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ADDRESS OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE-NO. 25

To the People of Pennsylvania: FELLOW CITIZENS :-- We shall now ask

vour attention to the character, claims, and qualifications of the Democratic nominees, and the measures and merits of the State Administration, leaving the more abstract and distant questions of discussion or future consideration. But little need be said at this day of the

merits and abilities of Governor Bigler .-His personal history has become familiar to the people of the State, and his official acts furnish abundant evidence of his eminent and rare qualifications to discharge the duties of the office he now holds. From the humblest rank in society, unaided by wealth or influential friends, he rose, when yet in his minority, to the dignity of a practical printer and editor; and at a very early age, the control of an extensive and useful business. He came into the State Senate in 1842. Though young, modest and retiring, he soon made a favorable impression on the members of that body. It was the remark of a venerable Whig Senator, on hearing Gov. Bigler's maiden speech in the Senate, which was on the question of the resumption of specie payments by the Banks, "That man will some day be Governor of Pennsylvania." He served six years in that body, and few of its mem-bers have left behind them so good a record or a more spotless moral career. He was distinguished for his industry, his devotion to duty, and his entire fairness as a partizan. In the great financial crisis of 1843, that so sorely affected the credit of the State, his services were of the most eminent character. He was constantly at his post, to meet and repel all attacks upon the honor of the State, fearlessly voting for and sustaining every practical scheme for the maintenance of her fidelity, regardless of the consequences personal to himself. We recur to the part which our candidate acted in those critical times with

He was the early advocate of engrafting the principle of individual liability on bank charters—of the abolition of imprisonment for debt and of every measure intended to do justice to the laboring masses, and elevate their condition in life.

His report on the Tariff in 1847 stands in proud contrast with the feeble and abortive efforts of his enemies in the Senate, who attempted to break him down on that question. It was a masterly production, eloquent in language and sound in

As much may be said of his speech made the same session on the policy of constructing the Pennsylvania Railroad. When Representatives from Philadelphia and Pittsburgh denounced the project as impracticable, as a ruse and a trick, Gov. Bigler advocated the feasibility of the route, and the utility of the work, foretelling what has since taken place, with remarkable accuracy. And it may not be improper at this juncture to remind the people of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh of the significant fact, that when Gov. Bigler was advocating the construction of a railroad by a direct route from one city to the other, through our own State, a portion of the Representatives from both those cities, advocated the policy of making this connexion by a circuitous route, passing through two other States. Indeed, in every exigency that has arisen in the last ten years Governor Bigler has been the staunch advocate of the true interests of our great commercial emporium, and her citizens will not, we trust, forget this fact on the day of the

broad State and National policy, fully and fairly declared. He was presented to the people as the advocate of the Compromise measures of 1850—as the friend of the Tariff of 1846, as against the Tariff of 18-42—the friend of economy in public affairs -the advocate of a sound currency-the opponent of an increase of banking capital, and the advocate of the fullest liability that could be imposed on corporations.

His administration has been eventful and distinguished by energy, ability and At the time of his induction into office, the Legislature were indulging in the practice of granting special privileges to corporations, to carry on mere business transactions, and to compete with individual enterprise. This species of legislation had been indulged in to an alarming extent. Gov. Bigler immediately took ground against it, and by a series of veto messages embodying the soundest doc- to Federal rule? We hope not, and forcible arguments, soon succeeded in convincing all parties that such special privienterprise, under an act of incorporation, should be required to bear all the responsibility. This doctrine is now the settled

policy of the State. It is a remarkable fact, that whilst Governor Bigler's vetoes in the session of 18-52, were numerically greater than all that had emanated from any one of his predecessors in a full term of service, not one measure was sustained by the General Assembly against his objections. Indeed. such is the fact in reference to all his veto messages up to the present time. When the Legislature attempted to create a brood of new banks, and to extend improvidently paper issues, the fatal step was arrested by the veto power, and eleven banks were reattempted to give the Pennsylvania Railroad Company entire control of the termini of the State works at West Philadelby a veto; and recently when it was proposed by the General Assembly, to relieve this same corporation and the Pennsylvathe law against the circulation of foreign

The policy indicated by Gov. Bigler in his first message, after his induction into office, contained many wise suggestions, and amongst these was the cancellation of the six per cent. bonds of the Commonwealth then outstanding, by the creation of five per cent. bonds. This measure was annually to the treasury. The policy of cash payments and short settlements on the public works, suggested in the same document, had it been fully carried into effect by law, could not have failed to exercise a most healthy influence upon that

branch of the public service. His predecessor, William F. Johnston, was the author of the relief currency .-Under the administration of Gov. Shunk, measures had been adopted to withdraw from circulation and cancel this noxious medium. Very soon after the Whigs came into power under Gov. Johnston, this process of cancellation, so wisely began, was arrested, and provisions made to continue this depreciated and unconstitutional currency in circulation, by paying the banks a large compensation, from time to time, for re-issuing the defaced notes. Amongst the first measures of the present administration, was to make provision for the final withdrawal and extinction of this currency, and the work of cancellation is again

operation. In this single item of State policy, fellow citizens, we have a very striking illustration of the difference between Federal and Democratic measures. It is for you to determine which are right, and the best adapted to promote the prosperity of the

But in nothing has Gov. Bigler rendered a more important service to the people, than by his constant and untiring efforts to break down the pernicious system of omnibus and special legislation. This was among his earliest recommendations, and in the session of 1853, a few general laws were adopted on the report and recommendation of commissioners appointed by him for that purpose under an act of the Legislature, and much good was thus effected.

