PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Removal.

DR. C. EHRMANN, Homoepathic Physician, respectfully informs his friends and the public-generally, that he has removed his office and residence to North Duke street, a few doors south of

To the Public.

A. P. FIELDS, W. D., respectfully informs the citizens of Lancaster and vicinity, that he assopened a Medical Office, on E. King st., above oprecher's Hotel, for the purpose of treating all tinds of diseases on safe and scientific principles.

All surgical operations performed at the shortest notice. By strict attention to business, he hopes.

o receive a goodly share of public patronage.

N. B.—Advice given at his office free of chargemar 30-10-6m]

A. P. F.

DENTIST,NO. 8, EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER.

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.

Lancaster, April 6, 1852.

Dr. John McCalla,

LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER & JOURNAL PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING,

BY GEO. SANDERSON. TERMS: SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance; two twenty-five, if not paid within six months; and two fity, if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are

in advanced and two fifty, it not puriously months; and two fifty, it not paid unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Accompanied by the Case, and not exceeding one square, will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Those of a greater length in proportion. Jos-Printing — Such as Hand B.lls, Posting Bills, Pamph.ets, Elanks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with accuracy and at the shortest notice.

Wedded Love's First Home.

BY JAMES HALL.

'Twas far beyond yon mountain, dear, We plighted vows of love; The ocean wave was at our feet, The autumn sky above;
The pebbly chore was covered o'er
With many a varied shell,
And on the billow's curling spray
The sunbeams glittering fell.
The storm has vexed that billow oft,
And oft that sun has set,
But plighted love remains with us,
In peace and lustre yet. The autumn sky above;

I wiled thee to a lenely haunt That bashful love might speak Where none could hear what love revealed,

Or see the crimson cheek: Or see the crimson cheek;
The shore was all deserted,
And we wandered there alone,
And not a human step impressed
The sand beach but our own.
Thy footsteps all have vanished
From the billow beaten strand—
The vows we breathed remain with us—
They were not traced in sand

They were not traced in sand.

Far, far we left the sea girt shore,
Endeared by childhood's dream,
To seék the humble cot that smiled
By fair Ohio's stream;
In vain the mountain cliff opposed,
The mountain torrent roar'd,
For love unfurled her silken wing,
And eigr cach harier soard; And o'er each barrier soared; And many a wide domain we passed
And many an ample dome,
But none so blessed, so dear to us,
As wedded love's first home.

Beyond those mountains now are all That e'er we loved or knew,

That e'er we loved or knew,
The long remembered many,
And the dearly cherished lew;
The home of her we value,
And the grave of him we mourn,
And there;—and there is all the past,
To which the heart can turn;
But dearer scenes surround us here,
And lovelier joys we trace,
For here is wedded love's first home,
Its hallowed resting place.

Its hallowed resting place.

The Shirt Tail Fight. MY GRANDFATHER'S RECOLLECTION OF THE

Said my grandfather one evening—

"About fifty of us had been engaged for several days in performing a secret duty, and were returning. We had to pass very near the British lines, and to avoid being taken, and also to save a wide circuit of miles, we resolved to encamp in a secret place we knew of, through the day, and under the shadows of night pass unseen on the direct course to General Morgan's camp. The day was beautiful, and we had chosen for our resting place and the spot we had chosen for our resting place and of those greasy nooks shut apparently from the rest of the world, as abundantly as it ought to do. If the current of gold from California, Austratially benefit the business commonity as it ought to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to down the translation of the practice of banks borrowing money from each other upon small interest, to loan to their customers at high rates. Owing to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to this, the abundance of money does not so materially benefit the business commonity as it ought to grass, ate with a good appetite, refreshed ourselves from the limpid waters of the streams and then each amused himself as he could.

After resting a while some went to the bath, and one by one, as the pleasure seemed to increase, followed, until the whole party were in the stream. This lasted for about half an hour, and the most of us had returned to the shore and were dressing, when a new feature was given to the scene by one of the number saying that he was going to wash his shirt. Now most of us had worn these peculiar garments, one, two, three, and four weeks, and some even longer, without their having been once washed, and there was no doubt of needing it very much; for, mind you, the man in those days who could afford two shirts—whole shirts—was a curr-The idea therefore was a good one, and immediately began disrobing themselves again, and were soon as busy as washerwoman, rubbing away like fulling mills. As the pieces were finished, they were hung in the sun on limbs of trees, or spread out on the grass. Many were still engaged at their washing some were stretched on the ground in deep sleep, some were wrestling, some jumping, some collected in knots, telling stories nearly all naked as the day they were born —in fact, as happy as fellows could be with but one shirt, and that drying in the sun, and but a morsel in the knapsacks, when we were startedyes, indeed, really frightened—by a volley of mus ketry, the balls of which whistled by us, fortunate ly, only making a few slight flesh wounds.

"The sound of musketry, although it surprised

us a little at first, we were too much accustomed to hearing, to remain long under a panic; so the next moment each of us was in possession of his musket. and himself covered by a tree. We had not long to wait before a large body of British broke thro the ungerbush, which had before concealed them and rushed with fixed bayonets upon us. But their progress was suddenly checked by our fire, which laid a large number of them dead before us. We had not time to re load, when the enemy again charged down upon us, and we were forced to give way. We ran some distance; and reloading, stood our ground. Up to this time we had not thought of the condition we were in when one of the offi-cers, all at once, cried out, "Boys will you lose your shirts?" then casting our eyes around quickly, we gave a shout. "Now for our shirts!" As soon as the British came to our view. the British came to our view, we poured in a well-directed fire, and immediately charged with the bayonet. So suddenly had this movement been made, that, having supposed that we were still run-ning the other way, and then came their turn to After them we shouted still, with our new watchword-"shirts!" The officers of the enemy tion of the men, wheeled them, and gave us a re turn fire, which, killing, as we supposed, some of our party, we again took to our heels; and the red coats, taking up our cry of "shirts," came pell-me after us. Again we turned and charged the British running, they in turn again charging upon, each party shouting "shirts," until it finally became a regular shirt-tail fight.

