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LEXINGTON.

BY OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Slowly the mist o'er the meadow was creeping,

When from his couch, while his children wer eleeping,
Rose the bold rebel and shouldered his gun.
Waving her golden veil
Over the silent dale,
Blithe looked the morning on cottage and spire;
Hushed was his parting sight,
While from his noble eye,
Flashed the last snayther of liberties for

Flashed the last sparkle of liberty's fire. On the smooth green where the fresh leaf is spring

ing, Calmly the first-born of glory have met, lark! the death-volley around them is ringing! Look! with their life-blood the young grass i Faint is the leeble breath,

Murmuring low in death,
"Tell to our sons how their fathers have d'ed :" Nerveless the iron hand, Raised for its native land, Lies by the weapon that gleams at his side.

Over the hill-sides the will knell is tolling, From their far hamless the yeomanry come; As through the storm-clouds the thunder-burs rolling, Circles the heat of the musterin gdrum,g

Circles the heat of the musterin getrun, g
Fast on the soldier's path,
Darkens the waves of wrath,
Long have they gathered and foud shall they hall
Red glares the musket's flash,
Sharp rings the rifle's crash,
Blazing and clanging from thicket and wall.

Gaily the plume of the horseman was dancing,
Never to shadow his cold brow again;
Proudly at morning the war-steed was prancing,
Reeking and panting he droops on the rein;
Pale is the lip of scorn,
Voiceless the trumpet-horn,
Torn is the silken-fringed red cross on high;
Many a belted breast;
Low on the turf shall rest,
Ere the dark hunters the herd have past by.

Snow-girdled crags where the hoarse wind is ra

ving, Rocks where the weary floods murmur and wail Wilds where the fern by the furrow is waving, Reeled with echoes that rode on the gale;

For as the tempest thrills
Over the darkened hills,
For as the sunshine streams over the plain,
Roused by the tyrant band,
Woke all the mighty land,
Girdled for battle from mountain to main.

Green be the graves where her martyrs are lying Shroudless and tombless they sunk to their rest— While o'er their ashes the starry fold flying, Wraps the proud eagle they roused from his

While o'er their ashes the start; some and any many wraps the proud eagle they roused from nest.

Born on her northern pine,
Long o'er the foaming brine,
Spread her broad banner to storm and to sun;

"Long bean her way free." Heaven keep her ever free, Wide as o'er land and sea, Floats the fair emblem her heroes have won

A Story of a Riding Whip.

A most dramatic story connected with the ri ding whip (badine it was called then) took place during the reign of Louis Treize, which filled the, whole country with dismay, and caused the death of one of the most loyal and devoted of the kings tollowers. Two of his Maje-ty's equerries, the Count de Marillac and the Seigneur de Bourville were both deeply attached to a young orphan girl, the daughter of the Baron de Faudoas, and one of lady was a great favorite and protegee of the Queen and always accompanied her majesty either in one of the royal carriages or on horseback, whenever the court removed during the summer progress to the different places in the environs of Paris. The tayor she en?oved at the hands of her royal mistress had rendered her indifferent to marriage; for it appeare that her Majesty, growing anxious at behold ing the increasing ill-will and strife between the King's two equerries, had frequently urged Mad'lle de Faudoas to make her choice between the two, or by accepting some one else, to put an end to the hopes which evidently reigned equally with each. Mad'lle de Faudoas was persuaded by her royal mistress to consider over the matter, asking onty for a space of seven days to determine what course she would pursue; during which time it was under stood that neither of her suitors was to press his suit privately, or in any way to take undue advgn-

The court was then staying in retirement at Fon tainebleau, and, no amusement but that of the chase being encouraged for the moment, it was thought a most auspicious time for the reflection which the young lady desired. Moreover, the rivals, but selom meeting, and only doing so in virtue of the of fice which each of them held would have but tew opportunities of displaying any of that mutual irri ion which had been so distressing to their friends and a source of so much anxiety whenever they chanced to be thrown together at the assemblies of the court. However, "thomme propose et Dieu dispose." Six days of the term had already expired, and the seventh had arrived, while still the gpeat as ever. On this fatal seventh day the Queen contrary to her usual custom, proposed to accom-pany his Majesty's hunt to the forest, and requested Mad'lle de Faudoas, who was a first-rate horsewoman, to attend her. The day had passed off well two rivals always keeping as near to the heir as their office would allow, but, being bound by the laws of honor, neithering of them venturing to hestow the smallest mark of attention upon the o

The company was returning from the wood weary and narassed with the longday's chase. The ladies and gentlemen of the royal suite were riding somewhat carelessly and promiscuously behind their Majesties, and by the time the company had reached the Gate of Supan which carefully and the faits of Supan which carefully and the superful water bath (magnetic field and superful water bath). ed the Gate of Swans, which opens from the forest to the wood belonging to the palace, Mad'll de Faudoas found herself, to her astonishment, riding between M. de Marillac and M. de Bourville. Just at that moment, as they were passing through the gate, the ladp's horse stumbled, and, in the endeavor to hold him up, she dropped her riding whip. In an instant, the two rivals, by a simultaneous movement, wheeled round to where it lay in the middle of the road, both together jumped from their horses to pick it up, and alas! both were successful in raising it from the ground.

