# The Lancaster Intelligencer.

"THAT COUNTRY IS THE MOST PROSPEROUS WHERE LABOR COMMANDS THE GREATEST REWARD."—BUCHANAN.

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BY GEO. SANDERSON.

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## ADDRESS ON

### EDUCATION,—INDUSTRY AND PATIENCE NECESSARY TO ITS ATTAINMENT.

*Delivered before the Lan. Co. Convention of Lyceums, Sept. 15, 1855.*

BY W. SEEGER DARROW.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—Mr. President—On beholding such a respectable concourse of intelligent persons—of both sexes—the question naturally presents itself: Why are we all here present? Is it for the purpose of celebrating some victory gained on the field of battle? Or, have we met to manifest our joy occasioned by some political triumph? No: Mr. President, we are assembled to hear of the efforts that are making in this county in a work of improvement—I mean the improvement of the mind; to celebrate the triumphs of that knowledge that teaches the sinfulness of worldly strife and the folly of all political and religious fanaticism.

This may be appropriately termed a mental festival or jubilee. And for this purpose, a more suitable place could not well have been selected. Here we are surrounded on all sides by the works of nature, which, while they command our admiration and excite our wonder, also impress us with a sense of gratefulness to Him "who has created all things," and who, while He has blessed us with mental and moral faculties, has given us the means to cultivate them.

On an occasion like this, I scarcely know what to say; not for the want of suitable subjects, but because of my own incompetency for the task I have undertaken.

It is hardly necessary to tell you that the superiority and usefulness, as well as happiness of man, depend, in a great measure, upon the extent and quality of his education. When we reflect upon the improvements made in the arts and sciences, upon the progress of mankind in civilization and freedom; and compare this state of things with the gradual development of the human mind from the depths of ignorance and superstition to its present state of intelligence,—we cannot deny that knowledge has contributed pre-eminently to bring about this change of affairs. If we need a further and more striking illustration of this truth, let us look at home—to our superiority over the aborigines of this country.

Why were they not, equally with us, supplied with all the necessaries, comforts, conveniences and luxuries of life? They trod upon the same earth, covered with the same alluvial fatness. For them, no less than for us, incalculable quantities of metals and minerals were buried in its bowels. The same winds swept across the lakes, and the same waters poured down the vallies. They were also endowed with the same faculties of intellect. But they had never learned the agricultural arts, by which dense forests could be converted into fields of grass and trees and corn and grain for the sustenance of man and beast. Their undeveloped minds could not teach their unskilled hands to make those tools, by which to fell the forest and convert the timber into the various and numerous implements and machines, that minister to man's wants and give him increased facility and strength. The savage and ignorant Indian had not been taught to control the elements, which to him had been a source of fear and dread, and to convert them to his use. Nor did he possess the means by which to secure to himself a certain and comfortable mode of living, instead of the precarious food of the forests.

For these improvements—for the superiority of the white man over the red, physically, a hardier and more vigorous race,—we are indebted to the cultivation of our intellect; and if we desire more improvements and an increased superiority, we must have more knowledge.

If we need an illustration of the truth of the oft-repeated proverb, that "knowledge is power," notice the influence exerted by men of learning on the multitude around them. Who are the most distinguished, happy and useful of our citizens? Invariably they are the best educated. Does not history inform us that the most powerful, free and happy of nations and individuals were the most learned? To whom does the world pay the greatest tribute of respect and honor? To whose memory are erected the towering and costly monuments, which ornament our cities and bedeck the graves of the dead? Why, to those, the productions of whose superior intellects will be more enduring to their memory than the proudest monuments of Greece or Rome. To the genius of Columbus we are indebted for the expansive country we now inhabit; and to the talents and virtues of patriots like Washington, Henry, Jefferson, Hancock and Adams, we owe a debt of lasting gratitude for the liberty and happiness we now enjoy in it. The minds of Franklin, Fulton, Newton, Morse and Luther have conferred greater benefits on the world than all the victories gained in battle or accomplished by physical power, unaccompanied by intellect and virtue.

When I speak of an education, I view it in its true sense; not as confined to the mind, but as extending also to the body and heart. He who wishes to acquire a good education, must attend to the culture of all his faculties. The more we see of our present civilization, of man's weakness and sinfulness, and of the only remedies for these evils, the more are we led to dread intellectual education when separated from religion. There is as much truth as poetry in the sentiment of the poet:

"How empty learning, and how vain is art,
But as it mends the life and guides the heart."

