From the Hollidaysburg Register.

Sale of the Public Works.--Read, Pause, and Reflect.

[The attention of the members of the Legislature, and of the people at large, is earnestly invited to the following communication in regard to the proposed Sale of the Public Works. It presents a number of suggestions worthy of the most grave consideration, some of which at least, may not have occurred to others than the writer.]

MR. EDITOR:—A Bill being now before the Legislature providing for the sale of the Main Line of the Public Works extending from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, it is deemed by many proper that the attention of the public should be directed to the details of of this Bill, and also to the consideration of the propriety of a sale at this time under present existing circumstances.

In the first place, take it for granted as a matter of argument, that it is advisable the State should sell this line, when this can be done to the best advantage; the question arises, is it judicious to force a sale of it in the present state of money and business matters; and a sale of it too, *to a party contemplated*, which,—if it be not proper to *do directly*, THAT which is attempted to be done by this Bill *indirectly*,—as near as well may be, would be an equivalent to an absolute *giving of it away*, without restriction or condition of any kind whatever, securing the interests of the public. Every one knows that owing to the very great stringency in the money market for the last year or more, only those thing which are of actual necessity can now, or soon, be sold except at a great and unreasonable sacrifice. Every judicious business man, when his property cannot be sold to advantage, endeavors to arrange it so that he shall not be compelled to sell it until it can be done on more favorable terms. What is good policy on the part of an individual, must be the same on the part of the Commonwealth. The propriety of the sale of the Public Works of the State, if and when it can be done advantageously, is generally conceded to. As there is no present pressing necessity that such a sale should be made immediately, there is and can be no good reason why the sale should not be postponed until money matters become more easy and settled, and greater confidence exists in the business community. And as soon as this occurs, they should be sold; but only on such terms and conditions as would best protect and advance the interests of the public at large.

One of the most strange and objectionable features of the present bill, is, that while it provides for the sale of the Main Line, by a public sale, at auction, and stipulates that it shall not be sold for less than seven millions of dollars, it also provides that in case a contemplated bidder—the Penna. Railroad Co.—shall become the purchaser, to give that Co., an advantage over all other bidders, equivalent to from three to six millions of dollars, at least, at 5 per cent. per annum, the rate at which interest is to be paid on the purchase money of the line. That is, if that company becomes the purchaser, the three mill tax on the tonnage of its road ceases; otherwise it remains without further legislation. Although owing to a failure of crops and financial embarrassments, considerably less was transported over the road on the company than would otherwise have been, yet this three mill tax, the last year amounted to between one and two hundred thousand dollars. And part of its second track being now completed, there is some doubt but that the tax the ensuing year, or soon will amount to $200,000, and this in ordinary seasons and times, when its second track is completed, this three mill tax would amount to fully $300,000, one interest at 5 per cent. per annum on on $5,000,000 Thus it is obvious that, while the exclusive idea of sold out of a public sale, which bidders can have an equal chance, in point of fact, this Bill provides that one contemplated bidder shall, as stated, have an advantage equal to nearly the whole anticipated purchase money. Can a sale on those terms be called a fair bonafide PUBLIC sale?

The writer of this is no other than a friend, feelings towards the Penna. Railroad Company, & desires its success and prosperity. It is regard and proper that it should be exempted from the three mill tax on its tonnage, let it be done; but let it be done in distinct terms, and in an open and direct manner,—not in this insidious and objectionable mode under the pretence of a public sale, where all bidders are to and should stand on equal footing. Or if it be deemed proper that this company should compensate the state for a repeal of this tax, let it be repealed on the payment by the company to the State of a proper and reasonable amount as an equivalent. What ever is done in this particular, let it be done openly; directly and above board.

This present bill for the sale of the Main Line does not, as the act of last year did provide that the whole of the line shall be kept and maintained in good operating condition and repair, by the purchaser. Any or every part of it, as suits the interests or fancy of the purchaser or purchasers, may be abandoned or eradicated. With the closing or destroying even a part of this Line, so as to destroy its continuity and leave but one mode of transportation parallel with part of it, advance the public interest generally, and conduce to facilities and competition in the transactions of business, and the accomodation of the public? Certainly no one can believe it would.

But those who are most active in urging a sale of this Main Line at present, say that the Columbia Railroad and the Canal from Columbia to Duncan's Island, are cheaper at, and better worth $8,000,000, than the whole line would be at $4,000,000 or even less, if the purchaser should be bound to keep up, and in operating condition the whole of the line. If this be so, why do they, or any one, believes it, why not allow and provide that those who allege and believe so, may purchase and have the Columbia Railroad and the Canal from Columbia to Duncan's Island, under proper restrictions and conditions at $8,000,000, more than the whole line is authorized to be sold at, and more than it can or will be sold at under the present Bill; and at the same time provide that those who believe otherwise, and are willing to maintain and keep in good order the residue of this line may purchase it at such a sum as they are willing to give? Why not authorize the sale of this Line in two or more parts under proper conditions if and when more can be got for a part of it, than the whole? Especially so, as the obvious purpose and the interest of those, who argue thus, if in earnest, and they do so in good faith, is to abandon and close up a part of the line.

