

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

VOL. LIV.

CITY OF LANCASTER, TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1853.

LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER & JUHNAL DUBLISHED RUBRY THESDAY MORNING. BY GEO. SANDERSON.

SUBSCRIPTION—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.

ADVERTISEMENTE—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-Painting —Such as Hand B.lls, Posting Bills, Pam-ph.ots, Banks, Lubels, &c., &c., executed with ac-curacy and at the shortest notice.

37 The following exquisite stanzas are copie from a volume entitled "The Golden Spell and other poems," recently published in London:

Memory in Music.

It was an ancient melody,
A song of other years;
I heard with joy, yet seemed to feel
Upon my heart in sadness steal
Forgotten smiles and tears. For when she sang that song to me, That little mournful lay,
We thought that life would always seem
As beautiful—as bright a dream,
As soothed our hearts that day,

Yet oft amidst the weary strife And ceaseless toil of busy life I hear its tones one more!

It sounds—the little mournful strain—
As then, in other years—
I hear with joy—and yet I feel
Upon my heart in sadness steal
Remembered smiles and tears.

The Low-Necked Dress.

(AIR-" The Low-backed Car." When first I saw Miss Clara, A west-end ball 'twas at, low-necked dress sho wore, and near The door she sat; But when the door was thriving oak,— Exposed to rempests keen

And biting air
So much, 'twas ne'er
As the blooming girl I mean—
As the sat in her low-necked dross,
Becoming, I must confess;
For of all the men round Not one could be found

But looked after the low-necked dress The polka's tumult over, The fondest of mammas Her daughter calls, and hints at shawls; But scornful " hums " and " ha's But scorning number and his From Clara (artful goddess 1)
The kind proposal meet—
Queto faint she feels—
She fairly reefs—
She never could bear the hear!

So she sits in her low-necked dress, But the heat would have troubled her less For long weeks will have rolled Ere she's rid of the cold That she caught from the low-necked dress

I'd rather see those shoulders Neath dowdy cloak of fur. Or pilot coat, and round that throat, A ploughman's comforter; For 1'd know that tender-bosom Was safe from climate's ill, And the heart so sweet Would much longer beat
Than I now feel sure it will
While she clings to her low-necked dress
I've proposed, and she answered "yes." Next week it's to be, But make sure I shall see That it's not in a low-necked dress!

Maria Hammond

ATALE OF REAL LIFE. We live in a world beset on all sides with mys-

What is the human mind? 'It is material,' whispers Infidelity; 'it is an essence,' replies Reli-gion; 'I declare,' says my uncle Toby, 'I know nothin and will undertake to prove it this minute, that my uncle coat. At length she suddenly started up, exclaim Toby's answer is the best, the wisest, and indeed the only sensible answer that can be given to the the only sensible answer that can be given to the

question by man, woman or child.

Sometime in the month of last November I was sitting in the evening by myself, before the parlor fire, chewing the bitter cud of a vexed spirit. That day a series of petty annoyances had given me the horrors.' Twenty thousand devils as blue as indigo had taken possession of my brain, and were scampering about, grinning and kicking up their heels, in utter defiance of all the most approved ex-orcisms in such case made and provided. I tried every expedient—nothing would do. I treated my disease first phlogistically; that is to say, I drank a

glass of brandy and water hot, with sugar.
I was not an iota the better. Itreated it antipblogistically; that is to say, I took another glass cold I got no better: but at last recollecting Dr. Hahnemann's theory of medicine-Similiacu similibus,' or, as he calls it, his 'System of Home opathics — and the night being a miserable, su dal sort of a night, and my triend Withering be miserable, suici a most wearisome proser, and living at a distance of at least two miles, I resolved to give Dr. Hahnemann's system a trial, and treat my case home-So seizing my hat and stick with the air of a man who has taken his resolution, I trudg-ed away through mud and mire, filth, fog to my

friend Withering's.

My friend Withering is a natural philosopherby which I mean a philosopher naturally, and not by acquired habits. He knows that the great sum of human misery is made no by the continual addition of small items; that these items are the taxwhich we are called upon to pay to the King o Kings for the protection which he affords us, and for the countless blessings he is continually show-ering down upon us. He knows, moreover, that, let us grumble as we will, pay them we must, so my friend pays them cheerfully. He knows, too, that the sum of human happiness does not chiefly consist of high excitements and momentary trans ports, but of the quiet enjoyment of things as they are, so my friend takes the world as he finds it.

He walks through life with a composed step— neither turning to the right, in order to gallop after the will-o'-the-wisps with which the beckoning devil temptation, lights up the marshes and quagmires of life, nor is he trightened away to the left by the hobgoblins of fanaticism-but holds on his way a nearly in a straight line as he can, content to gath er by the wayside here a flower and there a flower On the present occasion, however, I found my friend's equanimity thrown a little off its centre.-On inquiring into the cause of the musing dejection in which I found him absorbed, he addressed me as follows:

You must remember to have often heard me mention the name of a very old and dear friend who diel some ten years ago. His name was Hammond et, (for her mind was now too far bewildered to When he died he was a widower, and left behind him an only daughter. His little Maria was the apple of her poor father's eye, and on his death-bed he besought me to keep a parent's watch over her till I saw her settled in life. After the funeral of her father, Maria was sent to reside with a maide aunt, and shortly after that event was conveyed to

a respectable boarding-school of my own choosing 'At this school she almost immediately formed an intimate acquaintance with a Miss Melton—an interesting child of her own age, and the daughter of highly respectable parents. They walked always together-sat always next each other at the the other. During the whole time they remained at school their friendship was never broken-but grew with their growth and strengthened with their strength. At length the time arrived for Miss Melton to leave school, and the two friends were part ed. About twelve months after this, Miss Hamm also left school and returned to live with her aun when she learned that Mr. Melton had goue to re-

side in a distant part of the country.