A fearful presentiment seized upon the soul of Mad'lle de Faudoas as she beheld the movement and she uttered a loud cry as she beheld the riding sey with a gracious smile, little dreaming that the ower of Asmodeus' wand, and had conjured up a hole legion of fierce and frightful demons, whose strife was to be quenched by blood alone. Her pal-frey entered the court-yard, and M. de Bourville asl her to alight; she looked around for M. de mariliac, and perhaps felt annoyed that he was not there to assist her likewise. She did not know that he was standing still beneath the gateway where she beheld him last, his whole soul tossed with fierce contending passions, his teeth still grinding with impotent and deadly rage, his face lived as that of a corpse, excepting one snot alone, where a real standard of the standard standar Marillac, and perhaps felt annoyed that he was not of a corpse, excepting one spot alone where a red

bridle which hung loosely from his neck. Presently the silence was disturbed by the approach of a bevy of young courtiers who, laughing, talking, and dis-puting, came rattling along the causeway from the chateau. At their head was M. de Bourville, hishat set jauntly on one side, and his glove dangling from his haud in a most careless and unabsorbed fashion, which contrasted most strongly with the pale and haggard countenance and deadly expres ion of M. de Marillac. The latter roused himself owever, as the group drew near-he advanced tow ards M. de Bourville.

"I knew you would come back," said he, with a gasping effort, "bully and coward as you are; I tnew you could not mistake my reason for await ing here;" and as he spoke, his rapier flew from the scabbard, and flashed in the setting sun:

M. de Bouville answered not; he colored slightly at the epithets by which he had been addressed, but was drawn aside by his comrades, amongst whom were some good friends of M. de Marillac's who had some the confidence of the con had come to see fair play and justice done. It was the Count de Cambise, the cousin of Mad'lle de Fau-doas, who acted as spokesman on the occasion, and said that, in the name of M de Bourville, before the assemblage of gentlemen, he had come to expre s his great regret at the foolish accident which had happened while struggling for the posession of the badine, and to say that M. de Bourville was ready at the very momant to offer every apology worthy of one gentleman to another; that, considering the situation in which they stood, any quarrel or hos-tile encounter would render them both supremely ridiculous in the eyes of the whole court; that M. de Bourville was so deeply sorry for the accident,

that he could wash away—
"Ay, let him do so, then!" fiercely interrupted
M. de Marillac; "let him wash the stain from my cheek, it it were in truth an accident, as he says

there can be no shame in the act."

M. de Bourville started and bit his lip, he looked hercely at M. de Cambise, at whose suggestion this strange idea had entered the brain of M. de Marilomehow fancied that he had gained ground upor his rival by the afternoon's adventure, and began to think it would be foolish to lose his advantage for the sake of a silly quarrel, and so, with a forced laugh, endeavoring to turn the whole affair into a joke, he consented to wash the mark of disgrace from the face of M. de Marillac, and to declare most solemnly the while that it was occasioned by the purest accident, and that nothing was ever fur ther from his thoughts than any intention of insulf

The idea was eagerly seized upon by the bystan-ders; for, with courtier-like curiosity and love of gossip, they were one and all far more interested in learning the decision of Mad'lle de Faudoas than in witnessing a duel such as they were wont to behold every day of their lives, and they crowded round de Marillac, applauding him for his goodnature, and suggesting the necessity of having the re-paration executed immediately. A small brook leor as the purest crystal, runs near to the edge o the wood at this very spot, and thither was M. de Marillac led by his joyous companions. He sat him-self down upon one of the moss-grown stones which abound throughout the place, but he spoke not, nor did that fearful expression of hate once leave his countenance. In spite of himself M. de Bourville trembled as he gazed, but, nevertheless, he behaved as became a gentleman, and put as good a face up-on the matter as possible. He undid the sash from his waist and dipped it in the brook, and then pas-sed it over the cheek of M. de Marillac, where the red line made by the banine of Mad'lle de Faudoas

was still slightly visible. Gradually the laughter of those around had sub-sided into silence, for there was something awful in the stern, unmoved gaze with which M. de Marillac surveyed the hurried, half frightened manner in which his adversary proceeded. When the ceremony was over M, de Bourville carefully dried the place, and replaced the scarf around his waist. He would have smiled, but there was that in M. de Marillac's eye which prevented him; and when the latter arose, the whole assembly drew back in awe." "Is all trace of the insult departed?" exclaimed he Count, as he gazed around. There was a simultaneous affirmation, for all felt

uneasy.
"Can the world tell of my disgrace? Is the mark of my shame thoroughly washed away?"
"It is—it is!" shouled the company with one ac-

M. de Marillac looked around once more, and then slowly drawing from his left belt the heavyhandled hunting whip he wore in virtue of his office, he drew it with a terrible blow across the face of M. de Bourville, exclaiming, "So much shall act be said of this—the world shall behold it forever; and I dely the powers of heaven or hell to make me wash the stain away!' He threw down the whip, and stood with folded arms, gazing at his enemy, from whose brow the blood was poir-ing in torrents, and who stood overcome by sur-prise at the unexpected attack. The adversaries fought of course on that very spot, and on that very night, by the light of the moon; and in spite of the shock which M. de Bourville had experienced, he fought with such desperation that his rival fel dead upon the green sward, just at the very moment when Mad'lle de Faudoas had confessed to the queen that her choice was made, and that she had written to M. de Marrillac! Med"lle de Fandoes retired to a convent after the catastrophe, and M. de Bourville fulfilled the Marillac's prediction by carrying the scar of his chastisement to the grave Bourville le Balafre," no longer pleasant ded life in remorse and obscurity.

