VOL. LVI.

LANCASTER CITY, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1855.

ANGASTER INTELLIGENCER & JOURNAL CELIFOR: NVERT FUESTAT MORNING BY GEO, SANDERSON TERMS:

TERMS:

(BISCRIPTION - Two Bellars for smann, payable to advance, two twenty-five, if not paid within six sponios, and two firty, if not paid within the year No subscription discontinued until all arranges are paid unless at the option of the Editor ADVERTISENENTE-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.

on-Printing Such as Hand B.ils, Posting Bills, Pamph.efs. Bruks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with securacy and at the shortest notice.

PROHIBITION AND REGULATION.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE SEN-ATE ON VICE AND IMMORALITY, UPON BILLS PROHIBITING OR RESTRAINING THE SALES OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.

The Committee on Vice and Immorality report: That they have had referred to the polls refused to cast their votes for or eracy produced by intemperance. One of them by the Senate three bills to prohibit against prohibition. Why? Obviously or restrain the sale of spirituous liquors. They have given to these a careful consid- would have so voted. They were, genereration, and that the Senate may have the ally, for prohibition, it may justly it may be printed. Without adopting, the live vote might sanction some extreme and and report made by a committee of the his application cannot be made. ern keepers.'

the numerous petitions for such a law, as committee recommend as adjusted with a well as the bills referred to them, the fair and reasonable regard to that public committee have come to the conclusion that opinion, without the support of which no it is more than they should presume to do law should be passed, or long continued sterling, and in its consequences in the to determine which measure should be on the statute book. members in deciding which is the preferable mode of relief.

The Senate bill, No. 11, entitled 'An act to prohibit drinking houses and proquors in larger quantities, only because such restriction would be abortive, while the foreign importer may be unrestrained by our State law to import and soll in the original package foreign liquors, and because the committee apprehend that our people are not prepared to prefer the consumption of imported liquors over those of domestic production. This would be to prefer foreigness to American producers, to give them the profits of the prefer for liquors, and to prefer for liquors, and to prefer for liquors over those of domestic production. This would be to prefer the profits of the profites in producers, to give them the profits of the profites in producers, to give them the profits of the profited since the producers, to give them the profits of the profited since the producers, to give them the profits of the profited since the profit of many themselves to the extent of mildren to the period of manhood, or for our citizens evil. By attacking the retail sales, and evil. By attacking the retail sales, and drinking and treating at the public bars, the evil is attacked where it commences its pernicious work, and thereby it is bethe production of domestic and foreign proportionably lessened. That the use of liquors could be prohibited in private houses under the most stringent form of a prohibitory law, has never been asserted to be practicable so long as the laws of the United States authorized the importation, and protected the importer in making his sales of foreign liquors. The full and final remedy can only be consummated by a prohibition of importations. When that is done, then something may be effectually gained for the cause of temperance by prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors at home, except for the us-

ual excepted purposes. In the prohibitory bill now reported by the committee, hotel and inn keepers are enumerated among those who may sell for excepted purposes, or in excepted quantities. From this it will be inferred that the license laws would not be repealed .--Nor should they; for hotels and inns are permitted for other purposes than selling liquors; and considering that there every stranger and traveler finds his temporary home, the security and welfare of the whole community is greatly interested in their being entrusted only to competent and honest landlords. They should therefore only be licensed by the court after careful inquiry, such as the licensed laws provide for; and when licensed, and put under bonds so as to afford a prompt and efficient remedy, their keepers should be of a character, and will be if the courts do their duty, as safely to be entrusted with the sale of liquors for the excepted purposes, and under medical prescription as any other persons. This will be the more certainly be the case, since all groggeries, or places established merely for the sale of liquors as a beverage will cease; and the business of hotel keeping confined to those who will have the more extensive accommodations required to lodge and entertain travelers. The fewer number of cumulation of the comforts of life and of them, too, will enable them by other sources of profits to make up to some extent, those lost by ceasing to sell liquors as a drink. In the view of the committee, it is regarded as dangerous to commence any reform, either of a prohibitive or restraining character by a repeal of all the license laws; but if hotel keepers are denied the profits of selling liquors as heretofore, there is no room to increase the license fee, and hardly an inducement to treating are a resource had for influencing pay the present rates for the privilege of selling in the excepted cases only. the fewer numbers into whose hands the and the less scrupulous have thus an ad- being; or it fails in its end, and man has business will be thrown may afford an adces that they may sell to patients under than detrimental to the public welfare, by itself from the evils of intemperauce, as it private families. The license, too, with least scrupulous and least likely to serve tions of good morals and good government. the approbation of a court may, if carefully granted, confer a certificate of character

and make its possession an object. The sales heretofore authorized in quan bars, as the small cost and ready facility ing grocery, afforded an easy temptation honor. to the solitary toper or social party. This

There is, it is believed, no infringement | we wickedly mar the beautiful handiwork | can adopt with any regard to the demands | 9700 From York Sulphur Springs, by Bermudian, Hall, and Davidsburg, to York, 20 miles and back, once submit to existing evils, than see the pow- own image, erect and comely and glowing er of the law put to a doubtful issue with a with health, man makes besotted and bloat-

justly regarded as sacred.