In no way is the value of education so palpably evinced as in the paramount and growing interest everywhere manifested in its progress. Already has it been discovered that our former institutions, excellent as they were, have produced but a small part of the beneficial results which might have been anticipated. The chief cause of these defects was a want of a universal system; and to remedy this evil, a system of Free Schools has been established and fostered by many States of this Union, by which the children of *all*—the high and the low, the rich and the poor—are enabled to drink at the fountain of knowledge. These Common Schools are the agents that are rapidly making knowledge universal, and bringing together the rich and poor on one common level.

The love of money, which has long been considered one of the chief characteristics of the human race, and the false notion that it promotes the happiness of man, are gradually receding to give way to the high estimation placed upon education.—The wise parent is beginning to labor to bequeath an education to his children, as the richest legacy, and as the best means of promoting their happiness and usefulness in society. The opulent lords of our land, and the miser too, are willing, in some instances, to relax their firm grasp of the mighty dollar, by applying a portion of their income to the education of their children and those of their poor neighbors.—Colleges, Academies and Free Schools (the "Peoples Colleges,") are fast dotting this fair land of ours; thus shedding a beneficial influence through every rank and condition of society. Churches, too, are rapidly multiplying,—presenting a beautiful prospect to the eye, and affording a still more pleasing hope and soothing influence to the heart. What the school is to the mind, the church is to the heart.

Lyceums too, such as we now have the honor to represent, are here and there springing up to aid the cause of education. Here the old and young, of both sexes, assemble for the purpose of mental culture and improvement. It has been properly remarked: "If the lights of truth and purity be properly kept burning in such familiar scenes, the cause of correct education will be immediately much promoted; and seeds of knowledge and virtue will be gracefully sown to spring and bear and blossom with luxuriance and beauty, and repay, with golden harvest, the agreeable providence and toil of early culture."

All these efforts in the cause of education show that society is beginning to awake to the wants of the intellect, and illustrate the worth, the necessity and the advantage of human knowledge.

But while we all unite in the high estimation in which education is held, and desire above all things, to acquire it,—we are too apt to lose sight of the means by which it is to be attained. For the accomplishment of all desirable attainments and great purposes, two qualities are eminently requisite, viz: Industry and Patience.

This is true, not only of the higher, but also of the lower orders of creation. The industry and patience of the busy bee and mechanical beaver are worthy of imitation by man. The familiar childhood lines: "How does the little busy bee improve each shining hour," &c., should not be forgotten in manhood. Their diligence and unremitting labor in work, and the moral taught us by their example, should be appreciated and imitated by all. The towering height of the poplar and the gigantic size of the oak are not reached in a day or a year; many days, even years of wintry blasts, of sunshine and rain; do they experience, and many severe shocks do they receive by the rude storm; yet they wither not and die not before they attain their full size and strength.

In some pursuits man seems to imitate the busy bee in industry and patience. If wealth be his object, with what an Eagle's eye does he watch every opportunity to add to his coffers of silver and gold. No opportunity escapes him by which he may increase his worldly possessions; and what self-denial does he suffer in his endeavors to gratify his miserly appetite. Money is his leading object while living, and sometimes when dying; his ambition is to grow rich, and never for a moment does he slacken his labor and energy until the object of his ambition is gained; and no sooner is it gained before he engages in some new enterprise. If his ambition be to excel in the mechanical arts, what years of labor and application does he bestow upon his avocation; nor can he become master of his art until a considerable portion of his life has been bestowed upon it. Or, if he wish to excel in music, how many months and years must he labor in learning this heaven-born science. What patience, perseverance and zeal are required! How much practice and industry are requisite to make a person a distinguished performer!

For the attainment of an education, the noblest and most desirable of all attainments, how little industry and patience are sometimes practiced. Many, very many, I may safely add,—a decided majority, of those who seek for it, after having spent a portion of their early lives in schools, academies or colleges, when the period of their school-days have passed, rush into the excesses and follies of life, as unmindful of their studies, as though they had acquired all that is to be learned. Their studies, if not entirely neglected, occupy their minds only occasionally, with little interest and thought. Then, if success do not crown their efforts, unlike the worshipper of mammon or the youthful artisan, all patience is lost, and instead of growing in knowledge as they grow in years, they often lose what little they have acquired.—When called to show their learning or make use of their education, they find themselves bunglers in the attempt, are chagrined with their failures, and think and feel that all efforts to any further advancement in the arts and sciences will be in vain.

Such are the efforts and consequent failures of the superficial and indolent scholar, who lacks industry and patience, two qualities as necessary to the attainment of an education as air and light are to the support and continuance of human life.

It has been said that there is no royal road to learning. This adage I deny: knowledge is more easily acquired when sought in the right than in the wrong way:—speedier and with less difficulty by exercising the solid powers of reason than by the principle of committing to memory. But teachers and scholars cannot fail to find *one royal* and *only* way to knowledge. He who expects to travel this road with success, must have industry and patience as guides; with these as his companions success will be an inevitable consequence.