In the Governor's message of 1854, however, he placed the axe at the foot of this tree of evil, this spreading Upas, by declaring most emphatically, that he should no longer participate in that offensive system of legislation; and the whole power of the Executive Department should he wielded against it. This sentiment received the universal approbation of all parties. The General Assembly acted on the sugpride and pleasure, and we are confident gestion, and the people are presented with that thousands of political opponents at Philadelphia and elsewhere will join us in the laws of 1854, each separate from the other, and standing on its own merits .-This has never occurred before, since the organization of the Government. Had the present administration no other claim, this alone should command the favorable

ment of the people.

The policy of the administration, is now well defined on all subjects, and its continuance cannot fail to promote the substantial welfare of the people. At the time of its induction into power, a number of improvements were in process of construction, which have cost a much larger sum than had been anticipated, and this circumstance, it is true, has to some extent embarrassed the policy of the administration. But it must be remembered. that these schemes were not commenced at the instance of Governor Bigler. They had been undertaken before he came into office, and the wise policy seemed to be to conduct them to an early completion. In deed it has been declared as a fixed policy of the administration, that no new chemes of improvement will be commen-

Nor has the honor and dignity of the State been permitted to suffer in any instance. When the executive of a neighoring State refused to surrender a fugitive from justice, against whom a true bill of indictment for kidnapping had been found in the county of Chester, the right and dignity of the Commonwealth was vindicated in a paper of surpassing power and ability. Long after its author shall have etired from public life-yea, after his head shall be pillowed beneath the sods of the valley, this document will be referred to in the archives of Pennsylvania, as a mod-His election in 1851 was a triumph of el for other executives, and continue to excite the pride and admiration of her peo-

When again at a subsequent period, ar exigency arose at the city and county of Erie, involving to no inconsiderable extent the honor and dignity of the State, he was not found wanting, but came up fully to public expectation. His energy and firmness in this crisis commanded the respect of all. When told, as he was frequently, that the measures he deemed exedient to adopt, would prejudice his political prospects in this or that locality, his uniform reply was-"it mattered not, he had the honor of the State to protect, and that should be done at all hazards."

Fellow-citizens: Shall an officer thus honest, devoted, prudent and able, be discarded, or stricken down, for light and imaginary causes? Shall a policy in State affairs so wise, be abandoned to give place trines, sustained by the clearest and most | would be doing injustice to the people to even entertain the thought for a moment We believe you will retain Gov. Bigler as leges should not be granted; that those you have done all his Democratic predeceswho seek to enjoy the profits of a business sors, for the constitutional term. We do not claim perfection for his administration nor for the man. There are, doubtless grounds for honest differences of opinion whether the wisest policy has at all times been pursued, but we do claim that the good greatly preponderntes, and that his ourposes have been universally pure and patriotic. .In the distribution of executive patronage, every one who applied could not be appointed, and although this was necessarily so, and is a difficulty which must be encountered by all administrations some worthy citizens may have felt that they had just cause for complaint—but so long as the public service be well performed, you will agree with us that it is of minor importance who shall be the agent of jected at one time. When, again, it was the work-and certainly no man will forsake his principles and party, for reasons

so untenable and results so unavoidable. The Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, the Demphia, the measure was promptly arrested ocratic candidate for Judge of the Supreme Rufus Choate, that after 1852 the Whig men, only one dollar and fifty cents per hands. He has been weighed in the balance and not found wanting. His eminent If that great man and his still greater nia and Ohio Railroad Company, from the qualifications for the place, his profound compeer in statesmanship, Henry Clay, penalties imposed by, and incurred under, scholarship, his fine literary attainments and his unsulfied moral character, are the would asseverate that the present Whig small notes, thereby establishing a most theme of general admiration among men party is not that which they were accustant for indeed to advise and counsel. The respectant file, but very few officers indeed of for server.

will not be gainsayed by the most violent partizan. It would baffle the most prolific brain to produce one well-founded reason

against his re-election. The numerous opinions he has written since he has been the Chief Justice of the present very able and learned Bench, not long since chosen adopted, and a large sum of money saved | by the people of Pennsylvania under their re-modled constitution, by which they are permitted to choose, as is their right, the dministrators as well as the makers of the laws, and his literary productions at an earlier period of his life, have distinguished him as a man of extraordinary powers of mind, and have made for him a reputation of which his native State may justly

