The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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

VOL. LIII. CITY OF LANCASTER, TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 23, 1852. NO. 9.

For the Intelligencer.

THE DEMOCRACY.

In '76 when old King George
Concluded he might forge,
(Designingly, and by degrees,
Through Stamp Act Laws, and Tax and Teas,)
Chains for the infant Colonies,
In wounded pride the "Old Thirteen,"
(A braver band was never seen,)
By Heaven swore they'd have their right,
And then in valorous Freemen's might,
Rose up in armor for the fight.
Their banner to the breeze unfurl'd,
Set forth to an astonish'd world,
Their grievances, and damning wrong,
Which tyranny would still prolong;
Then soared the eagle proud and high,
Then echoed loud the battle cry—
"Independence! or nobly die!"
For Freedom's cause, their houses and wives,
They pledged their fortunes, honor, lives.
The die was cast—the war begun,
They now had crossed the "Rubicon,"
As Caesar did in days of yore,
And Rome, proud Rome! was Rome no more!
And now press on to victory,
The *newly born* Democracy,
When Independence was achieved,
And Briton, humbled, vanquish'd, grieved
Her loss of Empire, honor more,
Which ne'er was compromised before,
The nation moved on, for a season,
True to freedom's cause and reason.
But now, behold! there springs to view
Sedition laws, and alien too,
A foul disgrace! a damning shame!
Upon her otherwise fair fame.
And later still, a Monster Bank
Ruined men of every rank;
The country's curse, a grand pollution
That brought to want and destitution
Pure-hearted men by knaves misled,
Whose children now are begging bread:
Brought scalding tears to widows eyes,
Wrung from their souls heart-rending sighs.
But *these* were crushed, aye! fearlessly!
By *virtuous* Democracy.
By the eternal! "Hickory" swore,
The Monster Bank should be no more.
In '44 at Clay's defeat,
When Polk and Dallas took their seat,
As rulers of our glorious nation,
Redeemed from Federal devastation.
Texas added (though lone and far)
T' the glittering groups another star.
And California! land of gold!
(Whose mineral wealth can ne'er be told,)
Yields us now her precious treasures
All through *Democratic measures.*
And when, at home, a reckless faction
Essay'd to rule the county's action,
Led by a ***** skilled in law,
And *brave* a Knight as *Hudibras*,
Who volunteer'd, but didn't go,
T' the bloody wars of Mexico.
Unused in foreign lands to roam,
He thought he'd better stay at home;
A greater leader, some declare,
Than *****, (styled the Russian Bear,)
Who operates by *secret bribes*;
Well known to Western savage tribes;
And who puts in some "fancy licks,"
In way of county politics.
Its strength—this factions strength was seen
In twenty townships, (save sixteen!)
And now all honest men agree,
They never were the *fierce*, the *free*,
The *recognized* Democracy.
When the sun shall be blotted out,
And lesser spheres be strewn about,
The moon refuse to give her light,
And day be turned to fearful night.
When Gabriel with trump in hand,
One foot on sea, one foot on land,
In thunder tones shall loud proclaim,
To man of every clime and name,
Time is! time was! no more shall be!
Yea! then shall *end* Democracy.

MARIETTA, March, 1852. L. M.

A Kissing Adventure.

BY CHARLES BOWLINE.

Say what you will about it, I am ready to swear that I never was kissed, as far as I remember, but once. But that once has not been forgotten; and if you will leave your main yard aback, I'll tell the story, though it won't do for me to catch you laughing at it.

It lacked only half an hour of midnight. I had been on a visit to one of my neighbors, and found such agreeable company that the hours passed by unnoticed—by me, at least; but I finally got under way for my lodgings. The night was cold and nearly starless, and the wind blew fresh from the north; but it did not hurry me much, for I sauntered along whistling the very familiar tune of "O no, I'll never mention it."

Suddenly, while passing an aristocratic looking mansion, I saw a front window in the second story softly raised and a white hand seemed to beckon me to approach. Wondering who it could be, and what was wanted, I darted through the front gate, and was soon under the window.

"Is that you, Charley?" asked one of the sweetest voices you ever dreamed of hearing. Pretty well convinced that it was me, and nobody else, I replied—

"Yes, here I am!"

"Well, I am ready!"

