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ion-Printing —Such as Hand B.lls, Posting Bills, Pamph.eta, B.anks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with accuracy and at the shortest notice.

AH, WILL YOU FORGET ME? (INSCRIBED TO THE LOVED ONES AT HOME.) BY CORNELIA J. M. JOBDAN.

Ah, will you forget me, ye loved ones and true, When softly I've murmured my last fond adieu When closed are these eyes in their visionless sleep Say, will you, then, think of your lost one and weep And when the Spring comes with verdure and bloom, Roses and woodbine, and meek violets blue-Then will you come at the soft twilight hour, And wander awhile through the lonely death-bower, Where sleeps my pale form, still and cold, in its rest, Low down 'mid the gloom of the graves' silent breast Oh, then, as with soft, timid footstep you trend On the turf that so mournfully covers my head, Forget all the faults which the vanished life know. And think only, the heart once best warmly for you. Though parted the link in your glad household chain. Cannot Memory's touch then unite us again. And Love's fairy whispers call up from the past Bright moments of joy death could not o'ercast: The days of our childhood, when joyous and free. We reamed through the broad fields for blossom and be And, lingering, knelt by the brook's tiny wave In its silvery ripples our bosoms to lave? Ah, will you not think of the rapture we knew, When the first violets lifted their heads to the dew And the glad birds came back from the green Southe

As Spring waked to light the long-slumbering flowers? And won't you recall too, the hours when we played, Full of childish delight, 'neath the tall Locust's shade When the world, bathed in Sunlight from Heaven's azu

Seemed a glad fairy-land to our innocent eyes? Now, alas, the bright prism, we saw it through then Has o'erdarkened its colors—again, and again, We may gaze, but the rainbow-tints silently fade; And, in hiding the sunlight, leave only the shade Yet, despite the world's clamor, its roughness and strife Some flowers will spring in the pathway of life, And the fairest to me are those blossoms that gleam All along the green banks of fund Memory's stre They shine through the vapory mists that arise. And, whatever the Future may bring us at last, We've the fragrance still left, of those flow'rs of the l'as Then do not forget me, ye loved ones and true. Though parted the link in your glad household chain. Oh, let Memory's touch re-unite us again. LYNCHBURG, Va., March 12th, 1855.

PETER FRANCISCO.

THE SAMSON OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE. was so remarkable as to win him the title say can whip all creation and Kaintuck to "Western Samson." He knew nothing of his birth or parentage, but supposed he was born in Portugal, from find that man; I don't know such a man," whence he was stolen when a child, and said Francisco, resuming his work as a hint carried to Ireland. His earliest recollec- to the other that the conference was ended. tions were those of boyhood in the latter country. While yet a lad, he apprenticed himself to a sea captain, for seven years, stranger," said he, returning to the charge, in pay for a passage to this country. On "what might your given name be?" his arrival, his time and services were sold to a Mr. Winston, of Virginia, in whose service he remained until the breaking out of the revolution. Being of an hone" which was advanced to cut away the first man to enter the works. At Brandywine and Monmouth, he exhibited the most fearless bravery, and nothing but his inability to write prevented his promotion to a commission. Transferred to the South, he took part in most of the engagements in that section, and towards the close of the war he was engaged in a contest which exhibited in a striking manner his self-confidence and courage.

One day, while reconnoitering, he stopped at the house of a man by the name of , to refresh himself. Whilst at the table he was surprised by nine British troopers, who rode up to the house and told him he was their prisoner. Seeing that he was so greatly outnumbered he pretended to surrender, and the dragoons seeing he was apparently very peacefully inclined, after disarming him, allowed him considerable freedom, while they sat down to partake of the food which he had left when disturbed. Wandering out into the door-yard he was accosted by the Paymaster, who demanded of him everything of value about him at the risk of his life, in case of refusal. "I have nothing to give," said Francisco, "so use your pleasure." "Give up those massive silver buckles in your shoes," said the dragoon. "They were the gift of a friend," replied Francisco, "and give them to you I never shall; take them if you will, you have the power,

but I never will give them to any one.' Putting his sabre under his arm, the across the skull. Although severely wounded, yet being a brave man, the dra-goon drew a pistol and aimed it at his an-Francisco was powerfully built man tagonist, who was too quick for him, howfrom the sword nearly broke his wrist, which he handed to a soldier, and told adjoining thicket, and as if cheering on drink from the bung a long and hearty a party of men, he cried out, "Come on, my brave boys, now's your time; we will

fled precipitately to the troop, panic-struck at rushing in and preserving the peace and dismayed. Seizing upon the traitorous villain, W———, Francisco was about ground. Although uneducated, he was a to despatch him, but he begged and plead man of strong natural sense, and of a kind so hard for his life that he forgave him, and which the soldiers had left behind them. Perceiving that Tarleton had despatched two other dragoons in search of him, he made off into the adjoining wood, and while they stopped at the house, he like an old fox, doubled upon their rear, and successfully evaded their vigilance. The next day he went to W——, for his horses, who demanded two of them for his services and generous intentions. Finding his situation dangerous, and surrounded by enemies where he should have found friends, Francisco was compelled to make the best of it, intending to revenge himself upon , at a future time ; "but," as he said, "Providence ordained that I should not be his executioner, for he broke his neck by a fall from one of the very

Many other anecdotes are told of Francisco, illustrativ of his immense strength and personal prowess. At Camden, where Gates was defeated, he retreated, and after running along a road some distance, he sat down to rest himself. He was suddenly accosted by a British dragoon, who presented a pistol and demanded his immediate surrender. His gun being empty, he feigned submission, and said he would surrender, at the same time remarking that his gun was of no further use to him, he presented it sideways to the trooper, who in reaching for it threw himself off his guard, when Francisco, quick as thought run him thro' with the bayonet, and as he fell from his horse, he mounted him and continued his retreat. Over-taking his commanding officer, Colonel Mayo, of Powhatan, he gave him up the animal, for which actof generosity the colonel afterwards presented him

with a thousand acres of land in Kentucky. The following anecdote, exemplifying his peaceful nature and his strength, is also told of Francisco. How true it is we cannot say, but we tell it as it was told to us many years ago, while he was still living in Buckingham county, Virginia.