Not very long after Miss Hammond lett school, her aunt fell into a bad state health, and her medical attendants recommending her to try a change of air, she went to reside at the town of C----, taking of course her niece along with her.

After having resided here about twelve months.

of a gentieman, her old triend Miss Melton—now, however, no longer Miss Melton, but Mrs. Remington. She had been married, it seems, all parties happily consenting, only a few months previously, to Mr. Remington, who was an attorney (and most excellent man) in full practice in the town o . The old frieudship was of course renewed and from that time they were almost daily visitors at each other's houses. It was about this time that

it each other is a baseling to it each other a letter from Miria's aunt, requesting to see me. When I arrived, I found I had been summoned by the old lady in order to consult with her see me. as to the propriety of allowing Maria to accept the addresses of a young gentleman who had made preensions to her hand. I immediately set about ma king inquiries into his respectability, connexions &c., and found him in all things an unexceptionable match. I do not mean to say that the young man was represented to me as an absolute saint, but all parties agreed in speaking of him as an honorable young man of promising talent. Having satisfied myself thus far, and having seen and conversed with him on the subject of his pretensions to Maria, he was form. Ily permitted to visit my protegee as her accepted suitor; and I returned to town. This gentleman's name was Charles Fenton.

'All things seemed now to work together fo good.' I was delighted with my poor orphan's prospects; and had she not been an orphan-could I have congratulated my poor friend on the approaching happiness of his only and beloved daughter-we should have set our feet, and shaken hands togeth-

er on the topmost step of human happiness
'Days, weeks, and months passed away, and our sky was still without a cloud. Fenton, however, became importunate with Maria to came the wedding day, which was at last fixed. It was to be the sixth Saturday after Mrs. Remington's confinement, sixth Saturday after Mrs. Remington's confinement, which was expected to take place in the course of the current month. This was exacted by Maria in compliment to her friend, in order that the might be present at the ceremony. Maria was now almost constantly with Mrs. Remington, assisting her in the various little preparations for the approaching accouchment; and trequently sleeping at her house. On these occasions, Fenton of course went also to see Maria. It was in fact, his friend's house at which Fenton had first seen Miss Hammond, for he had become acquainted with Remington, and had visited him on the most friendly footiag, almost from the time of his marriage. One evening while Maria was sitting at work with Mrs. Remington— rather late in the evening, for she intended to stay all night—Fenton knocked at the door.

'When he was admitted into the parlor where the ladies sat, it was instantly perceived that he had been drinking somewhat too freely. As this was, however, a circumstance of exceedingly rare occurrence, and he was always at such times well tempered and tractable, it occasioned no uneasiness in Miss Hammond, but was only treated by her as a matter of good-humored raillery. On this occasion Fenton was so much excited that Mr. Remington insisted on his staying where he was all night and soon after supper he was prevailed to go to be As he was going up stairs, the maid lollowing with a light, he suddenly stopped, and laughing as he did so, took off his coat, and giving it to the servant 'Here,' said he, 'carry this into Maria's bedroom.'— The servant, considering it as a mere drunken trolic or whim, did as she was ordered, and when she came down stairs, mentioned the circumstance with smile to Miss Hammond. When Maria went ina smile to Miss Hammond. When Maria went in the first thing she saw was Fenton's coat, spread out upon the back of a chair. 'What a ridiculous lancy!' said she, and then without further notice proceeded to under the maria of the maria of the maria of the maria of the first thing she saw was Fenton's coat, spread out upon the back of a chair. 'What a ridiculous lancy!' said she, and then without further notice proceeded to under the maria of the first thing she to do not have a small the first dress and get into bed. It appears, however, con-tinued my friend, with a forced smile, that although she took no further notice of the coat, either it, or its owner was uppermost in her mind, for she for-got to put the light out until she was in bed.' 'As she arose again for this purpose, the coat again caught her eye, and now, for the first time, occurred to her that certainly Fenton must have had some motive in sending his coat into her room She sat upright in the bed for a minute or two, with her eyes fixed on it, musing and wondering what that motive could be. Not being able to frame, however, any satisfactory conjecture, but still in-tent upon the subject, she once more lay down in bed, and at once discovered that she had again wholly forgotten the light. When, however, made this second discovery, she did not immediate

ly get up and rectify the error, but lay for some time still pondering on the circumstance of the

me; and has taken, in tipsy fun, this whimsical method of delivering it.' She got out of bed and

went straight to the chair on which hung the o

ject which had so much puzzled her. She had no sooner come within the reach of it, however, than she hesitated, and began to question the propriety of putting her hand into another's pocket. 'After a little pause-whether it was that she fel assured it was sent there by its owner for that very purpose, or whether it was the perfect innocence and simplicity and her intentions, or that she though the whole affair altogether to ridiculous to be worth moment's serious reflection, or whether, contin ued my friend, with another sad smile, it was cur osity, whatever it was, it soon overcame her scru ples, and laughing to herself, and putting her hand into one of the pockets, she withdrew from it, no one merely, but several letters, all with their seal The idea of reading these letters, merel because the seals being broken, she might do und covered, never even presented itself to the delicate mind of Maria Hammond; but in looking at them, one by one, in order to discover whether any o were addressed to herself, she was struck with the strange fact that the superscriptions were all evidently in the handwriting of her triend, Mrs Remington, and all addressed to Fenton. An inde-finable misgiving came over her, and almost made her sick. The shadow of some impending evil tell upon her, the frightfulness of which was much the more appalling, that she had no distinct notion of its nature and extent. She longed t know the contents of the letters-perhaps the whole happiness of her lite depended upon it-but she could not bring berself to read them, it was trying moment-one by one she returned then