Against the adoption of a law prohibitory in its character, the committee do not consider the vote of last October as decis- and physical power, and the incentive to fees are increased three fold, and none can ive. There were 373,040 voters who took the trouble to attend the polls to vote for the people of Europe effect to regret dean inn, and in any city, has not at least six Governor, of whom but 321,775 cast their generacy produced by our climate. If this rooms and twelve beds for the exclusive use votes either way upon the liquor question. There was but a majority of 5,039 votes it becomes of the greater necessity for us against prohibition; while 51,265 voters at to avoid adding to it the certain degen. they were not against prohibition, or they be inwhole subject placed before it, the com- ferred, as the committee think, but hesitamittee report each bill in such manner that ted from an apprehension that an affirmacommittee recommend to be printed the harsh legislation, revolting to the sense of bills entitled, the one 'An act to repeal justice or invasive of constitutional rights. is eating into the vitals of the people; and the license laws, and regulate the traffic Under this aspect of the subject, therefore, in intoxicating liquors,' the other 'An act | your committee is impressed with the berelating to the sale of spirituous, vinous or lief that the basis of a public opinion has skill of the physician and surgeon, while malt liquors by others than inn or tav- been afforded and made known to the Legislature for a law of a prohibitory charac-Taking into their consideration the vote ter, but not for one extreme in its exacof the people of the Commonwealth on the | tions or penalties. The bill now presented question of a prohibitory liquor law, and to the consideration of the Senate the

adopted by the Legislature, that of prohibition or that of regulation and restraint, | a large revenue to the State Treasury will They have thought it to be their duty to | be lost by the adoption of a prohibitory recommend bills which they conceive to be | liquor law, the Auditor General's report adapted to the one or the other measure, showing an income last year for tavern liaccordingly as a majority of the Legisla- censes of \$187, 602 15, of which \$142,- aggravated in its consequences. ture shall determine. The adoption of the 093 65 came from Philadelphia. As large one will, of course, preclude the other, and as this amount is, the committee consider with us to sustain the law, but the law the presentation of the two bills, may aid it no compensation for the loss to the res- should not in a good cause fall behind pub- the world has to be dealt with as it is, and pective counties arising from the mainten- lic opinion. They should keep pace with ance of prisoners and paupers, made such by drinking intoxicating liquors; and much mote temperance, is designed to prohibit ble damage done thereby to the people in But it is not alone the stopping of intoxall retail sales of intoxicating liquors under their health, morals, and domestic hap icating drinks either by law or by public five gallons, by tavern keepers and all piness, to say nothing of the peril induced opinion, that should be attended to by ure of reform will have been attained, but a others except for medicinal, chemical or to their immortal welfare. That must un- philanthropists or enlightened legislators. sacramental purposes. It is not made pro- questionably be unsound legislation that hibitive of the manufacture and sale of li- raises revenue at so fearful a cost; they some amusement or occupation; and they

at pleasure mar the good work, and destroy the hopes of parents and of the republic, lieved the use of intoxicating liquors as a by destroying the mental, moral and beverage will be greatly diminished, and physical capabilities of the people, thus teach the children to read, and then, when passage of the stringent license law now raised and trained at great cost with the purpose of making them good citizens. no facilities for reading, and no inducement If it is worth while making these heavy to preserve them in the paths of virtue? expenditures to make healthy, moral and intelligent citizens, it is worth some sacrifice, and if need be, some expenditure to avert great and seductive evils from them, and to preserve them healthy, moral and intelligent citizens. But the economical view of the subject

> expenses of maintaining the victims of intemperance as paupers and criminals. There is lost to productive industry and ligent and peacefully inclined to an obedithe wealth of the community, the labor of ence to law and good order. those who produce the elements for and manufacture the liquor; the labor of those engaged iu selling it; the labor of those who abandon their employments and spend their time in drinking; there is also the that are resorted to in crowds, and with loss of the grain that is perverted from the purpose of food to sustain life, to that of a feature in the bills now reported; but its also, of the labor of those who cease from cut off by death. Of the extent of the ac- fective way of making good citizens is to statistics can be framed to give us the ap- inspire love for their country and fellow and simply directed to produce food, beneficent upon them. With all our justclothing and education for the people, is equally beyond computation, and only to our governments have never yet done jus thusiastic for the good of our fellow beings. Instead of disorder and waste, and a damaging depreciation of moral and physical energy, producing enervation, idleness, despair and death, and instead of dragging down helpless depending families into poverty and disgrace, the world would witness a perpetual onward progress of

healthful and cheerful industry, wealth; and respectability and prosperity would crown the efforts of honest enterprize. If, indeed, intemperance could be made to cease, then would the world be rid of that evil that more than any other prevents its becoming that paradise which

a beneficent Creator, left for the sin of

man, desired it to be. There is also a political bearing in which the subject is to be viewed. Taverns and voters in the political canvass. It is one But that all candidates cannot alike resort to, vantage over those who are more conscien- surrendered his natural liberty for a protecequate inducement to many to take licen- tious, and the result cannot be otherwise tion he does not obtain. It may defend medicinal prescription, or in quanties to elevating to office those men who are the may from others that alike sap the foundatheir constituents with fidelity. While a degree of social liberality and good fellowship is thus manifested, the purity of elec- execution alone that it has come into contions and freedom from all undue bias flict with the fundamental constitution, and tities so small as a quart, was only in a therein, is a purpose too sacred and dear infringed its salutary provisions for the prodegree less pernicious than sales at tavern to the American citizen to be thus invaded tection of the citizens. without deep apprehension by every one

facility and temptation will be greatly die the subject that should engage the attenminished by extending the prohibition to lion of the philanthropist and Statesman. five gallons; a quantity down to which the It is a law of our nature, that the sins of

of any constitutional provision by this bill, of the Almighty. The most perfect of His of public opinion and the aggravation of any needlessly harsh provision producing a re-action in the minds of the citi-which well pleased, He pronounced good; we by perverting His blessings, make bad zen well disposed to the cause of temperance, and inducing a willingness rather to and destroy. Him that God made in his

public opinion revolting under a sense of ed deformity, and takes from him his gloharshness and injustice, or a conviction of rious intellect. And this degeneracy must for defence. The individual and national be the unavoidable cause of such an effect, of travelers. cently to observe the deeply damaging efvation confirmed by the testimony taken, British Parlament. Intemperance, there,

> the damaging effects of intemperance. To estimate the aggravating extent of the evil on the premises to intoxication is punished there, it may be stated that it was testified as a distinct offence; besides a responsibilbefore the Parlamentary Committee, that the cost of drink to the Kingdoms, per annum, is from £70,000,000 to £80,000,000 cost of poverty and crime at as much more. together, £150 000 000 or 750,000 000 of

it cannot be poubted, that the military arm

of the government is sensibly impaired by

American statesmen to reflect upon and extent, and a calamity so unmitigated and It is true, public opinion must advance one upon the other, and advance together | but only that measure which, under the cirless can it begin to compensate the irrepara- as far as attainable in the right direction.

every year to school their children, if the ously to the people, for their improvement license law. Failing the fullest measure owners of groggeries and public bars, may and diversion, from the haunts of vice and of prohibition, then a majority of the comintoxication. Shall we not begin to do mittee are in favor of the Senate bill, No. likewise? Shall we continue to spend 11, now reported; and failing any prohibimillions of the people's taxes every year to they have learned to read, afford them prepared and reported by the committee.