One day, while working in his garden, he was accosted by a stranger who rode up to the fence and inquired of him if he knew "where a man by the name of Francisco

Raising himself from his work and eveing his interrogator, who appeared to be one of the "half horse, half alligator" breed of Kentuckians, he replied, "Well, stranger I don't know of any other person by that name in these parts but myself."

"Well, I rackon you aint the man I wan As late as the year 1836, there lived I want to find the great fighting man I've in Western Virginia a man whose strength | heard tell so much about. The fellow they

> boot. ~"I can't tell you, stranger, where you'll But the Kentuckian was not to be bluffed off, as he would term it. "Look 'ere, My name is Peter Francisco at your ser-

"Ah!" returned the other, "you're jus the man I want to find ;" at the same time, adventurous turn of mind, he sought and riding inside the fence, he dismounted and obtained permission of his master to join tied his animal—a rough, ungainly Indian the army, and was engaged in active ser- | pony-to one of the posts. "My name is vice during the whole contest. Such was Big Bill Stokes, all the way from old Kenhis strength and personal bravery that no tuck. I am the Kentucky game chicken, I enemy could resist him. He wielded a am. I can out-run, out-hop, out-jump, sword, the blade of which was five feet knock down, drag out, and whip any man in length, as though it had been a feather, in all them diggins. So, as I hearn tell of and every one who came in contact with a fellow down here-abouts who could whip him paid the forfeit of his life. At all creation, I thought I'd saddle old Blos-Stony Point, he was one of the "forlorn som, and just ride over and see what stuff he's made of, and here I am. And now, the abatis, and next to Major Gibbon, was stranger, I'm most starved for a fight, and I go home. It's all in good feeling, you know, and if you lick me, why I'm satisfied but-",

"Stop a minute, stranger," said Francisco, "you've mistaken the man entirely 'I'm no fighting man at all, and if I was, 've nothing against you to fight about." "Well, I don't know; is there any other Peter Francisco in these parts?"

"No, not that I know of." "Well, then, you'r the man, and must fight. I've come all the way from Old Kentuck, and I ain't a-going back without knowing which is the best man."
"But I won't fight. I've got nothing to fight about, and I tell you I won't

lick you if I can—if I don't you must

lick me." By this time Francisco had become angry at the importunity of his visitor, and ictermined to put an end to the scene.-Seizing his antagonist, therefore, by the seat of his buckskin breeches, and the collar of his hunting shirt, he threw him over the fence into the road: then walking leisurley to where his poney was tied, he unfastened him, and taking him up by main strength, threw him after his discomfited

The Kentuckian raised himself from the ground, perfectly dumb-founded by such an exhibition of strength, and after rubbing soldier stooped down to take them. Fran- his eyes, as though he thought he might cisco seeing the opportunity, which was not have seen clearly, he mounted his potoo good to be lost, seized the sword, and ny, remarking, "Well, stranger, I reckon drawing it with force from under the arm you'll do. I reckon it's about time for me of the soldier, dealt him a severe blow to make tracks. If any body asks, you about that great fight, you can tell 'em you

standing six feet and one inch in height ever, and as he pulled the trigger, a blow and weighing 260 pounds. His muscular system was extraordinarily developed, and and placed him hors du combat. The re- he had been known to shoulder with ease port of the pistol drew the other dragoons a cannon weighing eleven hundred pounds; into the yard, as well as W ----, who and a gentleman of undoubted verseity very ungenerously brought out a musket, (still living in Virginia,) who knew him well, says : "He could take me in his right him to make use of it. Mounting the hand and pass over the room with me, only horse he could get at, he presented playing my head against the ceiling as the muzzle at the breast of Francisco, and though I had been a doll baby. My pulled the trigger. Fortunately it missed weight was 195 pounds." His wife, who A short struggle ensued, which ended in his disarming and wounding the soldier. holding her out at arm's length, would Tarleton's troop of four bundred men pass around the room with her, and carry were now in sight, and the other dragoons her up and down stairs in that position. were about to attack him. Seeing his He would take a barrel of cider by the case was desperate, he turned toward an chimes, and holding it to his mouth would

draught without any apparent exertion. Yet with all his strength, he was a very soon despatch these few, and then attack peacefully disposed man, and never made the main body!" at the same time rushing use of his power except in case of necessiat the dragoons with the fury of an enty about his usual vocations, or in defence predicament, for; like a true woman she
raged tiger. of the right. On occasions of out-

They did not wait to engage him, but breaks at public gatherings, he was better was trying to come at, but couldn't. For disposition. He was withal a companionold him to secret for him the eight horses able man, and his anecdotes and stories of the war, of which he possessed a rich fund, rendered him a welcome guest in the first amilies of the State. His industrious and emperate habits, tegether with his kind disposition, made him many friends, and through their influence he was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms of the Virginia House of Delegates, in which service he died in 1836, and was buried, with military honors, in the public burying ground at Richmond

[From the Wabash (Ind.) Gazette-April 4.] AWFUL DISCOVERY.