The unseen lady lowered the end of a rope ladder to the ground, seemingly inviting me to ascend; but I fell back aghast. However, I was spared the agony of a refusal. I saw in an instant that the lady was about to descend to the ground; I saw her suspended between heaven and earth.

And, O, joy! the instant she touched the ground, she threw her arms round my neck and kissed me again and again! Wasn't I happy? Of course, I pressed her to my bosom with all a lover's ardor, and returned her kisses with more than compound interest.

"O! I am so glad you have come!" murmured the fair creature, in tones that thrilled my heart with delight, "I have taken nothing but my jewels and ready money, for I have hopes that a reconciliation will be effected. If not, we will live, love, and be happy in a little world of our own. And now let us hurry away before we are discovered," said the lady, taking my arm and leading the way. No doubt she thought me very backward, but to tell the truth, I didn't know where to direct my steps. Following the "bent of her inclination," we passed rapidly up the street.

Our rapid pace soon brought us to the gaslight on the corner, and then, for the first time, she caught a glimpse of my features. The effect of that look was electrical. She disengaged her arm from mine, and recoiled a few paces, and murmured wildly—

"Merciful heavens! you are not my Charles!"

Her face was turned towards mine, and never had I seen woman more beautiful. Her eyes were as dark as the starless night that enshrouded us, and expressive of her gifted soul. While I was gazing upon her, I heard somebody in the direction of the house we had just left, whistling the same tune I had been indulging in a few moments previous.—My fair companion darted away in the direction of Whistler No 2. The whole adventure seemed a mystery to me; and there I stood, wondering what would be the next move. The cup of my bliss had been overturned.

Five minutes passed, and then the lady made her appearance, leaning upon the arm of a noble looking man of about my own age. I was just about to ask myself, who could furnish pistols for two and coffee for one, when the lady took my hand, and, looking archly into my face she asked—

"Will you not accompany us to the Rev. Mr. Smith's residence, and see us married?"

The truth flashed upon my mind in an instant. The lady was the only daughter of wealthy parents and they were opposed to her lover, considering him too poor, as he was a young merchant who had just set up in business.

He was forbidden the house, and, as a natural consequence, the lovers planned an elopement.—She was to be ready on a certain night, and he was to give notice of his whereabouts by whistling the tune of "Oh, no, I never," &c.

To make a long story short, I accompanied them to their destination, and saw the lovers united in the holy bands of matrimony. The next morning I called upon the lady's parents—gradually imparted the news to them—received their forgiveness for the lovers, and saw them reconciled.

☞ The Yankee Blade gives the following among other "hints on matrimony:"

"Don't be surprised, if after you have sailed smoothly about *nine months* on the voyage of matrimony, you are overtaken by a SQUALL!"

WE shouldn't wonder. Its so *natural*.

Lecture on Loafers.

This is a rather curious subject for a lecture, but it was nevertheless descanted upon on Tuesday night week in the Broadway Tabernacle, N. York. The following abstract will inform our readers what the lecturer, Professor Patton, of Hartford, Connecticut, had to say on the subject:—