"At length becoming somewhat exasperated with the game, and constantly reminded of our shirts by the enemy screaming it in our ears, and recollect ing, too, that we would not cut a very pretty figure returning to quarters sans culottes, we made one des-perate charge, and finally succeeded in gaining the day by driving the British from the field. Several of our party were wounded, but none killed. Not so with the British. The dead were scattered all over the little green space and through the woods; and, putting on our garments, and leaving the dead to be buried by their own people, we took the circuitous route which we had avoided in the morning, (thereby having been obliged to fight a little battle,) and reached the camp about midnight when we caused no little merriment, and often af terwards when we relate our adventure of the "shirt tail fight."

Large Contract .- Four gentlemen, residents Springfield, Massachusetts, have agreed to build the Terie Haute and Alton (Ill.) railroad. This road extends 175 miles, entirely across the Southren part ois. These gentleman have contracted to build the road, furnish the iron, build the depots cars locomotives, &c., putting the entire road in running order, within three years, for the round sum of three million of dollars. The route is comparatively an easy one, and it is believed that the road will be

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

Our New York Correspondence.

New York, June 3, 1852. MR. EDITOR:-The result of the Democratic MR. EDITOR:—Ine result of the Democrate National Convention is looked for by the Whigs with great anxiety; their hope of success in the coming struggle being founded, not on the strength of the candidate whom they may present, but in the personal weakness of his opponent. Difficult as it may be to effect the Democratic nomination, the Whigs are in far the most embarrassing position. Of the thirteen candidates for nomination held in view by the Democratic Convention, there is not one who does not stand well with the American people. There is scarcely one of them who would not be an acceptable nominee; and the selection might almost be made by drawing lots, without danger of disturbing the harmony, the unity, and the integrity of the great Democratic party.

On the other hand, there are only three names to go before the Whig Convention—Fillmore, Webster, and Scott; and of these, only two have any elements of popularity, and these are so sectional in their character, that the nomination of either of them must be fatal. The Whigs of the South will not tolerate Scott, and those of he North are determined to reject Fillmore. The majority of the

not tolerate Scott, and those of the North are de-termined to reject Fillmore. The majority of the convention will, unquestionably, be for Scott; and his nomination is therefore as cartain as can be.— If the Whigs would take a good lesson from us, and adopt the two-third rule, all their "old fogies" would be thrown overboard, and a moue dangerous opponent could be selected than we are now likely to accounter. Danjel Webster has declared that to encounter. Daniel Webster has declared that the Whig party required democratizing. and he ought to know. I doubt not, that with his fine abilities, he often regrets the untoward circumstances which threw him into the arms of the Federal party. Had he been a Democrat, the highest honors in the nation's power to bestow might have been his, long ago. As it is, the world has, in his person, a remarkable illustration of the truth that, encounter. Daniel Webster has declared tha without sound political principles, no man can se-cure the affections of a free people, be his talents and acquirements vast and comprehensive as they

may.

There is some reason to suppose that, in the event of Scott's nomination, the zealous Compromise Whigs will boit, and run Fillmore in opposition. If any reliance could be placed inthe threats of politicians, there would be no doubt of this, but of politicians, there would be no doubt of this, but the greatest professions of resolution and firmness have so often been overcome by considerations of individual interest that it is impossible to exercise much faith. One of the most recent indications of the Fillmore men to bolt, is the fact that, at the last meeting of the General Committee of this city, they voted against a resolution pledging that body to support the regular nominee. Qui viva verra, as the Vexicans say.

Recent travellers through the British North American provinces testify to the rapid growth of

Recent travellers through the British North American provinces testify to the rapid growth of a democratic spirit among the population, and there can be no question that they are fast ripening for the consummation of that inevitable destiny which points to their annexation to the United States.—In Upper Canada, this spread of republican ideas is more noticeable than elsewhere; and it is mentioned as a judication of the greater sympathy which tioned as an indication of the greater sympathy which the people have with the Union than with Great Britain, that the settlers' houses are more frequent-Britain, that the settlers' houses are more frequently ornamented with portraits of Generals Scott, Taylor, Wool, Butler, Pillow, and other heroes of the Mexican War, than with the Queen, the royal babies, "the Duke," or Nelson's Victories, which usually decorate the dwellings of legal Englishmen. Such things may appear like trifles in themselves but they show which way the wind blows and show that the Canadians are watching our progress with

eigners great advantage, and goes a to the balance of trade.