It has, however, been truly remarked that there is no short way to an education. Wealth, honor, power and such earthly distinctions, may be the result of heritage, accident or sheer fortune; but he, who relies on his own natural gifts or good fortune, for the attainment of an education, will be as sorely disappointed as he, who by outward conformity only to the laws of God, expects to inherit eternal salvation. True, such characters as Patrick Henry have occasionally existed; but they are a few exceptions to the general rule,—as he will find, who by imitating his example, relies solely upon his natural endowments.

The road that leads to the summit of knowledge is steep and rugged; but here and there its path is strewed with flowers pleasing to the eye and sweet to the taste of the traveller. The route is direct—upward, onward;—and in seeking its summit, many difficulties and obstacles beset the scholar, which to the mind fortified with industry and patience, vanish as the dew before the rays of the morning's sun. E'en at the sunset of life, while going up the steep ascent leading to knowledge, should the traveller peacefully and silently lie down to his last rest, weary and worn out in the efforts to reach the pinnacle of his ambition,—and like the hero of Longfellows "*Excelsior*," should he but behold the object of all his labor gleaming afar off and beyond his reach,—the consciousness of having arrived at the limits he was destined to reach, would be of sufficient consolation fully to repay the dying scholar for all his labor and pain.

No person, however limited his natural talents and discouraging his circumstances, should despair of acquiring, at least, a useful education. We should, however, aim high;—if we miss the mark, we can, at least, come near it. History is replete with examples of personages whose beginnings have promised little, but who accomplished much before they died. Certainly there are other men of equal endowments with Demosthenes and Cicero; but few whose devotion to study equals theirs; and fewer still are those who have attained such excellence in their art. By imitating their examples,—

"Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to LABOR and to WAIT."

When once the inward impetus to native talent is fully aroused, combined with the habits of industry and patience, you might as well attempt to chain the forked lightnings of heaven, or, to bind the wind, as to attempt to arrest the onward progress and final success of a mind possessing and practising these virtues.

AN EXACTING HUSBAND.—Wycherly, the comedian, married a girl of eighteen, when he was verging on eighty.—Shortly after, Providence was pleased, in its mercy to the young woman, to call the old man to another and a better world. But ere he took his final departure from this, he summoned his young wife to his bedside and announced to her that he was dying; whereupon she wept bitterly.—Wycherly lifted himself up in bed, gazing with tender emotion on his weeping wife, said:

"My dearest love, I have a solemn promise to exact from you before I quit your side forever here below. Will you assure me my wishes will be attended to by you, however great the sacrifice you will be called upon to make?"

Horrid ideas of suttees, of poor Indian widows being called upon to expire on funeral pyres, with the bodies of their deceased lords and masters, flashed across the brain of the poor woman. With a convulsive effort and desperate resolution, she gasped out an assurance that his commands, however dreadful they might be, should be obeyed.

"Then, my dear wife, the parting request I have to make of you is—that when I am gone, (here the poor woman sobbed and cried most vehemently,) when I am in the cold grave—(Mrs. Wycherly tore her hair,)—when I am laid low—(the disconsolate wife roared with grief,)—when I am no longer a heavy burden and a tie on you—("Oh, for heaven's sake!" howled Mrs. W. "what am I to do?")—I command you, my dear young wife—("yes, y-e-s, love," sobbed Mrs. W.)—on pain of incurring my malediction—("y-e-s, dear," groaned the horror-stricken wife,)—never to marry an old man again!"

Mrs. Wycherly dried her eyes, and, in the most fervent manner, promised that she never would—and that faithful woman kept her word for life.

### The Shooting Season.

The shooting season, says the York *Press*, under the law passed by our last Legislature for York and Lancaster counties, commenced on Saturday, the 20th ult., and the sporting portion of our community hailed its advent with great satisfaction. The law was passed at the suggestion of some of the sportsmen of York and Lancaster Counties, with a view to the protection of Game, and we are pleased to say that it has been generally observed.—Persons should now remember that our farmers are busily engaged in gathering their corn crops, plowing, &c., and it is hoped that they will not so far forget themselves in the excitement of pursuing game as to shoot in fields where they are at work and frighten their horses. Our farmers would have no objections to persons shooting in their fields if they would pay a due respect to their property and conduct themselves in a gentlemanly manner. Mr. HERBERT—alias Frank Forrester—an author of some some celebrity, thus speaks of Field sports:—

"There is certainly no more manly, no more salubrious, no more animating sport, than the pursuit of game, with the trained dog and the gun. It naturally induces hardihood, and strength of limb, freeness of breath, vigor of constitution; it makes men familiar with the works of God, in the field and forest, which are unknown to the dwellers of pent up cities! It leads us into the wildest and fairest scenes of nature; it brings us quietly to think and ponder with ourselves; it teaches us the habits and the instincts of those inferior animals, which we too much incline to underrvalue; it causes us to weigh their instincts, to compare them with our own boasted reason; it discovers to us, that the poorest bird, the humblest quadruped, has gifts and attributes, greater than we possess, and exquisitely suited to its wants.