slowly to the pocket, her eye dwelt on the super scription of each as she did so, till she came to th last. She paused-over and over again the poor girl read the superscription—it was certainly he friend's writing—it was impossible to doubt it; sh looked on the other side of the letter-the seal wa quite broken—the paper was not even confined by having one of its folds slipped within the other she could even see, where the edges gaped, a little ture to resist the temptation-and, while her mind was in the act reiterating its condemnation of the deed, her eyes, swimming in tears, were running over the contents of the letter. Poor Maria I she had not yet forgiven herself for that act which sh calls treachery, though so fully justified by theevent as far as events can justify any act--but indeed said Maria, weeping most piteously, when she tole me the circumstance, indeed I could not belo it. 'When she had read the letter through, she let speculate upon the nature of the act,) she read tha

also, and so on, till she had read them all—ther sinking down upon a chair by the bedside, she bu ried her face in the bed-clothes, and wept bitterly The feeling which most oppressed her at that moment was not resentment, but a sense of desolation There was not one of all those letters which did not, of itself contain the most damning proofs of a long continued adulterous intercourse between the woman whom from childhood she had loved as a friend and the man whose vows of affection had s of en and so lately mingled with her own, and who was on the point of becoming her husband. 'It these,' said she, 'injure and betray me, who will desk and at the dining table—slept together—and these, said she, 'injure and betray me, who will each spent one half of the holidays at the house of love and protect me.' At length, her mind having recovered somewhat of its tone, she rose, re-folded the letters, and returned them all, except one, to the pocket. She then got into bed to weep away the rest of the night. In the morning before the family had risen, she dressed herself, and merely telling the servant she felt unwell and that she wa going home, left the house. To her aunt's inquires she gave some evasive answer, for with a beauiful feeling of forbearance and compassion toward her who had wronged her but who nevertheless she felt had wronged herself more, she had already determined to make no disclosure till she had re-

covered from the perils of her expected accouct

ment; perhaps not then, unless circumstances should compel her. In case Fenton should call, she de-

In the course of the day, on the morning of which she left her friend's house, Remington called to inquire after her. She saw him; but to all his inquires she only answered with tears, and the re-

iterating expression: 'I am ill and low-spirited, but be better.' I was sent for by her aun shall soon be better.' I was sent for oy ner aun, and pressed her to consult a physician, but this she steadily and absolutely refused to do. Fenton never once called—and there is no doubt that he having missed one of the letters, guessed but too truly how matters stood. There was a young gentleman, whose name was Markham, who, being a friend of Remington and Fenton, bad often met Miss Hammond at the house of the first. One day this gentleman called, and requested to see Maria. He was admitted. He had heard nothing of Maria's indis-admitted. He had heard nothing of Maria's indis-position, and was wholly unconscious of its cause. After a little general conversation, he told her that he had oiten wished to see her alone, and that he had come at last, on purpose; 'for' said he, 'I think that you ought to know that Fenton is in the habit of showing your letters about among his friends. of showing your letters about among his friends, which is, in my estimation, as I have often told him a piece of conduct very ungentlemanly. 'I own,' said he, that this seems something like intermeddling with matters which concern me not; and yet by concealing the fact from you, I really did feel as though I should be guilty of a sort of misprison of treason against the united sovereignty of love and honor. Maria did not seem as much surprised and offended at this as Markham expected. She merely said that it certainly was unhandsome con-duct, but that there was nothing in her letters which might not be exhibited to the whole world; so the matter dropped. Shortly after Mr. Markham took his leave. Soon after he was gone, however, it occurred to her that perhaps, Fenton had exhibited as her's, the letters he had received from Mrs. Remington, only concealing the signature. This thought overwhelmed poor Maria with confusion, and she instantly dispatched a note to Mr. Markham, requesting to see him immediately. He came, and saved Miss Hammond the embarrassment of opening the business, by remarking at once that the handwriting of the note he had just received was nothing like the writing of those letters which Fenton had shown him, among others, as having come from her. The truth was now clear. Fenton had shown Mrs. Remington's letters, concealing the sig-

nature, and boasting of having received them from Miss Hammond. It was now necessary to her reputation, therefore, to tell the whole circumstances to Markham, which she did at once: for an honest and honorable pride had now mastered every other feel-ing. Without comment, asked Markham if she had secured the letters. She said she had retained one, in case it should become necessary to indicate her inture conduct toward Fenton and Mrs. Remington 'And have you taken no steps to bring this foul affair to light?' said he. She said she had not—that she had resolved not to stir in the matter, at all events until after her unhappy friend's confinement, for fear of consequences-and not then, unless i for fear of consequences—and not then, unless it were to vindicate her reputation. 'But what can I do?' said the poor girl weeping. 'I cannot suffer it to be supposed that those vile letters were written by me!' 'Do!' said Markham, rising from his chair—'but no—give me that letter, and I will do it for you.' He sheet took the letter which Maria had

you.' He hen took the letter which Maria had concealed, and went straight to Remington's house.

'It's a lie, by —!'
'My dear friend,' said Markham, 'I can easily understand your feelings, and therefore pass over that expression unnoticed—but it is all, believe me too true.'
'Dare you confront my wife with that tale?'

'I will confront her immediately;' said Markham They went up stairs into the drawing room .-Mrs. Remington was sitting at the table sewing.—
Markham repeated in her presence the principal facts. Mrs. Remington sewed on with a dogged resolution, exhibited no symptoms of concern, excepting that her fingers moved more more quickly is the speaker went on. When he had nearly done

Helen! why do you not deny this foul calumny?

'His wife sewed on, making no reply; and Markam, taking the letter from his pocket, gave it to Remington. He sat down, and opening it, began along the lines till they settled finally on his wife's signature at the bottom of the page. Here they rested. At last the iron hand which had hitherto restrained his feelings gave way, and he burst inte tears. For one whole hour he sat weeping and sob bing with the letter in his hand, in wordless an guish. He was then taken to bed. The next more ing Mrs. Remington was nowhere to be found; and yesterday the iron gates of a mad-house closed on mington-perhaps forever.