He premised his discourse by saying that, after the lectures delivered before lyceums and institutes for the last twenty years, numerous as the leaves of the forest in autumn, and sometimes as dry, it is somewhat difficult to find a novel subject. History, geography, astronomy, geology, Shakspeare, the Crusades, Oliver Cromwell, Bonaparte, and all other subjects are exhausted in lecture. Genius has been described and philosophised on; the Anglo Saxons have been traced back to a nude pair who lived a long time ago, in a garden in Asia; revolutions have been descanted on, and our own country lauded and glorified. Our Union, too, has been saved from total destruction, in five hundred speeches and lectures; and the age has been historically and phrenologically examined. Where, then, should he find a topic? Natural history opens wide its portals, giving a great variety of subjects to the lecturer; instead of wandering with poets he transcendentalists, youth proceeds now on a tour of observation in astronomy or geology; but what subject in Natural history should he adopt? He would select something as close to ourselves as possible. He would select the *genus homo*, in the class of Mammalia. He had a higher duty to perform than the classification of races and families by skulls, hair, or skin; but he would investigate the distinct habits of the species. He proposed, therefore, to discuss a very remarkable and extensive species of the *genus homo*, called ordinary 'loafer'—a term which has the merit of being pure Anglo-Saxon—it was supposed to be derived from the German *laufen* (to run.) If the statement of peculiarities common to this genus be rightly apprehended, there would be no difficulty in recognizing the species in any country. The raiment has in reality nothing to do with loaferism, more than a brass collar round a dog's neck signifies what breed he is. The two reliable marks are in disposition and in life. A feature of the loafer's character is unwillingness to work; he loves idleness, and would vastly prefer that others should support him; he would wonderfully enjoy Eden, where fruits grew without cultivation, and he would have nothing to do but enjoy himself. The probability is, if he could have directed his own creation, he would have had himself made a vegetable, not an animal, and that he should be planted in a deep soil. It is thought, indeed, that lazziness is the true original sin or depravity of the human race. It is said there is a caduated race in Africa, who have a rudimental tail a few inches long, but they must not on that account be brought down to the level of the monkey. The second peculiarity of the loafer is his life; he is a poetical, transcendental philosopher, believing in the beauty of life *per se*. It suffices that he lives—that he has in himself the sublime fact of existence. These two traits will identify the species wherever you meet it. As wherever through the world you would see the upstretched ears and the descending tail, and hear the bray, you would recognise the donkey, whether starved or well fed, so can the loafer be recognized either in rags or in broadcloth. He adapts himself to the most contradictory circumstances of wealth and poverty, ignorance and education. It is through ignorance of this that natural philosophers do not always categorize in the species those who have a perfect right to a place in the class. The lecturer then proceeded to analyze and exhibit very wittily the various characters of loafers—the youthful and adult vulgar loafer; the musical loafer, who is generally a brawny Swiss or Italian; the fashionable loafer, a very exquisite and highly finished variety; the wealthy and retired loafer; the military and naval loafer, who may be termed the loafer in uniform, (the army and navy were nurseries of loaferism, and the greatest blessing would result from the general and contemporaneous disarmament of the armies and navies of all nations;) the political loafer, a great variety in this favored land—not the statesman, but the adventurer on the sea of politics—Congress is the Paradise of such loafers; the aristocratic loafer, a variety principally found in the old world, and existing not by the grace but the patience of God and the sufferance of the people. In this country there is no perfect specimen of this variety, though there were some approaches to it in the South, where society is composed of workers, and those who own them. The latter are the aristocratic loafers, somewhat resembling the European species. (Sustained applause, commingled with hisses from all parts of the house.) The last species of loafers, which he could not pass by, were the "ecclesiastical loafers"—a variety peculiar to the church. The numbers increased in proportion to the poverty of the people, till in Italy they numbered one-tenth of the population. In bringing his lecture to a close, he would warn his hearers against the fundamental principle of loaferism—unwillingness to work.—Labor is never vile; its evils are only in its prostitution for base purposes. The great end of life can be secured only by taxing our energies, manual or intellectual. Be a street sweeper, be a scavenger, if need be, but do not be a loafer, vulgar or musical, fashionable or wealthy, ecclesiastical or military. God never made an idler; that was the creation of the devil.

"Life is not an idle ore,
But iron dug from central gloom,
And heated hot with burning tears,
And battered with the shocks of doom,
To shape and use."

HORRIBLE OCCURRENCE—ONE BROTHER MURDERED BY ANOTHER.—On Wednesday last, Robert Shiddell of Lexington, entered the grocery store of his brother, Andrew J. Shiddell, situated near the Railroad depot, and commenced upon him a most furious attack with a heavy hickory stick, swearing that he would kill him. Andrew immediately despatched a servant boy to Mr. Curb's stable for assistance. He sought to induce Robert to desist from the attack upon his brother, but Robert swore that if he, Curb, interfered, he would kill him too. By this time, Andrew had retreated behind his counter and could get no farther. He exclaimed to his brother Robert, "I wish to live with you as a brother, don't kill me." But the infuriated assailant was deaf to every appeal and swore he would kill him. Andrew then told him that he had a pistol, but Robert replied, with an oath, that he was a coward and dared not use it. At this point, Robert seized his brother by the collar, and pressed him against the wall with one hand, and with the other he took out a large knife which he commenced to open with his teeth. Andrew could do no more; he had retreated to the wall and could not get from it, for he was retained in his cramped position by the firm grip of his assailant. Under these circumstances he drew his pistol, and placing it close to the head of Robert, fired. The latter fell back, but the wound did not produce immediate death. He lingered till the next morning, when he expired.

