The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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

VOL. LVII. LANCASTER CITY, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1856. NO.

HOPE.—*Schiller.*

We speak with the lip, and we dream in the soul
Of some better and fairer day;
And our days, the meanwhile to that golden goal
Are gliding and sliding away.
Now the world becomes old, now again it is young,
But "The Better's" forever the word on the tongue.
At the threshhold of life Hope leads us in—
Hope plays around the mirthful boy;
Though the best of its charms may with youth begin,
Yet for age it reserves its toy.
When we sink at the grave, why the grave has scope,
And over the coffin man planteth—HOPE!
And it is not a dream of fancy proud,
With a fool for its dull begetter;
There's a voice at the heart that proclaims aloud,
"*We are born for something better!*"
And that voice of the heart, oh, ye may believe,
Will never the hope of the soul deceive!

From the Baltimore Dispatch.

MY FIRST VOTE

BY TOM TWIST.

It was a proud day for me when I attained my majority. I had been in this country then, just twenty-one years, and was constitutionally qualified to cast my vote and take part in the political squabbles of the day.

An election was to come off in two weeks' time, and John P. Kennedy had made his political bow to the citizens of Fells Point, introduced by the late Col. W. H. Watson, and I felt as I was "some pumpkins" when Col. W. introduced me to the candidate of the Whig party. Mr. Twist, Mr. Kennedy; Mr. Kennedy; Mr. Twist:" we nob-nob'd together, crossed palms, and I promised that my vote at the ensuing election should count ten. How or by what means, I expected to fulfil that promise, at the time I made it, I had no definite conception of, but perhaps it was an intuitive knowledge of the masterly feat I was destined to perform, that prompted me to such liberality, as it is said that "coming events cast their shadows before."

Day by day did I con over the means by which I was to signalize my advent on the political platform, but I had hit upon nothing plausible, until the eve before the election, when it occurred to me for the first time, that we had eight men down in Back River neck sawing timber, and as they expected to finish the job in a few days, they had resolved not to come up until they had completed their work. But I knew that I possessed arguments that would make them readily yield to my wishes. Early in the morning on the day of election I procured a boat and with four oarsmen started for Back River, where we arrived in due time, and as I expected, my arguments were potent enough to overcome all their objections.

After securing their tools, and partaking of some refreshments, we started for home; in the meantime the wind had increased to quite a stiff breeze, and we found that pulling up stream against a head wind in a boat filled with thirteen independent voters was not quite so expeditious travelling as we had bargained for; however by taking spell and spell about the oars, we succeeded in reaching Waters' warf a few minutes before sun-down. We jumped ashore, ran up to the polls, the crowd around which as soon as they espied us sang out, "here comes Tom Twist, and his twelve voters, make room," and forming an avenue to the window we ran between the files. I jerked a ticket from the hand of a political friend, and handed it through the window, and then stepped aside to make room for my companions, and as the last one handed in his ticket, the Mechanic's bell tolled the hour of sunset and down went the window. But blessed mother of Moses! what had I done? It had not occurred to me until that moment that I had neglected to enquire the political bias of my twelve friends, nor had I expressed a wish to them in regard to the candidate whose election I was anxious to secure. In fact, it had escaped my memory that day, that there was any other party than the Whig party, or any other candidate than John P Kennedy. "Here was a pretty kettle of fish;" but I resolved to satisfy my mind on that score, so I sought out my twelve beauties and enquired of each of them, how they had voted, and by the "beard of the prophet," every mother's son of them had voted the Democratic ticket.

I thanked heaven that no one knew what an acquisition I was to the Whig party, and I felt still more thankful to find, that notwithstanding my beautiful flank movement, "Horse Shoe Robinson went to Congress.

From the N. Y. Mirror.

Summer Friends.

"The friends who in our sunshine live,
When winter comes are flown,
And he who has but tears to give
Must weep those tears alone."

"Deserted in his utmost need
By those his former bounty fed,
On the bare earth exposed he lies,
With not a friend to close his eyes."

"Is there none of all my halls have nurst,
Page, squire, knight, groom,
No one to bring
Some blessed water from the spring
To slake my dying thirst?"