'In this sad story,' continued Withering, 'there are two remarkable circumstances—that of Fenton ending his coat into Maria's room—and that of her forgetting not once, but twice, to put out the light, the chances are a hundred to one that the dis every of this iniquitous transaction had been made Shall we say that these circumstances only serve to show by what minute threads the most import ant incidents of life hang suspended—from what trivial causes the most stupendous effects often result—or would it be wiser to suppose that circum-stances like those mentioned above, are nothing less than the visible finger of Providence indicating the existence of crime, and pointing to the means of its detection and arrest?'

'Soon after my friend had finished his relation, returned home heartily ashamed of the petulant temper into which I suffered a few trifling morti cations to throw me. On my way hor zled myself in endeavoring to account for the dif ference of character in those two young women.

Both born of parents equally virtuous and good educated under the same circumstances, at the same -companions together from childhood to womanhood—both occupying the same respectable position in society—the one proves all that is esti nable—the other infamous.

'Concluding as I began, once more I ask, 'What the human mind?

EVEN So .- The editor of the Boston Investigator the paragraph copied below, give ulterance to some rousing and wholesome truths which we hope will "strike home to the hearts and convince the understandings" of our readers:

Much depends upon the supporters of a news paper, whether it is conducted with spirit and in terest. If they are negligent in payment, the pride and ambition of the editor is broken down—he works at thankless and unprofitable tasks-bis pa per loses its pith and interest, and dies. But, or the contrary, if his subscribers are of the righ ort, if they are punctual, liberal hearted fellows, always in advance on the subscription list, taking an interest in increasing the subscribers, now and nen speaking a word for his paper, cheering or his course by smiles of approbation—with such ed, who would not get up an interesting sheet. With such patrons as these, we would lay aside comfort, eacet isure, everything that could possibly be n, waeb us and the gratification of every laudable desire or their part. We would seek no other pleasure than their satisfaction. How much, then, can the suptheir satisfaction. now much, com, porters of a newspaper do to make it interesting and respectable! Indeed without concurring ej forts on their part, the publisher's attention is necessary to make it what it should be, is a

. ID 'Mr. Sigbee, you said the detendant was i ove—how do you know that?'
'He reads a book upside down, and writes poetry his day-book when it should be cheese

'Any other reason?'
Yes, sir; he shaves without lather, and very from uently mistakes the sleeves of his coat for the legs f his pantaloons, an error that he don't discove till he tries to fasten the tails to his suspenders. 'A clear case—call the next witness.'

Bayard Taylor took passage for this cour try in the clipper "Sea Serpent," which was to sail from Macao on the 9th of September last. He is she one day met in the street, leaning on the arm sired the servant to say that she was ill, and could expected home about the latter part of December.

The Cold Summer of 1816.

not see him. This, indeed, was perfectly true, for the poor girl was unable to leave her room for some Persons are in the habit of speaking of the Summer of 1816 as the coldest ever known, throughout America and Europe. Having in our possession America and Europe.

Some facts relative to this subject, we propose to give them, in order to revive the recollections of such among us as remember the year without a Summer—also to furnish correct information for such as feel my interest in matters of this kind. We shall therefore, give a summary of each of the months of the year 1816, extracted in part from Pierce on the

Weather."

January was mild—so much so as to render fires almost needless in sitting rooms. December, the mooth immediately preceding this, was very cold. February was not very cold, with the exception of a few days, it was mild like its predecessor. March was cold and boisterous, the first half of it, the remainder was mild. A great freshet on the

Dhio and Keutucky rivers, caused loss of property. April began warm, and grew colder as the month advanced, and ended with snow and ice, with a temperature more like Winter than Spring.

Maywas more remarkable for frowns than smiles Buds and fruits were frozen—ice formed half an inch in thickness-corn killed, and again replanted,

intil deamed too late. June the coldest ever known in this latitude .--Frost and ice, and snow were common. Almost every green herb killed. Fruit nearly all destroyed Snow fell to the depth of ten inches in Vermont several inches in Maine, and it fell the depth of three nches in the interior of New York, it fell also in Massachusetts.

July was accompanied by frost and ice. On the morning after the fourth, ice formed of the thick-ness of common window glass, throughout New England, New York, and some parts of Pennsylva-nia. Indiam corn nearly all killed some favorably situated fields escaped. This was true of some of

the hill farms in Massachusetts.

August was more cheerless if possible, than the Summer months already passed. Ice was formed half an inch in thickness. Indian corn was so frozen that the greater part of it was cut down and dried for fodder. Almost every green thing was ddstroyed, both in this country and in Europe. distroyed, both in this country and in Europe.— Papers received from England said, It will ever be remembered by the present generation that the year 1816 was a year in which there was no Summer. Very little corn in New England and middle states ripened. Farmers supplied themselves from the corn produced in 1815 for seed in the Spring of 18-17. It sold for from four to five dollars a bushel. September furnished about two weeks of the

mildest weather of the season. Soon after the mid-dle it became very cold and frosty—ice forming s quarter of an inch in thickness.

October produced more than its usual share of cool weather, frost and ice common. November was cold and blustering. Snow fell

o as to make sleighing.

Decamber was mild and comfortable. We have thus given a brief summary of the the cold Summer of 1816," as it was called in or der to distinguish it from the cold seasons. The winter was mild. Frost and ice were common in every month of the year. Very little vegetation matured in the Eastern and Middle states. The sun's rays seemed to be destitute of heat through

out the Summer, all nature was clad in sable hu

and men exibited no little anxiety concerning the

tuture of this lile .- Rochester American. THE WIFE OF JOHN MITCHEL .- The Empire, paper published in Sydney, Australia, has a very happy notice of the exile, Mitchel, and his young brave and devoted wife. In the hour of the patriot's most severe trial, when the time had come when he must brave the darkest perils which beset iren, from whom he was about to be torn, distress him; but to go to his doom as fearlessly as he had courted it, for her heart was strong in the consola-

was more precious than gold. The Empire says: The gifted and beautiful wife of the Irish exile, John Mitchel, arrived here on Thursday, with her of six children, on her way to join h brave husband in freedom, in a free country.

