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THE BACHELOR'S SOLILOQUY.

To marry, or not to marry? that's the question. Whether 'tis nobler in the mind to suffer The sullen silence of these cobweb rooms, Or seek in festive halls some cheerful lass. And, by uniting, end it? To live alone No more! and by marrying, say we end The heart-ache, and those ills and makeshifts Bachelors are heirs to: 'Tis a consummation Devoutly to be wished

To marry-to live in peace-Perchance in war; sye, there's the rub; For in the marriage state, what ills may come When we have shuffled off onr liberty, Must give us pause. There's the respect That makes us dread the bonds of wedlock; For who could bear the noise of scolding wives, The fits of spleen, the extravagance of dress; The thirst for plays, for concerts and for balls ; The insolence of servants, and the spurns That patient husbands from their consorts take, When he himself might his quietus gain By living single.

Who could wish to bear The odious name of Bachelor, But that the dread of something after marriage (Ah! the vast expenditure of income The tongue can scarcely tell) puzzles the will, And makes us rather choose the single life Than go to jail for debts we know not off ! Economy thus makes bach'lors of us all! And thus our melancholy resolution Is still increased upon more various thoughts

A LECTURE

ON INDOLENCE AND ITS PENALTY; INDUSTRY AND ITS REWARD. DELIVERED BEFORE THE STRASBURG LYCEUM, ON

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:-It is with the privilege of appearing before you this evening. Not that I have any vain confidence in my abilities to entertain you profitably,-for from that my nature would shrink,-but my gratification arises from the opportunity afforded me to give my aid in the cause of mental and moral improvement.

of the subject I have chosen, I desire to make a remark of apology. It is not unto look for something learned, profound and eloquent. However just it might be in reference to such as travel the country my case such expectations would be altointervals, snatched from the onerous duties hammers out many temptations." all those refining associations that cluster nor to luxuriate upon the intellectual and moral food that is there dispensed. Whatever inelegance or barrenness then, that may be observed, I hope will not, on this account, meet the severe judgment of literary criticism.

I am willing at all times, and as far as I can, to do as much as my abilities will admit, to promote and encourage the improvement of the mind, body and heart .-And I trust that this is the desire of every individual present. There can be no nobler object than this. It is worthy the aid of every friend of order, peace and

In my range of thought, for a theme, I have been made interesting to a public audience, were so numerous that my difficulty lay altogether in the selection. Upon a little reflection, however, I have chosen one that while it may appear on the one hand as novel, it is, I think, on the other hand, of the utmost practical importance.

My subject is this: Indolence and its Penalty; Industry and

its Reward, Indolence and industry are like two opposite poles, they point in different directions, and terminate in regions far from each other. Upon the path of the one are strewed the cheering flowers of peace and plenty, while along that of the other lurks the hidden thorns of sorrow and want.

The enlivening countenance of a benignant Creator ever smiles upon the way of the industrious, while His frowns and displeasure appear to ehill the very atmosishes them profusely upon the former. A reward is as naturally and as closely coninseparable from indolence, as ever cause and effect can be.

Had man retained his pure primitive nature, industry, in its present form, would, no doubt, have been a curse; but it is far otherwise in our present state .--Our Supreme Lawgiver did nothing derogatory to our peace, when He enunciated the unalterable decree, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread."

The health of both body and mind demand its most rigid observance. Man cannot be happy, and altogether disregard it. Whosoever will attempt to annul it by dragging out his life in inactivity, will be as foolish as the dangerously diseased patient that would refuse medical assistance at the crisis of his sickness.

Nature's laws are fixed and unchangaeither pass down the current of time legitcourse which has been established by Nature's God-as interwoven in the constitu-

If any man will not pay the price which nature has attached to her blessings, he will inevitably have to suffer her severest penalties.

There is always death in the pot of the sluggard. And while he may suppose

ाहर है करेंद्र के दिना के किया कर कर है जिसे हैं है जिसे के किया है है है है जिसे हैं है कि किया है कि किया कर स्थानिक विशोध कर किया के किया के मान किया है कि किया किया किया किया किया किया किया है कि उन्हों है कि किया किय

INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN. | these. But being as he is, created for | ner, till four in the afternoon.