In this connection it may not be amiss to observe as showing how public opinion is attempted to be made and led to subserve certain interests, that a large pamphlet has lately been anonymously published and distributed, the general tendency of and scope of which are to depreciate the value of this Main Line, especially that part of it composed of canal. Can this have been done with a view, alone, of advancing the interest of the Commonwealth and the public generally?

Again—the first section of the bill provides that "should any association of individuals no less than thirteen in number, being citizens of this Commonwealth, become the purchasers of the said Main Line on the terms prescribed by this act, the faith of the State is hereby pledged to grant them a charter as liberal in its provisions as that of the Pennsylvania Railroad to enable them to control and manage the same." And the 6th section provides that they shall give security equal to one-fourth of the purchase money, to be approved of by the Governor. The result of which would be, if individuals purchased, even if they performed all required to be done on making the purchase, they would then, and might be for years afterwards, without a convenient and a practicable mode and means, "to enable them to control and manage the same," and might never get the same unless they agreed to pay a three mill tonnage tax, on a line, said by those most active in pressing its sale at present, to be not worth more than half the amount required to be paid for it, if the whole of it is to be kept up. The effect of this, whether intended or not, must necessarily be to prevent individuals from bidding at all. The Act of last year for the sale of this Line, provided that the purchasers on making the purchase, should have a charter granted to them, and thereafter be a body corporate and politic; and most certainly any law for the same purpose now, should contain the same provision.

JUNIATA.

SUNDAY TRAVEL.—On the 26th ult., the Supreme Court delivered the following opinion in the case of the toll tender, who was convicted for attending to his business on the Sabbath:

Murray vs. Commonwealth. Philadelphia County. Opinion of the Court. Lowrie, J.—This is a summary conviction of a lock keeper of the Schuylkill Navigation Company, for attending to his business as such on the Lord's Day by opening the locks for the passage of boats. Is this a criminal offence? We think not.

THE CASE OF DR. BEALE.—A motion having been made in the Supreme Court, for a writ of error in the case of Dr. Beale, convicted in the Criminal Court of Philadelphia some months since of rape, the following decision respecting the motion was delivered on Thursday by Chief Justice Lewis:

S. T. Beale vs The Commonwealth.—This is a motion for the allowance of a writ of error. It appears by a copy of the record, that instead of being sworn in the usual form to try the cause and render a true verdict "according to the *evidence*," the Jury were sworn to "try the guilt or innocence of the defendant." It also appears that instead of being sentenced to "*solitary* confinement at labour," he was sentenced to "imprisonment at hard labor,"

The form of a juror's oath, prescribed by law, solemnly points his conscience to *the evidence* as the only legitimate foundation of his verdict. It is deemed proper to hear argument on the question whether another form may be substituted, which might be understood as leaving the juror at liberty to act upon other considerations than the proofs in the cause.

The policy of the law is established in favor of "*solitary* confinement at labor." It is the right of the prisoner to insist upon a sentence in conformity to law, and it is deemed proper to hear argument on the question whether the sentence in this case leaves him exposed to all the evils of promiscuous intercourse with other prisoners, and whether the introduction of the term *hard*, in describing the quality of the labor to be performed, imposes any severity not authorized by law. For the purpose of hearing council on these, and such other questions as may be presented, the writ of error is allowed by the Court.

Philadelphia Correspondence.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7, 1855.

A few days since I paid a visit, in company with some friends, to a large green-house, owned by one of our citizens, devotedly attached to flowers. A short description of some of the botanical curiosities we witnessed, may not be uninteresting to some of your readers. The green-house is divided into a number of different apartments, and covers a space of ground about one hundred by forty feet. We first entered the room specially set apart for the cultivation of tropical plants, in which a high state of temperature is always kept up by the introduction of pipes of hot water.

Among the many curiosities of this room were a variety of air plants, as they are found wild in this state in the tropics, and some of them bear beautiful flowers. The "elephant's foot" is also another curiosity in its way. It is a piece of wood nearly circular in shape, of about the same dimensions as the foot of a large elephant, and nearly the same color. This plant is from the south of Africa, and noted for its slow growth. During a man's life time, there is scarcely a perceptible increase in its size, and the specimen we witnessed was supposed to be one thousand years old.