Printing goes by steam, keeps up to the age, nay is pioneer to all other improvements, and books are cheap. Shall the people then not have libraries to

read in every neighbourhood? It is believed to be the cheapest expenditures that can be made, and will produce benefits even does not stop with the consideration of the greater than the public schools, as compared with the cost, in preserving the youth from vice, in making the people more intel-Though vastly less is done in England.

for popular education than here, Liverpool has taken a successful start in forming libraries and reading rooms for the people rink to destroy life. There is the loss execution will of course depend upon the willingness of the people of each neighborlabor from impaired health, impaired reso- | hood to carry out the design. It is a perution of character, and who are untimely | missive not a compulsory authority. The eftual losses thus undoubtedly sustained, no lay hold of their intelligence, cultivate it, palling results; and the imagination could men. They'then become the sure friends hardly overreach the reality. On the other and protectors of public order, and love hand, how indefinitely beneficent would be their government and its institutions the the results of the labor thus lost, if well more from perceiving their operations to be ly boasted freedom and free institutions, be realized by a hopeful imagination, entitice to the people in providing instruction thusiastic for the good of our fellow beings. completely to enlist their feelings on the side of the law, and make them its patriotic defenders. Such a policy would save to our city police systems and prison expenses large expenditures, as our fearless reliance upon the patriotism of the people for national defence, averts the necessity and danger of a large standing army. Shall the government of the people do less for the people than the old monarchies of Europe? Let us replace taverns and groggeries not only in schools, but with libraries, reading rooms, lectureships, museums, gardens and parks; and in time the wealthy and muni-

ficent will leave to them galleries of the fine arts where tastes may be further improved and refined. The principle of a prohibitory law is that which lies at the basis of all government. It is the principle of self-protection. Society must be capable of defending itself of casting out the evils that assail its well

But it may be, although it is said the in obtaining the liquor from the neighbor- who holds dear his country's welfare and constituency of a majority of the members voted for prohibition, that the majority of There is yet a further consideration of the Legislature will not now vote for a prohibitory law, since there was no actual majority of the voters of the whole State who voted in favor of the measure. The comimporter would, in defiance of State au- the parent in their consequences are visit- mitte therefore, have prepared what they thority, supply his customers in the origi-nal package.

dupon the offspring. Our race is im-paired and damaged by intemperance; and lowest measure of reform the Legislature

under five gallons to take license from the court in all parts of the State, after full advertisement of their application, and subject to objection and contest by their neighbors, and the decision of the court after hearing the violation of constitutional provisions be felt to impair our national strength, our all parties as to the occasion of granting the capacity for self-government, our ability licence. All are to be put under bond with warrant of attorney to enter judgment for character are impaired in virtue, resolution | a faithful observance of the law, the license

> In the city of Philadelphia, where the free system now exists, there will be besides the general provisions of the laws of the your committee has had opportunity re- State a board of three appraisers to be appointed by the court, composed of three repfect upon the people of our parent isles, by utable and temperate appraisers, in no manthe vast amount of intemperance to which | ner interested in the liquor business, whose they are addicted, and to have that obser- duty it will be to inquire into the fitness of the applicant, and without whose certificate

> The licenses to be framed and placed conspicuously in the place of business; conwith a climate most favorable to health, so | stables and policemen are to make visitation undermines the constitution as to baffle the and report of violations of law are to be punished by fines and imprisonments and for feiture of license. Intoxication in public places is fined and punished as an offence; the furnishing of liquor to those who drink ity enacted for all resulting damage.

The committee are fully aware of the repugnance of many pure and conscientious minds to any license laws, as seeming to give legal sanction to a business that they can regard as nothing but an unqualified dollars! It becomes, therefore, indeed, evil. To such the committee have to say that they report a stringent license law onavert in time a waste of such tremendous ly in the alternative that a prohibitory law cannot be obtained, and as a great mitigation of evils that would become more rife and destructive without such restrictions as the license laws impose. In legislation, it is not always, nor very commonly, that we each other, and favorably act and re-act can successfully ask that which is the best, cumstances, is the best that can be obtained. By adopting a liceuse law it would not, therefore, be understood that the final measstep of progress made towards a more com-The people, when not at work, must have plete eradication of intemperance, when and as the public opinion shall have made the cannot be faithful legislators who seek to will work the better for having had innec-necessary progress to demand and sustain 9714

tory bill, then all the committee favor the

N. B. BROWNE. ELI K. PRICE, JNO. C. FLENNIKEN. FR. JORDAN.

For the Intelligence ENIGMA.

I am composed of 55 letters.

My 17, 9, 43, 4, 9, 25, 30, 12, 43, 51, 14, 54, is a bird.

49, 2, 25, 41, 37, 55, 33, is a game at cards.

44, 47, 53, is the erg of a small insect.

49, 50, 42, 17, 10, is used on the brick yard.

32, 21, 50, 45, is an animal. 48, 14, 33, 26, 27, 22, is a kind of grass. 1, 37, 3, 21, 55, 18, 33, 44, is a comman n. " 7, 24, 18, 46, 3, 36, is a sharp pain.