In the present generation, perhaps, Providence s not united a man or woman more worthy of each other—a heroine wife and a hero husband.— We knew it well from eye witnesses, how the in domitable energy and courage of that lion-hearted man was tried in the fiery furnace of revolutionary excitement. Well we know, too, upon the sam ged him, like a Hampden, step by step from iet country life into the foremost position-into

tion that he had played a noble part for Ireland

and the legacy he was about to leave his children

he very gap of desperation.

The famine with which social and political mis role had inoculated that happy land, his native country, came at last to the inhuman criss, when mothers fed upon their own offspring, as in the horrors of besieged Jerusalem; and we have heard how he made a tour in the Provinces to witness for timself the appaling scenes of pestilence and tamine, walking among them like 'the man who had seen hell'—the sad and thoughtful Dante—and then returned to Dublin, a desperate, one-ideaed man-the leader of a revolutionary movement. We do not, at this distance, pretend to offer an opinion upon his revolutionary project; we merely state facts as they have often been narrated, and assign the motives which propelled him into that career, in which he afterwards advanced with unflinching resolutions between the bayonet and the gibbet. But how must the heart of that young wife, the nother of a brave man's children, have been tried to its utmost core in the conflict between affection united with maternal solicitude, and what she con-ceived to be her duty to her husband and her coun-Nobly, we are assured, she stood the fiery or leal, without a word or a sigh to cross his stern orpose, and even participating in the halo of his

The New York Tribune, thus favorably notices, the fabrics placed on exhibition in the Crys. tal Palace, by the Managers of the Conestoga Steam Mills:

"Conestoga Steam Mills, Lancaster Penn'a. are vell represented. The two-yard wide heavy Brown Sheeting, is the heaviest we have seen anywhere. It is made of yarn No. 14, count 50 by 56. These are admirably adapted for the purpose for which they are designed. They are goods which, in conequence of the weight of the cotton they contain can be made cheaper in this country than English gods of the same quality would cost, so that they are never imported into this country, and we de-pend entirely upon our own manufacturers for our upply of these substantial domestics. The Shirtsupply of these substantial admestics. The Saint-iag of the same quality, 36 inches wide, is admi-rably adapted for laboring men's shirts. The sam-ples of fine Jeans made from No. 30 yarn, are light pretty goods. Their Drill, made of No. 14 is heavy, strong goods. The terring bone tick is very nicely woven, and both the broad and wide stripe are solid, substantial articles. The silk bound Cotton Blankets are beautiful produc-

P. M. General's Report.

Speaking of this able report, the Washington Star says: "We may not untrothfully write that it is by far the most satisfactory and interesting doc ament of the kind ever emanating from the head of that department, notwithstanding its conclusive developement of the fact that the cheaper postage system has so far lamentably failed to work as well for the Department's finances as was antici nated by its friends. It presents far more interest ing information concerning the state of his charge than we ever before saw in a Postmaster General's report. His recommendations will fall upon the report. His recommendations will fall upon the country with most unexampled force, because they are sustained with an array of facts and a cogency of practical reasoning which must at once carry conviction to the mind of every business man.—

This report proves a key to the urgency with which Mr. Buchanau, with his well known sagactive and patriotism, urged Judge Campbell for his present position.

J. G. Moore, Surgeon Denist, con-tinues to practice his profession in its various branches on the most approved principles. Office S. E. Corner N. Queen and Orange streets. N. B. Entrance 2d door on Orange street. nov. 1, 1853

Demilstry.—The first premium, a superior case of Instruments, was awarded to Dr. John Waylan, D. D. S., by the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, for the greatest proficieny in the study and art of Dentistry as taught in the Institution. Office No. 3, Needs Queen street, Lancasies, No. 4, Needs Queen street, Lancasies, No.

Dr. Robert Dunc n has opened an office in East King street, Lancaster, one door from N. Lightner's office, in the rooms lately occupied by Dr. Charles L. Baker, and offers his professional services to the public.

Lancaster Pa., Aug 16 Parke & Baker.--Att orneysat LAW.-Samuel Parke and Daniel G. Baker, has entered into co-partnership in the practice of the profession.

Office, South Queen Street, west side, 6th door south of the Lancaster Bank.

July 19. ' ANDIS & BLACK ATTORNIES AT LAW: -- Three doors below the Lancaster Bank, South Queen Street, Lancaster, Penn'a.

January 16, 1849 W. T. McPhall, Attorney at star bank, Strasburg Borough, Lancaster co. [une 14 551]

Al'TORNEY AT LAW.

Office in N. Queen street, opposite Ziegler's "National 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.

Duke Street, Lancaster, a few doors below Ches Office hours, from 6 to 9 A. M., and from 5 to

10 P. M. Dec 14-1y-47 Card.—Dr. S. P. ZIEGLER, offers his A Card.—Dr. S. P. LIEGHER, STATE Protessional services in all its various branches to the people of Lancaster and vicinity.

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

Removal.—Dr. John McCalla,
Dentist, would respectfully announce to his
aumerous friends and patrons that he has removed
his Office from No. 8, to No. 4£ast 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 mostapproved Dental Surgery on the mostapproved principles. [march 22 3m-9

MRSS Meetings

GREAT Mass Meeting of the friends of good

Daguerreotype Likensess, will be held at JUHN
SIUN'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, corner of North Queen and Orange streets, every day until further notice.

No postponement on account of the weather Lancaster, June 22, 1852. 22-tf

Diainfield Classical Academy-Mear Carlisle, Pa. The 15th Session (five nonths) will commence Nov. 7th. The buildings are new and extensive (one erected last Fail.) The so boldly, his wife went to him in the prison cell, adjured him to let no thought of her or his children, from whom he was about to be torn, distress neation. A conscientious discharge of duty ha secured, under Providence, the present flourishing condition of the Institution. Its future prosperity secured, under Providence, the present nourishing condition of the Institution. Its future prosperity shall be maintained by the same means.