Does it not lead us, then, to self-examination in some sort, and to humility; to the knowledge of ourselves, of our fellow-men, and of the great works of our Maker?

I, for one, think so; and I never hear a greasy-faced, sanctimonious fellow declaim against the cruelty, the wantonness, and the unprofitableness of field sports, but I set him down for an arrant fool, or an arrant hypocrite—but I long to assure him, that in the eyes of Heaven, and, God be thanked, even of this world also, some pursuits are held profitable, besides that of the almighty dollar; and some amusements innocent, beside cheating our neighbors in the street, and calling that business; or slandering them by the fireside, and calling that conversation!"

CULTIVATING ICE.—Ice, it appears may be cultivated as well as grain or potatoes. Yankee ingenuity and forethought are overcoming even the caprices of old winter, and forcing him in spite of himself to yield their industry a bountiful crop. Preparations are now being made, in the neighborhood of Boston, to secure an abundant icy harvest, even if the approaching season should prove a mild one. The Bunker Hill *Aurora* says, that a new plan for procuring ice early, or when the season is too mild to freeze over the deep water of Fresh Pond, has been adopted by Mr. TUDOR. This is by making an artificial pond, of an equal depth and letting the water run in as it freezes. Workmen are employed in large numbers on the Fresh Pond Meadows in preparing such a pond. It will cover about twenty-five acres of land, with a clay bottom, and so much lower than Fresh Pond that the water of the pond may be let into it it any quantity desirable. As this pond will be very shallow, it it will freeze over readily, and it would seem must secure a crop of ice in the mildest of our winters. Of course it may be cropped as often as it can be frozen of sufficient thickness.—The making of the pond, it is calculated, will cost about $25,000, or $1000 per acre, and the necessary buildings for storing the ice, about as much more. We would suggest the feasibility of this plan to the ice dealers in this neighborhood. We ought to be able to raise all we want for our own consumption, if not for export, instead of relying so largely as we now do upon the Eastern market.—*Phila. Sun.*

THE CONTEST BETWEEN THE DEMOCRATIC UNION PARTY AND THE ABOLITION-DISUNIONISTS.—The *Ohio Statesman*, in giving the details of the late brilliant Democratic triumph in Pennsylvania, says:

"Pennsylvania is erect, and is certain to give a bouncing Democratic majority in the Presidential campaign of 1856. Democrats and National Whigs of Ohio, cheer up! your cause is upward and onward, and your triumph over all opposition in one year hence is certain. The Fusion majority in our State has been reduced over 55,000, and one more rally in the cause of our Union and Ohio will be redeemed. *There is nothing more certain.*"

The *Statesman* is right in coupling together as allies in the next Presidential contest the Democrats and National Whigs, for both are alike devoted to the preservation of the Constitution and the Union in their integrity, which are threatened with destruction by the Abolitionists of the North. In all the recent elections North and South, thousands of old HENRY CLAY Whigs, who revere his memory, have acted with our organization, and will continue to do so as long as the contest is between the Democrats and the Disunion-Abolitionists. The feelings of the latter against this particular body of men are even more bitter than they are against the Democrats, inasmuch as they had calculated upon their assistance.


## CARDS.

**Aldus J. Neff, Attorney at Law.**—Office with R. A. Shaffer, Esq., south-west corner of Centre Square, next door to Wager's Wine Store, Lancaster, Pa. may 15, 1855 1y-17

**Jesse Landis,**—Attorney at Law. Office one door east of Lechler's Hotel, E. King St., Lancaster Pa. ☞ All kinds of Scrivening—such as writing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages &c. &c. neatly and to with correctness and dispatch. may 15, '55 tf-17

**Dr. J. T. Baker,** Homepathic Physician, successor to Dr. M'Allister. Office in E. Orange St., nearly opposite the First German Reformed Church. Lancaster, April 17. (tf-13)

**H. Stephens' Wine and Liquor Store,** in Duke street, next door to the "INTELLIGENCER" office, and directly opposite the new COURT HOUSE. Lancaster, april 17 6m-13

**BELLEVUE HOUSE,**
COLUMBIA, PA.
BARDWELL & BRENEMAN,
PROPRIETORS,
*(Late by Mrs. Haines and John Barr*
Refurnished with all Modern Improvements for the convenience of the travelling public.
☞ Terms made easy to suit the times—call and see.
GEO. H. BARDWELL, } { H. M. BRENEMAN
Wyoming co., Pa. } apr 17 tf-13 { Lancaster co., Pa.