40, 21, 44, 2, 9, 11, 35, happens every day.
23, 16, 55, 33, T7, is the name of a male.
20, 62, 28, is a dull fellow.
7, 50, 38, 24, 10, is used in the store.
31, 42, 32, is a body of water.
39, 13, 41, 49, is a moist, wet, foggy, dejected sunk in the store. Tunius B. Kanfman, ATTORNEY AT LAW, resumed the practice of his profession, office in Wilyer's Building South Duke street, near the new Court

Dr. J. Mairs McAllister, Homeopathic St., nearly opposite the new German Reformed Church, march 7

to practice his profession in its various branches of he most approved principles. Office S. E. Corner of North Jueen and Orange streets. N. R.—Entrance 2d door on Orange st. nov 1 tf-41 Dentistry.—The first premium, a superior case (
Instruments, was awarded to Dr. John Waylari D. I
by the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, for the
greatest proficiency in the study and art of Dentistry's
aught in the Institution. Office No. 58, North Quien st
ancaster, Pa. 107 8 (142)

W. McPhail-ATTORNEY AT LAW, Stras burg Borough, Laneaster co., Pa. june 14 tf-21

Conge W. M'Elroy, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

J Office E. Orange st., directly opposite the Sheriff' in 23 [tf-18] UNITED STATES MAILS.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, February 10, 1855. Proposition of the Control of the Co

PENNSYLVANIA 694 From Friedensburg to Schuylkill Haven, 4 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Friedensburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Satur day at 6 a m; Arrive at Schuylkill Haven same days by 7 a m; Leave Schuylkill Haven same days at 12 m; Arrive at Friedensburg same days by 1 p m. Proposals for six times a week service will be con

possis on the name of the course, to Hat, 5 miles and back, three times a week.

ave Gordonsville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11½ a m; Arrive at Hat same days by 1 p m; Leave Hat same days at 8 a m; Arrive at Gordonsville same days by 21/2 a m. Proposals for six-times-a-week service will be

Proposals for six-times a work or end.

From Columbia, by Manor and Highville, to Safe from Columbia, by Manor and back, three times a week. Harbor, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Columbia Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 8 a m;
Arrive at Safe Harbor same days by 11 a m;

ed. a Christiana, by Smyrna, May, Quarryville and Mechanics Grove, to Chesnut Level, 19 miles and back, three times a week. The Christiana Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Cheanut Level same days by 12 m;
Leare Cheanut Level same days at 2 p m;
Arrive at Christians same days by 8 p m.
Proposals for six-times-a-week service will be considered.

Proposals for an improvement of the first of

miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Safe Harbor Monday and Saturday at 0 a m;
Arrive at Buck same days by 12 m;
Leave Buck Tuesday and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Safe Harbor same days by 12 m.
Proposals for three-times-a-week sersice will be considered.

and Davidsburg, in 10rd, 20 miles and davidsburg, in 10rd, 20 miles and davidsburg at 8 a m;
Arrive at York same day by 2 p m;

Arrive at York Sime us, 50 y 2 p in.
Leave York Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at York Sulphur Springs same day by 2 p in.
Jol From Strasburg, by Martinaville, New Providence,
and Camango, to Quarryville, 9 miles and back,
three times a week.
Leave Strasburg Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at S a m; Arrive at Quarryville same days by 11 a m: Leave Quarryville same days at 12 m; Leave Quarryville same days at 12 in:
Arrive at Strasburg same days by 3 p m.
Proposals for six-times-a-week service will be consid-

Arrive at Kehrersburg Monday and Friday at 8 am:
Arrive at Rehrersburg Monday and Friday at 8 am:
Arrive at Sterlingville Special Spec

Arrive at Renrersour, a recomment, to Newmans-ville, miles and back, once a week. Bidders will state the distance and propose a schedule of departures and arrivals.

From Moselem, by Coxtown, to Princetown, 5 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Moselem Wednesday at 7 a m:
Arrive at Princetown same day by 5½ a m:
Leave Princetown same day by 10½ a m.
Proposals for twice-a-week service will be considred.
From Ransom, by Milwankie and Bald Mount, to

Arrive at Moselem same day by 10½ a m.
Proposuls for twice-a-week service will be considred.
Proposuls for twice-a-week service will be considred.
Prom Ransom, by Milwaukle and Bald Mount, to
Clark's Green, 13 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Ransom Monday and Friday at 8 a m.
Arrive at Clark's Green same days by 12 m.
Leave Clark's Green same days by 12 m.
Arrive at Ransom same days by 5 m.
Prom Hollidaysburg to Martinsburg, 12 miles and
back, six times a week.
Leave Hollidaysburg daily, oxcept Sunday, at 12 m.
Arrive at Martinsburg same days by 3½ p m.
Leave Martinsburg alily, oxcept Sunday, at 8 a m.
Arrive at Martinsburg same days by 11½ a m.
Prop From La Grange, by Breech's Pond, to Factory He 8 miles and back, once a week.
Leave La Grange Saturday on arrival Tunkhannock mail, say at 1 p m;

hannock mail, say at 1 p m;
Arrive at Factoryville same day at 3 p m;
Leave Factoryville Saturday by 4 p m,
Arrive at La Grange same day by 6 p m;
9710 From Canton, by Ogdensburgh, to Liberty,
16 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Canton Saturday at 8 a m;
tanna Liberty same day by 12 m; Arrive Liberty same day by 12 m; Leave Liberty Saturday 1 p in;
Arrive at Canton same day by 5 p in;
9711 From Tioga, by Hammond's Creek and
Maple Ridge, to Seely Creek, (N. Y..) 14

miles and back, once a week. Leave Tioga Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at Seely Creek same day by 12 m; Loave Seely Creek Tuesday at 8 a m; Loave Seely Creek Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Tioga same day by 12 m.
9712 From Snow Shoe, by Kytertown and Grahanton, to Clearfield, 27 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Snow Shoe, Tuesday and Thursday at 11 a m.