We next came upon a number of large, healthy specimens of the large trees of the tropics, banana and palm trees, about thirty feet high. The leaves of the former were from one and a half to two feet wide, and six to eight long; the leaves of the palm were nearly circular in shape, and three or four feet in diameter. We also saw a cactus, about twenty feet high; the gum elastic tree, a slender snail-like thing; and specimens of the foliage which constitute the Mexican chapparel, among which was the Spanish bayonet, the leaves of which are all armed with a sharp point more stiff and piercing than a thorn.

In another apartment a large number of rare curiosities were displayed; some of them, plants not three inches high and with barely two or three leaves, had been recently purchased for from $5 to $10 a piece. We here saw the sensitive plant, the leaves of which, as soon as they are touched droop down as though they were dead. Also the pitcher plant, of a native of arid regions. It contains a number pods of the color of pea pods, but shaped much like a pitcher, with a lid covering them.

These pods are said always to contain water, which is distilled from the roots. The specimens before us were not more than from two to three inches long, but in their native country they are said to be sometimes long enough to hold a pint or even more of water, and thus furnish to thirsty travelers relief when all other resources fail them.

We also saw a number of plants whose leaves were of variegated colors, some of them being very beautiful. In a large trough of water, kept constantly warm, a specimen of the Victoria Regia, the great water lily, was flourishing finely, but was not in bloom. Talking of lilies, I was nicely bitten by chewing a piece of the leaf of the Lily of the Nile.—For the first few seconds its taste was altogether insipid, but in a moment more my tongue felt as if it were pierced with a thousand needles, and the feeling did not wear away for some time. The collection also contained thousands of beautiful flowers, orange and lemon trees, some well filled with fruit and others with blossoms.

Our city finances are getting in a terribly disordered state. All the money in the Treasury has been spent, and $300,000 loaned from the Banks has also been expended, and the Legislature has been appealed to to grant permission for another loan of $500,000. No wonder, however. Since the 1st of January, 1855, Councils have made appropriations to the amount of over $4,500,000, while the receipts from all sources, for the year, are estimated by the Controller at but $2,226,197. The Police department of the City alone requires for its support $500,000 annually.

The Old Pine Street Church is about to be extensively repaired. This edifice was erected in 1760, and is interesting from revolutionary associations.—During the occupancy of this city by the British troops in the War of Independence, it was used by them at one time as a stable and at another as a hospital. It has had as pastors some of the most distinguished divines which the country has produced, one of whom was Dr. Duffield, one of the Chaplains of the Revolutionary Congress, Dr. Ely, and Dr. Alexander, afterwards of Princeton.

A woman up town was burned to death recently in a shocking manner. No one was in the house with her but two or three small children, and it is supposed that she was sleeping before the fire, when by some mischance her clothes became ignited. When she was scarce awakened, she rushed to escape, but in her fright, apparently mistook the door leading to the street. About that time her husband came home and seeing some evidences of a conflagration, broke open the door, and although his wife was then still alive, he was unable to extinguish the flames in time to save her.

Many of our Firemen, even those who belong to accepting Companies, refuse to serve under the present Ordinance; and in the event of a serious fire, scarcely more than one-third of our recent fire organization would be engaged in subduing it.

Our markets have not recently undergone any important change. Beef cattle sell at the exhorbitant rate of from $11 to $13. Flour commands $9,75 to $10 per barrel. Rye Flour, $6,75; Corn Meal, $4,50; Wheat for fresh, $2,40 to $2,62; Rye, 1,33; Corn, 95a96c.; Oats, 58a59c.

Truly Yours,

A**

A TOTAL WRECK.—on the 1st of January, 1854, a gentleman doing business in New York, was worth, what he had invested in business, $110,000. At the same time he was blessed with a lovely and intelligent wife, beautiful and promising children: He was surrounded by friends who esteemed and respected him. His business was lucrative, and promised to continue. Indeed, his position as well as his prospects were seemingly, all that he could desire to render his happiness perfect. How complete the wreck which the year closed upon! The first misfortune was the transfer of merchandise to the amount of $18,000 to a California dealer, for which not one cent was ever received. The next were two successive robberies, by means of which $25,000 were lost. Soon after this, the unfortunate made an investment in real estate to a large amount.

The next and crowning misfortune was a trip with his family to Europe. They embarked, on their return, with $38,000 in goods, on board the steamship Arctic, and all shared her luckless fate! In settling up his affairs, his real estate was sold under the hammer at a sacrifice of $14,000 making the aggregate loss to his property during the year $118,000, $8,000 more than his assets. His friends were obliged to make good the deficiency! Was ever destruction more complete? Father, mother, children, and fortune, all gone—swep from the face of the earth—nothing left to show that they ever existed! We doubt whether, among the many wrecks which the past year has witnessed, there has been among them one more melancholy than this.