A WHOLE BAMILY MURDERED. Yesterday evening, about dark, a report eached town that a whole family were discovered buried under the floor of the cabin which had been occupied by the Hubbards, who are now in jail charged with the murder of Boyles. The awful news spread rapidly over town, and in half an hour or less, the Coroner with a jury, and some thirty or forty citizens started for the place. We immediately set about finding the truth of the story, and are indebted to Mr. James Wilson for what fol-

Yesterday (Tuesday) morning, Mr. Wilson and M. I. Thomas, Constable, provided with a warrant, started down the canal to arrest the wife of Hubbard, late developments rendering it highly probable that she was an accomplice in the murder of

They proceeded to Mr. Gardiner's works, five miles west of town, where they found the woman and arrested her. Mr. Loveland suggested to Mr. Wilson that suspicions were entertained that the Hubbards had murdered a whole family last fall. As soon as Mr. Wilson heard this, he, in company with Mr. Loveland, went to the house of Mr. Fisher, where they ascertained that some time in September last this Hubbard family went to board with a family by the name of French, who then lived in the cabin since occupied by the Hubbards. This French family consisted of seven persons—the father, mother and five children. They were a very poor family, that had been living in the neighborhood six or seven years, and were well

known by all the neighbors. During last summer, the old man French had raised a small patch of corn and some garden stuff-the whole of which, together with the furniture; was not worth over fifty dollars. Some time in October, Mr. wis a near neighbor, went to the cabin of French to purchase his corn. He was met at the fence in front of the cabin by the Hubbards, and was told that, the night before, Mr. French's brother had come along with a wagon, and had taken Mr. French's whole family away with him, and had started for Illinois, and that they had purchased all their things, including the corn, garden and furniture. A day or two afterward, Mr. Stearnes Fisher went over to inquire if the French's needed any essistance and was met in the same way by the Hubbards, and was told the same

No suspicions were entertained at the time that foul play had been used, and nothing occurred until after the body of Boyles had been found and the Hubbards were arrested. It then first began to be thought these monsters had murdered the whole family. On hearing these state-ments, Mr. Wilson determined to go and search the premises. He then went down to Gardiner's works and procured a shovel and pick, and tried to get some one to go with him. No one, however, believed the story, and so no one volunteered to go.-While they were talking, Mr. Thomas came up, and he and Mr. Wilson proceeded to Hubbard's, and found the door locked .-They drew the staple with the pick, and entered the house. They found the door raised, and some dirt removed. Mr. Miles Morgan, constable, had been there a short time previous, searching, and had discovtime previous, searching, and had discovery paratory to harvesting.

They then preceded to dig away

They then preceded to dig away

They then preceded to dig away away. They then proceeded to dig away the dirt and soon discovered the body of an infant, very much decayed. They im-

mediately left, and came up to town and practice of ridging up the vines, and give got the Coroner, who summoned a jury, consisting of Stearnes Fisher, J. Lewis, D. Brooks, F. Loveland, M. W. Stober and Dr. J. W. Jellison, who at once proceeded to the place, which they reached about 7 o'clock last evening. In the presence of a large company, they proceeded to exam-ine the place where the infant had been discovered, and, horrible to relate, found

even bodies, consisting of the entire French family! Their skulls were all broken in, and the legs of the old man French and his wife were broken, so that they could be doubled up and forced into the hole, which was three or four feet deep. They were laid in a heap, the father and mother at the brttom, and the children on top. The babe was about fifteen months old, and the oldest child about fifteen years old. There were three girls and two boys. The children were much decayed, but the parents were still sound, and were easily recognized by those who had known them. There is not the least doubt that the

Hubbards are guilty of this wholesale and damning murder. It is almost too horrible for belief, but the facts are as above stated, and the conclusion is irresistible. Mrs. Hubbard will be examined to-day .--There seems to have been no other motive than the obtaining what few worldly goods this poor family possessed, which were not worth over fifty dollars!

POPPING THE QUESTION.—Jedediah Hodge was dead in love with the beauteous Sally Hammond, but owing to an unconquerable feeling of diffidence, he had never been able to sorew up his courage to the sticking point requisite to enable him to inform her of his predilection. Three several times he had dressed up in his "Sunday-go-to-meeting-fixins," and made his way to her father's house, determined this time to do or to die. But, unluckily, his courage cozed away, and became small by degrees, and beautifully less, as the politicians say, till, when he was fairly in her presence, he was barely able to remark that it was a warm evening. Sally got tired at length of this oft reiterated observation, and resolved to help him out of his had not failed to perceive what Jederdiah

the fourth time Jedediah came, but did ing through the burden and heat of the not succeed any better. Sally commenced day in cultivating his field with his own her attack by informing him that Mary hand, and depositing the promising seeds Somers, an intimate friend, was going to in the fruitful lay of yielding earth.—be married.