As this disease is very common, and is a very painful one, any useful information on the subject may be of benefit to some of our readers. The following is part of an article on the subject from the "Dollar Newspaper," Philadelphia:

"Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and in order to effectually remove the disease, the rheumatic poison, (perhaps the urate of soda) must be eliminated from the circulation. The principal de purating organs are the emunctories of the kidneys he lungs, and the skin. Through the skin and the kidneys alone can the rheumatic poison be removed and far more through the latter than the former.— Every man afflicted with rheumatizm should have a long bath tub, in which he can completely im-merse his whole body. In such a tub (made of tin perhaps) he should every morning take a warm, days, a strong salt water bath (warm) should be substituted. This is the best external treatment known to the profession, and the great trouble is that it is so little known to them. Warm flannel should, of course, be constantly worn by theumatics

But the great remedy for rheumatism, after all, directics; and among the best of them is the meadow saffron (colchicum autumnale.) The tincture of colchicum seeds is generally used. The brandy incture is the best for decidedly nervous rheumat ics; the wine tincture to those of h firm nerve fibr Of either of these tinctures, 25 drops three times a day, for an adult, till it operates as a slight laxative (when the dose should be lessened) is about the right quantity. After using the tincture of col-chicum for ten or twelve days, the solution of iowhip snatched from the hand of M. de Marillac, and triumphantly held aloft by M. de Bourville, the pint of rain water,) half a teaspoonful twice a and triumpaanuy neid aloit by M. de Bourville, the pint of rain water,) half a teaspoonful twice a who galloped gayly towards her, and, half a lighting, with one foot in the stirrup, bare headed, and bowing to the very ground, he placed the little betasseled badine in her hand, she accepted the courting the bow treatment. It have never seen a case the above treatment. I have never seen a case that would not yelld to its powers. Sometimes fairy-like weapon had been acting with the deadly acids or alkalies (according as the urinary deposit is white or red,) may be used with fine effect .--The best acid that can be used in rheumatism is

the cirtic, and the best form is that of sour lemon-The "Lynchburg (Va.) Express" says: A gentleound cure will speedily be effected.

[We would state that the first extract is decidedline was drawn across the cheek as though by a burning iron. He had been compelled to lean for sively circulated. The wine of colchicum effects a support against the gateway, while, unconscious of cure upon some persons subject to gout in a very all around, he had suffered the steed he had been short period. We cannot say anything respecting the practical effects of the latter receipt, but it is so simple that it can easily be tried, and that withthe forest, and stumbling now and then over the out risk.—Scientific American.

The Marriage Relation.

vance, the refinement, the strengthening of thes

cupation of civic office; in a wite's love, infi bought indulgence; in the virtue of contentmer more than in the anxious achievements of wealth distinction and grandeur; in change of heart more more than in the fee simple inheritance of whol acres of land; in the observance of neatness and regularity, household virtues, rather than in the means of ostentatious, and therefore rare display; in a hand-maiden's cheerfulness, more than in th improved tone of politics; and in the friendship our next door neighbor, more than in the conde

than in temporary raptures; the next after the well of living water which springeth up into everlasting life in no source else so sedulously, as in those fountains which are fed by the never-tailing love of rel atives and friends."

There are some persons who have their imaging tions so excited by the possibility of some distangood, as to lose all taste for the little delights which usband and wife, master and servant, parent and child, may devise and reciprocate hourly, almost Which is the luckier man, he that can be happy n the smile of his wife, or he that must wait, wai

ffection; and the most triffing expression of it wen though it be but a single word of endearment in the best ears a pleasanter sound than that of ald pieces.

"The price of a virtuous woman is far above ru-bies,' Solomon says. Were there allotted to any one a female figure of solid gold, as a companion for life, who is there but would beg that it might be of silver only, that it might speak? and then of inferior metal still, if it might only feel? and, then, that it might be like himself, of earth, might it only accompany him about? And yet, Ohuman inconsistency! husbands be many of them heedless of home joys, as not being an increase of

Man is created to be a living soul, and not to b n alchemist; and the real want of his heart is ympathy, affection, love and not the philosopher's tone. It would not be more unreasonable to transgold-dust, than it is for a person to let money-get-ing harden his heart into contempt, or into impaence of the little attentions, the merriments, and he caresses of domestic life."-Boston Journal.

The Dream of Happiness.

Thus picturing to his own mind the miserable con-dition of himself and family, he was not satisfied with his present wealth. The more he had the nore he desired. Surely here was no happiness. l looked upon a lovely valley, surrounded by ills. In the midst of this stood a neat little vil age. Gurgling streams came murmuring down ly hen went to quench their thirst at the nearest pring or purling brook. Everything seemed plea ant. I thought certainly here is happiness. But visited the inhabitants of this beautiful spot, and

hev were not born to his station. I beheld a fair young creature, blessed with health and beauty. She was the life of the ball-room, and received the most constant attentions. But I perceived that she was not truly happy. These things could not satisfy the longing of her heart.

I saw a true and heartfelt Christian. He was

not the world's riches, but laid up treasures in Hen many trials both in public and private, still he wa cheerful and content with his lot. He only, of al hese, was possessed of true happiness.

A Mother's Prayer.

her son. But now the storm had risen, and, as ex ing deep, might how the requiem of her son, with faith strong in God, she commenced praying for his salety. All this moment news came that the ves-

The father, an unconverted man, had, till the time, preserved a sullen silence, but now he wep The mother observed. "It is in the hand of Him who does all things well," and again, in subdued and softened spirit, bowed, commended be son, and her partner in an audible voice, broken or

for the morning, hoping, at least, that some relic of their lost one might be found.

The morning came. The winds were hushed. and the ocean lay comparatively calm, as though

many harbors on the coast, and was safe. The father rushed to meet him. His mother, hanging on his neck, earnestly exclaimed:

"My child, how came you here?"

"Mother," said he, as the tears coursed down his
sunburnt face, "I knew you'd pray me home!"