☞ An Ohio defaulter, named John M Shrock, the absconding treasurer of Holmes county, Ohio, arrived at New York, on Wednesday, on board of the steamship Union, from Havre, in custody of a policeman. He was arrested in Germany, of which he is a native. He is about 60 years of age. Of the public funds he carried off about $20,000, and is also charged with several forgeries. About $9000 of the money was found in his possession, mostly in drafts, the payment of which was stopped.

Late Foreign News.

The steamship Baltic arrived at New York on Friday, bringing later news from europe. At the seat of war Lord Raglan had sent a messenger to Sebastopol, to announce the death of the Emperor Nicholas, and at Eupatoria, Omar Pacha had also sent a messenger to announce the same event to Prince Radzivil, the Russian commander, in that quarter. A continual fire was kept up at Sebastopol, between the French and Russians, but the French have not renewed their attack on the Russian works near the Malakoff tower, which are, therefore nearly completed. The Russians have greatly strenthened their works opposite the main points of the allied attack, and some of their works in progress are in such a position that it is thought the allied Generals will be obliged to order an attack. At a council of war, held by the allied commanders on the fourth, it was resolved to commence active operations. The health of the troops was satisfactory. Reinforcements have reached the Russians. Advices from Odessa bring a report that Prince Menschikoff has died of typhus fever. A French hospital has been destroyed by fire but no lives were lost in it. Lord Raglan will not return unless recalled. 40,000 French troops are to be encamped at Constantinople. Poland is filled with troops, every village having its garrison. In Prussia, a motion for an address to the King, censuring the ministerial policy on the Eastern question, has been rejected. At the Vienna Conference the first of the four points has been adopted by all the negotiators. It provides for a joint protectorate of all the four great powers over the Principalities, instead of the previous single protectorate of Russia. According to the London Morning Advertiser, Lord Dundonald's plan for destroying Cronstadt has been accepted by the British government, and will be put to the test in June or July. The Turkish government is said to be opposed to the concession of the first point of the negotiations, and has endeavored to get Prussia into the negotiations.

☞ EQUALITY TO ALL! UNIFORMITY OF PRICE!—A new feature of business: Every one his own Salesman. Jones & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, No. 200 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.

The goods are all well sponged and prepared and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.

Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th, No. 200. feb 26 1y-5 JONES & CO.

☞ KOSSUTH, according to reports, is preparing for revolutionary attempt in Europe as soon as the proper time may arrive. We may then look for a revival of the Kossuth hats and revolutionary fashions. But we have no doubt the Philadelphia public, no matter what may be the changes in dress, will still continue to provide themselen with clothing from ROCKHILL & WILSON'S cheap an elegant clothing store, No. 111 Chesnut street, corner of Franklin Place. dec 27 1y-40

☞ The steamship Illinois arrived at New York, on Saturday, from Aspinwall, with $710,000 in gold.

☞ HENRYVIG INORATING CORDIAL.—The merits of this purely vegetable extract for the removal and cure of physical prostration, genital debility, nervous affections, &c., &c., are fully described in another column of this paper, to which the reader is referred, $2 per bottle, 3 bottles for $5, six bottles for $8; $16 per dozen. Observe the mark of the genuine.

Prepared only by S. S. COHEN, No. 3 Franklin Row, Vine street, below Eighth, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom all orders must be addressed. For sale by all respectable Druggists and Merchants throughout the country.

T. W. DYOTT & SONS, Proth'y.

132 N. 2d st., Philadelphia, sole agents for Penna.

For sale at the Medicine Store, East Orange st., next to Kramph's Clothing store. jan 2 1y-50

☞ DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS FOR FEMALES.—The combinations of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice; they are mild in their operation, and certain of restoring nature to its proper channel. In every instance have the Pills proved successful. The Pills invariably open those obstructions to which females are liable, and bring nature into its proper channel, whereby health is restored, and the pale and deathly countenance changed to a healthy one. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular: and whenever an obstruction takes place, whether from exposure, cold, or any other cause, the general health begins immediately to decline, and the want of such a remedy has been the cause of so many consumptions among young females. Headache, pains in the side, palpitations of the heart, loathing of food, and disturbed sleep, do most always arise from the interruption of nature; and whenever that is the case, the pills will invariably remedy all those evils.

N. B.—These Pills should never be taken during pregnancy, as they would be sure to cause a miscarriage.

They are put up in square flat boxes, and will be sent by mail to any address by remitting to Dr. C. L. Cheeseman, No. 271 Bleeker street, New York. Price One Dollar per box. Sept. 2 1y-32

MARRIAGES.

On the 5th inst., by Rev. J. A. Roche, Rev. Wm. M. Dalrymple, of the Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church, to Anna M. daughter of Daniel Stewart, Esq., all of Philadelphia.