There is a sad truth repeated in the above lines from the poets. The desertion of friends in adversity is an ugly trait in our selfish human nature. The world flies from the unhappy. The Priest and the Levite pass as far from the sufferer as possible. It is only the genuine Christ-man—the good Samaritan, that ever pauses to listen to the sorrows of the wretched, or to pour the balm of kindness into wounded hearts and hopes. Misfortunes are coldly treated as crimes; and that, too, when prosperity or adversity depend upon mere accident, as uncontrollable as the turning of a card or the toss-up of a copper. Johny Reckless, a drunken loafer, is suddenly seized with the "California fever," and rushes on board the first vessel up for the Golden Land.—Stumbling into a gold mine, he returns at the end of five years a millionaire, bespangled with diamonds and hailed as "a jewel of a man." Fifth Avenue places open their doors to his auriferous touch; and he who was regarded as a lazy, dirty, vulgar lout but a few years ago, is to-day courted and coddled as a gentleman of most exquisite purity and parts. An accident has made him, what nature never designed him to be—what the world calls a gentleman.

Springing from the same sod, we may point to one, the very opposite in organization and character of the coarse clod we have sketched, who was "born with a gold spoon in his mouth;" early accustomed to the tenderest care and most refined culture of all his faculties; who is loved and envied from his cradle up; but who, in early manhood, is suddenly bereft of fortune and of health; and, by a turn of that tide, which often so mysteriously controls "the affairs of men," finds himself stranded and deserted upon "this bank and shoal of time," an outcast and a waif, forsaken and forgotten by the very friends who swarmed around him in his golden dawning, and gaily fluttered in the sunshine of his brighter hours.

These are sad views to take, and to exhibit, of human character and human practice; but none who has lived observantly can deny the truth of the picture; and seldom a day passes that we are not painfully reminded of "man's inhumanity to man," by the consideration bestowed on the fictitious surroundings, and not on the character of the individual. To see Society taking off its hat and bowing and smiling on some heartless, brainless money-bag, or some pinchback counterfeit of humanity, lifted by accident into a transitory gleam of prosperity; while it shoves its cold shoulders against better men, whom misfortune's eclipse has cast into shadow, is enough to make a misanthrope of the kindliest hearted philosopher, did not the thoughtful eye look through and beyond the present phantasmagoria of unequal conditions, and see the enigma solved by the retributive adjustments of a Future life.

☞ Epigram, on seeing a young lady writing, with a hole in her stocking:

To see a lady of such grace,
With so much sense, and such a face,
So slatterly, so shocking;
Oh! if you would with Venice vie,
Your pen and poetry lay by,
And learn to mend your stocking.

HOW TO DISPOSE OF OLD STOCK.

A pedlar of tin ware, who had been travelling from plantation to plantation with his cargo of "notions," found but a limited sale for his lanterns, an article of which he had a large stock. In despair of getting rid of them, he offered them at what he called "a very reduced price," yet he found purchasers as scarce as clover in sand hills. At length a tavern keeper directed him to a farmer, who, he said, was very much in want of the article. To the house of this ready customer went Jonathan, determined to get his troubles worth out of him. The first person he met was the overseer, who was lounging by the side of the road.

"You don't want to buy a lantern, do ye!" asked Jonathan.

"Yes, though, I reckon I do," returned the overseer, "how much mought you ask for one?"

'Only thirty-seven and a half cents.'

'Well, spose you gin me one.'

The pedlar accordingly gave him a lantern, and receiving his money, proceeded onwards.

'You don't want to buy a first rate lantern, do ye?' said he to the overseer's wife, who was washing at the spring.

'Yes,' was the reply, 'Mr. B. has been wanting one this long while.'

Jonathan accordingly served her out one at the same price he had bargained with her husband for. At the barn, before he reached the farm-house, he met the son of the planter—

'You don't want to buy no lanterns, do you?'

"I don't want one myself,' replied the young man, 'but I'll take one for father, who has been after one this long while.'

Jonathan accordingly pockcted another thirty-seven and a half cents, and became one lantern lighter.

He now advanced boldly up to the house, and meeting the old lady at the door, immediately put the question to her—'you don't want to buy no first rate lanterns, do you?'

'Indeed, but I do,' said the old lady, 'my husband has been wanting one these six months past—and I am glad you've come.'

Jonathan accordingly deposited a lantern with her, and received in return another thirty-seven and a half cents.