Talking of gold reminds me of a highly original means of getting rid of surplus cash, in vogue among the miners at the Australian diggings. They go into the towns, convert their dust into bank-bills, and then put one between two pieces of bread and butter, and eat it up. The correspondent of a London paper says that he has seen several £20 bank notes thus devoured. £1 and £5 notes are used by these gentry for lighting their pipes; and so anxious are they to ape the gentleman, according to their conception of that hard-to-be-described animal, that they will throw down a bank-bill for a ial, that they will throw down a bank-bill for a olug of tobacco, and affect to consider themselves insulted, if the shop-keeper offers them back their

Mr. Boulard, the basso of the "Alleghenians," Mr. Boulard, the basso of the "Allegmenians," a well-known and popular troupe of singers, has written a very readable letter from San Juan del Sud, to the Musical World of this city. This troupe left New York for San Francisco, about the middle of last March, by the Nicaragua route. Mr. Boulard's letter is dated April 7, and he says: "We letter is dated April 7, and he says: "We Boulard's letter is dated April 7, and he says: "We ought to have been in San Francisco by this time; but we are not there, and nobody this side of Paradise can say when we will be; at any rate, we are certain that no one connected with the Nicaragua route can give us any reliable information on the subject. It is now just four weeks since we left New York, over two of which we have spent in Central America, among the musquitoes, reptiles, and other natives: none of whom are such associand other natives; none of whom are such associates as a well-bred yankee would voluntarily select: "The "Alleghenians" must pay for their obstinacy, like other people. They were advised, repeatedly, in my hearing, by persons who had traveled both routes, to take passage in one of the vessels of the U. S. Mail Steamship Co., to Aspinwall, from which city there is a railroad nearly all the way across the Isthmus. By this route, they would have been put through in one-half the time.

The total imports of New York, since January 1st, of the present year, have callen short of those of the corresponding period of 1851, no less than \$57,654,228\$. Of this decrease, the sum of \$2,939,808 has occurred in the item of dry goods alone. Yours truly,

THE LATE JOHN HAVILAND .- A Paris letter has the tollowing tribute to the memory of this American Architect :

"While on the fine arts, let me pay a poor trib-ute to the late John Haviland In the death of this rchitect. America has lost a great man. Our standard of greatness being not high; we let such men go down to the tomb unnoticed, while liberty is made to weep when a village politician or barbecue hero dies. Such men as John Haviland are no more replaced than were Oliver Evans, John Sanerson, or Edgar Poe. He studied his profession nerson, or Legar Foe. He studied mis profession nine years, and then travelled over Europe, perfect-ing his taste in the consideration of antique and medieval masterpieces. A merica is a poor place for an architect; if he has genius, his best ideas never are materialized; they die with him. So was it with Mr. Haviland. Some of the grandest concentions that art and democracy acade combine conceptions that art and democracy could combine ntensely American, were his, and were never de veloped. They lie dead in his portfolio. But his ge-nius was felt in something; in the radiating system of the architecture of the Eastern Penitentiary he set a model, which England, France, Russia and Austria have imitated, and which will reform the prison discipline of all Europe. His architecture prison discipline of all Europe. This architecture of the "Toombs," New York was pronounced, by a competent European authority, the most complete design in America. Such a genius deserves particular notice in our national biography, and emblazonment at the capitol, as one of the pioneer artist-heroes of country. Nature singularly gitted him : a frame of iron, a hand as steady as a machine, equally remarkable with the pencil of the sportsman's work, and beart as warm as friendship could desire. W. H. F.

THE CORNWALL RATEROAD .- Certain parties are treatening the state with a rival to the Columbia ilroad, by way of Lebanon valley, Cornwall, &c., and they assert that various charters granted at one time and another by the Legislature, will enable them to build a direct railroad from Harrisburg to some point on the Reading railroad, making the distance from this place to Philadelphia less than by way of Columbia. We are told by persons way of Columbia. We are told by persons aversant with the contents of the charters referred to and the authorirty granted by them, that under their provisions no such connexion would as is threatened can be made. It would be well for the belligerents referred to, to look to this matter in time, lest their gas be expended in vain.

The Texas Fair.

A great Southern Fair was held at Corpus Christi on the 8th ultimo. It is thus described by a cor

respondent : "Corpus Christi, at this time, presents one of the most novel, exciting, and extraordinary spectacles that was, perhaps, ever presented in the United States. There not being sufficient accommodation for the great crowds of people who continue to arrive, large tents have been put under the Bluff, giving the place something of the aspect it wore when the Army was encamped here. In the crowded streets are seen the wild Ranchero, mounted on a Mustang pony, with his gay trappings, and silver band around his hat, while from his belt is exposed a pistol,—to the pretty and modest Mexican madien with her rebosa fluttering in the wind; American ladies, on horseback and in carriages; officers of the army; border chiefs and Texan frontiermen; Camanche and Lipan Indians; gamblers, merchants and traders and a fair delegation of citizens from the ad-

jacent States.

The Exhibition consists of Mexican fabrics and manufactures, magnificently wrought blankets, embroidery, fine saddles, bridles and spurs. One saddle, wrought with silver and gold, cost \$600. Fine stock composes the principle feature of the Fair and there are as fine broad mares horses, cattle and sheep here as I ever saw. This is certainly one of the best of countries for raising stock. The speci-mens of cotton and sugar are also very fine. The mens of cotton and sugar are also very line. The samples of prime and mess beel are worthy of especial notice. The beef is cured by the vacuum process of preserving meat, invented by Dr. Lardner. By this process all the air, blood and animal heat, which compose the spoiling qualities of the meat, are extracted, and the beef thoroughly saturated with which the state of the rest of years. ated with pickle, so that it will keep sweet for years. The operation is effected in from 24 to 36 ho according to the temperature of the atmosphere. On account of the revolutionary movement on the Rio Grande, not as many Mexicans have come

is a very good showing.

STOCK AND LAND SALES.