Fellow-citizens, such distinguished men among you, should be cherished and susand among a great people, constitute much of your celebrity and power. We say, therefore, it is obviously your interest to retain this able and just judge in your service. We know that republics are sometimes charged with being ungrateful, and if you repudiate Judge Black, it would give color to the accusation. Such a result, however, we have not the slightest reason to apprehend.

candidate for Canal Commissioner, is like- and the law was approved by the then Exwise eminently worthy of your confidence and support. He has heretofore filled sevral public stations in addition to that of branches were Democratic, with a Demo-Representative in the lower branch of the cratic Governor, the school law was again egislature. In the discharge of the du- revised and re-enacted, but all the sectari ties devolved upon him in these respective an features were stricken out. In the stations, he has given evidence that he is face of this record, showing that they and ossessed of a clear mind, of a sound practical judgment, of habits of industry and principles of strict integrity. He is well qualified by education and by experience to perform the duties of the office for which he is named. Of his personal merits and excellent qualities of head and heart, you | last winter to excite prejudice on the subcould have no stronger evidence, than is ject and raise an alarm as to the action of furnished in the united and zealous support extended to him by his neighbors and those who know him most intimately. We | motion made to that effect. Comment is do not doubt his triumphant election.

But let us, fellow citizens, in addition to

the views presented for our consideration

in our last address, again ask your attenion for a moment, to the aspect of the opposition to the Democratic nominees. The Whigs as a party have now no principles o bind them together; neither State nor National policy on which to rally. One after another, in rapid succession, their and experience have falsified all their forlic lands—the tariff of 1842 or indood an ariff aroundly for protection—have all become "obsolete ideas"—descended to "the tomb of the Capulets." Hostility to territorial extension in general, including the acquisition of Louisiana and Texashostility to the Independent Treasurythe Tariff of 1846-to the war with Mexico -to the acquisition of California-to the liability of stockholders in banks and corporations generally, together with their terrific descriptions of the usurpations and tyranny of the one man or qualified veto ower, with which the Constitution of the several States, have wisely clothed the chief magistrates of the States and the nation-have become dead stock in the political market. Never was a party before so barren of all the elements of existence or power. There is, we assert, without fear of contradiction, no instance to be found in modern history of a political party, that has been so uniformly wrong on every question, and against which time and experience have spoken in such terrible tones of condemnation-whose follies and errors have recoiled with such a fearful and bitter retribution. There is now not a vestige of made against Democratic policy and measures that has not been shown to be unfounded and been properly rebuked by the

This position is felt and acknowledged by a large portion, the moderate men, of the Whig party. But the lessons of experience have never taught many of their leaders wisdom, and we now find them indulging in the grievous error of attempting to reconstruct that party on false and fleeting ideas without any of the principles of their former creed on which to base an organization. It is a dangerous experiment, and it will prove an entire failure, as many sensible and candid Whigs are free to acknowledge. The rank and file are boldly asked to accept the current isms of the day as their political creed. But the effort is vain, for these hair-brained crotchets are openly rejected by some, and quietly despised by others. Nor is the alliance spoken of entirely agreeable to the new parties. They wisely dread the fatal influence of Whig antecedents, and are shrewdly insisting, that if an alliance effectual is to be formed, Whiggery is an unseen elementthat political temperance, Nativeism or Abolitionism may triumph, but Whiggery

never! They think it an unpropitious time to join that disintegrated party. Yet, reduced to such a hopeless position. these leaders manifest a willingness to fall in with "every wind of doctrine" that may promise to result in temporary success. Hence we find them ready to tamper with sectarian prejudices-to excite one sect of professing christians against another-to array one class of citizens against another -to prostitute the cause of temperance and the sacred cause of education to mere partizan ends-and to thus minister to the worst of passions that have ever enslaved culation it is shown that our adopted citithe human heart and brought strife and zens have not received that proportion of contention into the world—to disregard the offices either in the State or Nation, to the admonitions and teachings of George Washington, and trample under foot the

o gain political power. Mr. Webster predicted on his dying couch, and sent the prediction to his friend | ing merely as night inspectors or watch-Court, requires no recommendation at our party would exist only in history. The day each—that nearly, if not all of them facts we have detailed verify that prophecy. were permitted to return amonst us, they

obligations to the constitution of our com-

mon country. And all this they do, to

islation, the evil was averted by the same | these qualifications, his entire and peculiar | able and high toned, though often mistake- | eign birth are now in the public service. condecend to such a humiliating, dishonorable and anti-republican position, as that now assumde by some of their former political associates.

It constitutes one branch of the present tactics of the opposition to the democracy to raise a clamor about the supposed diversion of the common school fund to sectarian purposes, and this matter has not been deemed beneath the dignity of a notice by the Whig State Central Committee. W will give you fellow-citizens, in answer to this charge of the opposition a plain statement of facts, and a brief history of their own conduct on this school question.