He now departed, almost satisfied with the *spec* he had made. At some distance from the house, in a field by the side of the road, he espied the old gentleman himself, and hailed him with the old question:

'You don't want to buy no first rate lanterns, do you?'

'How much do you ask a piece,' inquired the planter.

'Fifty cents,' replied the tin pedlar; 'and I guess that's cheap enough, considerin' they've come all the way from Connecticut.'

'Well, I'll take one,' said the old gentleman, putting his hand in his pocket.

'Hadn't you better take a half-a-dozen?' asked Jonathan, 'there's no knowing when a tin merchant may pass this way again. If you'll take a half-dozen, I'll let you have them for thirty seven and a half cents a piece.'

The planter took him at his word—and the pedlar took to his route, after having disposed of ten lanterns where only one was really required.

A GREAT MAN.

Geo. Lippard, in his new work called The Magazine, thus speaks of President Jackson: "He was a man! Well I remember the day I waited upon him. He sat their in his old arm chair—I can see that old warrior face, with its snow white hair even now.—We told him of the public distress—the manufacturers ruined, the eagles shrowded in crape, which were borne at the head of twenty thousand men into Independence Square. He heard us all. We begged him to leave the deposits where they were: to uphold the great Bank in Philadelphia. Still he did not say a word. At last one of our members, more fiery than the rest, intimated that if the bank were crushed a rebellion might follow; then the old man arose. I can see him yet.

"Come!" he shouted in a voice of thunder, as his clutched hand was raised above his white hairs—"Come with bayonets in your hands instead of petitions—surround the White House with your legions, I am ready for you all!' With the people at my back, whom your gold can neither buy, nor awe, I will swing you all up around the Capitol each rebel of you—on a gibbet—high as Haman's."

"When I think," says the author, "of that one man standing at Washington, battling with all the powers of Bank and Panic combined, betrayed by those whom he trusted, assailed by all that the snake of malice could hiss or the fiend of falsehood howl—when I think of that one man placing his back against the rock and folding his arms for the blow, while he uttered his vow; "I will not swerve an inch from the course I have chosen!" I must confess that the records of Greece and Rome—nay, the proudest days of Cromwell or Napoleon cannot furnish an instance of a will like that of Andrew Jackson, when he placed life and soul and frame on the hazard of a die for the people's welfare.—*Providence Sentinel.*

A PERFECT MONSTER.—The Auburn (New York) Advocate of the 19th ult. says:

"We have in our midst a prodigy of wickedness. In company with Rev B. Ives, of this city, we lately paid a visit to the cell of one of the most hardened villains and reckless murderers the world ever knew.

"John Fitzgerald was arrested last fall, and brought here on a charge of murder. He killed his father and mother, and a brother. Such a murder the annals of crime can scarcely parallel. He did this in cold blood, and without any special provocation. He came to the bed where his parents slept, and killed them both with an axe; after which he went to a bed where his youngest brother was sleeping and killed him. Of his actual guilt there has not at any time been the slightest doubt, though he has not confessed the crime. At the last term of the Supreme Court he was found guilty and sentenced to be hung the 28th of this month. There is not a particle of doubt he will be executed, unless he happens to make way with himself before the time arrives. When he first came to the jail he manifested some signs of repentance, but it soon wore off, and he is now, by many degrees, the most hardened culprit we ever saw. During the time we were present in his cell he repeatedly expressed a wish to kill his remaining brother: he said he would willingly be hung if he only could kill his brother and a few others who had testified against him. He is a murderer throughout soul and body, and with a heart steeped in murder he will probably be ushered into the presence of his God.

☞ A very good widow lady, who was looked up to by the congregation to which she belonged as an example of piety, contrived to bring her conscience to terms for one little indulgence. She loved porter, and one day, just as she had received half a dozen bottles of porter from the man who usually brought the comfortable beverage, she (oh horror) saw two of her grave elders of the church approaching the door. She ran the man out of the back door, and put the bottles under the bed. The weather was hot, and while conversing with her sage friends pop went a cork. "Dear me!" exclaimed the good old lady, "there goes that bed cord; it snapped yesterday the same way. I must have a new rope provided." In a few moments pop went another, followed by the peculiar hiss of escaping liquor. The rope would not do again, but the good lady was not at a loss. "Dear me!" said she, "that black cat of mine must be at some mischief there," Scat! Another bottle popped off and the porter came stealing out from under the bed curtains. "Oh dear me!" said she. "I had forgot—it's the yeast! Here, Prudence come and take these bottles of yeast away!"