11 a m; Arrive at Clearfield same days by 8 p m; Leave Clearfield Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m; Arrive at Snow Shoe, same days by 5 p m. From Mer. ersburg, by Sylvan, to Hancocl (Md.,) 27 mile and back once a week. Leave Mercersburg Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at Hancock same day by 5 p m;

Arrive at Hancock Tuesday at 8 a m; Arrive at Mercersturg same day by 5 p m. From Neff's Mills, by Vest Barre, to Pine Grove Mills, 10 miles and back, once a

Leave North Hope Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Harlensburg same day by 4 p m.
From Kittaning, by Cochran's Mills, to Apollo, 24 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Kittaning Wednesday at 8 a m;

Leave Kittaning wednessay at 3 a m, Arrive at Apollo Same day by 5 p m; Leave Apollo Tuesday at 8 a m, Arrive at Kittaning same day by 5 p m. From Woodcock, by Teeple's and Frisby's settlement, to Waterford, 23 miles and back

Leave Windered Same day by 4 p m; Letve Waterford Same day by 4 p m; Letve Waterford Thursday at 7 a m Arrive at Woodcock same day by 4 p m. From Muhlenburg, by Ross, Sweet Valley and Lake, to Lehman, 18 miles and back once a week. Leave Muhlenburg Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at ...chman same day by 2 p m; Leave Lehman Tuesday at 8 a m; Arrive at !uhlehburg same day by 2 p m. Propusals for twice a-week service will

INSTRUCTIONS.

Form of a proposal where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.

I, _____, of _____, county of _____, State of _____, propose to convey the mails on route No. _____, from ______ to ____, agreeably to No. _____, from ______ to _____, agreeably to the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated February 10, 1855, and by the following mode

dollars. This proposal is made with the full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other particulars in reference to the route and service, and also after full interesting the service and also after full interesting examination of the instructions and requirements trached to the advertisement. (Signed.)

Form of a Guarantee. The undersigned, residing at _____, State of _____, undertake that, if the toregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. _____ be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder shall, prior to the 1st day of July, 1855, or as soon thereafter as may be, enter into the required obligation to perform the property of m the service proposed, with good and suff ient sureties. This we do with a full knowledge of the obligaions and liabilities assumed by guarantors under the 27th section of the act of Congress of July 2,

(Signed by two guarantors.) Form of a Certificate. The undersigned, postmaster of , state of , certifies, under his oath of office, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to nake good their guarantee.

The sufficiency of guarantors on proposals may e certified by a judge of a court of record, and by Conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the

Conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper.

The distances are given according to the best information; but no increased pay will be allowed should they be greater than advertised, if the point to be supplied be correctly stated. Bidders must inform themselves on this point.

A bid received after time, viz: 3 p m of the 10th death 185° or without the granty required by April, 1855, or without the guaranty required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal reasonable in amount.

Bidders should, in all cases, first propose for service strictly according to the advertisement, and hen, if they desire, separately tordifferent service; I the regular bid be the lowest offered for the ed, if the alterations proposed are recommended by the postmasters and critzens interested, or re they shall appear manifestly right and proper. There should be but one route bid for in a pro-

The bid should be sealed; superscribed "Mail Proposals, State of or Territory of _____," (as the case may be,) addressed "Second Assistant Post, master General, Contract Office," and sent by mati-not by, or to, an agent, and postmasters will not enclose proposals (or letters of any kind) in their quarterly returns.
The contracts are to be executed and returned The contracts are to be executed and returned to the Department by or before the set of August, 1855, but the service must be commenced on the mail day nest after thatdate, whether the contracts be executed or not. No proposition for transfe, a will be considered until the contracts are executed

will be considered until the contracts are executed in due form and received at the department; and then no transfers will be allowed unless good and sufficient reasons therefor are given; to be determined by the department.

Present contractors and persons known at the osals for three-times-week service will be coned.
1 Safe Harbor, by Milberty Square, to Buck, 19
liga and back to the same and persons known at the
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feb 27 4t-6

lisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases, for I' protecting and preserving the Dead for ordinary in-terment, for raults, or for any other desirable purpose, can now be had at the Cabinet establishment of the under-signed in West King st., Lancaster, a few doors above Har-many store. signed in West Alug St., Lancasca, a.v., and are the most complete article for the preservation of the Dead, for any length of time, that has ever been introduced in this section of country. The following testimonial in relation to the article speaks for itself:

House of Representatives, U. S. A. Magust 9, 1852. }

the article spears for itself:

House of Representatives, U. S. August 9, 1322. \$

Gentlemen: It affords me infinite pleasure to bear testimony to the great value of your Metallic Burial Cases.—
For durability, I think they cannot be surpassed, and their great beauty is so far superior to the ordinary coillo, that it seems to rob death of much of its gloom and terror. I had the honor to accompany the remains of Henry Clay from this city to his home in Kentucky, and the beautiful case you had the kindness to present to the committee, whilst it withstood the severest test of transportation, was the object of admiration of all who saw it.

Respectfully,
Mestrs, W. M. Kaynon & Co.

RESPECTFULY,
Messra, W. M. RAYMOND & Co.
All persons wishing to examine these Cases will please
call on the undersigned, in West King st.
HENRY M. MILLER, Cabinet Maker.
Des. Coffins of every description of Wood made at short
otice. Terms reasonable. The Magazine of the Age I—Just published the American Monthly Magazine for Fabruary. Deroted to Literature, Arts, Sciences, Biography, General Intelligence, and the dissemination of pure American Principle In its pages will be found Tales and Sketches of Revolutionary Times Reminiscences of the early settlers of the Country; Biographies of the early Governors of New England; Historical Romanices, Scatistical and Scientific development, Poetry and Essays, together with a great variety of Editorial on the current topics of the day. An open and unyielding opposition to the interference of Roman emissiaries in our political elements, and an earnest and determined advocacy of the principles of the American Party will be a prominent feature in this Magazine.

The numbers will contain portraits of prominent American Stokesmen, accompanied with biographical sketches, rendering it one of the most useful and entertaining periodicals in the world, and indispensable to avery Americancan family.

