A cure warranted or no charge.

YOUNG MEN

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

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriagre being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J. and be restored to perfect health.

OFFICE, No. 7. South FREDERICK Street, BALTIMORE, Md., on the left hand side, going from Baltimore street, 7 doors from the corner.—Be particular in observing the name and number or you will mistake the place.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent 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 astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with 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 business or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, Pains in the head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, 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 the healthful existence of man, and it is the young who are the most apt to become its Victims 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, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Derangement of the Nervous System, Cough and Symptoms of Consumption, also those serious Mental 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 thousands who might have been of use to their country, a pleasure to their friends, an ornament to society.

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS

immediately cured and full vigor restored.

Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific maladies 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 thro' life 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 false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of Dr. JOHNSTON, may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his 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. JOHNSTON. Be not enticed from this office.

☞ ALL LETTERS POST-PAID—REMEDIES SENT BY MAIL.

may 27, 1851. 1y-18

Important to Farmers & Threshing Machine Makers.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has lately completed a TRIPLE POWER INTERNAL GEARED HORSE POWER, which outrivals any other in use. It is made entirely of Iron, both Frame and Gearing. The Journals are Cast-Steel—its weight is 600 lbs. On trial it has proved itself capable of performing from 50 to 100 per cent. more work than other Powers with the same labor of the team. It is warranted to hold 8 horses.

I have also completed a combined THRESHER AND CLEANER, which is capable of Threshing and Cleaning from 300 to 500 bushels of wheat per day, with from 6 to 8 Horses, and an equal number of hands. 4 horses can thresh with it from 100 to 200 bushels per day of wheat, and 400 to 500 of oats. It is very convenient for those who follow Threshing, and for two or more farmers to own in company; it is more convenient to move than any machine in use. The Machine stands on the wagon while threshing—the Power is loaded on the same wagon in moving—two horses are sufficient to move it; it will save enough labor in threshing 2000 bushels to pay its extra cost. It will thresh in the field or by a stack as conveniently as in a barn. The cylinder and concave can be readily adjusted so as to thresh with equal facility both tough and dry grain. It is free from the complication and liability to get out of order of other machines of the kind, and of less cost—price $100,00.

Power,	$75,00
Wagon attached if ordered,	40,00
Improved Thresher and Shaker,	45,00

Machine makers supplied on the most reasonable terms. Powers made by wholesale by I. W. Groff, Lancaster, Pa. Threshers, Machines, &c., made and for sale by Jeffrey Smedley, Columbia, Pa.

All orders directed to the subscriber, at Lancaster, Pa., will be promptly attended to.

SAMUEL PELTON, Jr.

june 14 tf-20

HATS! HATS

THE Fall and Winter styles of HATS now on hand at AMER'S, North Queen street, surpass any thing of the kind that has ever been offered to the citizens of Lancaster. In style and beauty of finish they cannot be excelled, and, what is more, they are warranted to wear.

HATS made to order at very short notice.

ALSO—an extensive assortment of Men's and Boys' CAPS, of all descriptions, kept constantly on hand—together with an immense stock of *SLOUCH HATS.*

The subscriber would especially call the attention of the public to his large assortment of FANCY HATS FOR CHILDREN.

All of which he offers unusually low for *Cash.*

J. AMER, Proprietor,

(Late of Philadelphia,) Kramph's Buildings, next door to Murray's Bookstore.

Lancaster, Sep. 16. 34-tf

Central Iron Railing Manufactory

No. 521, Arch street, below Broad, PHILA.

WHITE & DEVENEY,

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the public generally of Lancaster and elsewhere, to their handsome Designs and Patterns of RAILING for Cemeteries, Public Squares, Balconies, Verandahs, Gardens, &c., &c.; Ornamental Tables, Chairs, Settees, Stands of every description and style, constantly kept on hand. Persons who may want any of the above articles, will please give us a call, as every attention will be given to accommodate them at short notice, and their work they will warrant to be equal to any in the city or elsewhere, and their prices as low. [dec 30-49-6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

D. Harrington.

DENTIST FROM PHILADELPHIA.

HAVING located himself in this city, respectfully offers his professional services to the public.

To those persons who may not know him by reputation, he asks leave to say that his testimonials are from the highest sources the city of Philadelphia can furnish, viz: From Professors in the three Principal medical Colleges, Judges of Courts, Attorneys at Law, Presidents of seeveral Colleges, medical gentlemen, Clergymen and merchants.—Office North Queen Street, formerly occupied by Dr. Evans, Dentist.