**Junius B. Kaufman,** ATTORNEY AT LAW, and Agent for procuring Bounty Land Warrants. Office in Widmyer's Building, South Duke street, near the Court House. mar 20 6m-8

**J. G. Moore, Surgeon Dentist, continues** to practice his profession in its various branches on the most approved principles. Office S. E. Corner of North Queen and Orange streets. N. B.—Entrance 2d door on Orange st. nov 1 tf-41

**W. T. McPhail**—ATTORNEY AT LAW, Strasburg Borough, Lancaster co., Pa. june 14 tf-21

**George W. M'Elroy,** ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office—E. Orange st., directly opposite the Sheriff's Office, Lancaster. ma 23 tf-18

**Removal.**—ISAAC E. HIESTER—Attorney at Law. Has removed to an Office in North Duke street, nearly opposite the new Court House, Lancaster, Pa, ap1 6m-12

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

**Dr. John Waylan, Surgeon Dentist.**—Office No. 56 North Queen street, East side, Lancaster, Pa. may 1 tf-15

**James Black.**—Attorney at Law. Office in E. King street, two doors east of Lechler's Hotel, Lancaster, Pa. ☞ All business connected with his profession, and all kinds of writing, such as preparing Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Stating Accounts, &c., promptly attended to. may 15. tf-17

**BARGAINS! Bargains! Bargains!**—We would invite the citizens of Lancaster and Chester counties to call at No. 393 Market street, Philadelphia, and examine our large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS before purchasing, and thereby save twenty per cent.

We have now in store and are constantly receiving from auction and elsewhere, all the new styles of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, among which may be found black silks from 37½c to $1,00. All wool Delaines very low.—Plain and fancy Delaines, 12½c, heretofore been sold at 18¾; cashmeres from 31¼ to 62, French Merinoes 62½ to $1,25.

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR—Cassimeres Plain and fancy, of all styles from 50 to $1,50. Satinetts from 25 to $100. Also blankets, marseillies & Lancaster makes, linen sheetings, table linen and linen table cloths, the cheapest in the city linen napkins, doilies, &c. Sheeting and shirting muslins of the approved makers from 3 cents to 37½c.

N. B.—A liberal discount to storekeepers and those buying muslins, &c., by the piece.

R. D. & W. H. PENNEL'S,
oct 16 tf 59 393 Market street below 11th N. side.

**OUR Prediction Fulfilled!**—SEVASTOPOL HAS FALLEN. The undersigned takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of the city and county, for their liberal patronage bestowed upon him for the last five years, and would most cordially solicit a continuance of the same, promising to render satisfaction to all those who may think me worthy of encouragement.

We have just returned from Philadelphia, where we purchased a well selected stock of Boots and Shoes adapted for Fall and Winter wear, comprising Men's coarse Kip and Calf Boot. Boys' Coarse, Kip and Calf Boot, Youths' Coarse Kip and Calf Boot, Children's Calf Boot; also a large lot of Man's Coarse and Calf Monroes, all of the above assortment of Boots we warrant equal to any work 'done' to this city, this Fall all we ask, give us a call, and judge for yourselves. We are determined to sell cheap for cash.

GUMS! GUMS! We purchased a large assortment of Men's Gum Shoes and Sandals: Also a large assortment of Ladies, Misses and Children's Gums of every style. These gums are from the best Manufacturers in the country, and are all warranted to give satisfaction.

All the above goods can be bought of
THEO. MILLER,
Boot and Shoemaker, North West cor. Centre Square, near Market Houses, Lancaster, Pa.

A CARD TO THE LADIES.—Our establishment has sustained the reputation for the last five years of making the Finest, Neatest, and most durable Gaiter, got up in this city. We challenge any of the Shops here, to get up a superior article in this branch of the business from the fact that we use nothing but the very best quality of English and French Cloths, imported into this country for the Shoe trade. Nearly all our goods are direct from the importer, and we keep none but the very best workmen in this line. We can produce hundreds of Ladies whose names are recorded on our order book, who can substantiate the above statement. THEO. MILLER,
Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, North West corner Centre Square, near Market Houses, Lancaster, Pa.

We would state to the gentlemen of the city and county, if they desire a first rate dress Boot, and good fit, that our knowledge in this branch of the trade has been equal to any in this city. I have had a practical experience on Boots for 20 years, and have been employed by the best Shops in this city on gentlemen's Dress Boots; therefore we do not say too much when we state, that we can get up a boot not to be surpassed for neatness and durability by any other Manufacturer here.

Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

All our work warranted. Our Motto is to please the eye, fit the boot and render satisfaction to the wearer.