On the 3d inst. by the Rev. Wm. Bishop, Amos Row, to Laura Viola Miller, all of this City.

On the 20th ult. by Rev. D. Hertz, Mr. Henry Groep, of Elizabethtown, to Miss Anna S. Bauman, of Ephrata.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Jeremiah McLoud, of New Berlin, to Miss Caroline Muaah, of West Earl.

DEATHS.

On Wednesday the 28th of March, 1855, in Ephrata township, Miss Susannah Yearns, aged 71 years, 5 months and 25 days.

On the 28th ult., in Sadsbury township, James Rea, in the 66th year of his age.

In this City, on the 22inst, Elizabeth Stephens, in the 75th year of her age.

On the 4th inst., in this City, Unity Johnson, aged 73 years.

On the 28th ult. in W. Hempfield township, Mary Richardson, aged 83 years.

On the 29th ult. in Lampeter Square, Daniel Rittle, aged 81 years.

On the 28th ult., in Litiz, Mrs. Catherine Hall, in the 79th year of her age.

On the 28th ult., in Litiz, Catharine, wife of Christian Hall, in the 79th year of her age.

The Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, April 7.

Cloverseed is about stationary, and sales range from at $6a6 25 per bbl for old and new seed. Flour is firm but quiet at the advance, and the demand is mostly confined to the wants of the retailers and bakers, within the range of $10a 10 25 for fair and good brands, and 10 50a11 per bbl for extra and fancy lots; 2a300 bbls mixed brands were picked up at $9 87½a9 94, but these rates are now generally refused, and $10 is the lowest price asked for standard superfine; there is little or nothing doing for shipment. Rye Flour and Corn Meal are scarce, with further small sales to notice $6 75 for the former, and $4 50 per bbl for the latter. Grain—There is not much Wheat offering, and holders are very firm in their demands; about 3000 bus. fair Virginia White sold at 260c; 1000 but mixed do at 253c; 5a600 bus good Penna Red, in lots, at 251a253c, which is an advance, and 1000 bu. Wheat at 265c.

Rye is scarce, and a further sale was made at 136c. Corn is rather better, and 7a8000 bu. mostly Southern Yellow, sold at 97c afloat, including 1000 bu. at a price to be fixed, and about 2000 bus Penna in lots, from store, at 98c. Oats are wanted at an advance on previous sales, and 2a3000 bus good Penna brought 62a63, in lots from store.

NOTICE.—My wife Ann having left my bed and board without any just cause, all persons are hereby notified not to harbor or trust her upon my account. JOHN HOLLINGER.

East Donegal, April 10th 1855. 3t-12

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of Jacob Ledergood, late of the city of Lancaster, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, to the undersigned, and those having claims, will please present them duly authenticated to

OLIO H. BOMBERGER, (Scrivener,) Adm'r., with the Will annexed.

April 10 4t-11

Lost or Stolen,—from the rear pocket of the undersigned, a large elegant Gold Pen and Pencil, with a white stone in the head, on the evening of the 26th ult. It may have been taken by some grand scoundrel at either of the following places, viz: R. R. Depot, Lancaster, or at Col. Herr's Hotel, Columbia; or may have been dropped at either of the above places; or dropped on the Columbia Bridge, or may have been dropped in the streets of Wrightsville. A suitable reward will be given if returned to No 12 East Orange street, Lancaster.

April 10, 1855-tf DR. J. M. M'ALLISTER.

☞ Estate of John Wissler, a lunatic.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, Abraham Wissler, Trustee of John Wissler, of Manor twp., (a lunatic) did on the third day of April, 1855, file in the Office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, his account of the said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 21st day of May next, 1855, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest, J. BOWMAN, Proth'y

Lancaster, Proth'ys. Office, apr 5 ap 10 4t-12

NOTICE.—The undersigned being about to leave the city, those persons knowing themselves indebted to him for medical services, will please call and settle their accounts before the 9th of April next, after that date all bills will be put into the hands of an officer for collection. He intends to leave the city "owing no man any thing," and long winded people will be kind enough to give this notice due consideration and act accordingly.

All having demands against him will please to present them for settlement. J. M. M'ALLISTER.

apr 10 tf-12

LANCASTER COUNTY BANK,
April 2, 1855.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Lancaster County Bank, held at their banking House, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we have heard with deep regret of the decease of Robert D. Carson, Esq., the late esteemed Cashier of this Institution, whose long and faithful services as an Officer of the Bank, with his courteous and affable manners, and strict integrity, had endeared him to all with whom he was associated.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the bereaved wife and children of the lamented deceased, in their affliction yet knowing, as we do, that He "who tempers the wind to the shorn lamb," will be their friend and protector in this their deep affliction.