Suddenly there stood before him under the

being the only idea that occurred to him old man was struck with amazement. except one, and that he didn't dare give

"Yes," said Sally, "she's going to be here, old man?"
that she should be married before the should be married before the she should be s sidering she's a year younger."

but he didn't venture to say anything. There was a pause. resumed Sally, after a lit-"Jedediah." tle hesitation, "I'll tell you something if you will promise certain true that you

won't never tell anybody." "No, I won't said Jedediah, stoutly proud of the confidence reposed in him. "It isn't much after all," said Sally, easting down her eyes, "only a dream, and I don't know whether I ought to tell you, after all, though to be sure, there was something about you in it." "Do tell me," pleaded Jedediah, his curiosity overcoming his bashfulness in a de-

"But I'm afraid to tell you after all." "No I won't certain true. I hope I may e horse-whipped if I do."

"Then don't look at me, Jedediah, or I can't tell it-I dreamed that-that you and I-I never can be able to tell youwere going to be married the day before. Mary Somers." Jedediah started as if struck by a gal-

vanic battery, and shouted enthusiastically, 'so we will, by gosh, if you will only say the word." Of coursey Sall was astonished at this

sudden application of her dream, and could not believe that he was in earnest. At length she vielded her consent, and her dream was verified at the altar in less than two weeks.

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

THE POTATO.-The potato has become o essential an article of food, that everything calculated to assist and increase its cultivation is regarded with interest. Hence the following hints, which we copy from a recent number of the Louisville Journal, may be found useful to some of our farmer readers :-

To grow potatoes profitably, the land should be well manured, or they should pe planted on a grass or clover ley. A great number of experiments have

from time to time been made with small and large potatoes, cut and uncut, in order to to determnie which were the most profitable to plant. The result generally has been largely in favor of large or medium potatoes planted whole; large or medium sized, cut in two pieces, have produced the yielded less in quantity as well as smaller in size. The plan we have found most success-

ful in the cultivation of potatoes has been, to put the ground in the best possible condition by thorough plowing and harrowing, and to lay the rows off about thirty-two inches apart for the Neshannoc, and wider for other varieties, dropping the seed about eight or nine inches apart in the rows. By careful experiment six inches deep has been found to produce a more profitable return than when planted at a greater or less depth. The seeds are covered with the plow, leaving the ground in this condition until the young plants begin to appear, when the harrow is run over the rows lengthwise, leaving the surface light and clean, which gives the crop a good start of the weeds. It is a mistaken policy of most farmers in earthing up the vines of the potato too high. The best crops we have ever seen were grown nearly upon a level surface, using the cultivator instead of the plow. When earthed up. as is the practice, the crop loses in a great degree the benefit of the rains when they are most needed to mature the tubers. As the crop for winter use in our climate is required to lay in the ground until the cool weather of fall sets in, the rows should be earthed up only so much as is required to mark their locality after the weeds and grass have been removed, pre-

friends would make the experiment of slight earthing, compared with the ordinary is the result.

[From the Germantown Telegraph.]
AGAINST THE USE OF COB MEAL.—A see there is considerable said in favor of the use of corn-cobs ground with corn for feeding cattle, I should like to know how the benefit is derived from it. Now to apply the test, suppose we take corn enough n the ear to make ten bushels when shelled and shell it and grind the corn separately from the cobs, and then grind the cobs And first feed the Indian meal to a cow in full profit, regularly until it is all fed, then feed the same cow the meal cobs, in the same quantity until all is fed, (if she will eat it,) and I am inclined to think she will diminish in the quantity of milk and butter very perceptibly. I think a cow cannot digest those small points running to the centre of the cob from every grain, and is too hard to grind and scarcely ever gets done.

Removal.—Dr. S. WEDCHENS, Surgeon Deutist, respectfully aunounces to his friends and the public in general, that having abandoned his intention of leaving than caster, he has removed his office to No. 34, Kramph's buildings, North Queen st., directly opposite Pinkerton & Saymaker's Hardware Store.

In returning his grateful acknowledgments to his numerous patrons and friends, for the great encouragement held out to him to remain, and also for the very flattering testimonials officer to remain, and also for the very fattering of his work, he takes pleasure, in stating to the public in general, that having abandoned his intention of leaving the call that has removed his fined ton 03.34, Kramph's buildings, North Queen st., directly opposite Pinkerton & Saymaker's Hardware Store.

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ever gets done.
One of my neighbors had a cow in a thrifty condition that had been fed on corn and cob meal for some time, which suddenly died, and on the maw being opened, there were found sticking fast inside of it till completely lined, those parts of the cob that run to sharp points centrally from

the grain.
Some variety of corn cobs are worse than others, as those points are harder and much sharper.
While cobs are in a green state, there is some sap in them, which makes cattle relish them; but after the grain

takes up its moisture I think all the nutriment of the cob is gone to the grain andleaves it useless for food; and therefore I have concluded that there is more economy in uising cobs for fuel, than for food. I have tried both. BUCKS COUNTY.

Solebury 2d mo. 26.

TROUBLE IN UTAH. - The troubles with the Mormons have commenced; there was a fight on New Year's day, at Great Salt City, between were severely wounded. The dered out the "Legion," threatening to destroy the city, under Col. Steptoe. The three com-panies of United States troops were under arms for three days, when hostilities coered.

An Allegory.—The old man was toil-"You don't say so," said Jedediah, that shade of a huge linden tree, a vision. The

Jedediah's heart leaped up in his throat, saw its occupation, and learned from that What I then learned I have followed out to this hour."

"You have only learned half your lesson," resumed the spirit. "Go again to the ant, and learn from that insect to rest in the winter of your life, and to enjoy what you have gathered up."-German Allegory.

