### LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER & JUURNAL PUBLISHED EVERY TURSDAY MORNING, BY GEO. SANDERSON.

TERMS: SURSCRIPTION—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance; two twenty-five, if not paid within six months; and two fifty, if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISEMENTS—Accompanied by the Cash, 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 Bills, Posting Bills, Pamph.sts, Banks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with accuracy and at the shortest notice.

## The Two Flowers.

- Oh Jenny Rose was passing fair!
  Her form and gait were full of grace;
  The sunbeams nestled in her hair, The sunpeams nestled in her hair,
  The zephyrs tinged her beauteous face;
  Where'er she glanced a heart was loss;
  Where'er she smiled, a heart was won;
  But her's was cold as winter's frost,
  And knew not love's bright summer sun.
- When lovers sigh'd, then Jenny smiled . When lovers sign'd, then Jenny smeer'd;
  When hearts grewjead, then Jenny sneer'd;
  She cared not for the tortures wild
  That rack'd the breasts her coldness sear'd.
  She knew but one love—love of praise;
  'Twas all for her bright smiles she'd crave,
  And he who would not sing such lays,
- Might sing unheeded in the grave. And Lilly Dean-she, too, was fair;
- Though nought of beauty, deck'd her cheek Her's was a loveliness more rare— So true it was, so kind, so meek, Her's was the beauty of the heart, Her's was the brightness of the soul.
- Her pleasure was to joy impart, And loving all she reached the goal. Oh, young and old blessed Lilly Dean, And all had debts of love to pay;
- For however dark the scene, 'Twas Lilly drove the cloud away. She smoothed the pillow—eased the pain,
  Join'd with the gay, and soothed the sad;
  For this the poor gave back again—
  Their honest thanks—'twas all they had.
- But years have flown, and beauty fled, And Jenny Rose has wrinkled grown,
  She lives with bow'd unhonored head;
  Unsought, unpitied, and alone.
  And Lilly Dean is aged, too—
  A hale old man sits by her side,
  The object still of lovers true;
  For worth lives on though beauty died.

#### The Mute Witness, OR THE DOG AND THE ASSASSIN

BY MRS. C. A. SOULE.

While travelling in 1787, through the beautiful city of Leipsig, I observed, about half a league from the gate of the town, a few rods from the highway a wheel, and the bones of a chained corpse exposed to the gaze of every passer

The following is the history of that criminal, as

A German butcher, being benighted in the midst of a forest, lost his way, and while endeavoring to gain the road was attacked by three highwaymen. He was on horseback and accompanied by a large dog. One of the robbers seized the horse by the bridle, while the two others dragged the butcher from his saddle and felled him. The dog leaped immediately upon one of them and strangled him; but the other wounded the animal so severely that

ne rushed into the woods uttering the most fearful The butcher, who by this time had disengaged himself from the grasp of the second robber drew his knife and killed him. But at the same moment he received a shot from the dog, and fall-ing, was despatched by the thiet, who found upon him a large sum in gold, a silver watch and a lew other articles of value. He plundered the corpse, leaned upon the horse and fale. leaped upon the horse and fled

in that path, were surprised to find three dead bo-dies and a large dog who seemed to be guarding them. They examined them and endeavored to restore life, but in vain.

One of them dressed the wounds of the dog, gave him some food, and sought some water for him, while the other hastened to the nearest village to inform the magistrate of the discovery. The officer, accompanied by several attendants, was soo three bodies; they drew up a verbal process and in-

The dog had dragged himself, in the course o the night, when all was quiet, to the corpse of his master, where he was found the next morning.— He allowed his new friends to dress his wound, a it foreseeing that he must consent to live that he might one day avenge the murdered; he ate and drank, but would not leave the spot.

He looked on quietly as they dug the grave, and allowed them to bury the bodies; but as soon as the turf was re-placed, he stretched himself upon it, howled mournfully, and resisted all the efforts of the bystanders to induce him to move. He snapped at all who came near him, except the woodman who had tended him. He bore his caresses, but no sooner did the man attempt to take his paws to remove him from the grave than he gnashed his teeth and would have wounded him severely if he had not quickly fled. Every one admired the fidelity of the dog, and when the woodman offered to carry him food and drink every day, that he might not perish, the magistrate proposed taking up a collec-tion to remunerate the man, who was poor and the father of a large family. With difficulty he was induced to accept the money, but he finally did, and from that moment burdened himself with the care

of his new pensioner.

The details of this horrible event were published in the principal journals of the country. J. Meyer, a brother of the butcher, reading sometime afterwards the advertisement of the magistrate, hasten instantly to his presence, saying he had fears which he believed now only too well founded, that his brother had fallen into the hands of robbers, as he had left home with a large sum of gold for the pur-chase of beeves, and had not been heard from. His suspicions were only too sadly confirmed when the magistrate related to him the conduct of a dog which he described. M. Meyer, accompanied by the officer and several others repaired to the grave As soon as the dog perceived his master's brother, he howled, lapped his hands, and evinced other numerous demonstrations of joy. By different parts of his dress, M. Meyer recognized the body of his brother when they disinterred it. The absence of the gold and the watch, the wounds of the butche and his dog, those of the two other bodies, together with the disappearance of the horse, convinced the magistrate and the witnesses that the deceased had not only been assailed by the two, but also by one or several others, who had fled with the horss and

his brother's corpse to his native village and interred it in the adjoining cemetery. The faithful dog followed the body, but by degrees became attached

Every effort was made by the most diligent search and the offer of immense rewards to discover the assassins. But in vain, the horrible tragedy remain

ed an enigma.