Idleness is an evil that never exists tired to his study." In fact it has been charged with the times a week." parentage of the greater portion of evil. idle," says one, "is to be vicious."

taching penalties to any transgression of of his mind day and night. He was in the her laws, both of body and mind, no constant habit, we are told, during his violater of them can hope to escape with whol life, of studying with his pen in his impunity. Activity being one of her hand, to note down such thoughts that most powerful means for liberating herself suggested themselves to him, as seemed to of all extraneous matter, to deny her this, be of any importance, and pushed the through some honorable and lawful calling, hints and inquiries that rose in his mind is depriving her of her natural remedy for to their utmost length. Thus he fixed his equalizing the action of the system.

motes all manner of vice. To say a man | The Rev. Andrew Fuller, by the most some useful pursuit, is constantly in quest high distinction among the religious wriof ideal pleasures or impressed with the ters of his day, and left monuments of his apprehension of some imaginary evil. - piety and industry which will survive, to From these sources proceed most of the distant posterity. And during one year miseries of mankind. Certainly man was of his literary and theological course, the

love of motion as well as the love of food, o'clock in the morning and continued with so observable in every living creature from a few short intervals, at study till 12 the moment of its birth, are wisely design- o'clock at night. Dr. Adam Clarke pured by nature as a means of its preserva- sued his classical studies while laboring, tion. rebel to her laws and will certainly pro- father's farm. voke her severest punishment. In vain Rossi, by indomitable zeal and persevering does he hope for enjoyment in the lap of industry, in the midst of classical studies no small degree of satisfaction that I have sloth; its chilling influence poisons the mastered in seven years, the Hebrew, Rabsource of every pleasure and not only in- | binic, Chaldea, Syriac, Samaritan, Arabic, vites disease, but renders it almost in- French, Spanish, English German and Rus-

curable." Again he says, "Those whom poverty obliges to labor for daily bread, are not and Greek grammars while working at the only the most healthy, but generally the blacksmith fire. "I learned grammar," most happy part of mankind. Industry says William Cobbett, "when I was a pri seldom fails to place them above want, and vate soldier on sixpence a day." Before entering upon the consideration activity serves them instead of physic."

Idleness has not been unaptly termed the "devil's worship,"—the tare-garden of the importance and reward of industry. common, on such occasions, for audiences where he rears and trains plants for sor- | Time and space would fail to allow us to row and perdition; where the complete speak of the industry of the Websters. ruin of body and mind are wrought out Franklins, Dicks, and hundreds of others. with equal success. "Sloth, like rust," as regular public lecturers, I feel that in says Franklin, "con sumes faster than labor wears." And the Rev. Matthew Henry gether unfair. I have been obliged to says, "whatever you do take heed of idleprepare this lecture, almost in paragraphic ness. That is the devil's anvil on which he succeeding generations, their contemporary

of my profession. And besides this, I The learned Dr. Rauch, in his work on sunk in oblivion. While the boquet of have never known the advantages of a Anthropology and Psycology says, "our honor and praise is east into their tombs, Collegiate training. I am a stranger to body is not a machine but an organism." that of the indolent is passed by unnoticed around such institutions. I have never, organs, for they are alive, and their life is their memories, scarcely an obscure hillock from the force of circumstances, been priv- that of the body, as the life of the body marks the dust of the idler. Such honor is ileged to drink at their scientific fountains, exists only in them. All the organs worth laboring for—such rewards are do not precede the latter but grow forth dustrious to be worthy of them. simultaneously from one point that connerves. The body may be said to be well fishness and vanity. To appear before the

tions of the mind, as anxiety, despondency, dustry and wisdom, but rather in intemmelancholy, fear, a tendency to commit perance, indolence, ingorance and lust .suicide, &c. Such diseases are those of Instead of adorning their faces with the tines." to inactivity. Among whom do we see ligion, they are covered and shaded with have been somewhat puzzled in making a anxieties, despondencies, melancholy and mustache and rum, and their eyes glare choice. The variety of topics, that might kindred complaints, but the inactive. In the fiery vapor of hell. They act as though vain will many endeavor to be relieved of man was destined only for liquor, licenthe penalties of inaction until they break | tiousness and idleness. These are the gods off the fetters of indolence.