In 1836 when Joseph Ritner was Governor and both branches of the Legislaturewere composed of a majority of Whigs, the commo They are your jewels above all school law was re-enacted, and a feature en price, above all temporary considerations, grafted thereon, giving a portion of the fund to endowed schools, and also to the schools of religious denominations on certain conditions, which can be seen in all the school laws, as we will detail from that time until a change was made by the law of the last session of the General Assembly. In 1849 when Wm. F. Johnston was Governor, and the Legislature was composed of a majority

of Whigs, the school law was again revised and the feature providing for a distribution Henry S. Mott, Esq., the Democratic of the fund to religious sects was retained, ecutive of the State. In the course of the last session of the legislature, when both they only as a party when in power, have engrafted this feature on the system, they have the hardihood to come before the public and attempt to make a false issue against the Democratic party on this quest tion. Rangling demagogues attempted legislature, when not a single petition was presented asking for the measure, nor a unnessary. We only ask, if the Democ racy be not friendly to the school system how it comes that it has been so long cherished and perfected under Democratic

rule. The effort of our opponents to excite re ligious prejudices against us is no new thing. You will all remember that when that good and pure man, Francis R. Shunk, was the Democratic nominee for Governor measures of public policy have been retained the Whigs attempted to raise a sectarian jected by the people and utterly abandoned | prejudice against him. He was charged by themselves. The operations of time with submission to Catholic influence, and with trampling upon the American flag mer dogmas. The Bank of the United | while in a Catholic procession at Pittsburg. States—the Bankrupt act—the distribu- But this shameless expedient failed, and tion of the proceeds of the sale of the pub- Mr. Shunk was elected and lived long

sations. tics adopted by the Whigs in the Presidential contest of 1852, in which they courted the Catholic and foreigners with the same sincerity that they had previously denounced and reviled them. And now with foreigner on their own ticket, they have the hardihood to change their policy again, and have commenced to fan the flames of prejudice against adopted citizens and those professing a certain religious belief whether native or foreign born. They have attempted to create the impression that every adopted citizen who happens to hold an office under a democratic administration, has been selected because he was such—that every man of the Catholic faith was selected because he was of that sect. It is not for us to say why the Whigs have so long continued Joseph R. Chandler, a Catholic, in important offices, or why they have nominated Mr. Darsie, an adopted citizen, for Canal Commissioner-but we do say that the democratic party, treating all classes of citizens and all religious sects alike, adhere to the constitution and Federal or Whig policy to be found in the reward men according to their merits and country, and not an accusation has been | qualifications. Some Catholics and adopted citizens, it is true, have been appointed to office under the present State administration, and some of both these classes have been turned out-but the religious people. As an organization they stand views of either the applicant or incumben pefore the country condemned and demorwere not considered in any case. If it was contended that too many Metho dists and Presbyterians have been appointed, and that this fact was the consequence quite as much the appearance of truth.

of religious bias, the charge would have This, we believe, is equally true of the National Administration, as by authentic statistics it appears, that out of four thousand three hundred and three office-holders in the employ of the General Government in the departments at Washington, and acting as Ministers Plenipotentiary and Consuls, and in the Custom Houses,&c., in the several States, there are but four hun dred and one of foreign birth, being but nine and three-tenths per cent. of the whole number. The white population of the United States by the census of 1850 which we take for illustration, was twentyone millions, sevenhundred and ninety-thre thousand six hundred and three. number two millions two hundred and forper cent. of the whole white population.

ty thousand five hundred and thirty-five were foreign born, being ten and two-tenths Out of one hundred and fifty-two appointments in the Custom House of Pennylvania, but eighteen are of foreign birth being but seven per cent. of all the anpointments.

Tne whole white population of Pennsylvania amounted by the same census to two nillions two hundred and fifty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty. Of this number three hundred and three thousand one hundred and five were of foreign birth, he ing thirteen and two-tenths per cent. So that according to a mathematical cal-

which they are entitled by their numerical strength. Besides of the eighteen adopted citizens

employed in any kind of official capacity in promote no great end of public policy, but, Pennsylvania, connected with the collect tion of customs, it appears that two re ceive three dollars per day, and others act came to this country before they were of age, have lived here from twenty to thirty years, and have children and some of then

grand children born here. In the army and navy of the country most of the rank

fitness, his honesty and great moral worth, en gentlemen, who used to rally under the The disparity in this particular is marked lead of these great statesmen, would never and manifest, in favor of the native born citizens.