Two years had passed away, and all hopes of solving the mystery vanished, when M. Meyer received a letter urging him to repair without delay to Leipsig to close the eyes of his maternal uncle, who desired to see him before he died. He immediately hastened thither, accompanied by his brother's dog, who was his companion at all times. He arrived too late. His relative had deceased the previous evening, bequeathing him a large fortune.—He found the city crowded, it being the season of the great fair held regularly there twice a year.

the great fair held regularly there twice a year. While walking one morning on the public square, attended as usual by his dog, he was astonished to behold the animal suddenly rush forward like a flash. He dashed through the crowd and leaped furiously upon an elegantly dressed young man, who was seated in the centre of the square, upon an elevated platform erected for the use of those

Meyer rushed through the crowd, and arrived in time to rescue his faithful friend, calling eagerly in the meantime upon the bystanders to arrest the man, for he believed his dog recognized in him the nurderer of his brother.

muraerer of his prother, Before he had time to explain himself, the young man profiting by the tumult escaped. For some moments they thought Meyer himself mad, and he and great difficulty in persuading those who had sound the dog, that the faithful creature was not sassin. He spoke in so convincing a manner that hearers finally felt persuaded of the truth of his assertions, and restored the dog to his freedom, who yously bounded to his master, leaped about him a w times and then hastened away.

He divided the crowd and was soon upon his enemy's track. The police, which on these occa-sions is very active and prompt, were immediately informed of this extraordinary event, and a number of officers were soon in pursuit. The dog became in a few moments the object of public curiosity, and every one drew back to give him room. Business was suspended, and the crowd collected in groups conversing of nothing but the dog, and the murder which had been committed two years be-

After a half hour's expectation, a general rush indicated that the search was over. The man had stretched himself upon the ground, under the folds of a double tent, and believed himself hidden. But in spite of his fancied security the avenger had tracked him, and leaping upon him he bit him, tore his garments, and would have killed him upon the spot, had not assistance rushed to his rescue.

He was immediately arrested, and led with M. Meyer and the dog, then hardly knew what to think of so extraordinary an affair. Meyer related all that had happened two years before, and insisted upon the imprisonment of the man declaring that he was the murderer of his brother, for his dog

and not be deceived During all this time it was almost impossible to old the animal, who seemed determined to attack the prisoner. Upon interrogating the latter, the judge was not satisfied with his replies, and ordered him to be searched. There was found upon him a large sum in gold, some jewels, and five watches, four of them gold and very valuable, while the fifth was an old silver one, of but little conse-quence. As soon as Meyer saw the last, he decla-red it to be the same that his brother wore the day: he left home, and the description of his watch, pub-lished months previously, corroborated his asser-tions. The robber had never dared to expose it, for fear that it would lead to his detection, as he was ell aware it had been described very minutely in

all the principal journals in Germany.

In short, after the most minute and convictive legal proceedings of eight months, the murderer ndemned to be broken alive, and his corns to remain chained upon the wheel as an example to others. On the night preceding his execution he confessed among other crimes, what till then he al-ways denied, that he was the murderer of Meyer's rother. He gave them all the details above related, and declared that he always believed that the cursed dog died of his wounds. "Had it not been for him," he repeated several times, "I should not have been here. Nothing else could have discovered me, for I had killed the horse and buried him with all that he wore."

He expired on the wheel, and his was the corpse which I beheld before entering the city of Leipsig

## Genealogy of Adam.

The Rev. Dr. Smith, who for some time past has been advocating, with great learning and power, the doctrine of the strict unity of the human race, thus refers to Adam and his immediate de cendants:-

In the genealogy of Adam, but three of his children, Cain, Abel and Seth, are mentioned by name, and a few only of his remoter descendants appear in the record. In the 930 years he walked upon the earth, his family must have been far more onerous than this, and his other children are expressly alluded to in the words, "and he begat sons and daughters." "The mother of all living" was doubtless a fruitful vine, and both she and Adam were in the vigor of their lives for a length of vears which the postdiluvians knew nothing of—
Cain was a married man when he slew Abel, and
was then, not less, probably, than 129 years of age.
Seth, who was appointed by God to occupy the
place of Abel whom Cain slew, was born to Adam
when he was 130 years old. The natural increase of the race of man is extremely rapid when no hindrance is interposed. "An island, first occupied by a few shipwrecked English in 1588, and discovored by a Dutch vessel in 1667, is said to have been found peopled after 80 years by 12,000 souls, all the descendants of four mothers." When the creator undertook to people a world, we may suppose that his providence arranged for this end, and no nindrance was allowed to interpose. It is is be curred in the family of man. It is not an unrea-sonable supposition, therefore, as figures will dem-onstrate, that the family of Adam embraced 190, 000 to 200,000 people at the banishment of Cain. How many of these adhered to the fortunes of Cain, from whom a large share descended, or whether any, we are not informed, nor are we told when he built his city. If he lived as long as his lather Adam, and built it in the closing period of his life, his own decendants born in the land of Nod, i. e., in the land of his flight, which the name denotes, were far more numerous than the number denotes, were far more numerous than the numbers above mentioned would indicate. The same remarks will also apply to Nimrod. Though he may be, as is said in these lectures, but of the "second generation from Ham," there was abundant time for a population to have arisen on the earth, after the flood, sufficiently numerous to populate and form kingdoms. The city built was not von into the mysteries of the place, or a carriage. dant time for a population to have arisen on the earth, after the flood, sufficiently numerous to populate and form kingdoms. The city built was not probably extraordinary for size, but at first, at least, a mere stockade, earthwork, or fortress.—
Rome was not built in a day. It was once a hamlet or block-house on the Capitoline Mount. It was only the "beginning" of the kingdom founded by Ninevah, Rehoboth, Calah, and Reson, of which the historian speaks. the historian speaks.