What a spectacle! A wild, reckless youth ac on his neck, earnestly exclaimed: owledging the efficacy of prayer! It seems that he was aware of his perilous situation, and that he

fatigue, and ready to give up in despair, gave hir fresh courage, and with renewed effort, he labore till the harbor was gained. Christian mother, go thou and do likewise. Pray for that son who is likely to be wretched in the storm of life, and his prospects blasted forever. He

Pattern Wives.

The following sound, clear, and christian views of the marriage relation, are taken from a popular work entitled "Martyria, a Legend," published in this city a few years ago, from the pen of a gifted

clergyman:
"Of earthly relations, those of husband and wife, parent and child, friend and neighbor, master and servant, constitute much the largest portion of man's happiness; and are more important, any one of them, than all others together. It is in the obsercommonest, these greatest, these primal relations that happiness is increased, and not in the inordinate accumulation of money, the acquisition of empty fame, or in luxurious indulgences.

"Happiness is to be attained in the accustomed chair by the free-ide, more than in the honorary oc-

cupation of civic office; in a wife's love, infinitely more than in the lavor of all human beings else; children's innocent and joyous prattle, more than in the hearing of flattery; in the reciprocation of little and frequent kindnesses between friend and friend, more than in some occasional and dearly than in change of circumstances; in Iull, firm trust in Providence, more than in hoping for fortune's fa-vor; in a growing taste for the beauties of nature,

scending notice of my Lord Duke. Happiness, then, must be sought for in simplicity, and in costliness; in the perpetually recurring, more than in the rare; in abiding peace, rather

Again he says: wait for the smile of fortune, and wait in vain, pe

plant a tayorite flower out of black earth into

Often had I heard of happiness, but was igno ant of it myself. My anxious heart inquired, is t all a phantom—a thing of fiction, merely, and not I determined to travel through the earth obeyed his laws. A multitude of servants went and came at his bidding. Palaces of the most costly materials were at his service, and his tables countenance betrayed that he was not happy.

I saw a man of wealth. He resided in an ele-

cant mansion, and was surrounded by every luxu-

y. But he lived in constant fear of losing his pos-essions. He was continually imagining that all saw they were not happy. They had not lived peaceably among themselves, and murmured be-cause great wealth was not their portion, or that

constantly exercising love to his fellow-men, and

doing all in his power to extend the knowledge of Jesus Christ and Him crucified. He trusted not to he vanities of this life for happiness. He sought ven. His soul was at rest, and at peace with God, and with mankind. Although he experienced

weather-beaten sailor, on making his home ward passage, as he doubled the stormy Cape, en-countered a dreadful storm. The mother had heard of his arrival outside the Cape, and was awaiting with the anxiety a mother alone can know, to see place. Fearing that each blast, as it swept the rag

by by the bursting of a full heart, to God.

Darkness had now spread her mantle abroad, and they retired, but not to rest, and anxiously waited

At this moment, the little gate in front of their dwelling turned on its hinges. The door opened-and their son, their lost loved son, stood befor them. The vessel had been driven into one of the

labored with the thoughts—" My mother prays— Christian's prayers are answered, and I may be sav-This reflection, when almost exhausted with

may be saved.

BY FANNY PERN

Mrs. Violet was one of your pattern wives; never laced her boots without consulting her husband.— Her dress maker always stood, scissors in hand, till he had turned over in his mind the relative advantages of flounces and tucks, boddices and baske waists. Mrs. Violet was merely an echo of Mr. Violet; her voice was soft and low; her motions slow and proper; and she hung on his arm, and cuddled up to his side in a manner convincing to Now I suppose you think Mr. Violet was master of his own house. St. Peter! no more than you

There was a look in the corner of that litt meek creature's eye, that was as good as a loaded musket; and Mr. Violet fetched and carried accordingly. Not that she ever raised that musical voice above a sighing whisper; no, indeed! she left that to the strong minded monster women, who never read this passage in John Milton—"He for God only, she for God in him." Nevertheless, Mrs. Vio-let's knowledge of the world was confined entirely to the length of her apron string; still it was always "husband," and "dear Violet," even when the poor wretch knew that his life wasn't worth two cents, did he abate "one jot or tittle" of his matrimonia

o his opinion in company, and then to see him fetched up in the middle of a sentence, at a gentle

Every night Violet stepped into the confession box, never daring to swerve a particle from the truth; so fully was be impressed with the idea of Mrs. Violet's clairvoyance. How he tended the baby, and tied the children's pinatores! how he sewed on missing buttons, when the blinds were closed! How lovingly Mrs. Violet looked over his hymphody in pressured how reseals. she turned to her husband to reply for her, when neighbor asked her a question. How he didn't know any more than you do the contents of his let-ters till she had inspected the same How his best coat and vest were locked up on Sunday night at sundown, lest he should be tempted to make him-sell for some other Violet—how he had to eat "pick-ed-up dinners," on the full conviction that the roast turkey allowance had gone to her milliner's. How Tommy had a "soldier cap" made of the Evening Transcript, before his paternal could get a birds-eye view of it. How Mrs. Violet gave him private tu-tion in putting on her shawl affectionately, which exhibition was to come off in public the first favorable opportunity. How all the humbugged, keen-sighted (?) public remarked, Mr. and Mrs. Violet?" How Mrs. Violet died one day, and how her husband drew a long breath, and took a vow to find her antipodes if she existed on terra firma, and how he married a saucy little beauty, who cuffs his ears in public, and loves him like ten thousand in pri vate; who minds her baby and darning needle, and leaves him in undisturbed possession of his liberty and his ledger. Happy Violet! he believes, with me, now in blue eyes and Paradise.