After each day's race, a sale of stock and lands took place. Good mules sold from \$24 to \$32.— Mexican horses at \$20. Cattle at \$5 per head.— Mares, from \$6 to \$13, and back town lots at \$100. The stock sold for cash, and the lots, one-fourth cash and the balance at one, two and three years.
Thus, you will perceive the emigrants may soon
make themselves a home here for a few hundred As high as 1,000 head of cattle were sold in one day, and as many as 60 lots at one sale.

n with their goods as was expected; but still there

Extent of American Railroads. J. C. G. Kennedy , Esq., of the Patent Office, at Washington city, at the request of the French De-

partment of public works has prepared a paper giving the statistics of American railroads, which contains much valuable information. We make the following extract:

No authentic statement has ever been given of the capital invested in the railroads of the United States, but we have the means of forming an estimate upon which much reliance may be placed. The subjoined table exhibits the amount of capital, as near as can be ascertained from published

reports and other sources of information, expended on their railroads in actual operation on the 1st Jan-

\$131,940,000 \$1,600,000 1.100,000 2.000,000 2,600,000

Total cost of railroads in the United \$371 779,000 States, The amount invested in the lines under construcion it is impossibly to estimate with even an ap-proximation to correctness. Their cost, when completed, will be considerable less than that of an equal length of road now in operation.

THE SHOE TRADE .- An exchange paper says: Some of the protectionist prints are calling upo the journeymen shoemakers to take the whig sid in politics, for the reason that, under the tariff now in force, enacted by a democratic Congress, great quantities of boots and shoes are brought into the country from France. The rich dealer, according to them, makes a heavy profit on his imported boots, while the American journeyman starves.

The Poughkeepsie American has taken the pains

look a little into the matter of the import of ots and shoes, and, on consulting the Annual Re made up in the office of Mr. Corwin, Mr Fillmore's Secretary of the Treasury, it finds that in the year ending January 30th, 1851, there was an importa-tion of 162,243 pairs ot boots, bootees, children's shoes. &c., valued at \$83,762.

As an offset to this importation, there were in the same time exported, 77,478 pairs of boots, and 205, 198 pairs of shoes, the produce of the United States, valued at \$458 838, leaving a balance in favor of the export side of the account, of \$375.076.

Late California News.

NEWYORK, June 2 .- The steamer Northern-ligh rom San Juan, via Aspinwall, on the Isthmus, ar rived here to-day, with three hundred passengers and a small omount of specie not reportad. She brings San Francisco dates to the 6th of May. The previous dates were to the 18th of April sequently the advices by this steamer are 18

The steamer Columbia sailed from San Francisco on the 5th, bringing down one hundred and eighty passengers, and one million eight hundred and thir y-six thousand, eight hundred and forty-five dollars

gold, on freight. The steamer Winfield Scott also left San Fran cisco on the 6th of May, with 600 passengers, and arrived at Panama on the 21st ult.

The Northern Light left at Aspinwall the steam-Crecsent City and Philadelphia, awaiting the arri-

sail on the 26th ultimo for New York, via Kings-The Legislature have passed a flour inspection nced odious. Also, a hill bill, which was pronounced odious. Also, a hill appropriating \$600,000 for the payment of Indian

al of the Columbia. Also, the United States, to

r claims. The Senate joint resolutions on the Compromise neasures had also passed the House. The dreaded anniversary of the great fire passed quietly, though so great was the fear of the inhabitants that a similar calamity would visit them

that all the engines of the city were ranged in the eets, with ropes strecthed, &c. Intelligence from Shasta reports the killing of one hundred and fifty Indians by the whites who were enfuriated at the murder of Mr. Anderson, by

A memorial signed by many of the most substan tial citizens of San Francisco, depricating hasty legislation in the matter of Chinese emigration, has been presented to the legislature. In the mean time, ntelligence from Sacramento announces great exitement in regard to the Chinese amo liggers along the banks of the American river, and neir forcible expulsion from the diggins was taking place daily. One morning 200 were driven off from one locality. There was but one opinion among American miners in regard to the importation of Chinese into the mines. They are fully determined

The house of Seldon, Withers & Co., of Washingon City, have realized a gain of \$340,000 on the Virginia State Bonds, for the sale of which they were agents. The bonds amounted to \$4,000,000, for which they agreed to account to the State for \$1,000,000 at par, and two per cent on the re maining \$3,000,000, being entitled to any excess over that amount.

officers of the Commonwealth.

GOVERNOR-William Bigler.
SECRETARY OF STATE-Francis W. Hughes. DEPUTY SECRETARY—E. S. Goodrich.
ATTORNEY GENERAL—James Campbell. STATE TREASURER—Ephraim Banks.
SURVEYOR GENERAL—J. Porter Brawley.
CANAL COMMISSIONERS—John A. Camble, Wm

on, Seth Clover JUDGES OF SUPREME COURT-Jeremiah S. Black

omerset county.

Ellis Lewis, Lancaster city, Lancaster county.

John B. Gibson, Carlisle, Cumberland county.

Walter H. Lowrie, Pittsburg, Cumberland co y.

Geo. W. Woodward, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne co. PRESIDENTS OF THE COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS. First Judicial District, composed of the city and ounty of Philadelphia—Oswald Thompson.

Second District, composed of the county of Lan-

Second District, composed of the county of Lan-caster—Henry G. Long.

Third District, composed of Northampton and Le-high—Washington McCartney.

Fourth District, composed of Tioga, Potter, Mc-Kean, Elk and Clearfield—R. G. White.

Fifth District, composed of the county of Alleghe-

-Wm. B. McClure.

Sixth District, composed of the counties of Erie,
Warren and Crawford—John Galbraith. Seventh District, composed of the counties Bucks and Montgomery—Daniel M. Smyser.

Eighth District, composed of the counties of Northumberland, Lycoming, Centre and Clinton—Alex.

ordan.