☞ Mrs. Polly Beeman, of Birminghampton, Conn., is in her 92d year. Her husband, Tracy Beeman, died a short time since; he was two years the senior of his wife. They had lived in the same farm house 69 years. They had a family of nine children, the eldest of whom now is 73, and was married when she was 13. Of the grand-children there are now 49. There are 156 great-grand children, and 18 great-great-grand children. The family comes of tough stock, and enjoys iron constitutions. This venerable woman can call two hundred and thirty of her lineal pedigree around her thanksgiving table.

MR. FILLMORE.—A Washington letter to the New York *Courier* says that the latest advices received from Mr. FILLMORE in this country, were dated at Rome, in the month of February. He was then about to start for Naples, and from that port would start for Alexandria, in Egypt. The ex-President would probably proceed from that place to Cairo and the Pyramids, and might thence continue his excursion to Jerusalem. If he sat out on his tour by the middle of February, it is expected that he would reach Trieste upon his return from the middle of April to the 1st of May.—It is not unlikely, therefore, that the first in formation of his nomination will reach Mr. Fillmore on his return to Europe, and of consequence he will bring his response to it in person.

A CHEAP HOT-BED.—We commend the following plan of starting plants for early use to the attention of all farmers who are not provided with a hot-bed. It is an excellent plan for starting cucumber and melon vines, whether late or early. It is from a correspondent of the Rural New Yorker:

"After leveling down the top of the heap of horse stable manure, where it was heated, I covered it with pieces of rich turf taken from the edge of the barn yard, cut into squares of five or six inches, and placed grass side down.

I planted my seeds in these pieces of turf so that each piece would make a hill; then when it was time to transplant, I just removed each piece of turf to a place prepared for it in the garden without disturbing the plants in the least. I never saw plants grow so fast before, and not one of them was injured by the bugs, while some planted in the usual way were destroyed by them. For the convenience of transplanting, I should think that turf would be better than loose earth to put on any hot-bed."

ALBANY, MARCH 25.—In the case of the people vs. Toynbee Brooklin, the Court of Appeals has affirmed the judgment of the lower Court, which was adverse to the constitutionality of the search and seizure clause.—In the Buffalo case, the People vs. Wynhamer,, in which judgment was rendered by the lower Court in favor of the constitutionality of the prohibitory principles, the Court of Appeals has reversed the judgment, thus declaring not only the search and seizure clause, but even the general principle of prohibition, unconstitutional.

☞ A company has been chartered by the Legislature, for the purpose of building a large and magnificent first-class Hotel, in Phila.—The company has purchased the Butler property, at the corner of Chesnut and Eighth sts., for the purpose. The Hotel will front on Chesnut street 174 feet and the depth will be still greater. In heighth it is to be six stories, built of white marble, and will be known as the Butler House.

☞ As a leap year party, consisting of nine couples, were crossing the river from Rushville to Beardstown, N. Y., in a sleigh—week before last, near the centre of the river, the ice gave way and all were lost.

☞ The Buffalo Republic says there are over 600,000 bushels of wheat, and more than 60,000 barrels of flour now in that city; a quantity larger than ever before known at this season of the year.

SYRACUSE, MARCH 24th.—A woman named Ward, residing near Bridgeport, Madison Co., yesterday murdered her four children by cutting their throats with an axe. She then made an unsuccessful attempt to cut her own throat. The cause of the act is said to be the neglect and brutality of her husband.

CARDS.

D. G. Swartz,

LAND AGENT FOR THE STATE OF IOWA.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission; Land Warrants located: Taxes paid: Money invested on Land security at high rates. ☞ 5,000 Acres of choice Land for sale.

☞ Office in North Duke st., four doors above Walnut, Lancaster, Pa. sep 11 1y-34

Samuel H. Reynolds, Attorney at Law, Real Estate Agent and Conveyancer, Office South Queen street, formerly occupied by Wm. Mathiot, dec'd., Lancaster, Pa.