References in this City.

Rev. Dr. Bowman,
Dr. F. A. Muhlenberrg,
T. E. Franklin, Esq.
George Ford, "
D. G. Eshleman, " Attorneys at Law.

dec. 23 3m-48]

Pennsylvania Patent Agency.

J. FRANKLIN REIGART

CONTINUES to execute Perspective and Sectional Drawings, and the proper papers, Caveats, Specifications, &c., and attends promptly to all business connected with the United States Patent Office.

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. [feb 4-2-tf

DR. S. WELCHANS,

SURGEON

DENTIST,

OFFICE—*In Kramph's Building*, NORTHEAST CORNER OF

Orange and North Queen Streets,

LANCASTER, PA.

Lancaster, July 3, 1849. tf-23

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 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 the Lancaster Bank.

Nov. 20, 1849. 43-1y

Dr. John McCalla,

DENTIST,

NO. 8, EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER.

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 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 Baltimore College of Dental Surgery.

C. O. CONE, D. D. S.,
Prof. of Operative and Mechanical Dentistry, Balt 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. 42-tf

LANDIS & BLACK,

ATTORNIES AT LAW:

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

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

January 16, 1849 51

JACOB L. GROSS.

Attorney at Law,

Office, Centre Square, EPHRATA—opposite Gross' Hotel,

WHERE he will attend to the practice of his profession in all its various branches.

Also Surveying—and all kinds of Conveyancing writing Deeds, Wills, Mortgages, stating Administrators and Executors' Accounts, &c., with accuracy and despatch. [April 23, '50-13-1y

DR. C. EHRMANN,

HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

HAS removed his office back again to this residence, North Prince street, nearly opposite the Lancasterian School House, Lancaster city.

noq 19 1850 43-tf

ISAAC BARTON,

WHOLESALE GROCER, Wine and Liquor Store, 135, 137 North Second Street, Philadelphia. [sept 11, '49-33-1y

CHESNUT ST. HOUSE,

SAMUEL MILLER.

NO. 121 CHESNUT St., Between 3d & 4th sts., PHILADELPHIA.

BOARDING $1,00 PER DAY.

[may 14, 1850-1y-16

CITY HOTEL.

NO. 41 & 43 NORTH THIRD STREET.

PHILADELPHIA.

A. H. HIRST, *Proprietor.*

Dec. 31, 1850. 49-1y

REMOVAL.

CHRISTIAN WIDMYER,

FANCY CABINET MAKER,

RETURNS thanks to his numerous friends and customers for their patronage at the old stand, and hereby gives notice, that he has removed his establishment from the Northwest to the Southest corner of East King and Duke street, opposite Sprecher's Hotel, LANCASTER, PA., where he will always keep on hand, and manufacture to order, at short notice and on the most reasonable terms, *BUREAUS, DESKS, WASH-STANDS,*

Bedsteads, Sofas, Breakfast, Dining, Centre AND PIER TABLES,

and, in short, every article in the Cabinet Maker's line, of the best material and in the most fashionable styles, fully equal to any work manufactured in the city of Philadelphia. He invites the public to call at his extensive

FURNITURE ROOMS,

and judge for themselves, as he does not wish that any one should take his word alone.

His stock of Mahogany and Walnut is very large and fine, and as he employs none but the best of workmen, the public may rest assured that every thing will be done to please the most fastidious.

Old Furniture repaired at moderate prices.

☞ COFFINS will be made at short notice, and a HEARSE kept in readiness to attend Funerals.

C. W. solicits a continuance of public patronage.

James H. Barnes,

FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIR MAKER,

HAS also removed his establishment to the same place—Southeast corner of E. King and Duke streets—where he will keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order,

FANCY CHAIRS,

(including Walnut and Mahogany,) SETTEES, Cane Bottomed and Windsor Chairs, all in the latest styles, and of the best materials and workmanship.

His prices will be moderate, and nothing shall be left undone on his part to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to him since he has been in business. ☞ Please call at the

FURNITURE ROOMS,

as above, and judge for yourselves, of his ability and willingness to supply the wants of customers.

Lancaster, Nov. 25, 1851. 44

JOB PRINTING neatly and expediciously executed at this Office.