Ninth District, composed of the counties of Cumerland, Perry and Juniata—James H. Graham. Tenth District, composed of the counties of West-toreland, Indiana and Armstrong—J. M. Burrell. Eleventh District, composed of the counties of Luerne, Wyoming, Montour and Columbia-John N.

Thirteenth District, composed of the counties of Brayette, Washington and Greene—S. A. Gilmore.

Fifteenth District, composed of the counties of Fayette, Washington and Greene—S. A. Gilmore.

Fifteenth District, composed of the counties of Mone for the Presidency by

Chester and Delaware-Townsend Haines. Sixteenth District, composed of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton—F. M. limmell. Seventeenth District, composed of the counties of eaver, Butler, Mercer and Lawrence—D. Agnew.

Nincteenth District, composed of the counties of York and Adams—Robert J, Fisher. Twenty-First District, composed of the county of

Schuylkill—Charles W. Hegins.

Twenty-Second District, composed of the counties of Monroe, Pike, Wayne and Carbon—Nathaniel B. Twenty-Third District, composed of the county of

Berks—J. Pringle Jones,

Twenty-Fourth District, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria—Geo. Taylor. JUDGES OF THE DISTRICT COURTS.

District Court, composed of the city and county of Philadelphia—Geo. Sharswood, President; Geo. M. Stroud and J. J. Clarke Hare, Associates.

Imperial Travelling in Russia.—The Emperor and Empress of Russia arrived at Warsaw on the 2nd per lb. of May. A gentleman a little in advance of the imperial train, describes the spectacle along the

Extraordinary preperations were made on the road from St. Petersburg to Warsaw, for the journey of the Empress and her numerous suite. When the Empreor travels alone he generally does so in a more simple manner. The road for 400 English miles was repaired and swept by hand, every stone being removed, and at every post station 176 hor-ses were kept ready harnessed, that not an instant might be lost. In Berlin the expected arrival of the of the police inspection of travellers on the railway stations. For two days past no person was allowed to get out of the carriages till after his papers had been rigedly examined; all persons coming from Poland were detained, without exception, for spe-

Hunslemann, late Minister from Austria, relative to the conduct of Mr. Webster, in making speeches in does not comprehend either the people or the insti

tutions of this country; and his return home, there-The Chevalier complains of Mr. W. as if quite unable to distinguish between his public conduct, as Secretary of State, and his private conduct, as a citizen. The Chevalier also finds fault with the ridicule bestowed on him by the press, as if the government here, as in despotic Austria, could order an editor to publish or not publish what it pleases, could hang the editor atoresaid if recusant, or suspend his effigy and shoot at it, (as the Austrians did with Kossuth and his companions,) should the editor betake himself personally, to some other country! Go to, Mr. Chevalier! You're a noodle .-

The Reading Cotton Factory is now fairly under way and doing a splendid business. Of the 300 looms in the building, 200 are in full operation turning out an average of six thousand yards of fine muslin per day—or between forty and fifty thousand yards per week. In a few weeks more, every loom in the building will be in motion, when the daily manulacture will average at least 8000 yards, which is set down as the full capacity of the ordinary working hours. The new operatives have already acquired considerable dexterity, and will very soon attain the proficiency of old at the business. They work by the piece, and are thus paid in proportion to the amount of work turned out. The muslins of this mill are of very supeed out. The muslins of this mill are of very superior quality and command a ready sale in the market. The Journal says, much credit is due Mr. Davis, the Superintendent, and the overseers of the various departments, for the admirable arrangement that obtains throughout the building. We congratulate the stockholders upon the prospects of a fair and remunerative business from this time forward—Reading Press ard.-Reading Press.

Importations of Sugar and Molasses.-The im-ortation of these necessary articles, which enter so largely into the consumption of every family in the country, has reached an extent calculated to astonish those who have not looked particularly into the subject. During the year 1851, the im portation of brown sugars into the United States amounted to 366,537,861 pounds—value \$12,882, 274 of white or refined sugars, 17,000,000 lbs,alue \$1,000,000. Of molasses there were imported 36,376,772 gallons, valued at \$3,707,581—making the total valuation of the importation of these two articles \$17,589,855—or nearly one-twelfth of the value of the entire imports of the year, which amounted to \$216,224,932. The principal imporof sugar is from Cuba; 276,000,000 lhs., valued at \$10,000,000, coming from that island.

THE PLANK ROAD .- The stock for the new plank oad from Manheim to Cornwall, a distance of about five miles, we learn has all been taken, and that the timber is about being or perhaps by this time has been, contracted for. Mifflin, an accomplished engineer, who has had considerable experience in plank roads, will be on the route on Monday, and the work will de commenced as soon there after as possible.—The timber will be sawed by a portable machine which will be brought on the road. We are very glad to see this enterprise going ahead, and presume it will soon be extended to Manheim, there connecting with the Manheim and Lancaster plank road, and thus form a connex ion with Lancaster .- Courier.

Governor Boutwell and Neat Dow hav been hung in effigy several times, since the passage of the Maine Liquor Law, by the Massachusetts Legislature.