Resolved, As a testimonial of our high respect for our deceased friend, we will attend his funeral in a body, from his late residence in this City.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all the papers of this City, and that a copy of the same be furnished to the family our deceased Cashier. ap 10 1t-12

Removal.—WILLAM B. FORDNEY, Attorney at Law has removed his office from N. Queen st. to the building in the South East corner of Centre Square, formerly known as Hubley's Hotel.

Lancaster, april 10 tf-11

New London Academy—New London, Chester Co., Pa.—The Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, May 2nd, and continue twenty one weeks.

Expenses for Summer session. $70

Washing, Music, Drawing, and Modern Languages, are extras—at usual charges.

The course of instruction is extended and thorough, embracing the branches of a complete English education, with the Ancient & Modern Languages; and as the undersigned is a Teacher by profession, and devotes all his attention to the interests of the School, and is aided at all times by competent and industrious teachers. Throughout the whole course it is aimed to make rapid and at the same time thorough acquaintance with the studies pursued.

For Circulars and Catalogues, address

JAMES B. McDOWELL, Principal.

Tailoring.—T. MURPHY wishes to inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has opened a new and fashionable **Tailoring Establishment** in No. 9 Fulton Buildings, facing on West King street, where he shall be happy to accommodate all who may favor him with a call.

The subscriber flatters himself that by strict attention to business, he will merit and receive a share of public patronage. T. MURPHY.

april 10 3m-11

The New York Quarterly Review.—This work is designed to supply America with that class of literature which the best British journals have for a long time afforded England. It will treat of such subjects as are of interest to every citizen of our country.

As powerful as our commercial nationality has already become, so powerful shall it be the object of this work to render our nationality in letters and art. Every subject suited to advance the American mind, every theory calculated to have a wide bearing on the future destinies of our prosperous country, shall herein find ample space for discussion.

It will be its constant endeavor to foster a noble nationality in Literature and Art: and we are convinced that a well-conducted Quarterly can do much to infuse into the popular mind those high and just views of education which are essential to the development of our institutions.

The Review will be strictly composed of original productions, and each number will contain a brief sketch of contemporary literature, and a scientific summary, recapitulating the most important discoveries throughout the world during the quarter.

We invite the statesman who would promote a noble endeavor to diffuse knowledge of a superior order among the citizens of our common country—divines, who would see our people developed in mind, that they may rationally conceive of highest truths—scholars, who would extend a broader and more genuine culture—and practical business men, who wish the interests of our general country advanced, to contribute to our liberal pages.

The undersigned cordially unite in recommending the New York Quarterly to their fellow-citizens. It is now in its fourth year, and has gradually made its way to a high position. Independent of party, it is strictly American in its tone. Its literary papers have been marked by a judicious estimation of the wants and character of our literature, and a rigid adherence to the laws of good taste. Its papers on science and politics have been eminently scholarlike. We hope that a work which has taken so high a stand, without the aid of adventitious circumstances, will meet with ample patronage.

JNO. W. FRANCIS, M.D., LL.D. WASHINGTON IRVING,
FRS. L. MAWES, D.D., LL.D. Rev. SAMUEL OSWOOD,
W. C. BRYANT, GEO. B. CHERVER, D.D.
HORACE WEBSTER, LL.D.

TERMS.—In advance, $3 per annum; four copies for $10.

☞ Agents wanted in all parts of the country. ☜

Address JAMES G. REED, Publisher.

april 10 3t-11 348 Broadway, New York.

BELLEVUE HOUSE,
BARDWELL & BRENNEMAN,
COLUMBIA, PA.

COMFORT GUARANTEED TO THE TRAVELLING PUBLIC apr 10 tf-11

Estate of David Stauffer.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the county of Lancaster. Whereas, John Bassler, assignee of David Stauffer, of Drumore twp., did on the 29th day of March, 1855, file in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, his Account of the said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 21st day of May, 1855, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed. Attest, J. BOWMAN,

Proth'y's office, Lan. mar 29, 1855. Proth'y.

april 3 4t-11

Mount Joy Academy.—A Classic and English Boarding School, located at Mt. Joy, Lancaster Co. Pa. E. L. Moore, A. M. Principal. Summer Session of five mouths, commences May 1st. Terms $70, payable one half in advance.

For Circulars containing all needful information address the Principal. apr 2 3t-11

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Safe Harbor, for the quarter ending 31st of March, 1855:

Ann Bendedick, Charles Brice, Elizabeth Brenner, James Baker, John S. Bishop.

Andrew Clark, Benjamin Coutz, 2; Bridget Consoding, 2; Patrick Campbell, Edward Carty, Wm. Carman, 2; Miss E. Christ, Charles Cobretn, Thomas Coby.

T. J. J. Davis, James Downing, John Donelty.

Hannah Eberly.

Frederick Fry.

Mary Ann Guntner, Samuel S. Galbreth.