REFERS TO

Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston, Pittsburg.
" William Bigler, Philadelphia.
Hon. G. W. Woodward, "
" Alex. Jordan, Sunbury.
Peter McCall, Esq., Philadelphia.
Joshua W. Comly, Esq., Danville.
Hon James T. Hale, Bellfonte.
Henry Brockerhoff, "
sep 25 tf 36

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, Accounts, &c., will be executed with correctness and despatch. may 15, '55 tf17

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)

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. tf17

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

Removal.—WILLAM B. FORDNEY, Attorney at Law has removed his office from N. Queen to the building in the South East corner of Centre Square, formerly known as Hubley's Hotel.
Lancaster, april 10

White's Institute.—Located in York, Pa., offers Young Men all the advantages of a thorough mercantile Education. Circulars affording every information to be had on application to the Principal,
oct 2 6m 33 T. KIRK WHITE.

George W. M'Elroy, ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office—E. Orange st., directly opposite the Sheriff's Office, Lancaster.

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

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

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

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

THE MODEL SEED STORE.—No. 309 Market Street, above 8th Street, Philadelphia. JAMES DANN & Co., Seedsmen, &c., formerly F. Brill & Co., Garden Seeds of the best quality only, and, every known variety. Flower Seeds the largest and choicest collection in the country; Sweet and Pot Herbs; Grass and Field seeds of extra quality, Greenhouse plants, bulbous roots, &c.—Shade, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, &c., Lawn Grass in all its varieties. mar 4 3m 7

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN.—In pursuance of an Ordinance of Select and Common Councils of the city of Lancaster, passed the 4th day of March, 1856, the undersigned was authorized to negotiate a loan in Coupon Bonds of $500 each, and certificates of $100 and $200 each, to create a permenent loan of thirty thousand dollars to pay off floating debts and temporary loans due by the city of Lancaster, contracted during the last fiscal year, and loans becoming due. J. ZIMMERMAN,
mar 11 tf 8 Mayor.

UNITED STATES MAIL.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
January 10, 1856.

PROPOSALS for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1856, to June 30, 1860, inclusive, in the State of PENNSYLVANIA, will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m., of 14th April next, (to be decided by the 7th of May following,) on the routes and the times herein specified.

3001 From Philadelphia, by General Wayne, Cabinet, West Haverford, Radnor, Spread Eagle, Paoli, Frazer, West Whiteland, Downingtown, Thorndale Iron Works, Cain, Coatesville, Parkesburg, Sadsburyville, Penningtonville, Christiana, Gap, Kinzer's, Bellemonte, Paradise, Gordonsville, Enterprise, Lancaster, and Mountville, to Columbia, 83½ miles and back, twice daily, by railroad.
Leave Philadelphia daily after arrival of New York mail—say at 6½ a m and 10½ p m;
Arrive at Lancaster same day by 11 a m and 2 a m, and at Columbia by 11½ a m and 2½ a m;
Leave Columbia daily at 8 a m and 8½ p m;
Arrive at Lancaster same day by 9 a m and 9 p m;
And at Philadelphia by 1½ p m and 2 a m;

3002 From Philadelphia, by Conshohocken, Norristown, Bridgeport, Port Kennedy, Valley Forge, Phœnixville, Royer's Ford, Limerick Bridge, Pottstown, Douglassville, Baumstown, Birdsboro, Reading, Tuckerton, Mohrsville, Leesport, Hamburgh, Port Clinton, Auburn, Orwigsburgh, and Schuylkill Haven, to Pottsville, 97 miles and back, twice daily, except Sunday, by railroad.
Leave Philadelphia daily, except Sunday, at 6½ a m and 2½ p m;
Arrive at Reading same day by 10 a m and 6 p m and at Pottsville by 12 m and 8 p m;
Leave Pottsville daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m and 3½ p m;
Arrive at Reading same day by 9 a m and 5 p m and at Philadelphia by 1 p m and 8½ p m;

3003 From Philadelphia, by Rising Sun, Milestown, Jenkintown, Abingtown, Willow Grove, Horsham, Warrington, Doylestown, Danborough, Plumstonville, Pipersville, Ottsville, Bucksville, Durham, Reigelsville, Uhlersville, to Easton, 58 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Philadelphia daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Easton same day by 6 p m;
Leave Easton daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Philadelphia same day by 6 p m;