It appears that Robert had recently, before he made the attack, swore to take the life of his brother, and that Andrew had been apprised of the threat—hence, we may presume the reason of his being armed with a pistol. The case was examined, and the Court remarked, after hearing the testimony, that it would be hard to conceive of a more complete case of justifiable homicide. Even construing the law with its extremest rigor against the accused, he must still be held fully justified in the course he had taken. He did not take life, until it became absolutely necessary for him to do so, in order to preserve his own. The accused was consequently discharged.—*Lexington (Ky.) Statesman.*

The Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad, which has been completed to Massilon, Ohio, a distance of 107 miles from Pittsburg, was formally opened on Thursday last.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

The Lancaster Banks.

We copy, from the report of the Auditor General, just issued, the statements of the banks in Lancaster county of their condition in November last.

LANCASTER BANK.

LIABILITIES.—*November* 3, 1851.

Capital,	$403,900 00
Notes in circulation,	437,007 00
Dividends,	1,314 40
Monongahela Bank,	14,626 99
Morgantown Branch Bank,	13,749 97
Carlisle Bank,	3,500 00
Bank of Chambersburg,	780 06
Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania,	1,794 33
Exchange Bank of Pittsburg,	1,209 31
Farmers & Mechanics Bank of Phila.,	2,486 14
Bank of Gettysburg,	60 86
Farmers Branch B'k, Salem, Ohio,	1,500 00
Manufacturers & Mechanics Bank,	388 74
Miners Bank of Pottsville,	689 21
Bank of Middletown,	715 71
Bank of Northern Liberties,	3,228 17
Bank of Pennsylvania,	861 16
Bank of Penn Township,	763 16
Southwark Bank,	1,410 93
West Branch Bank,	1,855 45
Franklin Bank of Washington,	9,271 44
Farmers and Drovers Bank,	10,423 60
Girard Bank,	18,740 12
Certificates of deposit,	75,240 26
Due State Treasurer,	34,294 83
Due individual depositors,	133,675 18
	$1,173,487 40

ASSETTS.

Bills discounted,	$903,152 45
Bills receivable,	57,290 00
Bonds and mortgages,	*25,860 00
Banking House (assessed at $10,000)	13,140 85
Conestoga Steam Mills,	†27,140 00
Lancaster Bank Stock,	8,510 00
Notes and checks of other banks,	42,956 98
Specie,	107,726 24
Carlisle Deposit Bank,	2,262 36
Bank of Chester County,	7,979 64
Columbia Bridge Company,	350 20
Duphin Deposit Bank,	193 52
Farmers Bank of Reading,	3,170 04
Harrisburg Bank,	995 07
Kensington Bank,	88 89
Lebanon Bank,	245 71
Manhattan company,	1,058 97
Mad River Valley Bank,	1 37
Hanover Bank,	8,000 00
York Bank,	105 09
Suffolk Bank,	1,127 50
Farmers and Planters Bank,	1,261 98
	$1,212,616 86

RECAPITULATION.

Estimated cash value of assets,	$1,212,616 86
Actual liabilities (incl'g cap'l st'k)	1,173,487 40
Surplus over capital,	$ 39,129 46

*The bank holds ten bonds, of $1,000 each, of the Reading railroad company, the value of which, according to recent sales, is 73 per cent. making $7,300. Also, $5,500 in bonds of the Harrisburg railroad company, the value of which, according to recent sales, is 92 per cent. making $5,060. Also, $13,500, part of a mortgage for $100,000 on Conestoga steam mill, No. 2, on which there is no prior mortgage. The mill is assessed at $80,000. Also, an individual bond of $155, which is worthless.

†The bank holds 1,180 shares of stock in the Canestoga steam mills, the par value of which is $50. The cash public sale of stock in said mills was made on the 1st of November last, at an average of $23 per share. We have computed the shares held by the bank at that rate.—The stock, agreeably to the present annual statement of the affairs of the mills, is worth $38 per share.

FARMERS' BANK OF LANCASTER.

LIABILITIES.—*November* 4, 1851.

Capital stock,	$350,000 00
Notes in circulation,	372,380 00
Dividends unpaid,	12,964 75
Profit and loss,	17,962 24
Due to other banks,	5,516 34
Due to depositors,	154,388 85
Due to State of Pennsylvania,	4,651 51
	$917,863 69

ASSETTS.