Terms—Board and Tuition (per session,) \$50,00.
For Catalogues with full information address R. K. BURNS,

Principal and Proprieto [oct 11 tf-38

Plainfield, Cum. co., Pa. ACKEREL HAD, CODFISH, SALMON, HERRINGS, PORK, HAMS AND SIDES, SHOULDERS.

Market Street Wharf Philadelphia. LARD AND CHEEE, Tall and Winter Clothing.—The L' subscriber has now ready for sale at his old stand, No. 311 North Queen st., between the Na

for sale by J. PALMER, & CO.,

tional House and Spangler's Book Store, one of the most elegant assortments of Fall and Winter Cloth-ing, ever offered to the public of Lancaster coun-The prices of Clothing at this house have been reduced to such a very low standard that it is now within the power of all who wish to wear good

The assortment consists of Overcoats of every description, Dress, Frock and Sack coats, a greateriety of Box coats, Monkey coats, &c.

Superfine Cassimore pants, black and faucy.—
Silk and Sain vests, and a fine variety of Valen cia and other vests. Also shirts, collars, stocks, pocket handkerchiefs, suspenders, Gloves, hostery &c., and all other articles generally kept in this

line of business.

All articles sold at this establishment warrante what they are represented to be, as they are man ufactured under the immediate superintendence of the subscriber.

The following is a list of prices of some of the

articles: Overcoats at from Superfine Dress Coats " Frock "Cloth Sack " Satin Vests, Valencia: &c. Superfine Cassimere Pants

A so a splendid assortment of goods in the piece Superfine French and English Cloths and Cassi neres of every hue and shade, Satin, Silk and Valencia vestings, Sattinetts, &c., all of which will be made to order at the shortest notice and in the eatest and best manner. All garments

BOY'S CLOTHING ALWAYS ON HAND. The public are respectfully invited to call and ramine the superior assortment of clothing a shis establishment, sign of the red coat, No. 31 orth Queen street, between the National House North Queen street, and Spangler's Book Store.
WILLIAM HENSLER.
tf-42

Stock Selling off and Desirable STORE STAND FOR RENT.—The subscribers, directly opposite the NEW COURT HOUSE, and adjoining SPRECHER'S HOTEL in East King street, offer at wholesale and retail, and at greatl reduced prices, their entire stock of Foreign an Domestic DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, 4c.

Persons disposed to purchase are desired to cal

acily, as we are determined to sell without reserve

37 The STORE ROOM and cellar underneath

now, and for the last twenty years occupied by use will be for rent, and possession given on the fire ty of April next.

Lan. nov 15 tf-43) KL[NE & McCLURE.

To the Public, -Dr. Ziegler offers for sale To the Public.—Dr. Ziegler offers for sale at the lowest cash prices, a full assortment of fresh Drugs and Chemicals, warranted pure. ALSO, Alcohole, Pine Oil or Camphene, and burning Fluid of the best quality. ALSO, a full assortment of fancy perfumery from the finest quality to the lowest price in market. With all the most popular proprietory medicines. Zerman's celebrated Tooth Wash, Prof. Barry's Tricopherous, Storr's Chemical Hair Tonic with all his medicines, Hoben-sack's Vermitings Exhpestock's do. Ensimper's sack's Vermitige; Fahuestock's do., Ensminger's do., Wentt's do., Ayèr's Cherry Pectoral, A. C. Bull's Sarsaparilla, Myer's extract of Rock Rose, Wistar's Wild Cherry, Hoefand's German Bitters, with an innumerable quantity of the most popular

CASE ALEXEN. WASHINGTON B. EREN WASHINGTON B. EREN Cheap Clothing Store, Sign of the Striped Loat, No. 42, N. Queen street, east side, near Orange, Lancaster Pa. The proprietors of this extensive astablishment respectfully announce to the public that they have now ready, the largest, cheapest and best assortment of FALL AND WINTER CLOTH-ING ever before offered for sale in Lancaster. Their stock embraces the latest styles

or. Their stock embraces the latter as, it is garments, adapted to the season, which in beau-y and superior workmanship, cannot be surpassed

Among their extensive assortment may be found

the following: OVER-COATS AND BANGUPS from \$3 to 15. Fine black cloth frock coats, from \$750 to \$13 00
Fine do dress do 6 00 " 12 00
Blue cloth dress and frock coats do 5 50 " 10 00 Fancy cassimere coats
Satinett frock and sack coats
Satinett monkey Jackots,
Fine fancy cassimere pants,
Cana block the coats

60 2 75 46 6 00 Satinett monkey Jackets, Fine fancy cassimere pants, Fine black cloth pants, do 3,00 "do 175 "

Satinett pants,

Black satin vests,

Black satin vests, do 200 °° 3,50 Merino vests, do 125 °° 200 Cassimere and satinett vests, do 100 °° 250 ALSO—a full assortment of Weollen and Cotton Undershirts and drawers, white and figured shirts, collars, bosoms, cravats, pocket hand kerchiels, suspenders, stocks, gloves, hosiery and umbrellas, A.so—Just completed, a very large assortment of Boys' Clothing, suitable for the scason, consisting of Boys' over-coats frock, sack, and monkey coats, pants and vests of all sizes, and in extremely coats, pants and vests of all sizes, and at extremely

do 200 "

Also, always on hand a large assortment of French Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made up to order, at short notice, in the The subscribers are in regular receipt of the latest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms.

The subscribers are in regular receipt of the latest New York and Philadelphia Fashions, employ none but the best workmen, and confidently believe they have the ability to furnish every article of Clothing lower than any other house in the city, and capanates to all who may fave them. guarantee to all who may favor them with their

guarantee to all who may lavor them with their custom, the full worth of their money.

ERBEN & CO.