Whig Economy. In this way does the Louisville Democrat talk: "Sixty millions of dollars per annum!—only think of it! Nearly one hundred and fifty tons of gold, or twenty-five hundred tons of silver! The angle of the forder forward to a silver! The angle of the forder forward to a silver! nual expenditures of the feedral government in gold would load a train of one hundred wagons with on and a half each; or in silver, a train of sixteen hundred. Two thirds of the annual product of Cali tornia can not more than keep the treasury supplied The statistics of our cotton crop are sometimes reckoned immense, but in ordinary seasons the expenditures of the federal government would swallow up the whole of it at market value. Sixty millions gone, sunk in unproductive hands! This sum would educate every youth, male and female, in the United States. It would build three thousand miles of railroads, as about twice as many have been built by the State of New York, with all her wealth and er the State of New York, with all ner weatth and en-terprise, and nearly one third as many as have been built in the U. S. up to this date. This is paying dearly for Government. Suppose a man earn 50 cents per day over his expenses, it would require the earnings of 384,000 men to supply the treasury of the U. S. if they were day laborers, to support that system of extravagance and profligacy at Washington."

RE-APPEARANCE OF THE CHOLERA AT THE WEST ND Sours West -The Cholera has appeared in Louisiana, and several cases have proved fatal but, the disease has been confined to a single plantation. It has also broken out at Cairo, on the Mississippi where one steamer was obliged to leave twenty passengers sick with it, nine of whom had died a the last dates. Three or four citizens of the town had also fallen victims, among them being the Post-master. The people were all leaving the place. The same disease had, at the last accounts, increas-Conyngham.

Twelfih District, composed of the counties of Dauphin and Lebanon—John J. Pearson.

The Same disease had, at the last accounts included
ed so much at the frontier town of St. Joseph, Mo,
that the citizens were under great apprehension of
an epidemic. The California emigrants had nearly

GLOBIOUS HARMONY.-The New York Courier and Enquirer says that the nomination of Mr. FILL-MORE for the Presidency by the Whig party, would be a sure precursor of defeat. The Washington Republic says that the nomination of Mr. WEBSTER would involve the party in irretrievable ruin. And the Glasgow (Ky.) Reveille says that the nomina-Eighteenth District, composed of the counties of enango, Clarion, Jefferson and Forest-J. C. Knox. whiggery. Truly, whiggery is in a fix.

Potatoes a Profitable Crop .-- Mr. Robert W. Lewis Twentieth District, composed of the counties of Mifflin and Union—A. T. Wilson. piece of land less than an acre, upon which he put fifty loads of manure, six bushels of mercer potato-es, from which he raised three hundred bushels of very superior potatoes. Last week he sold a por-tion of them at \$1 per bushel.

Col. McClung, heretofore a leading whig i Mississippi, positively refuses to run on the whig electoral ticket, for which place he was nominated by the recent State Convention of that party.

nal computes, from the books of the agent appointed to sell liquor for medicinal purposes in that town, of to sell liquor for medicinal purposes in that town the District Court, composed of the county of Alle-beny—Walter H. Forward, President: Henry W vicinity who are diseased, or else they lie. Cattle in New Orleans sell for 7 cents nett, for

> The Crystal Palace at New York.—The stock for the erection of this building, \$200,000, it is said, has been all subscribed for, and the palace will be opned in May, 1853.

A Rare Chance.

THREE FARMS AND A MILL FOR SALE. THESE properties, adjoining each other, are situated about 12 miles East of the Borough ifetown, Dauphin county:

—Is a Farm containing about 200 ACRES No. 1—Is a Farm containing about 200 AORES, 135 of which are crear, the balance in Woodland and Sprouts. The improvements are a large BRICK MANSION HOUSE, a large STONE BRICK MANSION HOUSE, a large STONE BRICK BARNE STONE FARM HOUSE, two large Stone Bank Barns and a Tenant House, together with all the necessary out buildings. On this place there is every indication of a rich Iron Ore Bank

Tempest in a Tea Pot.—The letter of Chevalier Hunslemann, late Minister from Austria, relative to the conduct of Mr. Webster, in making speeches in avor of Hungary, &c., places the good sense of the Chevalier in no very handsome light. He evidently loes not comprehend either the people or the instiof which are clear, and the balance in Woodland and Sprouts. The improvements are a large STONE HOUSE and BANK BARN of Stone and Wood, with all the necessary out-buildings.
place contains the finest quality of sand-sto

of Stones, and a Clover Mill, a Dwelling House, a Stable, and 3 or 4 acres of land, or more, if desi-red. The Mill has a good run of custom, and its

Stable, and 3 of 4 acres of laint, of mote, it desired. The Mill has a good run of custom, and its proximity to the canal and railroad makes it a most desirable property.

No. 5—15 a Lot of Ground, containing about 10 ACRES, on which is erected a HOUSE AND STABLE. The location of this makes it a desirable little home.

rable little home.
No. 6—Is a Lot of Ground, containing about 5 No. 6—Is a Lot of Ground, containing about 5 Acres, with a HOUSE and STABLE thereon.

The undersigned being very anxious to change his place of residence, is fully determined to sell the above property, and at such prices as will leave ample room for increase in value, and much cheaper than any other property of equal quality in the neighborhood c. n be purchased for. From one to two-thirds of the purchase money may remain if desired, under bond and mortgage, for 5 or 10 years. For further information, apply to the subscriber in Middletown. If the property is not sold before Middletown. If the property is not sold before the 16th of June, it will then and on that day be join of June, it will then and on that day be put up at public sale, in the borough of Middletown, and sold to the highest and best bidder.

TRemember, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of June.