Bills discounted,	$659,576 17
Real estate,	6,000 00
Bonds and loans,	90,588 90
Stock—Farmers' Bank,	39,900 00
Other institutions,	17,559 00
Specie and specie certificates,	61,471 25
Due by other banks,	25,566 13
Notes and checks of other banks,	17,202 24
	$917.863 69

LANCASTER COUNTY BANK.

LIABILITIES.—*November* 6, 1851.

Capital,	$176,138 75
Notes in circulation,	255,705 00
Depositors,	66,615 16
Certificates of deposit,	15,979 26
Discount and interest,	39 66
Dividends unpaid,	10,594 35
Contingent fund,	12,401 48
Due State Treasurer,	3,167 37
" York Bank,	286 01
" York County Bank,	573 14
" Union Bank of Maryland,	12 22
" Bank of Commerce, Philad'a.,	295 16
" Carlisle Deposit Bank,	571 50
" Columbia B'k & Bridge Com'y,	400 42
" Western Bank of Philadelphia,	32,924 24
" Bank of Penn Township,	929 47
" Philadelphia Bank,	7,710 63
" Franklin Bank of Washington,	4,030 68
	$588,374 52

ASSETTS.

Bills and notes discounted,	$417,472 52
Bills under protest,	29,785 23
*Mortgage,	20,000 00
†Judgment bond,	3,579 70
Bonds discounted,	594 95
‡Real estate,	8,000 00
Gold and silver,	75,284 99
Current notes, checks, and bills of specie paying banks,	22,068 55
Uncurrent notes,	50 00
Expenses,	6 00
Due by Girard Bank,	1,727 14
" Western Bank of Baltimore,	1,414 00
" Farmers' Bank of Reading,	524 12
" By Dauphin Deposit Bank,	493 70
" Lebanon Bank,	37 49
" Bank of Middletown,	236 93
	$581,275 26

*This sum of $20,000 is, together with $4,500 held by other corporations, secured by a first mortgage on property—assessed value $100,000.

†Real estate, banking house and lot in Lancaster city, assessed value $5,400.

‡This judgment is a lien on real estate in Dauphin county, assessment and prior lieus cannot, at present, be ascertained; our attorney assures us it is worth the full amount.

COLUMBIA BANK & BRIDGE COMP'Y.

LIABILITIES.—*November* 4, 1851

Capital stock—bridge,	$157,300 00
" " bank,	150,000 00
Notes in circulation,	129,324 00
" " Relief,	1,479 00
Discounts,	9,538 70
Bridge tolls,	7,741 81
Premium,	1,392 83
Profit and loss,	22,541 74
Dividends,	2,004 50
Dividends, old bridge company,	99 00
Banks—Farmers', at Lancaster,	1,828 34
" Harrisburg,	746 77
" Dauphin Deposit,	1,895 90
" Penn Township, Philadel'a,	1,278 04
" North America, " "	830 40
" Pennsylvania, " "	866 32
" Girard, " "	545 77
" Mechanics', Baltimore,	1,235 26
" Suspense,	500 00
Deposit,	119,272 38
	$610,420 81

ASSETTS.

Bills discounted,	$283,000 00
Real estate,	12,680 00
Stock in Columbia Bank and Bridge Company,	65,900 00
Stock in Columbia Water Company,	150 00
Columbia Bridge,	157,300 00
State loan,	4,515 74
State relief,	1,479 00
Tide water canal company,	5,000 00
Specie,	26,043 39
Foreign bank notes,	8,483 00
Checks and drafts,	1,010 87
Banks—Lancaster,	328 91
" Lancaster County,	216 53
" Lancaster Savings,	1,475 27
" West Branch,	3 49
" Tradesmen's, New York,	877 29
" State, at New Brunswick,	1,856 27
" Mechanics', Philadelphia,	28,750 50
" Chester County,	1,185 52
" York,	253 70
" Northumberland,	81 43
" York County.	601 54
" Farmers', at Reading,	1,209 95
" Pittsburg,	127 57
" Lebanon,	50 00
" Cecil, at Port Deposite,	424 06
	$603,004 03

LANCASTER SAVINGS INSTITUTION.

LIABILITIES.—*November* 5, 1851.