DRESS OF YOUNG FRENCH GIRLS .-- A habit pre vails in France in regard to dress of young unmar-ried ladies in the wealthier classes, so entirely different from our own system that it is worthy of mention. All young ladies, till the day of their marriage, must dress plainly and cheaply—they must not, even in company, wear jewelry, flounces or ribbons to any extent. The mother may carry into company ten times the value that her daugh ter can. And it is astonishing how the old women of France do dress. One might very well take their modestly-dressed daughters at their side for a family instructress or a favorite servant. Not only must the daughters dress plainly and modestly, but they ever move out of sight of their m chaperons, nor speak to a gentleman without peron, until they are married; then custom allows them to make up for lost time, they do make it up with a vengeance. The study of the fashions is very apt to become at once a mania with them, and unless they are gratified to the full extent of their desires; the husband very often becomes a suf-ferer in more ways than one. A Frenchman, how-ever, cannot resist the fascinations of a French weman, and he generally yields to all her wishes, if he even sacrifices his happiness in other particulars. A more independent, exacting, diplomatic, showy race of women cannot be found. The young women are units in society. men are units in society.—Letter from Paris.

Coincidences .-- A London paper brings mind the following curious coincidences:

On the 18th of June, 1815, the English and French were engaged in a desperate conflict at Waterloo; on the same day of the same month, in 1853, the English and French fleets were at anchor off the Dardanelles, engaged in a common cause. On the 14th of June, 1807 Napoleon conquered the troops of Alexander of Russia at Friedland, and the two monarch's at the subsequent interview at Tilsit, took counsel as to whether, together, they could not bumble the naval power of England.—
Forty-six later, day for day, the navies of England and France are united to resist the encroachments

Work to be done in August. THE FARM.-Continue the precautions for protecting sheep from the ESTRUS OVIS or fly, which causes worms in their heads, given in last month's alendar.

Destroy thistles; it they be cut off when in bloom at about one inch above the surface of the ground the hollow part of the stem receives water and the the most thrifty, so that your roots, &c., may be of an improved quality next year; by continuing such lassin. He spoke in so convincing a manufacture was not the most thrifty, so that your roots, &c., may be of an improved quality next year; by continuing such a course for a few years and the spoke in so convincing a manufacture was not the most thrifty, so that your roots, &c., may be of an improved quality next year; by continuing such a course for a few years and the spoke in so convincing a manufacture was not the most thrifty, so that your roots, &c., may be of an improved quality next year; by continuing such a course for a few years. roots will decay. In selecting seeds choose only a course for a few years, any vegetable may be brought to a high state of perfection. This is the proper season for making under-drains, draining swamps, &c., &c., and the earth taken from low de posites may be placed with advantage into you have need commost hears, &c., &c. Weeds should hog-pens, compost heaps, &c., &c. now be removed to the hog-pens, that the hogs may perform their share of labor in rooting them throw into the hog-pen all potato tops, turf, ditch scrapings, &c., &c, and occasionally a handful of whole corn, to obtain which the hogs will keep the whole mass of rubbish in continuous motion. In removing the contents of hog pens to the compos hean, mix one bushel of refuse salt to every cord and this quantity will prevent those seeds from germinating which may not have been eaten by the

hogs.
If the surface of your barn yard is not so shaped as to save all the liquid drainage, you may consider that you have a hole in your pocket, or at least the same of the

waste which will prove equally destructive.

If your potatoes be dug early enough to spare five days before putting in turnips or other late crops, then top dress the potato ground with six bushels of fine salt to the acre before re-seeding, and you will not be annoyed by grubs the next year, besides improving the general quality of the land. Winter rye should be sown in the early part of Sepr, and thus give time for the roots to become well established, so as not to be thrown out by frost during the winter. By sowing thus early it may be used as spring fodder for cattle and sheep if de-sired. Winter wheat should also be sown at the same date. Ruta baga turnips may be sown at any time in August, and even those sown late, often manure well in open seasons. Strap-leaved red top turnips may be sown at any time, and even if too late to perfect, they will more than pay for the expense of seed and labor of sowing by being plowed n at the spring plowing, for as most of th stituents are received from the atmosphere, the ground will be materially benefitted by such treat-ment. This kind of turnip often doubles in size during October or November, and if the winter be open, good crops are sometimes gathered which which have been sown some weeks later than the usual season

KITCHEN GARDEN .- Keep plants well hoed and free from weeds, &c. Plow vacant ground for tur-nips, spinage, shallots and other late crops, and ater plowing cart on manures and plow them in deep-

ly and thoroughly. Sow cabbage seeds for collards. Earth up celery and cardoons, transplant endive and prepare to blanch early plantings. Sow onion seed to stand the winter. Plant shallots by Sept. 1st. Sow turs mps as directed in former paragraph. Gather hops on dry days, and cure them properly. Hoe plant-in rows frequently in dry weather, for in addition to keeping them free from weeds, these frequent eings enables the soil to collect moisture from the atmosphere much more rapidly than if left com pact. Pull up early sown onions, and expose for ripening, drying, &c., removing useless parts, and turning them frequently, so that they may become thoroughly dried for keeping. Gather seeds as they ripen and place them in proper condition for keep-

Plant beans for picklers early this month. Early kinds of cucumbers may still be planted for pick-lers. Sow autumn lettuce. Peas may still be planted. Attend to gathering herbs; dry sage and other late herbs. Globe artichokes which are ripe should be gathered before thr leaves begin to open and the stems should be broken down to encourage the growth of offsets from the root.