A. WIETING June 1, 1852.

City Property at Private Sale. THE subscriber will dispose of at private sale, on reasonable terms, all that fine DWELLING HOUSE and piece of ground, with the b oining, now in the occupancy of Mr. Sanderson and well known as connected with the est blish ent of the " LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER." This property is situated in the city of Lancaster,
Market Square, and consists of an excellent
TWO STORY RESIDENCE,

TWO STORY RESIDENCE, built in modern style, with pariors, to rooms, and offices, the latter of which occupied by the Editor. There is also attached a new Three Story Brick Building, with a Dining Room, Kitchen, Bathroom, with bath for hot and cold water, and fine airy and comfortable chambers. Attached is also a brick Smoke House. On the rear of the lot is a two story BRICK On the rear of the lot is a two story Britzen BUILDING, now occupied as a Printing Office, but which, from its position, might be easily con-verted into a residence for a small family. There is a hydrant and plenty of water in the yard, in the dwelling and office.

welling and office. To a lawyer or a printer this property offers many advantages. It is in a central position, in the neighborhood of the Courts, County Offices, Mar-kets, and principal Hotels, and is withal located uietly and pleasantly.

An indisputable title will be given, and the terms

All indisplaces the will be given, and the tensil will be made to suit purchasers.

For further particulars, enquire of James L. Reynolds, Esq., Altorney at Law, Lancaster, who is my Agent, and who will make known the

March 23, 1852.

Valuable Proporty Fer Sale. HE large and commodious HOUSE for-merly occupied by the subscriber in South

merly occupied by the subscriber in South Research opposite the Odd Fellows' Hali.—
There is an extensive range of back buildings, gas and water are introduced; and there is, in addition, two wells of excellent water on the premises and the privilege of a third on the line of this and the adjoining property. The property would be suitable for a public house, or a boarding house, or the buildings in the rear might be converted into a number of small dwelling houses, which, on account of the premises being near the Conestoga Steam Mills could be readily rented to advantage.

Lan. May 11

ELLIS LEWIS.

Private Sale.

THE subscribers offer at private sale all that certain FURNACE for the smelting of Iron, Casting House, Steam Engine, Boilers, Blowing Apparatus, Puddling Furnace, Coal House, Office, and out-buildings thereto belonging, and the land whereon the same is erected, containing THREE ACRES AND FORTY PERCHES, with the beather than the containing that the same is recteded.

situate in the southern part of the city of Lancas-ter, near the Conestoga Navigation on the turnpike road leading to Willow Street, adjoining to lands of Abm. Hostetter, dee'd, Robert Powers, dee'd, and others, formerly known as Ford's Furnacce

and others, formerly known as and Forge.

All the buildings are of the most substantial kind, nearly new, covered with slate and in good order. For terms apply to the subscribers in the city of Lancaster.

HENRY R. REED,
THOS. BAUMGARDNER,
Trustees.

New Millinery. MISSES MARINE & KING would inform the Ladies of Lancaster city and county, that they have just returned from the city with a handsome assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY, SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY, which they have open for the inspection of their friends and the public generally, at all times, in the room lately occupied by Miss Dougherty, a few doors east of Sprecher's Hotel, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

Lancaster, June 1, 1852. 19-4t

The First Store,

ORNER East King and Centre Square, is the place where you can get for a "mere song" any thing you ask for in the way of CHOICE AND HANDSOME DRY GOODS. An almost constant representation in New York and Philadelphia gives us a decided advantage, so that we are enabled to offer "The choice of the market and the bargain of the day."

ANOTHER SUPPLY
Barege de Laines, in style and color, to please all
--young and old, gay or plain—a good article for
12; cents—Extra beautiful for 20 and 25 cents.

123 cents - Extra beautiful for 20 and 25 cents. Our assortment we keep unbroken, by receiving New Goods almost daily.

Our reputation for keeping the largest assortment of Press Goods in Lancaster, we are determined to maintain—therefore we extend an invitation to all, to call, examine and judge for yourselves.

Another Invoice of Black Boiled Italian Glossy Siles 2.4 to 6.4 wide another Invoice of Black Boiled Italian Glossy Siles 3-4 to 6-4 wide. Watered and Glossy Mantilla Silks, all shades— expressly adapted for the "graceful Mantilla," an

apparel now so much in vogue PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!
This department offers inducements to Ladies in search of this now desirable article, of no every day occurrence—Turc Sattn, plain and watered; Lined and plain; all shades Tan-green, Blue, &c.
THOS. J. WENTZ & CO.
Corner E. King and Centre Square—Golden Eagle.
June 1, 1852.

ATTENTION DELEGATES! To the Baltimore Conventions. DELEGATES and all others who intend visiting nominate candidates for the Presidency, should no forget to call at

Erben's U. States Ciothing Store No. 35, North Queen street, Lancaster, and select a suit of Ready-made Clothing, from the endless va-riety there displayed.

This establishment is the greatest depot for Cheap and well made Clothing in this city. Demand for Medicine .- The Belfast (Me.) Jour

EVERY BODY
That visits it is satisfied of the truth of this remark, and the fact remains undisputed that all economical people who wish to have themselves neatly fitted in fashionable Clothing, made in a superior and comfortable style can here be suited.,

THE GOODS ARE ALL MADE UP by the most experienced workmen in the Trade.-A visit to this establishment will well reward any person who will pay it a visit.

Here Summer Coats, Pantaloons and Vests are sold at exceedingly Low Prices. All who want

BARGAINS should call soon, as they are selling off rapidly at figures which cannot be beaten.

A large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, on hand for persons to select from who prefer having their Clothing made to order.

ALSO-Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handerchiefs, Suspenders, Summer Drawers, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., etc. ERBEN & CO., Rerchiels, Suspenders, Summer Drawers, Gloves, Hosiery, etc., etc. ERBEN & CO., United States Clothing Store, Sign of the Striped Coat, No. 36, North Queen street, one square from the Court House, east side.

*Lancaster, June 1, 1852. 19-tf

head of all Competitors.