To Capital stock paid in,	$ 30,140 73
Due depositors,	240,197 90
Due surplus,	5,400 00
Due discounts,	4,752 08
Due interest,	284 73
Due dividends unpaid,	30 88
	$280,806 34

ASSETTS.

By Bills discounted.	$231,821 74
Stock of other institutions.	11,281 90
Real estate,	18,090 73
Bonds,	2,646 79
Personal property,	175 00
Cash on hands,	14,697 95
Interest paid depositors,	1,574 98
Expense account,	517 25
	$280,806 34

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Commencing Third Monday, April 19, 1852.

GRAND JURORS.

James Bryan, West Donegal.
Robert Bunting, Colerain.
James Barnes, Drumore.
Philip Brehm, East Hempfield.
Abraham Collins, Conoy.
William Diller, Lancaster city.
Martin Denlinger, West Lampeter.
John Denlinger, Jr., Paradise.
George Fogle, Bart.
Jacob Groff, Conestoga.
Andrew Garber, Mount Joy.
Daniel Geist, East Earl.
Abraham Howry, East Lampeter.
Cyrus H. Jacobs, Carnarvon.
Benjamin Kreider, West Lampeter.
Marcellus King, Little Britain.
Lewis Z. Lindemuth, East Donegal.
Jacob K. Landis, Manheim.
Alexander Patterson, East Donegal.
William Pinkerton, East Donegal.
Jacob Royer, West Cocalico.
Jacob B. Tshudy, Warwick.
George Weidler, East Earl.
Noah H. Zook, Manheim.

PETIT JURORS.

Samuel Brinton, Sadsbury.
Andrew Bear, W. Earl.
Jacob B. Brubaker, Mt. Joy.
Saml. Bower, Strasburg bor.
Michael Bear, Fulton.
Chas. Brooks, Colerain.
Saml. Brown, Martic.
Henry Bushong, W. Earl.
Henry Coponheffer. W. Hempfield.
John Devlin, W. Hempfield.
Solomon Diller, Earl.
Philip Deichler, Lancaster City.
Benj. Eshleman, Conestoga.
John J. Evans, Little Britain.
Henry B. Erb, Elizabeth.
Jos. Fox, Bart.
Philip Geist, W. Lampeter.
John Gemperling, Lancaster City.
Danl. Herr. Strasburg.
Chrn. O. Herr, Manor.
Jacob Y. Horst, Conoy.
John S. Hurst, U. Leacock.
Elias Hess, Drumore.
John Hibshman, Ephrata.
Wm. B. Jacobs, E. Earl.
John M. Kauffman, Fulton.
Jos. Lytle, jr., Rapho.
Jacob Lentz, Lancaster City.
Adam Lefever, W. Lampeter.
William Lowrey, Lancaster City.
Henry Loyer, Manor.
John Martin, Conestoga.
Saml. H. Miller, Elizabeth.
Jos. Mast, Caernarvon,
Henry McVey. Fulton.
Peter Martin, Elizabeth.
Nicholas M. Peck, E. Donegal.
Jacob Pickel, Manor.
Saml. Patterson, East Donegal.
Saml. Redsecker, W. Donegal.
Danl. Rohrer, E. Hempfield.
John Swartz, E. Cocalico.
Lewis Sheaffer, Upper Leacock.
Benj. M. Stauffer, Penn.
Wm. Vonioda, Brecknock.
Isaac Vogan, Earl.
Ezra Wissler, Elizabeth.
Peter Zimmerman, Caernarvon.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,

Commencing Fourth Monday, April 26, 1852.

PETIT JURORS.

Michael Bundel, Lancaster City.
Saml. Bucher, E. Cocalico.
Abm. Bruner, Columbia.
Saml. Baughman, Bart.
John Cassel, Columbia.
David Cope, Little Britain.
Francis Caughey, Strasburg.
William Connard, E. Lampeter.
Lewis Diller, Earl.
Curtis Fry, Ephrata.
Danl. Fry, Ephrata.
John Flickinger, Adamstown.
Isaac Graff, Salisbury.
Chrn. S. Herr, Manor.
Chrn. B. Herr, Manor.
Joseph Herner, Martic.
Jacob High, E. Earl.
John Huntzberger, Earl.
Jacob Hiestand, E. Hempfield.
John Hower, E. Cocalico.
Chrn. Herr, Jr., (Pequea) Strasburg.
Amos S. Kinzer, E. Earl.
Winfield S. Kenedy, Salisbury.
Levi Mantzer, W. Cocalico.
Chrn. Miller, Strasburg.
Saml. Denny, Sadsbury.
Saml. Royer, Sr., W. Cocalico.
Henry Stauffer, Warwick.
David Steinmetz, Ephrata.
John A. Snyder, Mount Joy.
Henry Stoek, Lancaster City.
Henry Stauffer, W. Hempfield.
Chrn. Shultz, Strasburg.
John M. Summy, Esq., Penn.
T. H. Valentine, Columbia.
John D. Wright, Columbia.