sing .- it produces contentment of mind | try and religion they despise. They never and health of body. There is a blessing seem to have known, as Solomon says, that even in the effort to useful industry as well as a reward in the actual work. the Rev. Dr. Doddridge has said, "doing silver and gold." They can boast of innothing is the greatest fatigue; that one dustrious and worthy ancestors, but live good work is the best relaxation from | in open shame to such honor. The honesanother, and therefore we should not allow ty and diligence of their parents have any chasm between the several kinds and placed them in the circle of respectable branches of business we have to transact." society, but they are prostituting that

himself. His biographer says, "from a purposes through idleness and recklesspaper in which he kept an account of what he read, that besides attending and study- dant of the great reformer Knox," said a ing the academical lectures, and reading the particular parts of books, to which his tutor referred his pupils for the illustraphere around the idler. Even earth has of his lectures, he had, in one half year, no blessings for the latter, while it lavvolumes, and about as many more in the same proportion of time afterwards. Nor nected with industry, and a penalty as did he read these books in a hasty, careless manner, but with great care and close study. Some of them he abridged; from others he made extracts in his commonplace book; and when he found in any of

> interleaved Testament or Bible." The celebrated Divine and practical commentator, Thomas Scott, says of himself. "In the winters when not seduced from home, and at other times when I had any leisure, I read whatever books I could procure." This he did too, when young, and at the same time that he was doing, as he says, "the most laborious and dirty work of a grazier."

After having procured a title to a small curacy, he continues, "I with great labor, ble-man cannot alter them. He must walked above fifty miles for the purpose, got my testimonials signed, and other things imately, or suffer the fearful calamity of in order," all in a few weeks. He then being wrecked upon the breakers of his presented himself to the Bishop for ordiown imprudence and folly. True happi- nation, was rejected for the present, and ness and prosperity are found only in the after "visiting some relations in rather a superior station; and having received from them some inappropriate counsel, "and tion of humanity and as expressed in His undeserved rebukes," he set out for home. "At length," he says, "I reached Braytoft, after walking 20 miles in the forenoon; and having dined, I put off my clerical clotnes, resumed my shepherd's dress, and sheared eleven large sheep in the afternoon."

The biographer of the pious and learned himself to be enjoying the full measure of expositor, the Rev. Matthew Henry, says, life's happiness, he is notwithstanding "Like his Divine Master, he often rose a treating both his body and mind with the great while before day.' He was commost suicidal indiscretion. If man was monly in his study at five, and sometimes like a mere machine, dependent on neither at four o'clock. After family worship, sunlight or exercise for his existence, we and some slight refreshment, he returned could not affirm of him the necessity of till noon; and oftentimes again after din-

activity, both physically and mentally, as visited the sick or his friends, and attend- Fulton and Morse. But for such as they, the condition of happiness, his only alter- ed to other business. In the evening, native to enjoy life, is to meet these consti- after his family were dismissed, and before tutional wants. Industry supplies these, he yielded himself to sleep, he again re-

alone. It is always followed by a train of One year he preached two hundred and mischief increasing in the same proportion eleven times, besides his expoundings and that we persist in its indulgence. Like family repetitions; in some years probably all other ruinous habits, it holds the rela- many more. 'How frequently' says Dr. tion of parent to a numerous posterity. - Daniel Williams, 'did he preach seven

The Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards, the Hence it is, without qualification defined elder, by persevering industry graduated to be the "parent of vice." And " to be at the age of seventeen, and was accustomed to spend fourteen hours a day in study, As nature has protected herself by at- and literally labored for the improvement attention, and may be said to have invited "Indolence," says an eminent medical ideas. No wonder that under such a syswriter "not only occasions disease and tem, he should have amassed knowledge, renders men useless to society, but pro- and grown in power, at a most rapid rate.

is idle, is little better than to call him active and laborous habits of study, without The mind, if not engaged in the advantages of early education, rose to never intended to be idle. Inactivity | Rev. Justin Edwards, D. D., read twentyfrustrates the very design of his creation; three volumes. And besides all the studies whereas an active life is the best guardian and exercises of the three year's course, he of virtue and the greatest preservative of read about two hundred volumes. The Rev. Dr. George Campbell, even in the "It is evident," he continues "that the latter part of his life, rose generally at 5 The indolent man is therefore a also, a greater part of the time on his Dr. John Bernard De sian languages. The celebrated "learned slave," made himself master of the Latin