3004 From Philadelphia, by Rising Sun, Germantown, Mount Airy, Chesnut Hill, White Marsh, Upper Dublin, Spring House, Montgomeryville, Line Lexington, Sellor's Tavern, Bunker Hill, Quakertown, Coopersburg, Centre Valley, and Saucon Valley, to Allentown, 54 miles and back, daily.
Leave Philadelphia daily at 5 a m;
Arrive at Allentown same day by 4 p m;
Leave Allentown daily at 6 a m;
Arrive at Philadelphia same day by 6 p m;

3005 From Philadelphia, by Feltonville, Cheltenham, Fox Chase, Huntingdon Valley, Sorrel Horse, Davisville, Richboro, Newtown, and Bollington, to Taylorsville, 23 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Philadelphia Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2½ p m;
Arrive at Taylorsville same days by 9 p m;
Leave Taylorsville Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m;
Arrive at Philadelphia same days by 10 a m.

3006 From Philadelphia, by Kensington, Port Richmond, and Bridesburg, to Frankford, 8 miles and back, twelves times a week.
Leave Philadelphia daily at 5 a m and 5 p m;
Arrive at Frankford same day at 6½ a m and 6½ p m;
Leave Frankford daily at 8 a m and 1 p m;
Arrive at Philadelphia by 9½ a m and 2½ p m;

3007 From Philadelphia, by Upper Derby, Haverford, Newton Square, Sycamore, Willistown Inn, and Milltown, to Wester Chester, 25 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Philadelphia daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at West Chester same day by 8 p m;
Leave West Chester daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Philadelphia same day by 1 p m.

3008 From Philadelphia, by Milestown, Jenkintown, Abington, Willow Grove, Hatborough, Warminster, Hartsville, Bridge Valley, Doylestown, Buckingham, Lahaska, and New Hope, to Lambertsville, N. J., 42 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Philadelphia daily except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lambertsville same day by 6 p m;
Leave Lambertsville daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Philadelphia same day by 7 p m.

3009 From Philadelphia, by Falls of Schuylkill, Manayunk, Leverington, Andora, Barren Hill, and Plymouth Meeting, to Norristown, 18 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Philadelphia daily except Sunday, at 5 a m;
Arrive at Norristown same day by 9 a m;
Leave Norristown daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Philadelphia same day by 6 p m.

3010 From Philadelphia, by Rising Sun, to Germantown, 7 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Philadelphia daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m;
Arrive at Germantown same day by 6 p m;
Leave Germantown daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Philadelphia same day by 10 a m.

3011 From Philadelphia to Spring Garden, 1½ mile and back, twice daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m and 4 p m; And return to Philadelphia by 11 a m and 7 p m.

3012 From Philadelphia, by Kingsessing, Darby, Kellys ville, Oakdale, Media, Lima, Ivy Mills, Concordville, and Chad's Ford, to Hamorton, 23 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Philadelphia Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday 8 a m;
Arrive at Hamorton same days by 5 p m;
Leave Hamorton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Philadelphia same days by 4 p m.

3013 From Byberry to Holmesburg, 3 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Byberry daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m;
Arrive at Holmesburg same day by 7 a m;
Leave Holmesburg daily, except Sunday, at 5 p m;
Arrive at Byberry same day by 6 p m.

3014 From Bristol, by Fallsington, to Yardleyville, 14 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Bristol Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Yardleyville same day by 12 m;
Leave Yardleyville Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Bristol same day by 7 p m.

3015 From West Chester, by Pocoli, to Philadelphia, 31 miles and back, twice daily, except Sunday, by railroad.
Leave West Chester daily, except Sunday, at 6 a m and 2 p m;
Arrive at Philadelphia same day by 12 m and 8 p m;
Leave Philadelphia daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m and 2 p m.
Arrive at West Chester same day by 12 and 8 p m.

3016 From West Chester, by Thornburg, Dilworthtown, and Talleyville, Del., to Wilmington, 19 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave West Chester Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Wilmington same day by 12 m;
Leave Wilmington Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m.
Arrive at West Chester same days by 7 p m.

3017 From West Chester, by Downingtown, Guthricville, Brandywine Manor, Chadsville, Henry Brook, Beartown, Blue Ball, New Holland, Hinkletown, Ephrata, Durlach, Brickerville, Cornwall, Campbelltown, and Hockersville to Hummelstown, 64 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave West Chester Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Hummelstown next days by 4 p m;
Leave Hummelstown Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 10 a m;
Arrive at West Chester next days by 2 p m.