TO United States Clothing Store, Sign of the Striped Coat, No. 42, North Queen street, east side, near Orange, Lancaster. [sep 27 tf-36]

hawls, Shawls! Shawls!!-Open-

hawls. Shawls! Shawis!!—Opening this week another lot of large size fine bay state shawls, from \$3,00 to 10,00.

Extra size long Brocha, do. \$16,00 to 40,00.

"square, do. \$6,60 to 12,00, all wool.

Thibet silk fringe all cols. \$4,00 to 6,00; palm figured and bordered cashmere shawls \$1,25 to 3,00; drab, cherry, scarlet, green, blue and brown cloth shawls; \$1,25, 1,50 to \$0.00 yers fine; square blanker, do, rich colors. \$0.00 very fine; square blanket, do. rich colors, \$1,50 to 5,00; plaid French merinoes; plaid mouse de Lanes, drabs, house, tan, greens, browns, blue, white, light blue, cherry, crimson, french merinoes; heavy plaid boiled glossy siks, beautiful.—
Figurea brocade, rich color, do.; plain shades boult de Soeis, handsome shades; glossy jet black Italian, lustrins's very cheap; do. do. gro de Rhine silk, do.; mouse de lanes, cashmeres, Persian cloth, paramettas, de beges, all selling very cheap at WENTZ'S BEE HIVE. No. 65 North Queen street.

BLANKETS! Blankets!! Blankets!!!---Just eccived extra large size Mackinaw blankets, rib-ion bound, \$3,50; to 8 heavy twil-d. do. very soft white counterpanes and quilts; ready made calice and mos de lane comforts; flannels, red, green, yellow, blue and white, very cheap; cotton flan-nels, checks, tickings, shirting, striped table dia-pers, linen damask table covering. WENTZ'S BEE HIVE,

No. 65 North Queen street, Lancaster.

Sufferers from the effects of self abuse, are hereby cautioned against the spe-cious promises of pseudo-Doctors, Vendors of high-iy puffed Cordials and other high priced, but worthless nostrums, catch penny instruments, manuals, (alias puf-uals,) &c., for I am convinced by my own bitter experience, and the evidence of a multitude who have written to me after wasting much time or as a Gentleman, and confidently and money upon them, that they never did, can, or skill as a Physician TO STRANGERS. the means by which I was restored to health, (after suffering severely from various forms of quackery, to any one who will write me a plain, but brief statement of his case, and remit \$5, to enable me to pay for advertising, postage, &c., and time and trouble of writing out directions, which require no nterference, with business will certainly improve interference, with business will certainly improve the general health, as well as invigorate the organs affected, and perfect a cure as soon as possible, at very triffing expense. Correspondents may rely upon prompity receiving the desired information, as I have no disposition to triffe with or speculate upon the misfortunes of my fellow men, nor any other mo tive than " to do to others as I would that other had done to me," when similarly situated. Address, in strict confidnce, (all letters being destroyed, as soon as received and contents noted.)

W. M. STEDMAN, Camden, N. J.

N. B.—Parents, Guardians, Teachers, &c., are earnestly urged to guard the youth under their charge from this vice, which is so destructive to their mental, moral, social and physical powers. july 26 6m*.27 july 26

Hensier's Confectionary, Fruit
and Toy Store.—The subscriber respectfully
informs the public, that he is now prepared to furnish all orders in his line of business; he has now
ready for sale Candies of all kind, both common and funcy. Fruit of every description, such as Oranges, Lemons. Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Dates, &c.; also nuts of every kind, such as Almonds; Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, Francis, Dates, &c.; also nuts of every kind, such as Almondes, Filberts, Creamants, Grenoble Walnuts, Peanuts, &c. He has fitted up a room for the purpose of showing one of the targest and most splendid assortment of Toys ever exhibited in this city. Also sortment of Toys ever exhibited in this city. Also sugar toys of all patterns with Lemon figures.— Ros. Cakes, Burnt Almonds, French Secrets, Mottoe Lozenges (a new article) Cough Lozenges, &c. Particular attention paid to Cake Baking; small cakes of all kinds baked to order at the shortest notice, and warranted good. Large cakes, such as Pound, Fruit, Sponge, Lady, Dover, Delicate, Almond, &c., &c., iced and ornameuted in a style which he defies competition, and on the most reasonable terms. Also Balls, Parties & Private Families furnished with all kind of refreshments and iles furnished with all kind of refreshments and warranted to get the worth of their money. All arders from the country promptly attended to.

SAMUEL HENSLER,

nov 8 tf-42) No. 6 East King street. Stoves! Stoves! At Steinman's HARDWARE STORE.—Just received another fresh supply of all the most approved patterns of PARLOR, COOK, and DINING ROOM STOVES,

PARLOR, COUK, and DINING ROOM STOVES, adapted for either wood or coal.

Among the assortmet of COOK STOVES, may be found 3 different patterns of the GLOBE, 3 of the EMPIRE STATE, Girard, Astor, Capital, Home, Welcome, Complete Cook, Victory, North America, Parlor Cook, Model Cook, &c., &c.

His assortment of PARLOR STOVES consists in part of the Excelsior, Diamond, Rose,

Charter Oak. Souvenier, Etna Radiator, Star Rad-iator, Revere, Star Air Tight, Sliding Door Frank-lin, Parlor Cannon, Phoenix and Flora—together with a large assortment of Nine Plate, Canon, Bandbox and Bare Cylinder Stoves. Bandbox and Bare Cylinder Stoves.

Most of the above Stoves are adapted for either wood or coal; and having been contracted for previously to the recent advance in prices, are offered at such rates as will make it to the interest of pur-

chasers to give him a call.

GEO. M. STEINMAN,

Lancaster, oct 11 4m.38]

Shoe-Makers' Head Quarters at M. H. Locher's Store, No. 17; West King st., opposite Cooper's Red Lion Hotel. Where shoe dealers can be accommodated upon the very best terms, with Leather of every description.

Moroccos of every color and shade.

Lasts and boot trees of the latest styles. Shoe findings of every description. Everything the leather line warranted to give satisfaction.