A REMARKABLE INCIDENT AND ESCAPE.—A few nights since, a young Irish girl of the age of 13 or 14 years living in the family of John Field, Esq., retired for the night as usual to her chamber in the attic, three stories from the ground; and about midnight the family and some of the neighbors were awakened by frightful shrieks, which suddenly ceased.—Mr. Field immediately arose, and although nothing more could be heard, proceeded to search the house for the cause of the outcry, but finding nothing, he raised a window and saw some object struggling upon the ground below, which proved to be the girl before mentioned. She was immediately cared for, and on recovering her consciousness said she had dreamed that some person wished her to step out of the window, and that next she found herself falling. It appeared that she had got up in her sleep, opened the window and taken the fearful step. It is supposed she awoke and shrieked while falling, as she was stunned on striking the ground upon which there had been a light fall of snow. Waht a most remarkable, she escaped with only a few slight bruises, though having stepped from the third story window!—*Wor. Transcript.*

HARDWARE.

THE subscribers have just received at their New and Cheap Hardware Store, a splendid assortment of house furnishing goods, to which they invite the attention of persons buying

HOUSE STIERES.

A complete assortment of Knives and Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Waiters, Looking Glasses, Shovel and Tongs, *BRITTANIA WARE*, Coffee Mills, Brushes, Pots, Kettles, Pans, &c.

CEDAR WARE.

Brewing and Wash Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Stands, Bushel, ½ Bushel and Peck Measures, Wooden Bowls, &c.

COOK STOVES

of the most approved patterns. A general assortment of BUILDING MATERIALS—Locks, Latches, Hinges, Bolts, Screws, Nails, Glass, Paints, Oils and Varnishes.

A superior article of genuine Fire Proof Paint.

CARPENTER'S TOOLS.

Planes, Hand, Pannel and Back Saws, Chisels, Augers, Braces and Bitts, Hatchets, &c. A general assortment of warranted Edge Tools.

FARMING UTENSILS.

Ploughs, Patent Straw Cutters, Chains of all descriptions, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Mattocks, &c.

SADDLER'S AND COACH MAKERS will find in their stock a complete assortment of goods suitable to their trade, all of which they are offering at greatly reduced prices and respectfully solicit from dealers and consumers an examination of their stock.

They hope by strict attention to business and endeavors to please customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

PINKERTON & SLAYMAKER,
Between Shober and Van Kananan's Hotel, North Queen street. [feb 10-3-tf

White Hall Academy.

THREE MILES WEST OF HARRISBURG, PA.

THE third Session of this new, but flourishing Institution, will commence on *Monday, the third of May, next.* Parents or Guardians having Sons or Wards to educate, or young men wishing to educate themselves, will do well to inquire into the merits of this School, as it is believed to possess advantages which may not be found elsewhere. The number of students is necessarily limited; the course and means of instruction are extensive and of the surrounding country is noted for the morality of its citizens, and the healthfulness of its climate.

TERMS.—Boarding, Washing and Tuition, per Session, (5 months) $50,00.

INSTRUCTORS.—D. DENLINGER, Principal and Teacher of Ancient and Modern Languages, and Mathematics.

AMOS ROW, Assistant Teacher of Mathematics and Natural Sciences.

LEMUEL SIMMONS, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Circulars furnished, and any information given on application to D. DENLINGER,
march 2 1852 2m-6] Harrisburg, Pa.

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. KIEFFER, 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—rendering it suitable for almost any business requiring such power.