JOHNSTON'S NORTHERN SKY-LIGHT DA GUERREAN ROOMS, In Kramph's Building, Corner of North Queen and Orange Streets, Lancaster, Pa.

LOR several weeks past, the proprietor has been POR several weeks past, the proprietor has been engaged in making extensive improvements in his long-established DAGUERREAN ROOMS. He has the pleasure of announcing that they are now completed and ready for the accommodation of the public,—being in every respect unequalled by any similar establishment in this city.

Among other improvements, he has enlarged his rooms to double their former size, and erected a great NORTHERN SKY-LIGHT, more than twice as large as the largest side-light in Lancaster.

twice as large as the largest side-light in Lancaster, and unsurpassed in arrangement and effect by any of the celebrated New York and Philadelphia esof the celebrated New York and Philadelphia es-stablishments.

With this powerful SKY-LIGHT, and an appar-atus of the largest and most approved manufacture, Daguerreotypes can be taken in less than the usual time, at all hours of the day, late or early, clear or cloudy, which, for elegance of finish, durability, and richness of tone, cannot be excelled.

GROUPS, containing any number of persons, can GROUPS, containing any number of persons, can be taken on one plate, in a much superior manner,

the light falling equally on all the sitters.
Children can be Daguerrrotyped almost instants A large assortment of plain and fancy cases and frames of every description, always on hand.

Pictures neatly set in Lockets, Breastpins, Rings,

racelets, &c.
Paintings, Engravings, &c., accurately copied.
PRICES—From \$1 to \$10, and satisfaction guar-PRICES—From \$1 to \$100, and satisfaction guaranteed to every sitter.REMEMBER, the only sky-light Daguerrean
REDISHMENT In Lancaster, is in Kramph's Building, corner of North Queen and Orange sts., directly opposite Shober's Hotel, where every admirer of good pictures is earnestly invited to call, and cimens with any taken elsewhere. 25 tf-18; J. M. JOHNSTON.

HARDWARE.

Lan. may 25 tf-18]

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

HOUSE STIERES.

HOUSE STIEKES.

A complete resortment of Knives and Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Waiters, Looking Glasses, Shovel and Tongs, BRITTANIA WARE, Coffice Mills, B ushes, Pots, Kettles, Pans, &c. Brewing and Wash Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Stands Bushel, & Bushel and Peck Measures, Wooder 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.

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 escriptions, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Mattocks, &c. SADDLER'S AND COACH MAKERS will find

able 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 indeavors to please customers, to merit a share of unblic patronage.

**The properties of the properties of the

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

Stoves! Stoves!

THE subscriber has just received a large assortment of Stoves of the latest patterns, including the celebrated Liberty Air-tight Cook, flat top complele and others. Also a splendid assortment of Parior Stoves, coal and wood, Salamander, the complete subscriber would at the lawser prices. &c., &c., all of which are sold at the lowest prices.

REUBEN S. ROHRER,

oct28-40] Sign of the Anvil.

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.
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E. Townsend, D. D. S., Philadelphia.
E. Maynard, M. D., Washington, D. C.
Lancaster, Nov. 12.

BOSCONTA

Pennsylvania Patent Agency.

J. FRANKLIN REIGART

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

MACHINISTS AND INVENTORS

AND INVENTORS OF THE PROPERT BY CORE

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.

DB. S. WILDELANS. SURGEON

OFFICE-In Kramph's Building, NORTHEAST CORNER OF Orange and North Queen Streets,

LANCASTER, PA. Lancaster, July 3, 1849. WILLIAM S. AMWEG. Attorney at Law,

Attorney at Law,

OFFERS his professional services to the public.
He also attends to the collection of Ponsions, 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 can-

hands will be attended to in such manner as canot fail to afford satisfaction. Office in South Queen street, second house below

Nov. 20, 1849. ANDIS & BLACK,

ATTORNIES AT LAW:

Office—Three doors below the Lancaster Bank,

South Queen Street, Lancaster, Penn'a.

3 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 he 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

WHOLESALE GROCER, Wine and Liquor Store, 135, 137 North Second Street, Physics 11, 140, 29-11. {sept 11, '49-33-1y delphia.

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 & 48 NORTH THIRD STREET Peilabelpeia.

A. H. HIRST, Proprietor.
Dec. 31, 1850. 49-1y

REMOVAL. CHRISTIAN WIDMYER,

FANCY CABINET MAKER,

PANCY CABINET MAKER,

BETURNS thanks to his numerous friends and stand, and hereby gives notice, that he has re moved 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, 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 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 nd fine, and as he employs none but the and fine, and as he employs none assured that every workmen, the public may rest assured that every thing will be done to please the most fastidious. Old Furniture repaired at moderate prices. 37 COFFINS will be made at short notice, and the 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 creablishment to the same place—Southeast corner of E. King and Duke streets—where he will keep constantly

FANCY CHAIRS, (including Walnut and Mahogany,) SETTEES, Cane Bottomed and Windsor Chairs, all in the latest styles, and of the best materials and work-machine

manship.

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

To Saddlers.

Till lollowing goods, just received, suitable for Saddlers and Harness Makers, a few doors west of Steinman's Hardware Store:—Harness Leather, Bridle, Wnip, Collar Leather, Horse Hides, Bark Tanned Sheep Skins, Oil Tanned Deer Skins, Goat Hair, Deer Hair, Patent Leather, Enameled Leather, Dasher Leather, Patent Thread, Saddle Thread, all colors—Trunk Skins, etc., etc., for sale M. H. LOCHER.

May 25—18] opposite Cooper's Hotel. OB PRINTING neatly and expediciously exe