In the latter part of the month sow rape cabbage, Sow spinage for winter and spring use, &c. Man-ure grounds intended for spring gardening, especial-ly, where bone-dust and other slowly decomposable naterials are intended to be used FRUIT GARDEN AND ORCHARD.—Strawberneds may still be made if not done last month.

Budding should now be attended to. Old stumps which have sprouted and are intended for removal should be trimmed off at this time, and they will ot sprout again. See directions for last month.
Flower Garden.—See directions for last month. Tie up dablias to proper stakes as supports. Flowers in pots intended to be kept in frames during winter should have a top-dressing and a general preparation for winter quarters, by tying up, &c.
The carnation and pink layers that were lifted and potted last month, should be brought from the shade as soon they begin to grow, and those that are not lifted, have them done forthwith, that they may be rooted afresh before the trost sets in. All ful and the careless. Peppergrass sent word to the wall flowers and stocks should be litted late in Sep-tember, and planted in 5 to 7 inch pots, and treat-ed as directed for carna tion layers last month, until they begin to grow, when they must be fully

# The Falls of Niagara.

you into the mysteries of the place, or a carriage, the driver of which is acquainted with all the points of interest. I am not going to attempt a description of the glorious works of nature which are to be found here, but simply to take the reader along in my ramble.

In our case we started alone, and you will not be surprised, I presume, when I say to you that al-most at each step of the way we found a character of some description or other ready to thrust his fist into our pocket, under sanction of law, and to bleed us in this most vital of parts. We stood this for a while, and then came to a balt, but not before get-ting one good long look at the great cascade, from "Point View." We then changed our tactics, and hurried back to our hotel, where we engaged a cab at the rate of a dollar an hour (cheap enough) and placed ourselves under the protection of our driver, whom we christened Stephen, and who was to tell us whether we were being "picked" according to approved rule or custom, as occasion might offer. Snugly seated in our cab, the upper suspension bridge was the first point of attraction; to this we drow with the double purpose of viewing the irea. drove with the double purpose of viewing the river from it, and making our way to the Canada side, which is the best point from which to view the "Horse Shoe," or English Fall. Arriving at the bridge, we came to a halt, our man Stephen whispered "toll," we of course proceeded to get our quarter, but in doing so as a mere matter of course said "how much sir?" judge of the shock to our nerves as we were answered, "One Jollar and a quarter. "We paused, but for a moment-remembered the adage of the hand in the lion's mouth—with a nervous twitch forked over the coin, and breathing again more freely, ordered our man Stephen to "go on." We crossed at a funeral pace, until we reach-ed the centre of the bridge, where we stopped for

a moment, and here is presented a scene of more wild and terrific beauty than ever before met my eye. Beneath you is the blue water of the Niaga ra river, over which you are suspended a distance of two hundred and twenty-five feet. On one side of you, in the depth below, the rapids roar to their solitary music, rushing madly on, as though pursued by a fearful fiend; and on the other hand, the stream is placid and quiet, slightly troubled only by the ripple, and decked with the foam, which lays lanidly before you, after making the fearful leap over the Falls, which are in sight from the centre of the bridge. In crossing this bridge, you are compelled to feel that you are suspended by a single hair between the present and an eternity of future. The length of this bridge is stated at 800 feet, and as spectators who desired more conveniently to witness the show. He held him by the throat with so firm a grasp, that he would soon have strangled him had not assistance been easy rendered him.—

They immediately chained the dog; thinking of course he must be mad, strove to kill him. M.

not fail to think of the kingdoms beyond this earth. Ascending the slight aclivity on the Canadian side, after crossing the bridge, you proceed along the shore toward the Falls again, until you have at rived at the steps of what is termed the "Table Rock House." Here you are met by an old fellow who with a bland smile, says: The best view of the Falls, sir, is from the balcony above," and you are pointed in the direction of the door which lead you aloft. You proceed on through the curiosity shop," where is sold all kinds of Indian fixtures and opening the door you are at the bottom of the stair-way which leads to the balcony, and which terminates below, in a large room, which on glancing your eye over, you notice to contain spe of stuffed birds, &c.

Upon entering this soom your attention is attract ed by an urchin, who sits at the foot of the stairs, grinding horrid music out of a hand organ, and you are tempted to drop him a dime, supposing him to have taken up his position there for that object.— You are, however, going to get "the best view," and you, therefore, have no idea for a moment, but ascend as rapidly as possible to the "balcony," where you stand and feast your eyes with the great est and most magnificent sight ever presented to the mind of man. You stand in mute astonishment as you look upon the splendid and indescribable colors of the "Horse Shoe." You are lost to the world, and the hand organ below as you listen to the mighty roar of God's natural music, and thus feasting, and thus absorbed, you turn, retrace your steps, communing as it were with your God, and editating on the wonders of his works.

You have, however, made up your mind to explore the cavern behind the English Fall, and acordingly you'descend with that purpose in view when all at once your reverie is broken in upon, by the sapient smile of the old man at the steps, who demands fifty cents each, for entrance to the Museum. You feel like striking him down perhaps but your holy impressions are not yet gone, and you jut your hands mechanically to your purse pay the stipend—involuntarily exclaiming, Gold gold!