A GREAT SLEEPER .- The Rochester Democrat gives the subjoined account of a Rip Van Winkle

Our attention was called yesterday to a most extraordinary phenomenon. A full grown man, six feet two inches tall, 37 years of age has slept for nearly five years, with only occasional and brief intervals of wakefulness. The name of this man, subject to so remarkable a suspension of the ordi-nary faculties of the race is Cornelius Broomer.— He is the son of a farmer living in the town of Clarkson, in this county, in whose family only this single and singular instance of somnolency has ever occurred. The subject of notice first tell into this long sleep on the 19th of June, 1848, and since that time has been awake, at different periods, from few hours to four months at a time. It is re marked that when he comes out of this catalepsy time, or of circumstances taking place while he sleeps. The fit comes upon him instantly, without so far as to know any warning. His eyes close, his jaws are set, his muscles contract, and his whole frame is rigid, so that if standing, he continues in groaned under the richness of their burdens. He seemed furnished with all he could desire, but his countenance betrayed that he was not happy. Various experiments are tried to restore him to

onsciousness, without effect. The man sleeps on, ives, eats, retains perfect health, with a pulse at 80, sessions. He was continually imagining that all and without variation. When asleep, he may be also property would be consumed or taken from him. placed upon his feet, and he will stand for days toand nights in succession. In order to feed him, it is necessary to pry open his firmly set jaws; and in that manner but little food is introduced into his stomach. He is not, however, much emaciated, keeps his natural color, and appears entire-ly without disease, excepting that which produces his strange sleep. When he awakes, he comes out his strange sleep. When he awakes, he comes out of his trance suddenly, his rigid muscles relax at once, he asks for meat or drink, and eats voracious ly. If asked why he sleeps so much, he appear regard it as an imposition, just as any activ man would receive an intimation that he was cor

Study of History.

We have sometimes thought that the study o history was not sufficiently cultivated in our schools and academies. Indeed a student seldom, unless incidentally acquires a more definite idea of histor than he gleans from the classics; and a youth whose studies are confined to the different branches of English letters, generally leaves school with but The advantages which are derived from the study

of history are immense—but they do not seem to be properly appreciated. History has been em phatically termed "the looking glass of the world -It reflects all the actions of mankind and bring to our view the act of distant and receding ages. It gives us a prospect of human affairs-it shows us the turnults, changes, wars, and convulsions of empires—the politics, religion, virtues, and vices o individuals and nations—it furnishes us with pat terns to imitate and examples to deter.

By studying history, a man may grow wise at the expense of the studies of other men. He may thus visit, without travelling, all the habitable parof the globe. He may converse with the sages the olden time. He may revel at Babylon w Alexander the great, or sip black broth at Lace-dæmon with the pupils of Lycurgus. He may ac-company Atilla, the scourge of mankind, on his devastating routes, or look in upon Peter of Russia, while devising plans to improve the condition of his barbarous subjects. He may go forth ith Columbus to dicover a new world—or join Napoleon and his numerous hosts, in attempting o enslave kingdo:ns. In a word, familiar ac-uaintance with history will give a man a certain nowledge of mankind, which every one should ossess It is an important branch of education which should not be overlooked. It will excite to virtue and deter from vice. It will multiply and enlarge a person's ideas, and stimulate to noble deeds.—Boston Journal.

Youth, Age, Style, Taste, Beauty And Fashion.—The seasons of life should be arranged like those of the year. In the spring o youth, when all is lovely and gay, then as the green cover is spread on all the face of smiling nature, in brightness and beauty, so let the dress partake of the season. Fine taste, as well as fashion decreases the recognition of the season. decrees the necessity of nicely adapted garments to age, circumstances and seasons. The man whose head is silvered with age, who feels not the blood of youth dancing warmly in his veins, should not run into extremes of dress, nor yet should he permit his clothing to be so far behind the times as to render him ridiculous. There is a becoming fashionable dress, suitable for the age and seasons of life as well as the seasons of the year. You can be suited in handsome style in clothing that is well and fashionably made at 9 good materials that is well decrees the necessity of nicely adapted garment and fashionably made, of good materials that will fit well and become the figure and season, at the fit well and become the ugure and great Clothing Bazaar of JOSEPH GORMLEY,
No. 58, North Queen street, Lancaster.

HOLESALE GROCER, Wine and Liquo, Store, 135, 137 North Second Street, Philadelphia. [sept 11, '49-33-Iy

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OFFERS his professional services to the public
He also attends to the collection of Pensions He also attends to the collection of Pensions and the prosecution of all manner of claims agains 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 speeduly adjusted, give the most ample assurance that business placed in his hands will be attended to in such manner as cannot fail to afford estigation. not fail to afford satisfaction Office in South Queen street, second house below

Nov. 20, 1849. JNO. S. WALKER, atrobney at Law. OFFICE—Four doors above Swope's Tavern,

East King Street,

LANCASTER, PA.

Sept. 7, 1859

GEORGE W. M'ELROY, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in N. Queen street, opposite Ziegler's "Na tional House," Lancaster, Pa.

Also, Surveying—and all kinds of Conveyancing, writing Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c., and stating Administrators' and Excutors' Accounts, will be attended to with correctness and despatch. april 19, 1853

W. P. STEELE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SURVEYOR AND CON-VEYANCER, LANCASTER, PA. All kinds of Scrivining: Doeds, Mortgages
Wills, Accounts, &c., executed with promptness and despatch.

and despatch.

Will give special attention to the collection of PENSIONS, and the prosecution of Military and
other claims against the General
and State Governments. Office in North Queen Street, opposite th Jational Hotel. [may 25 1y-18

Dr. J. Mairs McAllister, HOMOE

Card.-Dr. S. P. ZIEGLER, offers his A Professional services in all its various branch es to the people of Lancaster and vicinity.