On hand a large assortment of Misses and Children's work which we will sell cheap for cash.

All orders promptly attended to. Repairing done at the shortest notice.

By THEO. MILLER,
Boot and Shoe Maker, North West cor. Centre Square, near Market Houses, Lan. Pa. oct 16 3m 59

**Slate.**—The subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he will furnish slate for building or cover roofs in the most satisfactory and durable manner with slate of the best and 2n'd quality as desired. All work guaranteed to give entire satisfaction, and done at the shortest notice. Apply personally or by letter
JEREMIAH KIRK,
Peach Bottom P. O. York Co. Pa.
or John Ehler, Agent Lancaster city
sept. 25 no. 36 3m.

**$300 Per Month.**—From $200 to $300, per month is made by becoming acquainted with what we propose to send for $1, and that without any fear of humbugging. This is to any person of ordinary business habits who may possess the art, a capital of itself, which he may confidently rely for permanent and respectable support. If the person be poor, let him learn this, and turn his knowledge into gold. This is no receipt or peddling art, but a thing of practical utility to society and requires no capital.
Address $1 enclosed. W. P. WAGNER & CO.,
sep 25 6t 36 Tiffin, Seneca co., Ohio.

**Stauffer & Harley.**—Cheap Watches and Jewelry, Wholesale and Retail, at the "Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store," No. 96 North Second Street, corner of Quarry, Philadelphia.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold Lever Watches full jewelled, 18 carat cases, | $28,00. |
| Gold Lepine, 18 carats, | $24,00 |
| Silver Lever, full jewelled. | 13,00 |
| Silver Lepine, jewels, | 9,00 |
| Superior Quartiers, | 7,00 |
| Gold Spectacles, | 7,00 |
| Fine Silver, do. | 1,50 |
| Gold Bracelets, | 3,00 |
| Ladies' Gold Pencils, | 1,00 |
| Silver Tea Spoons, set, | 5,00 |
| Gold pens, with pencil and silver holder, | 1,00 |

Gold Finger Rings, 37½ cents to $50; Watch Glasses, plain, 12½ cents; Patent, 18¾c., Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.
STAUFFER & HARLEY,
Successors to O. Conrad.
On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers and Lepines still lower than the above prices oct 2 1y-37

**To the Ladies.**—The Emporium of Fashion, by Mrs. E. GRIFFIN, No. 113 North Sixth street, opposite Franklin Square, and No. 138 Race street, below Sixth, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Griffin, the Importer and Designer of Paris and New York fashions, begs to announce to the Ladies of Philadelphia, that she has opened a t the above establishments the patterns of the Fall and Winter Styles for every description of garment, such as Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, Sleeves, Sacques, Mosques, &c. &c. with one thousand different patterns for Ladies' and Children's Costume, a great many of which are of her own designing, which cannot be surpassed, nor fail to please the most fastidious.

Ladies can always have their Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, or Children's Clothing made with neatness and dispatch, can have the patterns gratis, by having them made at these establishments.

Mrs. G. also informs the Ladies that she teaches the art of cutting and fitting Ladies' dresses by measurement, for the small sum of $3,50. Only two hours required while learning. Satisfaction given or money refunded.

Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks and Mantillas made to order. An assortment of Straw and Fancy Millinery always on hand.

☞ Old Bonnets and Hats altered, bleached and pressed to equal new. sep 25 3m 36

**A BLESSING to the Afflicted.**—Dr. C. L. KELLING, Mechanicsburg, Pa., announces to all afflicted with Tumors, Wens, Cancer, Cancer, Warts, Polypus, Lupus, Moles or Marks, Scrofula or Kings Evil, White Swelling, Fever Sores, Sore Legs, and all diseases that have been usually treated with Caustic or Knife, that he can remove them by an entirely new method without cutting, burning or pain. Neither Chloroform or Ether is used. It is no matter on what part of the body they are, he can remove them with perfect safety and in a remarkably short time, if curable. No mineral or vegetable Poison is applied, and no money required, except for medicine until a cure is perfected. Chronic and all other diseases not mentioned above, especially Venereal afflictions treated with positive success, if curable. Full particulars can be obtained by addressing C. L. KELLING, M. D., Mechanicsburg, Cumberland co., Pa., enclosing a letter stamp.

CAUTION.—Strangers coming to Mechanisburg to see the Dr. are cautioned to beware of unprincipled persons, as some have been deceived. Do not ask for the Dutch Doctor or any other, as Dr K. is the only one in this valley who can perform cures by the new method. The Dr.'s office is directly opposite the Union Church.