It may be, my dear News, that this last opera tion fits you the more for business, and you then begin to inquire as to the "modus operandi" of visiting the great cave behind the sheet of water which s passing over the Fall. In answer to these inqu ries, you are referred to the guide and informed that it will cost you fifty cents. Upon being introduced to this individual, which you find to be a splendid specimen of an Ethiopian, you are taken to a shan-ty, where you are furnished with an oiled suit, for ty, where you are furnished with an ones sun, the purpose of protecting you from the drenching epray. You would have been amused, my dear above seen your humble servant in this rig, epray. You would have been amused, News, to have seen your humble servant in and you would have enjoyed, too, as I did, the broad grin, and the display of Sambo's white teeth. as he contemplated our beautiful appearance; but it's no matter, we were on a voyage of discovery and off we started

You are next, having been thus clothed, introduced to the winding stair-way, which you descend some three hundred steps, until you arrive at the precipice, along which you are to walk to reach the cave; we got to this point—arrived at the nar-row passage where you are expected to walk on about twelve inches of slippery earth, with an abyse of an hundred or two feet below you—and, reflect or an indured or two leet below you—and, renect-ing for a moment on the value of our life, we bid "Don Pedro" good afternoon, and retraced our steps to the "Table Rock House."

After disrobing ourselves of our fantastic rig, we

again took our places in our cab, visited the "Burning Spring." some distance above the falls, and retraced our way again across the suspension bridge

The "Burning Spring" is a most remarkable phe nomenon in nature. Swelling up from a solid rock as it were, it emits a strong and abundant gas, which, upon being confined, burns equal to that manufactured by your city corporation. Having abandoned our carriage, and discharged our man 'Stephen,' we entered into an examination of the American side. We took our way to "Goat Island," the "Tower," and "Lunna Island," which has its tragic incident connected with it. We looked, too I am however, reminded that I am taking, perhaps, more space than you can spare, and with these very brief notes of a locality which affords ample material for volumes, I must bid adieu to these wild scenes of nature, and make my way further west. Let me, however, say to your readers, that when they visit Niagara, they should by all means view the talls from the ferry boat between the two shores, and hang up their coats at the Cat-aract House. Faithfully thine, R.

How To Choose A "BETTY."-Housekeeping not so full of sunshine and rose-colored bliss as you may imagine. It is hardly possible to get along without pot-wollopers and chamber-maids, and what with their waste, wages, wittles, and sass—
says Aunt Sally—there are plaguey drawbacks on
domestic peace and comforts. Old peppergrass was
the "customer" for discriminating between the useful and the general same pergrass companying the complexity. intelligence office that he wanted a good girl for general housework. About the time he expected an applicant he laid a broom down in the yard near the gate. Presently a girl came to the gate, opens it, and strolls up to the house; the broom being immediately in the path, Miss Betty strides over it and over it, the old-man was on the watch, and the first salute the girl got was:

"I don't want you!"
The girl sloped, and suddenly another bullet head ed Nancy appears; seeing the old broom in the "You won't suit me, that's certain, Miss Mopsy!

"You won't suit me, that's certain, Miss Mopsy!" bawls Peppergrass.

She disappeared in a hurry, and finally a third appears, opened the gate, and coming into the yard, she carefully closes the gate behind her, and walks up—the broom is still in the path, she picks it up and carries it along to the house, where she deposits it alongside the wood-shed. Before the girl could explain her husiness there Penpergrass bayls out explain her business there, Peppergrass bawls out, "Yes, yes, come in, you'll suit me!"

And she did, for that girl lived with Peppergrass

seven years, and only quit living with him to go to housekeeping on her own hook, and a capital wife the made. Peppergrass was right.—Yankee Blade.

resolution was reported and laid over for the next meeting, that if justice was not fully done to the la-dies, and soon, then they would stop the population of the country!" "Angels and ministers of grace de-

Just published, the Pennsylva-nia Justice of the Peace. The law relative to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace and to the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace and Aldermen, and its exercise in general in reference prosecutions, process and practice in commercia cases, and to suits and proceedings with their inci-dents in civil cases; and comprising proper prece-dents and forms. In two vol. by Andrew McKin

Churches of the Valley; or an historical sketch of the old Presbyterian Congregations of Cumberland and Franklin counties, in Pennsylvania. By Rev. Alfred Nevin of the Presbytery of Carlisle Philosophy of Mysterious Agents, human a mundane, or the Dynamic laws and Rélations man. Embracing the natural Philosophy of P. omena, styled spiritual manisestations, by E. C.

Rodgers.

Tales and Traditions of Hungary. By Therese Pulszky.

Itelen and Arthur; or Miss Thusa's Spinning
Wheel. A Novel. By Caroline Lee Hentz.

New Edition Lutheran Hymns. Published by the general synou for the Evangelical Lutheran Church.
Just received a fine assortment of these Hymns.
We would inform the Menonite portion of our We would inform the Menonite portion of our community that we have made arrangements to keep on hand their publications, which we will sell at publishers prices. We have now on hand, The Confession of Faith, in thirty-three articles with a short extract from their Catechism. By Peter Burk-bolder.

nolder.

Mennonite Hymn Book. A collection of Psalms,
Hymns and Spiritual Songs. By a Committee of lennonites.
Sturm's Reflections on the Works of God and

His Providence throughout all Nature. Published by Joseph Funk & Sons.

A large assortment of Blank books, fancy and staple stationery, Red and Black Inks, Gold and steel pens of very superior quality. All of which are offered on accommodating terms at the Cheap Book and Stationery store of july 19 tf-26] MURRAY & STOEK.

W. T. McPhail, Attorney at LAW, Strasburg Borough, Lancaster co. [ une 14 tf-21

JNO. S. WALKER, A PPORNEY AT LAW OFFICE—Four doors show Sur LAW East King Street, LANCASTER, PA.

ANDIS & BLACK ATTORNIES AT LAW: ATTURNIES AT LAW:
Office—Three doors below the Lancaster Bank,
South Queen Street, Lancaster, Penn'a.
37 All kinds of Scrivening, such as writing Wills,
Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended
to with correctness and despatch.