Jacob Hoak, Michael Hall, Leah Holdsinger, Jno. Hubecker, Mary O. Hogentobler, Jacob Hornau, Ellen Harris.

Thomas Johnson, Samuel James.

John Kelly, Patrick Kelly, John Klich, Sarah Ann Knighton, Daniel Kautner.

Thos. R. Law, Augustus Lochman, Daniel Lintner, 2, Henry R. Landen, 3, Jacob Lawrence, Sophia Leayman, Robert Linton, Abraham Lines.

Daniel Mellinger, 2. Geo. Miller, John Murry, Martin Mellinger, C H Mayer, Elizabeth M'Curty, Jno. M'Olinchy, J. & J. Neatleroth, Geo. Null, Jacob D. Mill, Wm. Nugent.

Henry Peter, Jacob Peifer, 2.

Joseph Reisch, Susan Ruth, John S. Robertson, H. Rendell, Samuel Richardson.

Wm. B. Snodgrass, 2; Edward Smith, Esq., James Smith, Henry H. Stehman, Adam Schitz, Miss A. Snyder, Thomas Smith, Amanda Snyder, Christian Shenk, Jno. Schutti, Reuben E. Stoner.

Wm. Tarpnel, Wm. Tayler, John Towland, David Thomson, Jeremiah Vaughn, Jacob Winters, 2, Moses Walter, Christian F. Warfel, S. H. Wright, Esq., 2, John B. Warfel, Jacob Witmer, Henry S. Zercher, 2.

Persons enquiring for letters, please state advertised.

JOHN KOLP, P. M.

april 3 4t-11

JOB PRINTING.

HAVING within a few days supplied the office with a large assortment of FANCY JOB TYPE, from the Foundry of L. Johnson Co., Philadelphia, I flatter myself in being able to do almost every kind of

JOB WORK

in a style which cannot be excelled by any other establishment in this City. Those, therefore, of our readers, who may desire to have

Handbills, Cards, Bill-Heads, Blanks,

and every other species of

Job Printing

done, would do well to give us a trial, and then judge for themselves.

☞ OFFICE No. 2, North Duke street, directly opposite the new Court House. jan 20 tf-2

Estate of William Ramsey, late of Bart township, dec'd. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Lancaster, to distribute the balance in the hands of John Wiley, one of the Executors of James Ramsey, dec'd, who was surviving Executor of William Ramsey, late of Bart township, Lancaster co. dec'd, according to law, hereby gives notice that he will attend for the purpose of his appointment, at the Library Room in the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, on Tuesday the 24th day of April, 1855, at 10 o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they think proper. DAVID G. ESHLEMAN,

april 3 4t-11 Auditor.

Estate of Catharine Kemp, dec'd.—In the Court of Common Pleas for the County of Lancaster. Whereas, Jacob M. Long, Trustee of Catharine Kemp, late dec'd, did on the 31st day of March, 1855, file in the office of the Prothonotary of the said Court, his Account of the said Estate:

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said Estate, that the said Court have appointed the 21st day of May, 1855, for the confirmation thereof, unless exceptions be filed.

Attest, J. BOWMAN,

Proth'y's Office Lan. mar. 31, 1855. Prothonotary

april 3 4t-11

Barlow's Indigo Blue.—Barlow's Indigo Blue, is now established as the best article ever offered for Blueing Clothes. It is entirely free from acid or anything injurious to the finest articles.

All Housekeepers who have not used it will find it much cheaper and less trouble than indigo or any other article out. The great demand for it has brought out several imitations. Storekeepers and Consumers will be careful to get Benjamin Barlow's, put up at Alfred Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 169 N. Second Street, Philad'a. Storekeepers can get their supplies from the Grocers and Druggists they deal with, at prices that will pay them a good profit.

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Varnishes, Dyestuffs, &c., &c., with a first-rate assortment of everything in the line.—Storekeepers, Physicians and Manufacturers supplied at reasonable rates.

ALFRED WILTBERGER, DRUGGIST.

No. 169 North Second Street Philadelphia.

April 3d, 1855.

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements.—SPAIN'S Patent Atmospheric Premium Churn, the best article in the market. Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutters in great variety—Reapers and Mowers, of all the approved patents—Prouty Plows and Castings, for which we are sole agents in Philadelphia.

Lindsay's patent Wind Engine, Plows of 20 different patterns, including the double Michigan sub-soil; expanding, folding and Reversible Harrows, Feld and Gardon Rollers, expanding Cultivators, Spades, Shovels, Manure Forks, Horticultural Tools in great variety, together with everything needed by the Farmer or Gardener.