> Is it not then beneath the dignity of what was once a great political party, to set the country in a roar over these things. In conclusion, fellow citizens, we must ask you to guard against the devices of an artful and unscrupulous enemy. Do not be misled. This horror of foreigners, and this sectarian clamor are to get votes. is one of the means, as the most available for the time being, which the leaders adopt to deceive the honest masses. Let Gov. Bigler and his-administration stand on their own merits. Look at these, not at extraneous questions over which he has had and can have no control, and which cannot be affected either by his election or defeat. Having done this, you cannot fail to rally to his support, and, to that of the whole

ticket presented for your consideration and

J. ELLIS BONHAM.

Chairman. GEORGE C. WELKER, Sec'y. August 3, 1854.

approval

A Cool Customer.—An old chap residing near here, who might be classed as of the genus "Scalawag,' who was too lazy to work, but picked up a living by pettifogging and other means more or less equivocal, was caught by a neighbor with a rail on his back, which he just appropriated rom said neighbor's fence for fire-wood.— Hallo! you old scoundrel!—what are you stealing my fence for?" was the salutation he received from the owner. The old fellow turned round, rested one end of the rail on the ground, and replied, without the least embarrassment: "I ain't such an Gold Fob Chains, Gold Fob Seals, almighty sight older shan you are, you Gold Thimbles, meddling old fool! Then, deliberately shouldering the rail, he carried it home.

He was a poetical man who de scribed ladies' lips as "the glowing gateway of beans, pork, sourcrout and pota-

He was a poetical genius who described a lady's teeth as "speekled beans around the mouth of a rat hole." Printers are frequently bothered

for two lines to fill out a column.

Dr. J. Mairs McAllister, Homeopathic Physician.—Office and residence No. 12 East Orange st., nearly opposite the new German Reformed Church. march 7 U to practice his profession in its various branches of the most approved principles. Office S. E. Corner of Nort Queen and Orange streets. N. R.—Entrance 2d door on Orange st. nov 1 tf-41

pentistry...-The first premium, a superior case instruments, was awarded to Dr. John Waylan, D. J. by the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, for Unreatest proficiency in the study and art of Dentistry aught in the Institution. Office No. 56, North Queen stancaster, l'a. T)arke & Baker -- ATTORNEYS AT LAW .- Samue

W. T. McPhail--ATTORNEY AT LAW, Stra burg Borough, Laneaster co., Pa. june 14 tf-21 deorge W. MElroy, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

re, Penn'u.

All kinds of Scrivening, such as writing Wills, Deeds,
Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with correctness and despatch. april 11 tf-12 Removal.--ISAAC E. HIESTER—Attorney at Law.
Has removed to an Office in North Duke street, nearly opposite the new Court House, Laucaster, Pa, apl 11

Dr. John. M'Calla, DENTIST-Office-No 4 East A Card.--Dr. S. P. ZIEGLER, offers his professions services in all its various branches to the people of

A n infalible, cure for the Toothache as

I the Dental profession, and the integri-qual to nature.

Full satisfaction in regard to his prices, and the integri-y of his work is warranted to all who may place them-selves under his treatment.

There.

Itate Mutual Fire and Marine Fasu-FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Assets, May 184, 1565 Cash premiums and Interest received the past year, Mu-tual Department, Premium Notes, do. Cash premiums, Stock do. \$101,648 32 28,637 94 40,282 30

Losses. expenses, commissions, re-insurance, salaries, &c., Mutual Dep't, Do. Stock Department, Premium Notes, Mutual Department, expired and cancelled,

ASSETS

Bonds and Mortyages, Stocks
and other good securities,
Premium Notes,
Cash on band and in hands
of Agents secured by bonds,
19,558 58 J. P. RUTHERFORD, President.

A. B. KAUFMAN, Agent-Office in Kramphs Buldings, Lancaster. Pall and Winter Clothing.-

E subscriber has how ready for sale at his old tand, No. 314 North Queen st., between the Nacional House and Spangler's Book Store, one of the nost clegant assortments of Fall and Winter Cloth-. The prices of Clothing at this house have been educed to such a very low standard that it is now within the power of all who wish to wear good

are assortment consists of overcoats of every description, Dress, Frock and Sack coats, a great variety of Box coats, Monkey coats, &c.

Superfine Cassimere pants, black and fancy.—
Silk and Satin vests, and a fine variety of Valencia and other vests. Also shirts, collars, stocks, pocket handkerchiefs, suspenders, Gloves, hosiery &c., and all other articles generally kept in this ine of business.
All articles sold at this establishment warranted

he subscriber.
The following is a list of prices of some of the

articles:
Overcoats at from
Superfine Dress Coats
'' Frock '' Cloth Sack 1 25

Satinett
Also a splendid assortment of good I in the piece.
Superfine French and English Cloths and Cassimeres of every hue and shade, Satin, Silk and Valencia vestings, Satinetts, \$c., all of which will be made to order at the shortest notice and in the eatest and best manner. All garments warrant to fit. BOY'S CLOTHING ALWAYS ON HAND.

BOY'S (LIUTHING ADWAYS ON HARVA. The public are respectfully invited to call and xamine the superior assortment of clothing at his establishment, sign of the red coat, No. 314 North Oneen street, between the National Hous WILLIAM HENSLER.