GEURGE 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. tf-13 april 19, 1853.

Dr. J. Mairs McAllister, HOMOE-OPTHIC PRACTITIONER.—Office, North Duke Street, Lancaster, a few doors below Ches-Dec 14-1y-47

Card.-Dr. S. P. ZIEGLER, offers his tessional services in all its various branches to the people of Lancaster and vicinity.
Residence and Office North Prince st., between
Orange and Chenut streets, where he can be consulted at all hours, unless prefessionally engaged. Calls promptly attended to, and charges moderate.
april 25 tf-14

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 oper-ations coming within the province of Dental Surgery on the mostapproved Dental Surgery on the most approved [march 22 3m-9

Pernoval.—J. G. MOORE, Surgeon Dentist
Of the firm of Dr. M. M. Moore & Son, will
emove his office from the old stand, to the rooms remove his omee 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 Erben'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 ashad considerable experience in the Dental Art as-sures those who are desirous of having anything done pertaining to Dentistry, that he is prepared to give that care and attention which the case de-

N. B.—Entrance to Office, 2d door on Orange St. march 29 tf-10

2000 dollars New Silver Coin,-LOUU The old Coin bought at 2 per cent. pre-nium, payable in the new coin. may 10 tf-16 J. F. SHRODER 4 CO.

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

37 No postponement on account of the weather, Lancaster, June 22, 1852. 22-tf Reduction of Prices.--Lovers of bargains, your attention! -- We have reduced the prices of all our Summer Dress Goods, in order

the prices of all our Summer Dress Goods, in order to close them out with the season.

Beautiful Bereges selling for 12; worth 18; cts.

""" "18; "25" "

Splendid 4-4 Lawns "" "12 per yd.

"" Mourning "" "12 """

"

Mourning " " 12

Mous de bereges 12, 20, and 25 cts.

Plain India: silks 7-8 wide for 75 cts per yard,
High col'd., fine all wool French Berges, Bohemian a cloth a new and benatiful article for Ladies summer Dress. Our assortment of white dress goods is very attractive offering. Plain swiss, book, mull, jaconet and cambric muslins, dotted, striped, and plaid do at prices that induce all to exclaim Cheap, Cheap. Our stock of parasols, parsalets, (uotwithstanding the number sold, we have a "few (notwithstanding the number sont, we have a "new left") we sell at cost prices, as we are determined to keep no summer goods over the season, we say to all now is the time to call and secure bargains.

THOMASJ. WENTZ & CO.

Golden Eagle corner E. King & Centre Square.

Just received a beautiful lot of transparent of Just received a beautiful fol of transparent on window shades with patent fixtures, to which we the attention of housekeepers is invited.

THOS. J. WENTZ & CO.,
Golden Eagle, corner E. King and Centre Square.

Ginghams, Ginghams, plain, striped and plaid, real French and Manchester Ginghams.
Good Domestic ginghams for dresses and aprons, 12; cents per yard.
Calicoes, Calicoes, Merrimack prints, wood,

ink, blue and buff, pretty style.

Good calicoes for 61 cents. Good carbook of gloves and hosiery, we always pay particular attention to, is always full and complete Misses hose, all sizes, white and mixed; Ladies cotton and silk hose; Gents half hose, fancy English striped, &c,; Ladies Gloves and Mitts; Silks

lish stripes, we,, kid and mohair.

THOS. J. WENTZ & CO., Golden Eagle, corner E. King and Centre Square

Black Gros de Rhines; black boiled Italian glossy silks, for mantillas and dresses exceedingly low at the Golden Eagle THOS. J. WENTZ & CO.,

Memorials of Lancaster county; Historical and Biographical, Statistical and Incidental, by J. M. Willis Geist. Illustrated. Having engaged to write a new History of Lan-

caster county, on an original plan, as indicated in the title above given, the undersigned adopts this plan of calling the attention of his fellow citizens to the interest and importance of such an undertaking, with a view to their aid in collecting materials for the same.

It will be apparent to any one that a complete It will be apparent to any one that a complete

book, covering the ground contemplated in the ti-tle, will be an important contribution to the library of every citizen. As our title implies, it will be something more than a mere history—A book of Memorials of the past, treasured up for the present and the future—embraging and the future—embracing
I. Historical—An authentic narrative of local events in the order in which they happened, with comprehensive and impartial reflections on their causes and effects, as revealed in the facts related. II. Biographical—The history of the life and

character of our most prominent and useful citizens—many of them the home-bred heroes of un-written history—from the first care. ten history—from the first settlement of the county up to the present time.

III. STATISTICAL—A collection of interesting

facts, systematically arranges, respecting the State of Society, the condition of the People, their Domestic Economy, Arts, Property, and Political Strength, in the past and present.

IV. INCIDENTAL—This division will embrace such matter of local interest as may not be considered essential to any of the other divisions of the ered essential to any of the other divisions of the work, but which have been invested by circum

work, but which have been invested by circumstances of sufficient importance to claim a subordinate place in the Memorials.

The Memorials will be handsomely illustrated with appropriate embellishments, among which we may name full-page panoramic and perspective views of the city of Lancaster, and Boroughs and principal Villages, with their picturesque land-scapes; the Public Buildings, including the old Court Houses and Jails, with an outline plan of the town of Lancaster, and a map of the surrounding country in 1730, from the original copy in the Archives of the State; also, a complete mapfor the county at the present time. In addition to the above, each biographical sketch will be, so as far as practicable; illustrated with a portrait.

All persons in possession of interesting or curi-

as practicable, intertacted with a portrait.