For sale by PASCHALL MORRIS & CO.,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed store, corner of 7th & Market sts., Philada. april 3 tf-11

Land for Soldiers.—To all soldiers, both Regular and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Flotilla Men, Musicians, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, Indians, and all persons who have served fourteen days in any of the Wars of the United States since the year 1790, the law of 1855 gives you One Hundred and Sixty Acres of Bounty Land. I am prepared to promptly execute your Warrants for Bounty Land. You will save time and money by at once applying for instructions and blank forms. Widows and Minor Children of any of the above are entitled to the same.

☞ Warrants bought or sold on commission.

☞ Commissions received for the sale of Real Estate.

Address FRANKLIN G. MAY,

april 3 3t-11 No. 12 Wall street, N. York.

Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.—A large assortment of the above in every variety, including many new ones, recently introduced, for sale by wholesale or retail; also Osage Orange Seed, a prime article, fresh from Texas. For sale by PASCHALL MORRIS & Co.,

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed store, corner of 7th & Market sts., Philada. april 3 tf-11

F. H. Smith, Port Monnaie, Pocket Book, and Dressing Case Manufacturer, N. W. corner of Fourth and Chesnut street, Philadelphia, always on hand a large and varied assortment of

Port Monnaies, Work Boxes,
Pocket Books, Calas,
Bankers Cases, Travelling Bags,
Note Holders, Backgammon Boards,
Port Folios, Chess Men,
Portable Desks, Pocket Memorandum Books,
Dressing Cases, Cigar Cases, &c.

Also, a general assortment of English, French and German Fancy Goods.

Fine pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Strops and Gold Pens. Wholesale, Second and Third Floors.

F. H. SMITH,

N. W. corner Fourth and Chesnut sts., Philada.

N. B.—On the receipt of $1, a superior Gold Pen will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail;—describing pen, thus, medium, hard, or soft. april 3 1-y

Blinds and Shades!—Selling off at reduced prices. B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 12 North Sixth Street, is now doors above Market st., Philadelphia.

Originator of all new Styles! Buys the best materials cheap for Cash, which enables him to sell superior **Window Blinds and Shades** as low as others sell inferior articles.

Gold bordered and painted SHADES, of beautiful designs.

Buff Holland SHADES, Trimmings, Fixtures, &c., Wholesale and retail.

Store Shades painted and lettered to order.

Repairing in general attended to. Purchasers please call.

☞ We study to please. april 8 2m-11

Assigned Estate of Leonard & Bear of the City of Lancaster. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, of Lancaster co., to distribute the balance in the hands of the Assignees of said Leonard & Bear, hereby gives notice to the creditors of said Leonard & Bear, and all others interested, that he will attend for the purpose of his appointment on Thursday, the 19th day of April next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the "Library Room," in the Court House, at Lancaster, where all persons interested may attend.

W. CARPENTER,

mar 27 4t-10] [Exam. copy.] Auditor

Notice is hereby given to the friends of the Normal Institute, advertised to open at Millersville, Lancaster county, on the 10th of April, that, owing to the Convention of County Superintendents, called at Harrisburg on the 11th of April, which would cause the absence of the undersigned, as well as Prof. Stoddard, the time of commencing has been changed from Tuesday the 10th of April, to Tuesday the 17th of April.

J. P. WICKERSHAM.

" Millersville, mar 27 3t-10

Writing Papers, Letter Papers, &c.—300 reams papers just received at the Book Store of the subscriber of the following kinds.

100 reams Foolscap, white and blue, ruled and plain, assorted to suit the wants of schools teachers, country merchants, printers, and all others using paper. Also,

20 reams blue and white Laid English Linen Foolscap for scrivieners, &c.

5 reams lawyers superior Brief Paper.

25 reams George King's superior Codorus Mills Papers, blue and white, close ruled and plain.

100 reams Letter Papers, assorted, varying in price from $1 to 5 per ream.

25 reams elegant Linen Laid and Waved Ladies Bath Post, ruled, gilt and plain.

5 reams A No. 1 Sermon Paper. Also, a full supply of Flat Cap, Demy and Medium Papers, blue and white.

Post Office Paper by the ream.

Tobacconists can find a full supply of papers in assorted colors, large and medium size.

Glazed Paper for pamphlet covers: and a full supply of Hardware, Manilla, Shoe and Wrapping Papers constantly on hand.

The above papers were purchased by the case, and at case prices, and we are therefore prepared to offer them at rates we think a little less than at any other establishment in the city. W. H. SPANGLER,

mar 27 tf-10 Bookseller, 33 North Queen st.

Trees! Evergreens!—Flowering Shrubs, Roses, Plants, &c., in great variety and size, cultivated and for sale by the large or small quantities, at the Rising Sun Nurseries and Garden, Philadelphia.

All orders promptly attended to. Descriptive Catalogues sent to post paid applications gratis.

Address, by mail, S. MAUPAY,