Gold and Silver Watches, Dia monds, Jewelry and Silver Ware. The sub-scriber would call the attention of persons visiting New York city to his large and well selected stock, comprising in part the following, which he offers for sale at less than usual prices, and which will be forwarded to all parts of the United States and Canada, by mail or express, free

of charge: Jules Jurgensen Watches, warranted perioet time keepers. \$150 to 250. Cooper Watches, Duplex and Levere, \$125 to Independent Second and Quarter second Watches for timing horses, &c., \$125 to 250

Chronometers, splendid pocket Chronomore time keepers, \$125 to 250.
Eight day Watches, which run eight day cases, \$35 to 100. nd Watches for Ladies, some in magic cases, \$55 to 300.

Magic Watches, which change into three different watches, \$100 to 175.

Watches, which wind and turn the hands without a key. \$85 to 140. All kinds of watches at very low prices.

Gold English Patent Levers, Gold English Patent Levers, hunting cases, Silver Patent Levers as low as "Detached Levers, Ladies' Gold Sets, earrings, pins and bracelets, \$15 00 to \$75 00

Earrings 2 to \$25, Pins 2 to \$25, Bracelets \$500 to 8000.

Gold Lucktes, one, two and four glasses \$300 to

Gold Guard Chains, Gold Vest Chains, Gold Pencils, Fine Gold Wedding Rings, Gold Guard Keys, Gold Fob Keys, Gold Pens and Pencils, Diamond Rings, Diamond Earrings, Diamond Pins,

Gold Croses, Gold Finger Rings, with stones, Gold Sleeve Buttons per set, Gold Studs per set, Gold Spectacles per pair, Gold Eye Glasses, 5 00 to 9 00 Silver Teaspoonss per set, Silver Tablespoons per set, Silver Tablesorks per set, Silver ('ups for children, Silver Napkin Rings each, Gold Armlets for children per pair,

Plain Gold Rings, Chased Gold Rings, Silver Thimbles, silver tops, 1 00 to 5 00 1.00 to 7.00 Importer, wholesale and rotail, No. 11 Wall st

second floor, near Broadway, New York.

Thos. J. Wentz & Co., invite attention to their complete stock of Ladies and Gents.

Dress and house furnishing Goods; comprising one of the best selected in the country, which for nicend cheapness of price, cannot be excelled.

A respectful invitation is extended to all—to call New and desirable Dress Goods; in this branch we nume rich add beautiful Pæris Robes, silk Grenedins, striped and Plaid summer Silks, Chally De Laines, French Lawns and Organdies, Chally Bereges, French Jaconets and Cambrics, Berege De Laines, super wool French De Laines, pinks, blues, Danies, super wool Frence De Laines, pinks, ordes, greens, &c., plain glace silks, gro de rhines, gro de amrure, rich double boiled blk silks, eagle brand, for \$1,00 worth 1,50, white goods, swiss, mull, book, nansook, \$c., linen goods, all qualities Irish linens, Richardsons greys, &c., 3-4, 4-4 French grey linens, table cloths and napkins, pillers and branch ble loths of all grades, by the most celebrated ma ers, English. German and American; super G-

asehmarets, blk and all shades: blk cassimers and loe skin of Sedan and other best makers; fancy ant stuffs, drillings, nankeens, tweeds, Kentucky pant stuns, Grillings, nankeens, tweeds, Kentucky J. ans, farmers drills, &c.

Super blk and fancy silk and satin vestings; super French lace curtains, from \$2 to 20,00; parasols, plain linen, white and colored lining, prices from 75 cts. to \$4,00; French Gingnams, a large lot of beautiful cols and quality for 12\(\) cts. worth 25 cts; Lawns, organdy, blk and white colored, 12 cts. worth 37\(\); cts.

white colored, 12 cts. worth 371 cts.
But part of our inducements are above enumera
ted. The kindest attention shown to all who wisl
to examine or purchase.
THOS J. WENTZ & CO.,
Corner E. King and Centre square.

The attention of those who buy by the piece Milliners, &c., with goods as cheap if not cheape than the New York or Philadelphia markets. THOS. J. WENTZ & CO.,

Dryan and Shindel, Walnut Hall, DNo. 57, North Quenn st., one door south of Buchmuiler's Cutlery Store, and six doors north of Sener's Hotel Lancaster. Have just received an sener's note: Lancaster. Tave plus received an ontire New Stock of black and fancy colored cloths, cashmeretta, drab d'Eta, Queens cloth and many now styles of goods adapted for summer coats, bilk and colored casaimeres, French linens and a great variety of new and fashionable goods for pants an a most superior and splendid stock of new style of

lers, hosicry, &c.