Terms \$\$ per annual six copies \$15; ten copies \$25; twen ty copies and upwards \$2 \times his in advance.

Agents wanted to canna sin avery City and Town in the United States, to when great inducements are offered Address \$4 \times Scollay's Building, Tremont Row, Boston.

SERMONS FOR THE PEOPLE.—By T. H. Stockton.—This is emphatically what it purports to be a Book of "Sermons for the People." For sale by MURRAY & STOER.

The Autociography of the Rev. William Jay; with reminiscenses of some distinguished cotemporaries, selections from his correspondence and titerary remains. Edited by theorye Bedford. D. D., L. L. D., and John Angell James. For sale by MURRAY & STOEK.

THE AMERICAN COTTAGE BUILDER.—A series of THE AMERICAN COTTAGE BUILDER.—A series of designs, plans and specifications from \$2\$ to \$20,000. For Houses for the People; by John Bullock. For sale by MURRAY & STOEK.

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BOOKS for Scriveners and Justices of the Peace. Purdon's Digest.—A digest of the Laws of Pennsylvania, from the year 1700 to 1853, with supplement to 1854.

Binns' Justice; Mckinney's Justice, Graydon and Dunlap's Forms; all now editions. For sale by MURRAY & STOEK.

BLANK DEMDS, Mortgages, Bonds, Agreements, Leases, BLANK DEBDS, Mortgages, Bonds, Agreements, Leases, Vendue Conditious, real and personal property, Vendue Notes, &c. For sale by MURRAY & STOEK.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.

al liver Oil, but cam be taken who produced females. Be sure and get the genuine. Manufactured only by MLEX'R, B. WILEDR, Chemist.

165 Court street, Boston.
For sale in Philadelphia, by T. W. Dvotr & Soxs 132 N second street, and in Lancaster by Druggists generally.
1942 O. DIEFENDORF. THOMAS H. DOYLE. the of Weston, Missouri. Late of Springfield, lib and Agency and General Intelligence

I and Agency and the other of the control of the control of the partnership and opened an office in the town of Leaves worth, Kausas Territory, and are now prepared to devot with the control of the steamers coming the control of the control of the steamers coming the control of the control of the steamers coming the steamers coming the control of the steamers coming the steamers. worth, Kanesa Teritory, and are now prepared to devoke their individual attention in giving strangers coming it the Territory, and to any persons in the United States, in formation concerning lands in said Territory—to buy and sell real estate in any of the Towns, particularly Leaven worth, and to give any information relative to the same that may be desired. Any persons living at a distance, when wish to employ our Agency through which to effect investments in lands or town property, shall receive such attention as will giveen the satisfaction to all.

We have the honor to refer to,

Hon. S. A. Douglas, Washington, D. C.

F. W. Risque, Esq. do.
Saml. V. Niles, Esq., tenl. Land Office, Washington, D.C.

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Saml. V. Niles, Esq., Genl. Land Office, Washington, D.C.
Wm. Ogden Niles, Esq., Fenl. Genl. Gifter, Washington, D.C.
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Messrs. Lacob Forsythe & Co. Pittsburg, Pa.

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Mon. Joint Camon, Sur Provinces, Tracka Territories, Messrs, Eastin & Adams, Leavemorth, K. T.

Address, DIEFEN DORF & DOYLE, Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, Dec'r. 1854.

Circl Your Hair.—Krollerion.—The Receipt for ma / king this Celebrated Compound, (lately introduced in this country.) will be sent by the subscriber to any person in the United States or Canadas, for \$1. The Krollerion will curl or wave the hair in the most beautiful manner.—Any person having the most carre and uncount looking hair, can transform into the most beautiful, by the use of this article. The ingredients will not cost over 12 cents, and with this receipt any one can make it equally good in every respect, to that sold at \$3 per bottle. If preferred, a package of Krollerion ready made, will be sunt free of postage, instead of the receipt, with directions for proparing it in liquid form, and full directions for use. Send all letter post-paid, to

Jan 23 3m-1

Warren, Trumbull co., Ohio.

Look on this Picture! J. DELLINGER, at his Daguerrean Rooms over Longer ecker & Cooper's Store, north-west corner of Centre Squar-continues to take those splendid likenesses which have a tracted so much attention during the last three years—

ken at the shortest notice.

Remember the place, at the sign of the large Daguerrean Flag, near the old County Buildings.

Lancaster, jan 2 3m-50 Cratis I—Just Published: A New Discovery in Med Giene! A few words on the Rational Treatment, with out medicine, of spermatorrhea or local weakness, nervous debility, low spirits, lassitude, weakness of the limbs and back, indisposition and inepancity for study and labor, duliners of apprehension, loss of memory, aversion to sackety, love of solitude, timidity, self-distrust, dizziness, head ache, involuntary discharges, pains in the side, affection of the seve, nimules on the face, sexual am side, affection of the eyes, pimples on the side, affection of the eyes, pimples on the face, sexual and other librimities in man.

From the French of Dr. B. DE LANEY. The important ince that those alarming complaints may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which overy one is enabled to cure himself perfectly, and at the least possible cest, avoiding thereby all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sont to any address, gr.tis, and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to Br. B. DE LANEY, No. 17 Lispenard Street, New York.

feb 6. 6m-4

Removal.--ISAAC E. HIESTER--Attorney at Law Has removed to an Office in North Duke street, nearly opposite the new Court House, Lancaster, Pa.

Dr. John. M'Calla, DENTIST—Office No 4 East King street, Lancaster, Pa. [apl 18 tf-13]

Drug Store.—Dr. Zholer offers to the public at his old stand, No. 68% North Queen street, a full assortment of pure Drugs, Chrancate and Drz Storya, with a full stock of Fancy Parisvater's other useful articles generally kept in Drug Stores. Also, strong Alcohol; Pius Oll or Camphine and burning Fluid, of the best quality at the lowest cash prices. andis & Black, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.—Office Jone door east of Swope's Hotel, East King st., Lanca

One door east of Swope's notes, swriting Wills, Deeds, er, Penn's.