The large Brick Ware House adjoining the Foundry 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) residing on the premises, or of the subscriber, in Manor township. MATTHIAS GRAEFF.
may 6 '51 15-tf

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of JOHN W. RAMBO, to the Court of Quarter Sessions at April term, 1852, for a license to continue keeping a tavern in Paradise township—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the township of Paradise, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said John W. Rambo, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Henry Kinzer, Henry E Kinzer, Thomas S Linwell, Henry Eckert, Benjamin Brackbill, D W Buckwalter, Wm M Slaymaker, Nathaniel Slaymaker, George L Eckert, William Hamilton, Geo Slaymaker, Samuel M Knox, Jacob Messer.
march 9 7-3t*

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of JACOB SHEARER, to the Court of Quarter Sessions at April term, 1852, for a license to continue keeping a tavern in North Queen street, in the city of Lancaster—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the North West Ward, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Jacob Sherrer, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Jacob Gruel, Robert Moderwell, George Metzger, John B Smith, John McCalla, Geo L Boyle, Eli Overdeer, Levi Hart, sen, Isaac Powel, John G Scovern, Joseph Pool, Lewis Zecher. mr 9-7-3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of HENRY BEAR, for license to keep a public house in the South East Ward, in the city of Lancaster—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the South East Ward, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Henry Bear, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

J Bowman, James Crawford, John N Lane, Wm Thling, David Cockley, Miller Fraim, Wm Gumpf, Abraham Kline, P K Breneman, S H Slaymaker, Wm Miller, William K Leonard. [mar 9-7*

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of EDWARD S. HUBLEY, for a license to keep a public house in the city of Lancaster, at his present old stand, in Centre Square—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the South East Ward in the city of Lancaster, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Edward S. Hubley, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Geo W Hamersly, Walter G Evans, H F Benedict, James Crawford, Christian Kieffer, W W Brown, P K Breneman, Frs H Carpenter, Neal Lagen, C H Sheaff, John N Lane, B M Miller, Daniel Lagen. (mar 9-7-3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of PHILIP FITZPATRICK, to the Court of Quarter Sessions at April term, 1852, for a license to continue keeping a tavern in South Queen street in the city of Lancaster—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the South West Ward, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Philip Fitzpatrick, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

E Steward, Wm Taylor, J Franklin Reigart, James C Carpenter, J C Van Camp, Wm Mathiot, J D Bachman, Charles Gillespie, W Whiteside, M Withers, Henry M Reigart, William S Amweg, Edward Kautz, Philip Wallace, Henry Carpenter.
march 9 7-3t*

TWO LARGE MARBLE LIONS,

IN FRONT OF

HOWELL'S NEW MARBLE WORKS,

NORTH QUEEN STREET, BETWEEN ORANGE AND CHESNUT.

December 30, 1851. 49-tf

To Sportsmen.

JUST received a very superior lot of Double Barreled Guns, all kinds and prices—also Revolving Pistols, Game Bags, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, fine canister powder and shot for sale low.

REUBEN S. ROHRER,
oct 28-50] Sign of the Anvil.

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of JACOB SEHNER, to the Court of Quarter Sessions at April term, 1852, for a license to keep a tavern in North Queen street, in the city of Lancaster, at the stand lately kept by Emanuel Van Kanan—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the North West Ward, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said Jacob Sehner, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Jacob Myers, E S Kerdig, John Hatz, George Wilson, George Sener, Mathew McGrann, Wm Lowry, Michael McGrann, William C Pinkerton, Emanuel Shober, John G Scovern, Hugh Haughman, H Blickensderfer. mar 9-7-3t*

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of GEORGE KIRCHER, to the Court of Quarter Sessions at April term, 1852, for a transfer of the license granted to Nicholas Brown, of the North West Ward of the city of Lancaster—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the North West Ward, where the said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that we are well acquainted with the said George Kircher, and that he is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house-room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers.

Adam Snyder, Jacob Snyder, Wendell Martzall, Charles Shaeffer, Wm C Chamberlin, Jacob Weaver, Philip Boley, Frederick Winenour, J Huber, A Selvert, James Rogers, Elias Eby, H Scherff, Jacob G Getz, John W Michael, Watson H Miller, Christian Shenk, John A Scheirenbrand.
mar 9 Examiner copy. 7-3t

IN THE MATTER of the intended application of HENRY SHEAFF, to the Court of Quarter Sessions at April term, 1852, for a license to continue keeping a tavern in South Queen street in the city of Lancaster—it being an old stand.

WE, the undersigned, citizens of the South West Ward, where said inn or tavern is proposed to be kept, do certify, that the said inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and