3018 From West Chester by Marshallton, Embreville, Unionville, Doe Run, Gum Tree, Cochranville, Russellville, Hayseville, Oxford, Hopewell Cotton Works, Nottingham, Brick Meeting House, Md., Rising Sun, Farmington, Principio, and Battle Swamp, to Perryville, 63 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave West Chester Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Perryville next days by 12 m;
Leave Perryville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at West Chester next days by 12 m.

3019 From West Chester by Goshenville and Sugartown, to Paoli, 10 miles and back, once a week.
Leave West Chester Tuesday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Paoli same day by 12 m;
Leave Paoli Tuesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at West Chester same day by 5 p m.

3020 From West Chester, by Parkersville to Hamorton, 9 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave West Chester Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hamorton same days by 3 p m;
Leave Hamorton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at West Chester same days by 6 p m.

3021 From Frankford by Bustleton, to Somerton, 10 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Frankford daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Somerton same day by 9 a m;
Leave Somerton daily, except Sunday, at 10 a m;
Arrive at Frankford same day by 12 m.

3022 From Parkesburg by Erdidon, McWilliamstown, Mortonville, and Marshalton, to West Chester, 20 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Parkesburg Monday at 6 a m;
Arrive at West Chester same day by 12 m;
Leave West Chester Monday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Parkesburg same day by 7 p m.

3023 From Penningtonville, by Nine Points, Bartville, Colerain, Oak Shade, Fulton House, and Wakefield, to Peter's Creek, 27 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Penningtonville Tuesday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Peter's Creek same day by 8 p m;
Leave Peters Creek Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Penningtonville same day by 4 p m.

3024 From Pennington ville, by Steelville and Collamer, to Octoraro, 9 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Penningtonville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Octoraro same days by 3½ p m;
Leave Octoraro Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4½ p m;
Arrive at Penningtonville same day by 6½ p m.

3025 From Christiana, by Smyrna, Quarryville, and Mechanic's Grove, to Chesnut Level, 15 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Christiana Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Chesnut Level same days by 12 m;
Leave Chesnut Level Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Christiana same days by 8 p m.

3026 From Gap, by Caln's to Pequea, 7 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Gap daily, except Sunday, after arrival of mail from Philadelphia—say at 11½ a m;
Arrive at Pequea same day by 1½ p m;
Leave Pequea daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Gap same day by 8½ a m;
Proposals to commence at Parkesburg, in lieu of Gap, and embrace Sadsburyville, are invited.

3027 From Gordonville, by Intercourse, to Hat, 5 miles and back, three times a week.
Leaves Gordonville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11½ a m;
Arrive at Hat same days by 1 p m;
Leave Hat Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Gordonville same days by 9½ a m.

3028 From Enterprise, by Groff's Store, Bareville, and Vogansville, to Hinkletown, 11 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Enterprise Saturday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Hinkletown same day by 6½ p m;
Leave Hinkleton Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Enterprise same day by 12 m.

3029 From Lancaster, by Landisville, Mount Joy, Elizabethtown, Portsmouth, Middletown, and High Spire, to Harrisburg, 37½ miles and back, twice daily, by railroad.
Leave Lancaster daily at 2 a m and 11 a m;
Arrive at Harrisburg same day by 3½ a m and ½ m;
Leave Harrisburg daily at 8 a m and 7 p m;
Arrive at Lancaster same day by 9½ a m and 9½ p m.

3030 From Lancaster, by Neffsville, Litiz, Rothsville, Ephrata, Reamstown, Adamstown, and Geuglersville, to Reading, 34 miles and back, six times a week, with an additional daily mail, except Sunday, to Litiz.
Leave Lancaster daily, except Sunday, at 9 a m;
Arrive at Reading same day by 6½ p m;
Leave Reading, daily except Sunday, at 9½ a m:
Arrive at Lancaster same day by 5 p m;
Leave Lancaster daily, except Sunday at 4 p m:
Arrive at Litiz same day by 7 p m'
Leave Litiz daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster same day by 10 a m.