A: All kinds of Scrivening, such as writing Wills, Deeds, as All kinds of Scrivening, such as writing Wills, Deeds, as All kinds of Scrivening, such as writing Wills, Deeds, as a like the state of the state of

Daguerrecitypes I

Torring 'S GALLERY in rooms up stairs, over Pinker

It on & Slaymaker's Hardware Store, No. 37, N. Que n
street, Lancaster city, Pa., continues to sustain the reputation of being the pest place to go in this City—te procure
a perfectly life-like Life-ENESS and withal 'a handsome and
entirely satisfactory picture, where all the admirers of good
laguerrootypes and the public generally are respectfully
invited to call and see for themselves.

Prench Calf Skins.—20 dozen of superior Brand
Prench Calf Skins.—just received and for sale lower
than over offered in this city, at No. 17½ West King st.
M. H. LOCHER. M. H. LOCHER.
SHOE THREAD.—200 pounds American Shoe Thread for sale at Philadelphia prices—at the cheap Leather, Morocco and shoe finding store of the subscriber, No. 173 West King street.

M. H. LOCHER. RED SOLE LEATHER, 1000 pounds of Red Sole Leather

Dr. Charles Neil, Dentist, No. 309 Wal-

Pr. Charles Nell, Dentist, No. 309 Walnut street, Philadelphia, received a Silver Micro
AL, the highest arward for estibition of skill in his profession. He refers to this, and to his already extensive
practice, as a guarantee to all who have occasion for his
services, that his work and orders generally in his line,
will be scientifically and skilfully performed.

Dr. NELL pledges himselfto the lowest terms, and all
reasonable dispatch, with those who favor him with their
calls.

Procha Shawls.—SQUARE BROCHA SHAWLS
145,00, \$6,00, \$7,00, \$3,00,\$10,00, \$12,00, Laddes call and
see them. Long Brocha Shawls, \$15,00, \$15,00, \$15,00 and
\$40,00. White Scarlet, Bire, Green, and every color in
centre. An additional supply just opened, and can be
bought at great bargains, at

TALMA CLOTIS.—A beautiful variety of Laddes Cloths
—just opened, at
not 21.

nov 21

Tt-44

Learner of John Miller & Wife.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster.—Whereas, Zachous Killian and Joseph Oberholtzer did on the 13th day of February, 1855, file in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, their Account of the said Estate:

Notice is heaeby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 22d day of March, 1855, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest,

Lancaster, Proth'ys. Office, feb 20

4to

Lancaster, Protrys. Office, feb 20

Private Sale of Valuable City Proserty.
The undersigned office his HOUSE and LOT OF
GROUND, situated on East Orange st, at Private
Sale. The location is one of the most beautiful
that can be found in the city of Lancaster, for a
private residence. It is situated on the North
side of East Orange street, 2d door above Shipp..., and
commands a delightful view of the Valley to the North.
It will be sold at a reasonable price, and it is deemed
unnecessary to go into details, as those desirous of purhasing can view the premises—or by calling on Martinus
ABM, Esol, or CAPT, JAMES DONNELLY, any information
at may be desired will be given.

P. DONNELLY.

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P. DONNEL LY.

Ar with England I—Esgla Porcelain. Works HENRY GAST has fitted up and an larged his forme works and commenced the manufacture of all kinds of Earthen Ware, Rockinghan or Dark Luster, Yellow, Crasm Colored and White Ware, Tollet Sets, Table and Tea Service of different kinds, Apothecary Boxes and Jars, and a great variety of other artifles kept constantly on band at his Pottery Ware-house, and at his Store Hoom; and an ascortment of Bracketts and Rose Sots for ornamenting buildings, &c. He is also prepared to furnish all kinds of Terra Cota work, Carnishing, Slouldings and other kind of Ornamental work, to order—to suit all kinds of buildings inside andout; & Encaustic Tiles, for Urnamental Pavemet of Fossile Grantle, or artificial Stone for Flooring of Italia Rooms, Bar-Rooms, Passages, Baths, Urnamental Firs of Fossile Grante, or artificial Stone for Flooring of Balls Rooms, Bar-Rooms, Passages, Baths, Urnamental Fire Places, &c.; and will keep constantly on hand, at his old stand, an assortment of Red Earthern and Stone Wars.

II. G. has been six mouths, and spared nother labor or expense in makingthe necessary preparartions for the above manufacture, and is now proposed to receive all orders.

No. 22/2. South Queen street, botween Centre Square and Vice street—Sign of the Bio Pirchia.

EST Steady BOYS wanted as apprentices to learn the above business.

Steady BOYS wanted as approximately above business.
P. S.—II. G. has sugaged a manager who is fully competant to conduct the above business; and all communications, correspondence and orders with his manager, pertaining to the said business, will be strictly at tended to.

JOHN HARRISON, Manager

Cliosing out the balence of Figured De Laines at 12/4c; usual price 13 and 20 cts., these are the cheapest goods ever sold in this city at WENTZ'S, Bee Hive Store, North Queen street, Lan.

PI.AID SILKS, PLAID SILKS—We are now closing out the balance of our Plaid Silks at very reduced prices.— Among them are some beautiful styles, which we have re-duced to 75 cts., regular price \$1,25. Also, a few more at 50 cts., worth 75c. Call and see and you will surely purchase at these prices, at the

dee 19 if-45 Dyspensia Bitters-No Humbug.-Prepare by Elder J. STAMM, Mount Joy, Laneaster count D by Eider J. STAMM, Mount Joy. Lancaster county, Pa.—In the Providence of God I was affilted with this dreadful disease, (Dyspepsia.) I fried various remedies but to no effect, until Lused these Bitters. Having now

but to no effect, until I used these litters. Having now realized its happy effects for myself—also many others—and knowing that thousands are still suffering with Dyspepsia, I recommend it is a safe, and one of the best remedies for this dreadful disease (Dyspepsia.)