THE WHEAT CROP OF THE WEST .- We learn from a gentleman who has travelled pretty extensively through the States of the North extensively through the States of the North west during the past six weeks, that the prospect of the wheat crop was never better. In Iowa a large quantity has been sown, but so great is the emigration to that State, and so rapidly did it fill up last season, that a large portion of the surplus will be required the new settlers there and in Kansas and Nebraska. Throughout Illinois, it is represented that the crop never looked better. The high prices of the last few years, and the almost certainty that there will be but little abatement during the present year, have stimulated the farmers to sow an extent beyond former precedent. And the same may be said of Wisconsin. The prospect there is that the abundant crop of last year will be succeeded by one equally as good as this. We hear good reports, too, from Indiana and Michigan. On the whole, if no untoward event interposes between now and harvest, the Northwest, which is in fact the granary of the Union, will turn out a surplus which will gladden the hearts of the breadless in our Eastern Cities. There will be comparatively few men engaged in the construction of railroads in the West during the present enson, all the great lines being nearly leted. This will reduce the consumption of non-producers, and cause a large amount of labor to return to agriculture, thus increasing our supply by the operation of two causes. So, our merchants may look for an active So, our merchants may look for an active fall business, and a full supply of breadstuffs, unless blight or mildew, or some other des-

The Easton Argus thus speaks of the bill repealing the license laws of the Commonvealth:

troying agent, shall blast the fair prospects of the present.—Phila. Argus.

We thought, that as the people decided against a prohibitory liquor law at the last election, no attempt would be made at any legislation of a prohibitory character, for one year at least. But it seems, our K. N. Representatives are determined to pay no regard to the people's wishes, either upo n this or any other question of public concern.— This anti-license law, as it now stands, is even worse than the Maine law: for that allows iquor to be sold, in large or small quantities for certain purposes—as it always will be, in spite of any law that can be framed. But this would prohibit entirely all sales of liquor, for any purpose, medical or other, in less measure than-m quart. How such a law, compelling people to buy at wholesale what they purchase only in the smallest quantities, will promote temperance and cure the vice of intoxication, we cannot really see. Will it not rather restore the evil practices of ancient times, when many persons carried "pocket pistols" with them, always well "primed," and all housekeepers had the decanter as standing piece of furniture upon their side-boards? What a pity it is that our law makers constantly run into extremes, instead of keeping in the middle path of moderation, wherein lies true sufety.

G. Moore, Surgeon Dentist, continue to practice his profession in its various branches on he most approved principles. Office S. E. Corner of North Juceon and Orange streets. N. R.—Entrance 2d door on Orange st. nov 1 tf-41 Dentistry.--The first premium, a superior case of Instruments, was awarded to Dr. John Waylan, D. D. S., by the Baltimore College of Dental Suggery, for greatest proficiency in the study and art of Dentistry staught in the Institution. Office No. 56, North Queen staughter, Pa.

Cleorge W. M'Elroy, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office—E. Orange st., directly opposite the Sheriff's ma 23 tf-18

Removal.—ISAAC E. HIESTER—Attorney at Law. opposite the new Court House, Lancastor, Pa, apl 6m-12

Drug Store.—Dr. Zieolen offers to the public at his old stand, No. 53½ North Queen street, a full assortment of pure Druces, Chemicals and Drz Stupps, with a full stock of Fancy Plezyment's other useful articles generally kept in Drug Stores. Also, strong Alcohol, Pine Oil or Camphine and burning Fluid, of the best quality at the lowest cash prices.

Long door east of Swope's Hotel, East King st., Lancaster, Penn'a.

23 All kinds of Scrivening, such as writing Wills, Deeds, Mrtgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with correct o and despatch.

1 cather.—FRITZ, HENDRY & CO., No. 29 North Third street, Philadelphia. Morocco Manufacturers, Curriers and Importers of French Calif-Skins and dealers in Red and Oak Sole Leather and Kip.

Demoval .- Dr. S. WEDCHENS, Surgeon Dentist, re

accordingly, to suit the wants that measures of repatient.

This mode of operating surmounts many embarrassing difficulties and disadvantages with which Dentits have herotofore been obliged to contend, in order to render their work comfortable, serviceable and pleasant to those who are obliged to wear-hrificial teeth. Please call at the office of Dr. S. Welchens, No. 34, Kramph's Building, and examine specimens of his plate work, to which he directs his best efforts.

Efforts.

Estate of William Ramsey, late of Bart Etwaship, deed.. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of the county of Lancaster, it distribute the balance in the hands of John Wiley, one of the

state introduced by the state of the state in the said Estate 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,
Prothy's Office Lau. mar: 37, 1855.

Prothonotary april 3

White Hall Academy.—Three Miles West of Harrisburg. The ninth Session of this flourishing Institution will commence on Monday, the 'rth of May, next. The attention of parents and guardians is respectfully invited to the advantages it affords, being situated in a pleasant, retired and healthful part of the country, and the facilities for study and instruction being attensive, it is believed it cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may patronize if TERMS.—Boarding; Washing and Tuition in the English Branches, and, Vocal Music, per session, (5 mo.) \$20,00 instruction in Instrumental Music, 10,00 for Circulars and other information, address, 5,00 For Circulars and other information, address, 10,00 may 20,00 for the other information, address, 10,00 may 20,00 for Circulars and other information, address, 10,00 may 20,00 for Circulars and other information, address, 10,00 may 20,00 for Circulars and other information, address, 10,00 may 20,00 for Circulars and other information, address, 10,00 may 20,00 for Circulars and other information, address, 10,00 may 20,00 for Circulars and other information, address, 10,00 for Circulars and other information, 20,00 for Circulars and Control of Circulars and Circulars and Circulars and Circulars and Ci White Hall Academy.—Three Miles West of Harrisbury. The ninth Session of this flourishing

O. DISPENDORP.
Late of Weston, Missouri.
T and Agency and General Intelligence
T and Agency and General fixed by formed a co ing through the burden and heat of the day in cultivating his field with his own haid, and depositing the promising seeds in the fruitful lay of yielding earth.—Suddenly there stood before him under the shade of a huge linden tree, a vision. The old man was struck with amazement.