A spiendid assortment of fine white and fancy shirts, collars, &c. Also a on hand a large assort-ment of READY MADE CLOTHING, cut and nanufactured in a superior manner, which are of-ered and sold at the very lowest prices for cash,

Don'triorget the place, No. 57, North Queen st. Lancaste. [aug 9 tf-29]
Clates! Slates!!—The subscriber having taken the agency for Brown's building Slates, ready at any time to furnish slate by the ton of by the equare, t the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Apply at my Hardware Store North Queen Street.

m7 157 GEO. D. SPRECHER

EAGLE HOTEL. J. & D. REESE, INFORM the public, that they have recently fit

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

where can at all times be had, a good and genteel Horse, Buggy, Barouche, Carriage, Sulky, or Omnibus, on the most reasonable terms. They assure all who may favor them with their custom, that no efforts will be spared to render satisfaction.

15-t. 15-t.

For sale. -- \$3,000 Lancaster City 6 per cent Coupon Bounds in amounts of \$500 each.

\$5,000 Lancaster City 5 per cent. Bonds is mounts to suit.

J. F. SHRODER & CO. J. F. SHRODER & CO., BANKERS .- Thi ompany will pay interests on Deposits as follows: Deposits payable on demand 6 per cent. for all

time over 15 days.
do. in 1 year 51 per cent: Ornamental, Shade and Fruit

Trees, Evergreens, Flowering Strubs, Plants, Vines, Roses, &c. In great variety and size suitable for planting the present season.—Cultivated and for sale 21 the Nursery and Garden of the subscriber, and at his stands in the city, in the Market, below Sixth st., Philadelphia.

All orders carefully attended to, and forwarded with dearster, Catalogue furnished on application. with despatch. Catalogue furnished onapplication Address S. MAUPAY, Rising Sun P. O. Philadelphia.

naution! Caution!!-Thomas Armi two years, by a set of scoundrels who travelled over the country, and represented themselves as my agents, and in many instances exhibited forged certificates of agency, I now give notice that all my agents, carry with them printed forms, authorizing them to act as my agents; legally executed and acknowledged before Alderman Henry Simpson, of Philadelphia; they have also, my name and place of business on their wagons. I believe them all to be strictly honest, and fully acquainted with the business of putting up Liebtning Rods. which wo years, by a set of scoundrels who travelled all to be strictly honest, and fully acquainted with
the business of putting up Lightning Rods, which
they will do at as low a price as they can be obtained at the Factory. As many schemes have
been resorted to, to defraud myself and the public
purchasers should be on their guard; thousands
have been grossly deceived by purchasing useless
articles in the shape of Lightning Rods, having
pe wter; lead, copper, tine and iron points, either,
or all of which are good for nothing. My Electro
Magnet Lightning rods, have been examined by,
many of the most scientific men in the world, who
have, pronounced them to be the only rods that
they have ever seen, which are calculated to save
lives and property from destruction by lightning—
among these are Professors Henry M'Murtrie,
James M'Clintock, Walter R. Johnson, of the U.
S. Patent Office, E. J. Carr, Dr. T. E. Waller and
many others who recommend them in the highest many others who recommend them in the highest

NO. 30.

terms of approbation.

All orders wholesale and retail, will meet with All orders wholesale and retail, will meet with prompt attention. Spire rods and scrolls made to order. Cardinal points and all kinds of weather vanes, for sale cheap.

37 My agent, Samuel C. Wilt, will locate himself during the Summer of 1854, 2 No. 21 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa., and Augustus Cann, at Pennsgrove, N. J. Property owners in those sections of the Country will do well to call on them THOMAS ARMITAGE.

Vine at. 4 doors above Twelbh Phila

Vine st., 4 doors above Twelfth, Phila. h 28

Clothing! Clothing!—ERBEN & CO.

Sign of the Striped Coat, No. 42 North Queen street, East side, near Orange street, Lancaster, Pa. The subscribers desirous of again returning their thanks to their numerous patrons avail themselves of this opportunity to do so, and at the same time respectfully amounce to their friends and the public in general, that they have now ready an assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING, that for extent, variety and cheapness will surpass any stock ever offered in Lancaster.

Their stock is all of their own manufacture and embraces the latest styles of Clothing, adapted.) embraces the latest styles of Clothing, adapted; the season, and warranted to give entire satisfaction to purchasers as to derability and superior workmanship.

Encouraged by the patron, go of a liberal com-

munity, they have enlarged their establishment, and made additions to their stock, and are now fully prepared to supply all who favor them with a call, with every description of Clothing at the very lowest prices.

lowest prices.

Among their extensive assortment may be found the following:
Superfine Dress and Frock Coats, made in the latest fashions, of French and English Cloths.

New style business coats, of black, brown, blue, olive and green sleaks also. olive and green cloths plain and figured Cassimere Coats. Linen and Cotten Coats of every descri

tion.

Double and Single Breasted Vests of new style
Silks, Grenadines, Cassimeres. Valentia, Cashmeres, &c.