All persons in possession of interesting or curious Facts and Documents, or any information which might be of use to the author in writing out the Memorials on the plan laid down, will confer a special favor by opening a correspondence with the undersigned. Additional particulars relating to the time and place of birth, the early history and finily connections of ROMERS HILLTON, and other

Riegant stock of Goods 1—THOMAS W. EVANS & CO., No. 214 Cheanut street, opposite the Girard House, Philadelphia, have now opened a very extensive stock of entirely new and elegant GODDS, which have been selected in Europe for the most fashionable city trade.

They respectfully invite their numerous friends and customers in Langaster and eleganteers.

and customers in Lancaster 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.

8 Cases elegant real French Lawns. 2 Cases Paris Organdies.
4 Cases Broche? Bareges, entirely new.
2 Cases printed and Plaid Grenadine.
2 Cases plain Bareges, all colors.

2 Cases printed Bareges.
8 Cases English and French Chintzes.
4 Cases English and French Ginghams.
Embroideries, Mitts, Gloves, Veils, Scarfs.
Parasols, Muslins, Flannels, Linens. Hosiery, &c., &c.
Also, 30,000 yards of SILKS of every descri

tion—Plain, Watered, Striped, Plaid and Figured with a full stock of Black Silks. Also, 100 Paris Barane Robes, the newest go

Creat Attraction: The People's Cheap Clothing Store, at No. 30, North Queen St., opposite Hostetter's (late Kaufman's) hotel. Having just returned from Philadelphia with a fine and beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of every shade and texture, he would now solicit, a physic of public nationage, permising now solicit a share of public patronage, promising as a return, to suite the tastes of all, whether plain or gay in dress. The valiety and beautiful style
of Goods cannot be surpassed in this city by any READY-MADE CLOTHING

of every description on hand, such as Dress and Frock Coats, Sack and Busines Coats, Monkey Jackets, Pants, Vests, &c., all of which have been made up by the best workmen. Also a fine apply of Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Hand-

kerchiefs, &c.. Customer Work attended to in the most systematic manner. A large variety of superior Cloth having been purchased especially for that object. The people are honest, the people are wise; Some people are large, some smaller in size; And every Gent, and spry lad in the land, Resolve to have CLOTHING substantial and grand. The people want CLOTHING—they want to buy cheap. Then call at GEO. UNKLE'S, and just take a peep. The 'People's Cheap Clothing Store' easy is found. It stands in North Queen st., where goods do abound Then hasten, good people, pray do not delay, From it ostetter's hotel just over the way, You will find us all smiles, obliging and kind,

And clothing in abundance and GEEAF you will find. Remember the place—nearly opposite Michael's Hotel, North Queen st., Lancaster. [eb 22 tf-5] GEORGE UNKLE.

Adams' Express.

SPRING'& SUMMER ARRANGEMENT for 1852

A DAMS & CO'S Express are now running their

wun Cars accompanied by special messenger,

own Cars accompanied by special messenger, and iron safe. They are prepared to forward daily, (Sundays excepted,) with the fast mailtrains, Boxes, Bundles, Parcels, Specie, &c., &c., to all points on the Central Railroad, via Lancaster, Columbia, York, Mount Joy, Middletown, Harrisburg, Newport, Mifflintown, Lewistown, Huntingdon, Spruce Creek, Tyrone, Hollidaysburg, Summit, Johnstown, Blairsville, Greensburg and Pittsburg;—via Cumberland Valley Road, to Carlisle, Shippensburg, Chambersburg, I all of shope named places are berland Valley Road, to Cartisie, Snippensours, Chambersburg. In all of above named places are regular agents who wilk 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

Goods destined for any of the above places are forwarded by the 11 o'clock train daily.

Goods for Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Louisville,
Frankford and Lexington, Ky., Indianapolis, and

t. 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: PHILADELPHIA, 116, Chesnat street.

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

J. G. THACKARA, Agent.

J. G. THACKARA, Agent. March 23, 1852. -tf

Dissolution.—Notice is hereby given that the Partnerphip heretotore deing business under the firm of A. W. Russel & Co., in the Exchange business and more recently ander the name of Russel & Geiger in the Hardware business was this day dissolved by mutual consent.

ABM. W. RUSSEL.

March 31 '53

ELISHA GEIGER.

THE Hardware besiness will be conducted in future by the undersigned. The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received by the old firm and hopes by strict attention to business to merit and receive

strict attention to ousiness to ment.

and recontinuance of their favors.

All persons indebted to the late fir.ms by bonds, note or book account, or to whom they are indebted, in any way, will be settled by the undersigned.

ABM. W. R. USSEL, No. 8. East King st., Lancaster, formerly april 5 tf-10] R. S. Rohrer.

**Nochin China and Shanghai** Fow 18 —A fine lot Cochin Chinas, and Bull 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 Shanghai EGGS will also be sold to those who prefer raising their lown stock.

Persons residing at a distance, by enclosing the amount they wish to invest in these fowls, can have them carefully cooped, fed, and forwarded, as per order. Addres JONATHAN DORWART, East King Street, opposite Hamiltons's Hotel, march 15 6m-8] Lancaster, Pa.

Encourage your own Mechanics VENITIAN BLIND MANUFACTORY.

VENITIAN BLINDS of the most beautiful pat-tern and finish, are manufactured at the estab-lishment of the undersigned, whose shop can be found immediately in the rear of Vankanan's (form erly Schofield's) hotel.

The blinds are made of wood of the smoothes The blinds are made of wood of the smoothest and most durable quality, and at short order/and moderate prices. The subscriber having had considerable experience in the manufacture of Venitian Blinds, the people of this city and county can depend upon having any work they may order, executed with despatch and in a workmanlike manner. A variety of handsome blinds are on hand for the inspection of the public.