"I am Solomon," spoke the phantom, in a friendly voice. "What are you doing here, old man?"

"If you are Solomon," replied the venerable laborer, "how can you ask this?—In my youth you sent me to the ant; I saw its occupation, and learned from that inselt to be industrious and to gather.—What I then loarned I have followed out

Willard P. Hall, St. Joseph, Mo.
Messrs. Russell & Bennett, Merch'ts, St. Louis, Mo.
Amidee Valle, Eq.
Messrs. Siler, Price, & Co. Merch'ts. Philadelphia, Pa.
Bale, Ross & Withers,
Halph, Mend & Co.
John Moore, State Tressure, Springfield, Ills.
Messrs. Campbell, Anditor State, Springfield, Ills.
Messrs. Campbell & Fondy, Real Estate Agents.
Junn, Springfield,
Laphier & Walker, Eds. Ill. State Registe
Springfield, Ills.

Springfield, Ills.

Messrs, Jacob Forsythe & Co. Pittsburg, Pa.

"Jacob Strader, Esq. Louisville, Ky.

"B. Støvensou, Merchant, Jacksouville,
HDD. John Calboun, Surveyor General, Kansas braska Territories.

Messrs. Eastin & Adams, Leavenworth, K. T.
Address, DIEFENDORF & DOYLE.
Leavenworth, Kansas Territory, Dec'r. 1854.
Jan 23 3m-1

Jan 23

Ciash Music and Piano Store of Horace
WMATERS, No. 323 Broadway, New York. Opposition
to Monopoly. Music at greatly reduced prices. Notwithstanding the combination of music dealers to keep up the
prices of non-copyright music, against the interests of native composers, and their refusal to extend to Mr. Waters
the courtesies of the trade, he is making immense sales—
having abundant evidence, that he has public countenance
and support, in opposition to the Great Monopoly, and in
his efforts to aid Native Talont, and to adopt the National
Currency. His stock of American and European music is
immense, and the catalogue of his own publications is one
of the largest and best selected in the United States. He
has also made a great reduction in the prices of Pianos, Milodeons and Musical Instruments of all kinds. Superior
toned 6% octave planos for \$175, \$200 and \$225, interior of
as good quality, and instruments as strong and as durable
as those which cost \$500. Pianos of every variety of style
and price up to \$1000, comprising those of ten different
manufacturles: among them the celebrated modern improved Horace Waters' Pianos and the first premium £olian
Planos of T. Gilbert & Co.'s make, (owners of the £oliau
patent.) Second-hand Pianos at great bargains. Prices
from \$40 to \$150. Melodeons from five different manufactories, including the well known S. D. &. H. W. Smith's
melodeons, (tuned the equal temperament,) the best make
in the United States. Prices \$45, 60, 75, 100, 115, 125, 135
and \$150. Smith's Double Bank Melodeons, \$200. Each
Piano and Melodeon guaranteed. The best terms to the
rade, schools, &c. 12% per cent. discount to clerygmen
and churches. All orders promptly attended to. Music
sent to all parts of the country, post-paid, at the reduced
rates. General and select catalogues and schedule of prices
of Pianos forwarded to any address free of charge.

Sm-4

Matches i Matches i—John Donnelly, Manufacturer and inventor of Safety Patent Square Upright Wood Box Matches, No. 108 North Fourth street,
above Race, Philadelphia. Matches having become an indispensable article in housekeeping, the subscriber after a
great sacrifice of time and money, is enabled to offer to the
public an article at once combining utility and cheapness.
The inventor knowing the danger apprehended on account
of the ilmsy manner in which latches are generally packed in paper, has by the aid of now Steam Machinery of
his own invention, succeeded in getting up a SAFETY
his own invention, succeeded in getting up a SAFETY
his own invention, succeeded in getting up a SAFETY
have an advantage, it is entirely new, and secure against moisture and spontaneous combustion, and dispels all danger
on transportation by means of Kaliroad, Steamboat or any
other mode of Conveyance.

These Matches are packed so that one gross or more may
be Shipped to any part of the World with perfect safety—
They are the most desirable article for Home Consumption,
and the Southern and Western Markets that have ever
been invented.

Dealors and shippers, will do well to call and examine
for themsolves.

338. These Matches, are Warranted to be superior to anything heretefore offered to the public.

approached of surpassed 3) any londer the country.

The best and most proficient hands are always employed to manufacture the above articles, and the perfect system of regulations that characterizes the employees and overseers is such, as to commend the establishment to the consideration of all Persons commending house-keeping, particularly, will find it to their advantage to call at this establishment, before purchasing elsewhere, as articles, for that purpose, can be bought cheaper and better than at any other in this city. In order to have a correct idea of the work manufactured in this mammoth establishment, it is only necessary to give it a call, and examine the numerous articles on exhibition.