Residence and Office North Prince st., between Orange and Chenut streets, where he can be con-sulted at all hours, unless prefessionally engaged Calls promptly attended to, and charges moderate april 25 tf-14

Removal.--Dr. Sam'l. Welchens, SURGEON DENTIST, Would respectfully announce to the public and his friends in general, that he has removed his office from his old stand in Kramph's building, nearly half a square farther south nearly nair a square lartner sounn,
to the house recently occupied by William Carpenter, Esq., No. 34, North Queen St. Lancaster,
Pa. Where he has increased facilities, for the
comfort and accommodation of all who may favor him with their patronage.
All operations upon the natural teeth are performed with care, and a view to their preservation
and heauty.

and beauty.

Artificial teeth inserted on the most approved priciples of the Dental profession, and for durability and beauty equal to nature.

Full satisfaction in regard to his prices, and the

integrity of his work is warranted to all who may place themselves under treatment. march 1 tf-6 Removal.—Dr. John McCalla, Dentist, would respectfully announce to his numerous friends and patrons that he has removed his Office from No. 8, to No. 4 East King st., Lancaster, second house from Centre Square, where he is prepared to perform all operations coming within the province of

Dental Surgery on the most approved Pernoval.—J. G. MOORE, Surgeon Dentist remove his office from the old stand, to the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Thomas Evans, Dentist, in the building situated on the South East Corner of North Queen and Orange streets, the lower rooms of which are occupied by Erbon's Clothing Store and G. Metzger's Shoe Store, where he will have great conveniences for waiting upon those who may favor him with a call. J. G. M. having had considerable experience in the Dental Art assures those who are desirous of having anything done pertaining to Dentistry, that he is prepared to done pertaining to Dentistry, that he is prepared to give that care and attention which the case de mands.

N. B.—Entrance to Office, 2d door on Orange St

Mansion House — Lancaster, Pa.
JOHN S. MORTON has taken the above Hotel, in South Queen street, one square from the old Court House.
DROVERS, Travellers and others will be ac

ommodated on the best of terms. BOARDERS taken by the week, month or year

Sign Painting. WILLIAM E. HEINITSH, respectfully an nounces to his friends and the public, tha having given up the Mercantile Business, he has turned his attention to SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL

PAINTING, in Oil or Water Color.
Signs Painted with neatness and despatch, or Signs Painted with neatness and despatch, or reasonable terms and no disappointments.

The publicare invited to call and examine specimens at his room, No. 18, East King street.

GILT BLOCK LETTERS—Plaving made arrangements with the Manufacturer, he is now prepared to furnish Gilt Block Letters for Signs, a detect notice. hort notice. Political and Military Banners, Transparencies,

Political and similary Januers, Transparencies, Awning Wings, and every description of Ornamental Painting, done in the best manner.

The attention of Merchants and Mechanics is repuested to his Fancy Signs in Water Colors, for distribution, now so much in use, in the large cities.

4 share of public patronage is solicited.

Mass Meetings! Mass Meetings! A GREAT Mass Meeting of the friends of good Daguerreotype Likenesses, will be held at JOHN STON'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, corner of North Queen and Orange streets, every day until further

TNo postponement on account of the weather Lancaster, June 22, 1852. 22-tf

A CARD.

HE subscribers beg leave thus to acquaint their friends and the public, that they've made such irrangements with a house in the city of Philadelphia, as will enable them to execute orders for the ourchase and sale of BANK STOCK, RAIL ROAD STOCK, STATE: AND UNITED STATES LOANS, &c. &c.,
At the Board of Brokers, with promptness and
fidelity and on as favorable terms in every respect,
ss can be done in Philadelphia. The faithful and
confidential execution of all business entrusted to

nem may be relied on. Money safely invested for individuals on Estates n Bonds and Mortgages, State and United States securities, &c. &c. Personal attention will be given

securities, &c. &c. Personal attention will be given to the proper transfer, &c., of

Stock, Loans, &c.,
and such general supervision as will obtain for those intrusting business to them the safest and most de-sirable securities.

Also, the collection of Notes, Checks, Bills, &c.,
on Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, and the towns &c. in this vicinity. on Financipaia, New York, Baltimore, and the towns &c. in this vicinity.

Also, persons desirous of buying or selling any stock of the Lancaster Banks, Conestoga Steam Mills, Gas or Turnpike Stocks by leaving the order in our nands will meet with prompt attention.

JOHN F. SHRODER,

GEORGE K. REED,
One door from the corner of North Queen and
Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa.

Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa. Feb. 12, 1850.

Lishing Tackie.—Grass Lines, Prepared L'Silk Lines, Silk Gut, Linen Lines, Gut Snoods, Hair Snoods, Hazle Rods, Reed Poles, Kirby and Limerick Hooks, Cork Floats, Leather Cups B. S. MUHLENBERG'S, Drug and Chemical store, No. 8 South Queen st. april 12 8m-12

SURE CURE. BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL. WHERE may be obtained the MOST SPEEDY REMEDY for SECRET DISEASES.