Mechanicsburg is 8 miles from Harrisburg on the Cumberland Valley Railroad, and accessible from all parts of the Union. The Dr. will visit cases within a reasonable distance when desired.
feb 18 1y 39

**ENGRAVING.**—Wm. N. Dunnell's General Engraving Establishment, No. 195 Broadway, corner of Dey street, N. Y. Portraits, Landscapes, Views of Hotels and other public buildings. Notes of Hand, Bills of Lading, Exchange, &c.—Lodge, Mercantile and other Seals, Visiting and Wedding Cards Engraved and Printed, and Envelopes furnished for the same. Designing and Wood Engraving. Persons from the city can be furnished with Cards or Engravings of any description, by forwarding a draft or description by mail to Wm. N. Dunnell, 195 Broadway, corner of Dey street, New York.

Door and Number Plates, &c., &c., furnished at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms Seals and Seal Presses, warranted perfect.
WM. N. DUNNELL,
oct 16 3m 39 195 Broadway, N. Y

**EDWARD Wiley, Boot and Shoe Maker,** respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the stand lately occupied by Mr. Jas. W. Quinn, in North Queen street, near the Railroad, Lancaster, where he has on hand a large and well selected stock of BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS, &c., &c., which he now will dispose of at the lowest prices.

He has also a very large variety of lastings, for gaiters, of all colors and qualities. Ladies can suit their own taste, and have gaiters made up at the very shortest notice

All orders for work in his line, will be promptly attended to.

He trusts that by punctuality, moderate prices, and an effort to please all who may favor him with their orders to receive a share of public patronage.
aug tf-31

**AMERICAN Washing Fluid.**—Washing Soda, Baking Soda, Flower Sulphur, Saltpetre, Alcohol, Camphor, Garden Seeds, &c., for sale at THOMAS ELLMAKER'S, Drug & Chemical Store, West King street.
aug 11 tf-15

**JACOB Kirchem, Manufacturer of** Nock's Patent Locks and Inkstands, S. E. cor. 7th and Market streets, 2d story, Philadelphia.—These Locks are the most superior and safest kind ever made, for iron doors, stores and dwellings; also Manufacturer of Nock's Patent Padlocks for Switches and Railroad Cars; also, Nock's Patent Inkstands and Ink Well Covers for School Desks. These Inkstands are the latest and most approved kinds ever made. The public generally are invited to call and give them an examination.
JACOB KIRCHEM,
oct 16 6t 39 S. E. cor. 7th & Market.

**GEORGE Kuhns, Manufacturer and** Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Segars and Tobacco, takes this method of informing his old customers and the public generally, that he can now be found at No. 45 North Queen st., next door to Weidler's Hotel, Lancaster, Pa., where he has always on hand the choicest brands of chewing and other Tobacco, such as Johns & Sons pound lump, Russ & Robinson's 5s and 8, Lotier's Plug, Fine Twist, El-Dorado, Diamond Twist, &c.

Also, all kinds of imported Segars, Regalias, Principes, Yarrow, Turkish Sultana, Cuba Sixes and a great number of other brands; together with a large stock of common and Half Spanish Segars, manufactured in the best manner for his own sales always on hand, and offered at wholesale and retail at the very lowest prices.

All who want a first-rate article of Tobacco and Segars are invited to give him a call.
may 24 tf-39

**Fall Millinery Goods! 1855.**—John Stone & Sons, No. 45 South Second street, Philadelphia, are now prepared to offer to their customers, and to the trade (of their own importation,) the largest and handsomest assortment of Millinery Goods, in this city—consisting in part of

Bonnet Silks,
Ribbons,
Velvets,
Fancy Feathers,
Flowers,
Laces, &c. &c.

which will be sold at the lowest prices, and on the most favorable terms.
sep 18 2m 35

**BOUNTY LAND!**—Important to old Soldiers!! The undersigned is now prepared to procure Land Warrants of 160 acres each for commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, whether of the regulars, volunteers, rangers, or militia, who were in the service of the United States, in any of the wars in which this country was engaged since 1790.

Also for Seamen, ordinary Seamen, marines, clerks and landsmen in the Navy, militia, volunteers, waggonmasters, teamsters, chaplains and flotilla men engaged in any war since that period. Also for officers and soldiers in the Revolutionary War. In case of the death of a person entitled to the warrant, he can secure the same for the widow, if living, or for the minor children.

Persons who desire their claims promptly attended to, will please call on the undersigned at his office, in South Queen street, one door below Hubley's Hotel, Lancaster Pa. JOHN W. MECKLEY.
mar 14 1y-11

**JOHN Bauer, Piano Forte Manufacturer,** No. 27 North 6th street, above Market, Philadelphia. Has constantly in store Pianos which he will warrant to be equal to any ever made and on the most liberal terms. The public are invited to call and examine them.