C. KIEFFER.

and 30.

The lightest card:
The cleanest cutter.
The case and isclifty with which it can be removed from field to field and changed from a Reaper to a Mower.
The construction for strength and durability and its capacity for doing business.
Suificient proof can be produced that the above points belong to this Machine. It is capable or mowing and spreading from 10 to 15 acres of any kind of grass per day, with one man and a pair of horses, and cut from 15 to 20 acres of grain per day. with one man and a pair of noises, and two loss acres of grain per day.

Price of combined Machine \$125,00 cash, delivered at their works at Mount Joy, Lancaster county, Pa. Single Mower \$110,00, two seythes with extra sections and extra guards and pinion belong with each Machine.

To the authors of the following unsolicited testimonials, I hereby offer my grateful acknowledgments,

WALTER A. WOOD,

Manufacturer and proprietor.

WALTER A. WOOD,
Manufacturer and proprietor,
Hoosiek Fails, N. Y.
EATON, Madison co., July 14, 1854. Exron, Madison co., July 14, 1864.

W. A. Wood; Dear Sir:—I cannot express my approbation of your Mower in too strong terms, I never expected to see a Mowing Machine cut grass as inst, as well, and a easy, for both team and driver, as yours does. I can cut one third more grass in a day, with one team, and do the work better than any of my neighbors can with one of the "only specessful Mowers now known."

Exra, Tompkius co., August 12, 1864.

ETNA, Tompkius co., August 12, 1004.

Mr. Woos! Dear Sir:—I have been cuttling lodged dats on the river flats, where——Mower had be—tried and failed but yours worked to a charm. After houshing my having, I took it six miles, and run it to the satisfaction of all wh saw it work. I moved from half past ten o'clock. A. M., until twelve o'clock next day, and mowed 17 acros, and down it to the satisfaction of all present. JAMES GILES.

W. A. Wood; Dear Sir:—Enclosed you will find a certificate of Deposit to pay for the two Machines, the second one has not yet arrived.

I have farmers here every day to see mine work and in I have lattices net every full every instance it gives perject satisfaction. 1 can sell 100 every instance it gives perject satisfaction. 1 can sell 100 machines noxt year. I was offered \$100 to for the machine you sent me. Truly yours, J. W. STRONG.

New York, June 3, 1854. NEW YORK, June 3, 1854.

W. A. Wood Dear Sir: —We received the leaven Machines yesterday and want the others hadly.

The machines are going off first rate. All New Jersey wants Manny's Patent with Wood's improvement.

YOUR TRULY,

ALEXANDER, Genessee Co., N. Y., Sept. 18, 1854.

Mr. W. A. Wood; Dear Sir:—We would say to the Far-mers that we have purchased one of your improved Mov-ing Machinos and think it excels any other Machine now in use, and does the work one-third easier for the team. We have moved with your machine 147 acres this scasor; our nuclibers have witnessed its operation and give it the preference. Yours respectfully, SAMULL HUNN, tore of mar 13 4m-8

TZS, MUSLINS, CHECKS,

French Calf Skins.—20 dozen of superior Bran French Calf Skins—just received and for sale location of the control of the contr SHOE THREAD. +300 pounds American Shoo Thread f

RED SOLE LEATHER. 1000 pounds of Red Sole Leather direct from New York—at a greet bargains. Call soon at the old head quarters—No. 175 West King street, opposite Cooper's Hotel.

june 2 Dr. Charles Neil, Dentist, No. 309 Wal-

Dr. Charles Neil, Dentist, No. 309 Walnut street, Philadelphia, At the latte State Agricultural Fair, hald at Philadelphia, At the latte State Agricultural Fair, hald at Philadelphia, received a SILVER MEDAL, the highest arward for exhibition 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 wirk and orders generally in his line,
will be sclentifically and skilfully performed.

Dr. NEIL pledges himself to the lowest terms, and all
reasonable dispatch with those who have him with their
calls.

WHENRY GAST has fitted up and en larged his forms
works and commended the manufacture of all kinds of
Earthen Ware, Rockingham or Dark Lustre, Yellow, Graam
Colored and White Ware, Tollet Sets, Table and Tea Service of different kinds, Apothecary Boxes and Jars, and a
great variety of other articles kept constantly on hand at
his Pottery Ware-house, and at his Store Room; and an assortment of Bracketts and Rose Sets for ornamenting
buildings, itc. He is also prepared to furnish all kinds of
Terra Cota work, Cirnishing, Mouldings and other kind
of Ornamental work; to order—to suit all kinds of buildings
inside andout; t Enpaustic Tiles, for Ornamental Pare
Places, &c; and will keep constantly on hand, at his old
stand, an assortment of fixed Earthern and Stone Ware.

H. G. has been six months, and spared neither labor or
expense in makingthe necessary preparactions for the above
manufacture, and is now prepared to receive all orders.

HENRY GAST,
No. 22½ South Queen street, between Centro Square and
Vine street—Sign of the Bio Pirchem.

manulacture, and is now prepared to receive an others.

No. 22½, South Queen street, between Centro Square and
Vine street—Sign of the Big Pircusa.

43° Steady BOYS wanted as apprentices to learn the
above business.