Old blinds repaired and trimmed, to look equal

o new. GEORGE FLICK.

LEATHER AND FINDING STORE. No. 155 North Second Street, between Race and Vine Streets, Philadelphia. SHOE PEGS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
D. EPPELSHEIMER & SON,
Aug. 10-1y] Successor to G. A. Yocu

Summer Hats, at J. Amer's, North Queen St, Lancaster. The larges ssortment in the city, of all kinds and shapes, men's and boys?. Also, a beautiful article of drab Silk, equal to Beaver in appearance, at the sign of the Five Hars.

may 18 tf-19

The most attractive Article in Dress, is an elegant HAT; and among the many sold in this part of the country, none many sold in this part of the country, none such as Dress Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, family connections of Robert Fulton, and other prominent natives of the county, are especially solicited.

J. M. WILLIS GEIST, june 28 tf-23]

Lancaster, Pa

Lancaster, Pa

HOLESALE GROCER, Wine and Liquo. Holesale Grocer, Wine and Liquo. Store, 135, 137 North Second Street, Philalphia.

[sept 11, '49-33-17.]

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 measured will be warranted in every particular. I have also on hand a general assortment of the new style of CAPS, with a large lot of Kossuth Hats, low for cash.

J. AMER, North Queen street.

J. AMER, North Queen street.

J. AMER, North Queen street attention and every garment measured will be warranted in every particular. Proprietor.

Store, 135, 137 North Second Street, Philalphia.

[sept 11, '49-33-17.]

BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL

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

YOUNG MEN

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

waked to eestacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

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

OFFICE, No. 7, South FREDERICK Street, BALTIMORE, Md., on the left hand side, going from Baltimore street, 7 doors from the coruer.—
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 spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has affected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known. Many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with de-

alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended, sometimes, with derangement of mind, were cured immediately.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE

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

These are some of the sad and inclancholy et-These are some of the sad and inelancholy 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 Iritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debility, Symptoms of Consumption, &c. Mentally.—The fearful effects on the mind are much to be dreaded: Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Depression of Spirits, Evil of Foreboding, Aversion of Society, Self Distrust, Love of Solitude, Timidity, &c. are some of the evils produced.

duced•

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 a ignerance of the dangers to which they subject the miselves. Parents and Guardians are often miselves. Parents and Guardians are often described with respect to the cause or source of disease themselves. Parents and Guardana are often mis-led with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame, Palpitation of the Hea., Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Derangement of the Nervous System, Cough and Symptoms of Consumption, also those serious Mental effects, such as loss of Memory, Depres-sion of Spirits or peculiar fits of Melancholy, when the truth is they have been caused by indulging ernicious but alluring practices, destructive to th Body and Mind. Thus are swept from exstence thousands who might have been of use to heir country, a pleasure to their friends, an orna-

men, to society.

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS
immediately cured and full vigor restored.

Oh, how happy have hundreds of misguided
youths been made, who have been suddenly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific
maladies which result from indiscretion. Such
oversons before contemplating

persons, before contemplating
MARRIAGE,
should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubial happiness. Indeed, without this, the journey thro' life becomes a weary pilgrimage; the prospect hourly darkens to the view; the mind becomes shadowed with despair, and filled with the melancholy reflection that the happiness of another be comes blighted with our own. Let no false delica cy prevent you, but apply immediately.

He who places himself under the care of Dr

JOHNSTON, may religiously confide in his hon-or as a Gentleman, and confidently rely upon his TO STRANGERS.

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

pugrantee that the attention to the morable physician.

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

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

june 7,1853.

1y-20

Third Annual Statement of the State MUTUAL FIRE and MARINE INSU-RANCE COMPANY of Pennsylvania. Branch Office, 145 Chestnut st., Ph

Assets May 1, 1852
Premiums received to May 1, 1853
Interest on Loans, &c. 1,916 19 \$446,183 26 osses, expenses, r. -insurances and returned premiums 87,804 56

IAVESTMENTS . Bonds, mortgages, stocks, and other good securities
Premium notes

Total amount of resources liable for

Total amount of resources liable for losses
This Company insures on buildings perpetually or jimited; also on all kinds of merchandise and furniture by the year, on the most reasonable terms.

Applications for insurance in the above Company are respectfully solicited by
A. B. KAUFMAN, Agent.
No. 1 Kramph's Row, Lancaster, Pa. may1 24

A Card.—The subscriber thankful (to his nu merous patrons) for past favors, would again ask for a continuance of the same, and as many more as will please to favor him with their patronage, as he is certain from his knowledge of the Tonsorial Art in all its-branches, such as Hair Cutting, Curling, Shaving, Shampooing and Wig making, he is able to please the most fastidious.

He also solicits the attention of all to the Cleanliness of his Towels, Brushes, Combs and in fact. liness of his Towels, Brushes, Combs and in fact every thing connected with his establishment. He would likewise mention that he is the only person in the city that can and do color Whis-kers and Moustaches, from red or gray to most beautiful brown or black in very few minutes.—

Particular attention given to the cutting and trimming of childrens hair.

JAMES CROSS, H. D. North Queen street, same building with J. F. Long's Drug Store, and immediately opposite J. F. Shroder's Granite building. [feb 22 tf-5]

Franklin Hall Clothing Store.— One door South of Sener's "Franklin Hotel," North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa. Me. ers. COLE-MAN & GILLESPIE, take this method to Inform MAN & GILLESPIE, take this method to Inform 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 & Coleman, where it is their determination to fornish 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, Satinctts, Velvets, Vestings, &c., together with a new and fashionable assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING,

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