Also orders promptly attended to at the sign of LAST. [oct 11 tf-38] LAST. aguerreotypes :- The inimitable life

like DAGUERBEOTTPE LIKENESSES that are fur-nished to all at Fortney's New Galllery, over Pinkerton and Slaymaker's Hardware store, in Pinkerton and Slaymaker's introvers as to the the most inter-esting question of the day; as everybody who gets there pictures taken there are perfectly satisfied that they get the worth of their money. Now is your time, friends. Improve the present and then ou will have no cause for future regrets. Please lon't mistake the place. Rept 15 cm-84 SURE OURE.
BALTIMORE LOCK HOSPITAL.

NO 48

HERE may be obtained the MOST SPEE-DY REMEDY for

SECRET DISEASES.

Gonorrhose, Gleets, Strictures, Semmal Weakness, Loss of Organic Power, Pain in the Loins Disease of the Kidneys, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose and Skin, Constitutional Debility, and all those horrid affections arising from a Certain Secret Habit of Youth, which blight their most Brilliant hopes or anticipations, rendering Marriage, etc., impossible. A sure warranted of on charge.

by any other in the place.

The increasing popularity of the establishment, and the great increase of patronage from all parts of the county, has induced the subscribers to make this the principal Clothing House in this city. They have therefore made great additions to their stock enlarged their establishment, and are now fully prepared to accommodate their customers with every description of Clothing, at the very lowest possible prices.

Marriage, etc., impossible. A sure warranted concludes.

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 exalled talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senates with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may wall with full confidence.

full confidence.

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

immediately consult Dr. J: and be restored to perfect health.

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

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, Graduate from one of the most eminent Colleges of the United States and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has affected some of the most astonishing cures that were ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with defrequent 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 or society.

or society.

These are some of the sad and melancholy effects produced by early habits of youth, viz: Weakness of the back and limbs, Pains in the head, Weakness of the back and limbs, Pains in the head, Dimness of Sight, Loss of Muscular Power, Palpitation of the Heart, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irrinability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, General Debihty, 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 Solutde, 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 n ignorance of the dangers to which they subject tnemselves. Parents and Guardians are often misled with respect to the cause or source of disease in their sons and wards. Alas! how often do they ascribe to other causes the wasting of the frame. 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 sorious Mental effects, such as loss of Memory, Depression of Spirits or peculiar fits of Melancholy, when the truth is they have been caused by indulging the Participus but alluting pracuess desirations. Permicious 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 orna-

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS

weakness of the organs immediately cured and full vigor restored.
Oh, how happy nave hundreds of misguided youths been made, who have been suddonly restored to health from the devastations of those terrific maladies which result from indiscretion. Such persons, before contemplating
MARRIAGE,
should reflect that a sound mind and body are the most necessary requisites to promote connubral 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. cy 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

The many thousands cured at this institution vithin the last ten years, and the numerous im within the last ten years, and the numerous im-portant Sargical Operations performed by Dr. J-witnessed by the Reporters of the papers and ma ny 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

onorable physician.

N. B.—Shun the numerous protenders who N. D.—Shun the numerous protenders who can themselves Physicians, and apply to DR. JOHN STON. Be not enticed from this office.

\$\forall ALL LETTERS POST-PAID—REME. DIES SENT BY MAIL.

iune 7.1853

Franklin Hall Clothing store,-One door South of Sener's "Frankin Hotel,"
North Queen St., Lancaster, Pa. Me srs. COLEMAN & 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 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 of Cloths, Cassimores, Satinetts, Velvets, Vestings, &c., together with a new and fashionable assortment of

ment 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 have also

supply of MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, such as Dress Shirts, Undershirts, Drawers, Cravats, Bosoms, Collars, Suspanders, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosicry, and in short, everything required for a gen-leman's wardrobe. Customer work will receive the strictest attention and every garment measured will be warranted in every particular. Don't forget the place—one door south of Sener's (formerly Vankanan's) Franklin Hotel, North COLEMAN & GILLESPIE. march 1

New London Academy.—New London Chester county, Pa. The Winter Session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of November, and continue five months. Terms.—Boarding and Tuition in Sciences.
Mathematics and accient Languages, \$65.

The extras are Music, German, French and Phonography which are taught at the usual charges.

The Academy is situated in a beautiful viller. The Academy is situated in a beautiful village, distinguished for the intelligence and morality of its citizens and vicinity; and offers rare inducements to those looking for a retired and favorable place for study. Such are invited to inquire into its advantages before going elsewhere. A Catalogue can be seen at the office of the Lancaster Intelligencer, or by addressing

JAS. McDOWELL, eet 18 tf-29] Iron Foundry & Machine Shop,

Iron Foundry & Machine Shop, e
West Chenust Street, texturen N. Queen and Princ
Street, LANCASTER CITY, PA.

THE subscriber announces to the public that he
has lately purchased the above extensive Establishment, where he is now prepared to do work
of every description in his line, such as

STEAM ENGINES & BOILERS,
Shafting, Gearing, Mill and Saw Mill Work, Slides,
Hand Lathes, Car Wheels, and Aexle & Castings
of all descriptions, done at the Foundry at
the shortest notice.

flis assortment of patterns are not surpassed by

His assortment of patterns are not surpassed by any establishment in the State, he is therefore enabled to do work at the shortest notice and at reduced prices.
STOVES of every description manufactured and for sale wholesale and retail.

IRON RAILING for Yards, Cemetries, &c.-Cast or Wrought Iron, made and put up with neat ness and dispatch.

ness and dispatch.
30 All work warranted.
The machine Shop will be under the control and management of J. & D. Fellembaum, experienced machinists.

C. KIEFFER, Proprieto. May 6, 1851.

heriffalty.—CHRISTIAN SHENK, of the oity of Lancaster, announces that he will be an Independent candidate for SHERIFF of Laneaster county, at the election next year. tf-48

÷. H :.