P. S.—H. G. has engaged 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 attended to:

Sep 5:1433

Chester Coult be ballence of Figured De-Closing out the balence of Figured De Laines at 12½c; usual price 18 and 20 cts., these are the cheapest goods ever sold in this city at WENTZ'S,

Bee Hive Store, North Queen stre PLAID SILKS, PLAID SILKS-We are now closing ou the balance of our Plaid Silks at very reduced prices.—
Among them are some beautiful styles, which we have reduced to 75 cts., regular price \$1,25.

Also, a few more at 50 cls., worth 75c. Call and see and you will surely purchase at these prices, at the BEE HIVE STORE, dec 19 tf-45

Dyspepsia Bitters.—No Humbug.—Prepared
by kider J. STAMM, Mount Joy, Laucaster county,
ra.—In the Providence of God I was afflicted with this
dreadful disease, (Dyspepsia.) I tried various remedies,
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 as a safe, and one of the best remedies for this dreadful disease (Dyspepsia.)

Elder J. STAMM.

We, the undersigned, have used J. Stamm's Blitters ft Dyspepsia, and having been greatly benefited, therefor we recommend it as an invaluable remedy for Dyspepsi Eiter A. H. Long, Mount Joy; Eider J. C. Owens, do. E. Bechtold, do. E. Himmaker, do. A. Kaufman, do. J. Saver, do. J. Manhart, do. D. Leib, do. Widow Stehman, do. ver, do. J. Manhart, do. D. Leib, do. Widow Sichman, do Miss Stehman, do! P. Brunnor, do. S. Dyer, do.; Major E Spera, Lancaster, D. May, do.; S. Slaiter, Earl; E. Senger, do. J.-Stirk, do. J. Sensenig, do. Mrs. Weaver, do.; J. Burns, Rapho; S. Strickler, do. D. Strickler, do. H. Greonwatt, do S. N. Khauser, do.

Rosendale Hydraulic Coment.—An excel tiont article for Lining Cisterns, Vaults, Spring House i Cellars, and for keeping dampness from wet and exp ed walls.

For sale by

CHARLES SHEPARD SMITH,
Successor to the late firm of Livi Smith & Son,
N. W. Corner of Front and Willow sts., opposite the old
tand, Railroad.

sup 19 1y-35

Dailroud House, European style Hotel ond Restaurant, No. 48 Commercial and No. 5 coots, SAN FRANCISCO.

HALEY & THOMPSON, jan 2 tf-50

Ctauffor & Harley.—Cheap Watches and Jowelry
Wholesale and Retail, at the 'Philadelphia Watch and

Ladies' Cold Panens,
Silver Tea Spoons, set,
Gold pens, with pench and silver holder,
Gold Finger Rilags, 87½ cents to \$80; Watch Glasses,
plain, 123½ cents; Patent, 188½; Lunut 29; other articles
in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are
STAUFFER & HARLEY,
Successors to O. Conrad. Lisk's Patent Metallic Burial Cases, for

omplete article for the proservation of the Dead, for an length of time, that had ever been introduced in this set than of country. The following testimonial in relation if the article speaks for itself:

House of Representatives, U. S. August 9, 1852. P. Gentlemen: It affords me infinite pleasure to bear test mony to the great, value of your Metallic Burlal Cases.

hins to the description of all who have the object of admiration of all who have the object of the o

Valuable invention.—A rare chance is now of iered to business men to realize a fortune.

A new foature has been opened up in the manufacture of Flour, which must we think at once revolutionize the following the process, and go into use all over the land. By the ingunity and skill of Edwin & Janes M. Clark, they have brought about a complete Merchant Flouring Mill which is adapted to the wants of the whole world, and which is applicable to every locality. By this invention, the monopoly of milling heretofore carried on by heavy capitalists is completely broken up, and a complete Merchant Flouring Mill which the reach of any person having a few hundred dollars. The consequence of which will be put in operation in all parts of the Union; it being applicable to any power, from a four-horse up to any other desired. It can be placed in a room with other machinery, and the small space it occupies not to be missed—being only 21 feet long by 4 feet wide, embracing within this small compass all Jule machinery, and turning out two barrels of superfine Flour per hour. It is perfectly portable, a horse and dray, at a lingle load, being capable of hauling it from one location to another; thus making it truly the mostratuable discovery of the present age.

It can be seen in full, operation at the Barrel Factory, on Duke street, a few steps north of the Railroad, in the city of Lancaster, Penn's. Taluable invention .- A rare chance is now o

saw done at the time referred to.

JOEL SMEDLEY,
a practical Millwright of 30 years' experience.

The undersigned haveing purchased the Right's the Mill for laneaster county, are prepared to sell Town ship Rights, and to furnish Mills. mar 3 3m.7 hardware store, East King st., Lan'r

To Farmers.—We respectfully inform our customers that we have reduced the price of our improved super Phosphate of LIME, warranting it to be fully equal, if not superior to any sold by us in former years.

It affords us pleasure to state that "to high character of the control of the character o It affords us pleasure to state that "ue high character of the article is well established, and the ta-"dimony of Far merisiwho have used it, proves it to be the Chaquest and Our friends are requested to call and examine it, and receive a pamphlet descriptive of its qualities, uses, &c. Altheral deduction made to Dealora.—Agents Wanted GUANO.—A full supply of No. I GOVERNARY PZRUYLA GUNNO on hand. Also, Mexican GUANO, TOMBRIC ALIEN & NEEDLES, 28 South Wharves and 35 South Water at., first Storabove Chesnit st., Philadelphia.

ancaster County Exchange Office.