Tuning and repairing attended to.
oct 16 6t-39

*Estate of JAMES HINDMAN, late of the City of Lancaster, dec'd.*

LETTERS of Administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted make payment without delay.
CLEMENTINA M. HINDMAN,
Oct. 3, 7t-41.] Administratrix.

**Removal.**—Dr. S. WELCHENS, Surgeon Dentist, respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general, that having abandoned his intention of leaving Lancaster, he has removed his office to No. 34, Kramph's building, North Queen st., directly opposite Pinkerton's Slaymaker'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 offered in regard to the integrity and beauty of his work, he takes pleasure, in stating to the public that he has taken into his practice a new and improved method of mounting **Teeth** upon Atmospheric Plates either of Gold, Platina or Silver, prices varying accordingly, to suit the wants and circumstances of the patient.

This mode of operating surmounts many embarrassing difficulties and disadvantages with which Dentists have heretofore been obliged to contend, in order to render their work comfortable, serviceable and pleasant, to those who are obliged to wear artificial 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. apr 10 tf-12

**Strasburg Academy.**—The next session of this Institution will be opened on the 1st of November, and continue five months. The course of Instruction embraces all the branches included, in a full and through English and Classical Education. The Principal is at the head of the School, both in government and instruction, and those who may resort to it will receive the benefit of his personal direction and teaching. Any information required may be obtained by addressing the Principal,
JOS. D. NICHOLS,
Strasburg Academy, Lancaster county, Pa. oct 2 tf 37

**Valuable Real Estate at Private Sale.**—An excellent Store Stand and dwelling house, on the corner of James and N. Queen st. This tenement is built of brick and in the best manner—three stories high with a two story back building. Hydrant, and cellars under the whole building, and is now and has been for the last three years occupied as a Grocery Store and private dwelling.—Price, $3,000.

Also, six two story Brick DWELLING HOUSES, on the east side of North Queen street, north of the James street, and near the junction of the Reading road. Price, from $600 to $675 each.

Also, two one and a half story brick dwelling houses, on the south side of Frederick street—a new street running from North Queen to Duke street, immediately north of James. Price, $700 to $725.

Also, three two story brick dwelling houses on the aforesaid Frederick street, each containing five rooms and a kitchen. Price, $800 each.

All the above property is clear and free from ground rent or other incumbrances. The three last named houses are to be finished, and possession can be given as soon as completed. For all others possession can be given on the 1st of April, 1856.

Apply to the proprietor, corner of North Queen and Orange sts. Terms accommodating.
Lancaster, sep 11 3m 34 F. J. KRAMPH.

**THE PEOPLE'S BOOK STORE. ALWAYS AHEAD.**—The subscriber is now receiving his New-York and Philadelphia Trade sale purchases; comprising books in every department of literature, which he offers low for cash. From a large lot of new books he would enumerate a few for the general reader.

Female Life among the Mormons, a narrative of many years experience by the wife a Mormon Elder, recently from Utah.

Memoir of Henry the Eighth and his six wives, their fortunes, fates and characters, from the best authorities finely illustrated, by Henry W. Herbert.

Japan as was and is, a history of this empire from the earliest times, by R. Hildreth.

A visit to India, China, Soo-Choo and Japan, in the year 1853, with numerous illustrations, by Bayard Taylor.

Narrative of the Texan-Santa Fe Expedition, comprising a description of a tour through Texas and across the great south-western prairies and the Camanche hunting ground, together with the final capture of the Texans and their march as prisoners to the city of Mexico, by Geo. Wilkins Kendall.

A Memoir of the Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, Lady Holland.

Corsica picturesque, historical and social, by E. Joy Morris.

Bits of Blarney, by Dr. Mackenzie, a capital book.

The O'Dogherty Papers, by the late Dr. Maginn.

America, a historical sketch of the political, social, and religious character of the United States of North America, by Dr. Philip Schaff.

The poetry and mystery of dreams, by Charles G. Seland.

The Inventors Guide, or the Patent Office and Patent Laws, by I. J. Morse.

A Basket of Chips, by John Brougham, a most amusing book.

Isora's Child, a new book.

Ethel, or the Double Error, by Marian James.

The Elder Sister, by Marian James.

The Rag-picker, of Rend and Free. Just Out.

A commonplace work of thoughts, memories and fancies, by Mrs. Jameson.

Glances, or the wonders of the shore, by Rev. Chas. Kingsley.

Physical Geography of the Sea, by Seint Maury.

Dight and Darkness, or the Shadows of fate.

Also, the following new stories by Dickens—The Yellow Mask, Mother and Step-Mother, Sister Rose, Lizzie Seigh, Seven Poor Travellers and the School Boy. Call at or send to the cheap book store for any thing you want. W. H. SPANGLER,