3031 From Lancaster, by Lampeter, to Strasburg, 9 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Lancaster daily, except Sunday, at 4 p mt
Arrive at Strasburg same day by 7 p m;
Leave Strasburg daily, except Sunday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster same day by 10 a m;

3032 From Lancaster, by Millersville, Slackwater, Safe Harbor, and Liberty Square, to Buck, 11 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Lancaster daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Safe Harbor same day by 4 p m;
Leave Safe Harbor daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster same day by 9 a m.

3033 From Lancaster, by East Hempfield, Manheim, White Oak, Mount Hope, and Cornwall to Lebanon, 26 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Lancaster daily, except Sunday, at 11½ a m;
Arrive at Lebanon same day by 6½ p m;
Leave Lebanon daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster same day by 5 p m;

3034 From Lancaster, by Willow Street, Smithville, Buck, Chesnut Level, Green, Pleasant Grove, Rock Springs, Md., and Rawlinsville, to Port Deposit, 35 miles and back, three times a week.
Leaves Lancaster, Monday Wednesday and Friday, at 8 am;
Arrive at Port Deposit same day by 5 p m;
Leave Port Deposit, Tuesday Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster same day by 5 p m.

3035 From Lancaster, by Swarr's Mill, Sporting Hill, Mastersonville, Colebrook and Campbelltown, to Annville 23 miles and and back, twice a week.
Leave Lancaster Monday and Wednesday at 8 a m:
Arrive at Annville same days by 6 p m;
Leave Annville Tuesday and Thursday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster same days by 6 p m;

3036 From Lancaster, by Oregon, West Earl, and Farmersville, to Hinkletown, 15 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Lancaster daily, except Sunday, at 3 p m;
Arrive at Hinkletown same day by 7 p m;
Leave Hinkletown daily, except Sunday, at 7 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster same day by 11 a m;

3037 From Strasburg, by Martinsville, New Providence, and Camargo to Quarryville, 9 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Syrasburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6½ a m;
Arrive at Quarryville same days by 9½ a m;
Leave Quarryville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 12 m;
Arrive at Strasburgh same days by 3 p m.

3038 From Columbia, by Manor and Highville, to Safe Harbor, 10 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Columbia Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Safe Harbor same days by 11 a m;
Leave Safe Harbor Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Columbia same days by 5 p m.

3039 From Columbia, by Marietta, Maytown, Bainbridge, Falmouth, and Portsmouth, to Middletown, 19 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Columbia daily, except Sunday, at 7 p m;
Arrive at Middletown same day by 8½ p m;
Leave Middletown daily, except Sunday, at 2 p m;
Arrive at Columbia same day by 3½ p m.

3040 From Norristown, by Jeffersonville, Shannonville, Port Providence, and Quinnville, to Phœnixville, 11 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Norristown daily, except Sunday, at 10½ a m;
Arrive at Phœnixville same day at 1 p m;
Leave Phœnixville daily, except Sunday, at 4 p m;
Arrive at Norristown same day by 7 p m.

3041 From Norristown, by Norriton ville, Penn's Square, Centre Square, Worcester, Skippack, and Salfordville, to Sumneytown, 20 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Norristown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 10 am;
Arrive at Sumneytown same days by 4 p m;
Leave Sumneytown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Norristown same days by 12 m.

3042 From Norristown, by Jeffersonville, Eagleville, Perkiomen Bridge, Trappe, Limerick, Crooked Hill, and Pottstown, to Boyerstown, 27 miles and back, three times a week.
Leave Norristown Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 4 p m;
Arrive at Boyerstown same day by 9 p m;
Leave Boyerstown Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Norristown same days by 11 a m.
Proposals for three additional weekly trips to Trappe are invited.

3043 From Phœnixville, by Kimberton, Chester Springs, West Vincent, Marsh, Morgantown, Churchtown, Goodville, Blue Ball, New Holland, Bareville, Leacock, and Binkley's Mills, to Lancaster, 45 miles and back, three times a week, with three additional weekly trips to Chester Springs from 1st April to 1st October in each year.
Leave Phœnixville Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 11 a m;
Arrive at Lancaster next days by 11 a m;
Leave Lancaster Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 1 p m;
Arrive at Phœnixville next days by 10 a m.

3044 From Phœnixville, by Setzler's Store, Pottstown, Brower, Birdsboro,