Gonorrhea, Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weak-ness, Loss of Organic Power, Pain in the Loins, Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin, Constitutional Debility. and all those horrid affections arising from a Cer-tain Secret Habit of Youth, which blight their most brilliant hopes or anticipations, rodering Marriage, etc., impossible. A cure warranted of

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

ull confidence.
MARRIAGE. Married persons, or those contemplating mar-riagre being aware of physical weakness, should immediately consult Dr. J. and be restored to per-

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

you will mistake the place.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States and the greater part of whose life has been sport in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has affected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately. rangement of mind, were cured immediately.
TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

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

These are some of the sad and melancholy ef-These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, Pains in the head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c Mentally.—The learful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded: Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil of Foreboding, Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c. are some of the evils produced. NERVOUS DEBILITY.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

Weakness of the system, Nervous Debility and premature decay generally arises from the destructive habit of youth, that solitary practice so fatal to the healthful existence of man, and it is the young who are the most apt to become its Victims from an ignorance of the dangers to which they subject themselves. Parents and Guardians are often mistled with respect to the cause or source of disease ed with respect to the cause or source of disease a their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they

in their sons and wards. Also: now often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Derangement of the Nervous System, Cough and Symptoms of Consumption, also those serious Mental effects, such as loss of Memory, Depression of Spirits or peculiar fits of Melancholy, when sion of Spirits or peculiar fits of Melancholy, when the truth is they have been caused by indulging Pernicious but alluring practices, destructive to both Body and Mind. Thus are swept from existence thousands who might have been of use to their country, a pleasure to their friends, an ornament to exercise.

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS WEARNESS OF THE ORGANS
immediately cured and full vigor restored.
Oh, how happy have hundreds of misgoided
youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those territic
maladies which result from indiscretion. Such
persons, before contemplating MARRIAGE.

MARRIAGE, should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubal happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey thro' life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another becomes blighted with our own. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately. He who places himself under the care of Dr JOHNSTON, may religiously confide in his honor as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his a Gentleman, and confidently rely

skill as a Physician
TO STRANGERS. TO STRANGERS.

The many thousands cured at this institution within the last ten years, and the numerous important Surgical Operations performed by Dr. J., wincesed by the Reporters of the papers and many other persons, notices of which have appeared again and again before the public, is a sufficient quarantee that the afflicted will find a skillul and concrable physician.

nonorable physician.

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

Pranklin Hall Clothing Store.-One door South of Sener's "Franklin Hotel,"
North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa. Me srs. COLE-MAN & GILLESPIE, take this method to inform MAN & GILLESPIE, take this method to hiform the citizens of Lancaster county and the people of the surrounding country, that they have taken the popular Clothing establishment known as Franklin Hall, lately under the proprietorship of Unkle & Coloman, where it is their determination to furnish a firstrate article of Clothing of every variety at the lowest cash rates. Their stock has just been replenished with all the new and latest styles o. Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Velvets, Vestings, &c., together with a new and fashionable assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING. of every description, such as Dress and Frock Coats, Overcoats, Sacks and Monkey Jackets, Pants, Overalls, etc., all of which will be sold cheaper than ever before offered to the people of this county. The uncersigned bave also a good

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, such as Dress Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Cravats, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, and in short, everything required for a genileman's wardrobe. Customer work will receive the strictest attention and every garment neasured will be warranted in every particular. Don't forget the place—one door south of Sener's (formerly Vankanan's) Franklin Hotel, North Queen street. COLEMAN & GILLESPIE

Elegant stock of Goods!—THOMAS
W. EVANS & CO., No. 214 Chesnut street,
opposite the Girard House, Philadelphia, have now
opened a very extensive stock of entirely new and
elegant GOODS, which have been selected in Eu-

elegant GOODS, which have been selected in Europe for the most fashionable city trade.

They respectfully invite their numerous friends
and customers in Loncaster and elsewhere, to
pay them a visit when they come to the city, as
they feel satisfied they can offer their goods as low as any store in Philadelphia.

IN THE STORE ARE

The newest styles Paris Mantillas.

Shawls of every description.

10 Case2 Paris Mousline de Laines.

5 Cases plain Mousline de Laine and De Bage.

8 Cases elegant real French Lawns.

2 Cases Paris Organdies.

4 Cases Broche' Bargges, en tirely new.

2 Cases neat checked Bargges.

2 Cases primed and Pland Grenadine.
2 Cases printed Bareges.
2 Cases printed Bareges.
8 Cases English and French Chinizes.
4 Cases English and French Ginghams.
Embroideries, Mitts, Gloves, Veils, Scarfs.
Parasols, Muslins, Flannels, Linens.

2 Cases neat checked Bareges. 2 Cases primed and Plaid Grenadine

Parasols, Muslins, France,
Hosicry, &c., &c.
Also, 39,000 yards of SILKS of every description—Plain, Watered, Striped, Plaid and Figured, with a full stock of Black Silks.
Also, 100 Paris Barege Robes, the newest goods worn.

[april 26 tf-14] **Sochin China and Shanghai Fowls** — A fine lot Cochin Chinas, and Buff and White Shanghais, have been received, and are now offered for sale, by the undersigned. These celebrated and superior Fowls have all been raised from the imported stock, and are not excelled by any in the country. Fresh Cochin China and Shankin 1999. country. Fresh Cochin China and Shanghai EGGS will also be sold to those who prefer raising their

Also, Spangled Shanghaes and Braham Poororder. Addres JONATHAN DORWART East King Street, opposite Hamiltons's Hotel, march 15 6m-8] Lancaster, F

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern Dis-trict of Pennsylvania. Another Scientific Wonder!



The True Digestive Fluid or Gastric Juice

PREPARED from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Banox Lyrsne;
the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Hough;
ton, M. D., Philadelphia, Pa.

This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion,
Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own
method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

Half a teaspoonful of Pepsin, infused in water,
will digest or dissolve, Five Pounds of Roat Beef
in about two hours, out of the stomach.