These are only a few of the many examples that might be gathered as testimonies Look at your libraries and then read their Names that diligence and mennames. tal activity have immortalized. While these live in the hearts and memories of idlers have been forgotten and their names "Its members are not merely parts but And while lofty monuments are erected to together constitute organism; the former worth striving for. We should all be in-

But it appears the prevailing mania of Every nerve is connected with all the extravagance, ostentation and luxury, selonly when all its organs are harmoniously world undisguised, and free from dishonest and vain display, is no longer to be re-Again he says, "certain diseases of the garded as a virtue. Many young men of body are accompanied by weakening emo- the present day, glory not in sobriety, inthe liver and obdurations of the intes- modesty of intelligence, and their eyes And these are diseases common sparkling the pure rays of reason and rethey worship. At their shrines they sac-Industry, therefore, has a two-fold bles- rifice their time and talents. Law, indus-"A good name is rather to be chosen than And as great riches, and loving favor rather than He was a noble specimen of industry blessing to unrighteous and dishonorable ness. "Do you know that I am a decenyoung puff of idle vanity once. "What a pity that a part of his brains and his piety did not also descend to you," was the senof ancestors, will not exhonerate descendants from them, and allow them to revel in indolence and vanity, without suffering the penalties of disgrace and want.

"I am the son of a Judge," said a young drunken rowdy, as they were leading him them a remarkable interpretation or illus- toward the lock up. "So much greater tration of Scripture, he inserted it in his the shame!" said the officer, pushing him on still faster.

Some young ladies too, in the language of Pope, or 1 ope, "Break all their nerves, and fritter all their sense," in much the same way. Dancing, idle street promenading, and fashionable folly, are substituted by many of them, for plain permitted by their kind indulgent mothers, parlor during the light of day, and when link the arm of some young lord of crea-How refreshing! to retire in the small hours of the night, and rise in the long hours of the day. Surely, if it is possible at all, even at the risk of bankruptcy, domestics ought to be kept in the cook-room, that daughters may enjoy such soul-destroying luxuries. God have mercy upon America's maidens who are trained in such habits of activity. Little wonder, that while the kitchen maiden is elastic, bloom-

ters of folly and fashion are pining away with consumption and hysterical affections. It is not the industry of bacchanalian revelry, thespian exercises, or harlequin buffoonery, that we advocate; but the useful diligence of a righteous Bunyan, a be-

ing and healthy, many of these fair daugh-

LANCASTER CITY, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 14, 1857. He then nevolent Howard, and an enterprising "THE WORLD OWES ME A LIVING." very soul with his austere gaze; then slowly rising from the table, he said, "I garn on seiling at prices that offer unusual indusers and before ny a mortal languishing in distress—and light of its day, the warmth of its suntant and the said state of the same as represented.

That's false, sir! It doesn't owe you slowly rising from the table, he said, "I garn on seiling at prices that offer unusual indusers this establishment will be found to be the same as represented.

That's false, sir! It doesn't owe you slowly rising from the table, he said, "I want my horse immediately: I must leave."

"Why, Brother Blunt, what is the matter of the same as represented." industry and the future has in store for you. less trunk. For all these, and other bles-Who will lightly say that fame like this "Is nothing but an empty name!"

very mention of the names of the industrilife and diligence.

them-titles cannot confer them. They sink to-day to oblivion, you would not est elder again! "She hadn't meant anymust be acquired by personal acts-they sumed-they grow forth from the substance They are based upon inward of the soul. excellence-they are the halo, the light, the radiance of a noble spirit-they are the bloom and fruit of a well spent life .-Thy are that eternal substance and power which remains when wealth and vain pleasures are contemptible-when the line of ancestry is broken--when titles have dropped away-when urn, and bust, and monuments have mingled with the dust they cover-they are that which time, and death, and the still more fearful ordeal of the last judgment cannot sever from the spirit which they clothe, and honor, and crown, and bless forever. Such enduring excellencies are to be gathered by the hands of industry. They will never lavish their garlands of praise upon the sluggard, the idle puppy of fashion, nor the miserable

We must bend our energies upward, and not allow them to die in the dust, or the world will at last frown upon us. We must not crawl along upon the earth, like a despicable snail, leaving nothing in our path but the slime of sin and ruin. Whose names are wrought into our orations? whose words are counseled by a learned? -whose characters are set up as examples of imitation ?-whose memories are revered and perpetuated ?---whose pens have enriched our literature and filled our libraries ?-whose tongues have proclaimed the gospel and plead our country's cause in Legislative halls !- those of the buffoon. bacchanalian, or sluggard? No, but those of the industrious, wise and good.