We, the undersigned, have used J. Stamm's Effect of Dyspepsia, and having been greatly benefited, therefore, we recommend it as an invaluable remedy for Dyspepsia. Elder A. H. Long, Mount Joy: Elder J. C. ovens, do. H Bechtold, do. E. Hammaker, do. A. Kaufman, do. J. Sarver, do. J. Manhart. do. [D. Lefb, do. Widow Stehman, do. F. Brunner, do. S. Pyer, do.; Major L. Spera, Lancaster, D. May, do.; S. Shatter, Earl, E. Seuger, do. J. Strick, do. J. Sensenja, do. Mrs. Weaver, do. J. Burns. Rapho; S. Strickler, do. D. Strickler, do. H. Greenawalt, do. S. K. Klauser, do. [jan 9 1y-61] Rosendale Hydraulic Cement.—An excel-lent article for Lining Cisterus, Vaults, Spring Houses and Cellars, and for keeping dampness from wet and expo-

For sale by CHARLES SHEPARD SMITH,
Successor to the late firm of Evi Smith & Son,
N. W. Corner of Front and Willow sts. opposite the old stand, Railroad. Railroad House, European style Hotel Lind Restaurant, Nd. 48 Commercial and No. 87 Clas Streets, SAN FRANCISCO. HALEY & THOMPSON,

Thurfer & Harley.—Cheap Watches and Jewelry,
Wholesale and Retail, at the "Philadelphia Watch and
Jewelry Store," No. 98 North Second Street, corner of
Quarry, Philadelphia.
Gold Lever Watches fall jein-lad. 18 carat enges, \$28,00.
Gold Levine, 18 darats,
Silver Lever, full jewelled.
Silver Lepine, jewels,
Silver Lepine, jewels,
Silver Lepine, jewels,
Tool Superior Quarters,
Gold Spectacles,
Fine Silver, do.
Gold Bracelets,
Ladles' Gold Pencils, Fine Eures, 10d Bracelets, Ladies Gold Bracelets, Ladies Gold Pencils, Silver Tea Spoons, set, U. Oold pens, with pencil and silver holder, U. Oold Finger Rings, 3714 cents to \$50; Watch Glasses, plain, 124 cents; Patent, 18%; Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are STAUFER & HARLEY, Successors to O. Cournel.

Successors to O. Conrad.
On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines still ower than the above prices sep 20 1y-36 Concentrated Essence of Jamaica Ginyer.—This Essence possesses all the qualities of the
Jamaica Ginger in a highly concentrated form, and is
highly recommended as a stomachic and stimulant to those
recovering from sickness, and in enfeebled and relaxed
habits of the aged, dyspeptic and rheumatic. It promotes
digestion, relieves flatulency, spass of the stomach and
bowels, prevents nauses, griping, dysentery, bowel complaints, &c. Prepared
Charles A. Heinstight

Validad Demond Chamical store, No. 13 East King St., Lancatter.

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Stoves! Stoves! Stoves!—The subscriber have in prices, is prepared to offer inducements that will make it greatly advantageous to merchants and consumers to give him a call.

His stock of Cook Stoves

give him a call. His stock of Cook Stoves embraces every variety adapted His stock of Cook Stoves unbraces overy variety adapted for burning wood or coal, with large ovens and heavy casings, and many patterns that are particularly sconomical in the consumption of fuel. The public are particularly invited to examine the 'Poor Man's Friend.' The department of Farlor Stoves comprise the best variety ever offered in this city—boing selected from all the manufactories of character in this country. Also a fine assorthemt of Parlour Cook Stoves—among these are some of the most useful Stoves manufactured, answering at the same time the purposes of Parlour Cook. these are some of the most useful sloves manufacture answering at the same time the purposes of Parlour Cooling and Dining Room, and adapted for burning either wood or coal. These, together with a splendid according of Nine-plate Air Tight Coal Cannon and Hall or Chur Stores, are offered at prices that make it an inducomes for all in want of a Store to call and examine.

GEO. M. STEINMAN, sep 19 1656

вор 19 tf-35 tharon Slacper's Parasol and Umbrellia Manufactory, No. 244 Market street, one door above tenth, Philadelphia; Also, Whalebone for Dresses, Corsots, &c., and Rattan for Builders, Carriago Makers, &c. 20 Cmbrellas and Parasols Repaired. jan 23 6m i

Exchange Bank of J. F. Shroder & Co.-L'Alis company begieve to acquain their friends and the public that they are now fully prepared to do a general Banking, Exchange Collection and Stock Business with promptiness and fidelity. Money received on deposit and paid back on demand without notice, with the interest due. Interest paid on all small sums deposited at the rate of 6 to 5½ per cent. Nores, CHECKS, BILLS, &c., collected in any part of the U. States of Canada. States or Canada. Uncurrent Bank Notes and Land Warrants bought and

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A Premium paid for old United States Gold and Silver coin, also on Spanish and Mexican dollars. Remittances made to England, Ireland, or the Continent. Particular attention paid to the buying and selling of Stocks and Loans of every description in the New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore markets. The faithful and confidential execution of all orders parturated to them may be relied upon. They will be pleased to give any information desired in regard to Stocks, Loan and money matters in general.

Banking House open from 8 A. M. to 6 o'clock, P. M. dbc19

decil first for Sale.—The subscriber has four excellent first for Sale.—The subscriber has four excellent first for the first first first a fewforr west of John Hamilton's Hoel. at private sale, very lence in East King lton's Hotel JAMES GILLEN. feb 20 tfo] JAMES GILLEN.
The Union. Arch street between 3d and 4th street Philadelphia. EVANS & NEWCOMER, (formerly Wobb & Newcomer.) VAN EVANS. Proprietors. UPTON.8. NEWCOMER. Meals—Breakfast, 6% and 7% to 10 o'clock. Gents ordinary Dinner, 1 to 3%.

6 to 11

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