Persin is the chief element, or Great Digesting
Principle of the Gastric Juice—the solvent ofth
food, the purifying, preserving and stimulating
agent of the stomach and intestines. It is extracted
from the digestive stomach of the Ox, thus ferming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the
natural Gastric Juice in its chemical powers, and
furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it
Ry the set of this preparation, the noise and evil-

natural Gastric Juice in its chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evile of Indigestion and Dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy stomach. It is doing wonders for dyspeptics, curing cases of Debbity, Emaciation, Nervous Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption, supposed to be on the verge of the grave sumption, supposed to be on the verge of the gr the scientific evidence upon which it is based in the highest degree curious and remarkable. SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

Baron Liebig in his celebrated work on Anima Chemistry, says: "An artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gustric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the calf, in which various stricles of food, us meat and eggs, will be softened, changed, and digested, just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach."

Dr. Pereira, in his famous treatise on "Food and Diet," published by Fowler & Wolls, New York, page 35, states the same great fact, and describes the method of preparation. There are few higher authorities than Dr. Pereira.

Dr. Combe, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspopsia,"

"Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a dimination of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all-prevailing cause of Dyspepsia," and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in Loudon, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything clese to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomach of living animals, which proved completely successfull."

Dr. Graham, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remurkable fact in phgsiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving va. yous articles of food, and of effecting a kind-of artificial digestion of them in nowies diffreent mro the natural digestive process."

AS DYSPEPSIA CURER, Dr. HOUGHTUN'S PEPSIN has produced the most marvellous effects, in curing cases of Debility, Emaciation, Nervons Decline, and Dyspeptic Consumption. It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement; but authenticated certificars have been given of more than Two Hundred Remarkable Cures, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great Nervous Antitote, and particularly useful for tendency to Billious disorder, Liver Complaint, Fever ar Ague, or badly treated Fever and Ague, and the evil effects of Quimne, Mercury and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in cating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles health with intemprance.

OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.

reconciles health with intemprance.
OLD STOMACH COMPLAINTS.
There is no form of Old Stomach Com which it does not seem to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it gives instant relief! A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms; and it only needs to be repeated short for a time to make these good effects permanent. Purity of Blood and Vigor of Body follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, Cramps, Soreness of the pit of the Stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, Lowness of Spirits, Despondency, Emaciation, Weakness, tendency to Insanity, Suicide, &c. which it does not seem to reach and remove a

noudency, Emaciation, Wcakness, tendency to nsanity, Suicide, &c.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs and Popular Medicines, throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and in Fluid form—and in prescription Powder and in runa torm—and the vials for the use of Physicians.

Private Circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, the whole process of preparation, and

may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claim of this new remedy are based. As ivis not a secret remedy no objection can be raised against its use by Physiciaus in respectable standing and regular practice. Price ONE DOLLAR per bottle.

Dr. OBSERVE THIS: —Every bottle of the genuine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S. 110UGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copy-right and Trade Mark secured. Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Madicines. For sale in Lancaster by.

LONG & SCHOENFELD,

No. 1, Kramph's Arcade, N. E. cor. North Qpeen and Orange sts., one door cast of Kramph's Clothing Store, Lancaster.

Adams' Express.

Adams? Express.

SPRING & SUMMER ARRANGEMENT for 1852

A DAMS & CO'S Express are now running their own Cars accompanied by special messenger, and iron safe. They are prepared to forward daily, (Sundays excepted,) with the fast mail trains, Boxes, Bundles, Parcels, Specie, &c., &c., to all points on the Central Bairload, via Lancaster, Columbia, York, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Newport, Miffiintown, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Spruce Greek, Tyrone, Hollidaysburg, Summit, Johnstown, Blairsville, Greensburg and Pittsburg; via Cumberland Valley Road, to Carlisle, Shippensburg, Chambersburg. In all of above named places are berland Valley Road, to Carlisle, Shippensburg, Chambersburg. In all of above named places are reguler agents who will attend promptly to the collection of notes, drafts, bills, bills, &c. Goods will also be forwarded to most of the points on the West Branch of the Susquehanna. Persons residing in the interior towns off the main route, can have packages forwarded with despatch from Philadelphia and other points by having them directed to any of the above named places.

places.
Goods destined for any of the above places are
forwarded by the 11 o'clock train daily.
Goods for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville,
Frankford and Lezington, Ky., Indianapolis, and St. Louis, by the night train.

Goods for the Eastern and Southern cities for-

Goods for the Eastern and Southern cities forwarded daily by both morning and evening trains. The undersigned will give particular attention to filling orders forwarded to them by mail, (post paid,) when they are for goods to be forwarded by Express. No commission will be charged.

Offices: PEILADELPHIA, 116, Chesnut street.

LANCASTER, North Queen street, three doors south of the Railroad.

J. G. THACKARA, Agent.

March 22, 1852. -tt

CHEAP LEATHER . Street, between Race and No. 155 North Secona Alphia.

No. 155 North Secona Jointia.

Vine Streets, Philam.

SHO E PEGS, WHOLESALE AND
D. EPPELSHEIMER & SUM,
Aug. 10-1y-29 Successors to G. A. Yocum. EAGLE HOTEL.

EAGLE HOTEL.

D. R.E.S.E.

INFORM the public, that they have recently fit ted up this old and well known stand in North Queen street, two doors south of the Railroad, to first rate style, and that they are now prepared in entertain travellers and others in the very best manner. Their Bar-will always be supplied with the choicest liquors, and their Table with the best that the market affords. They also beg leave to state that they continue their

LIVERY STABLE,

where can at all times be had, a good and genteel

Persons residing at a distance, by enclosing the Persons residing at a distance, by enclosing the where can at all times be had, a good and genteel amount they wish to invest in these fewls, can have them carefully cooped, fed, and forwarded, as per order. Address JONATHAN DORWART, all who may favor them with their custom, that no