Superior Plain and corded black silk and satin Fine Black Docskin and Fancy Cassimere Pants

Fine Black Doeskin and Fancy Cassimore Pants made in the latest style, and at very low prices for the quality. Also, just completed, by far the largest and cheapest assertment of BOYS' CLOTH-ING, suitable for the Spring and Summer, that can be found in Lancaster, consisting of Boys' Frock, Sack and Monkey Coats, Pants and vests of all sizes and qualities, to which constant addition will be made during the season.

Also, a full assortment of white and figured Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Cravatts, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery & Umbrellas.

Just received a large assortment of Black and fancy cloths, cashmerets, Drap de etc. Queen cloth &c. suitable for coats. Black doeskin and fancy cassimeres, French linens and a great variety of new and fashionable goods for pants and Vestss which will be made up to order; at short notice. in the latest fashion, and on he most reasonable terms.

in the latest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms.

Purchasers will please recoilect, that the Clothing sold at his establishment is all of their own make and guaranteed to be well sewed.

The subscribers hope by strict attention to business and their endeavor to please customers, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

ERBEN & CO.,

United States Clothing Store, sign of the Striped Coat, No. 42 North Queen st., cast side, near Orange st., Lancaster, Pa. [ap 4 tf-1]

Ronigmacher & Bauman, Tanners and Curriers Store, back of Robt. Moderwell's Commission Warehouse, fronting on the Railroad and North Prince street. Cheap for Cash, or approved credit. Constantly on hand a full as ssortment of all kinds Saddler's and Shoemaker's Leather, of superior quality, including "Rouzer's celebrated Solo Leather," also, Leather. Bands, well stretched, suitable for all kinds of machinery, of any length and width required, made of a superior quality of Leather, Furnace Bellows, Band and Lacing Leather, Garden Hose, Tanner's Oil, Currier's Tools, Moroccos, Shoe Findings, &c. Currier's Tools, Moroccos, Shoe Findings, &c.
All kinds of Leather bought in the rough; high
est price given for Hides and Skins in cash; order
will be promptly attended to. [feb 1 1y-3]

Exchange Hotel, No. 17 East Lancaster, Pa. The subscriber has taken the above mentioned well-known large and commodiabove mentioned well-known large and commodi-ous Hotel, and has fitted it up in new and hand-some style. His BAR will be supplied with the choicest of liquors, and his TABLE furnished with the very best the Morkets can afford. The PAR-LORS and CHAMBERS are Jarge and well fur-nished, and his STABLING is extensive. In short, nothing will be omitted on his part to make the "Exchange" one of the best and most desirable stopping places in the city. His charges are mod-erate, and every attention will be given to the rate, and every attention will be given to the comfort of the guests.

BOARDERS will be taken by the week, month

From his long experience in the business, c flatters himself that he can satisfy every body who may favor him with their customi A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

april 18 tf-13 WILLIAM T. YOUART.

Drugs, Paints, Window Glass&

Drugs, Paints, Window Glass& Dye Stuffs.
French and Jersey Zinc Paints.
Superior Coach and Furniture Varnishes; with a first-rate assortment of fresh Drugs and Chemicals, for sale at

ALFRED WILITBERGER'S
Drugh and Chemical Store, No. 169 North Second street, Philadelphia.
Principal Depot for the sale of Barlow's Indigo Blue, Sterling's Salvis, Tattersall's Heave Powders, and Barber's Embrocation.
Physicians and storekeepers supplied. Goods sent to say of Depois free, of charge.

Physicians and sporeacepets sent to any of Depots free of charge.

1y-19r may 30 iy-19e

Inited States Hotel, PHILADELPHIA TRICE. PHILA — This well known establishment, celebrated for its Tables, and re-furnished in Modern style, with Ladies' Parlors on the first, floor most centrally situated on Chesnut street—the fashionable promonade—opposite the Custom House, and near Independence Hall.

CAPT. CHAS. H. MILLER; whose reputation and the result have been reputationally and the street well known is determined in the Illege. CAPT. CHAS. H. MILLER, whose reputation as a host is well known, is determined it shall lose nothing by his future efforts. The highest degree of satisfaction guarantied to all who may favor him with their company.

27 Families can secure a suite of Rooms by telegraphing a day or two in advance.

Philadeiphia, may 16

1y-17

Stable and halflot of ground, in North Queen street, late the property of Michael Hambright, dee'd, is offered for real until the 1st

of April next.

This is a desirable place for business, having two large rooms in front, which might readily be converted into stores. There are three rooms beside on the first floor and a kitchen, and six rooms on the second floor. The lot contains a large number of fruit trees—and there is a well of excellent retermitted with a large of the second floor.

water with a pumplin it, and a large cistern.

Possession will be given immediately. Apply to
WILLIAM FRICK, o doors north of the property.

New London Academy.—New London, Chester county, Pa. The summer session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of May and continue live months.

TERMS—For summer session, \$70; with the usual extras for washing, music and modernlanguages. The course of instruction is thorough, and