Who has hewed down our forests? who churches, halls, &c.? who makes our shoes, example. coats, hats and dresses? Not the idler, but the industrious.

necessary for an education in science, art intellectual abilities and success in life, is caused more by their difference in industry than natural endowments. Show me an idle and careless individual, and I care not how superior his talents, he will never tains them, as the seed the plant."- | modern American society, is indolence and | come to much until a change takes place in his habits. Tell me of a man's habits of study, and I will judge better of his qualifications, than by hearing a phrenologcal description of the faculties of his mind. There is nothing, we believe, that deceives persons more in this respect, than head, they can never become learned. If artist, or a tradesman, or succeed in any good thing let him go to work. Leave the

heasurement of brains to others, young men and ladies, and work! work! work That is the secret of learning, prosperity and happiness. "Richard Burke being found in a revery, shortly after an extraordinary display Edmund Burke, and questioned as to the cause, replied, 'I have been wondering how Edmund has contrived to monopolize all the talents of the family; but then, again, I remember when we were at play he was always at work.' The force of this adecdote is increased by the fact that Richard Burke was considered not inferior in natural talents to his brother. Yet the one rose to greatness, while the other died comparatively obscure." Is this not the prevailing cause of a similar difference among many brothers, and in many fami-While some, by industry and integrity, are making rapid success in knowledge, skill, prosperity and happiness, others are languishing in ignorance, sorrew read sixty books, some of them large is still made by many who deserve the If any of you are smothering, by indolence, same reply. The industry and goodness a spark of honest desire in your hearts, give it vent by industry and perseverance. In the language of the Poet:

"Attempt the end, and never stand to doubt, If any man wishes to be poor all his days, just let him remain idle and doubt the possibility of getting rich. If he wishes to remain ignorant and die in obscurity, just let him stand careless, and doubt his ability to become learned and eminent. If he wishes to become feeble and morbid, just let him imagine that through exertion and business he cannot become healthy and strong. If a young lady wishes to fit herself only for the folmodesty, and kitchen exercise. They are lies of the night, just let her deny herself the activity of day, and doubt that she was to lounge upon the sofa in the calm close created for something better. If she wishes to paralyze her nerves and weaken the invigorating rays of the sun, and the her mind, just let her live idle, and doat Sister Scrub, and of that infirmity of balmy air of the morning, has ceased to and weep over novels. If she wishes to her's, and he resolved to cure her.bless the earth, they are encouraged to get a light-minded, foppish husband, just On his first round, he stopped at "Squire let her never be seen in the kitchen, but tion, and spend the dark, dreary hours of always visiting, and suppose that honest night in what they call recreation for young men have no brains. In a word, if health. Poor creatures! how their health; we desire to be useful, wise, healthy, prosimproves under such unnatural treatment. perous and good, we must be industrious the ardor of many a promising genius,cast a gloom of despair over the brow of We conclude in the poetic language of Wordsworth:

"There is no remedy for time misspent, No healing for the waste of idleness Whose very languor is a punishment, Heavier than active souls can feel or guess. O! hours of indolence and discontent, Not now to be redeemed! ye sting not less, Because I know this span of life was lent For lofty duties, not for selfishness; Not to be whiled away in aimless dreams, But to improve ourselves and serve mankin Life and its cho cest faculties were given.

steam and electricity as things only known, shine, the beauty of its earth and sky, and but of no practical use. Arouse, ye slug- for its love, affections and friendships, gards, and behold what laurels and joys clustered around and clung to your worth-

sings of countless numbers, you are a debtor. You have never even thanked noble, enterprising and good, that braces the world better for your living. You owe stupified. But the elder was gone. He the nerves, and warms the heart. And if for the breath you breathe and the strength | would'nt stay in a house not fit to stay in, there is a spark of true fire in our hearts, you enjoy. You have nothing to your and where there wasn't anything fit to eat and a drop of pure blood in our veins, the credit on the day book or ledger of life— or drink. not a cent. You have never taken a dolous we have presented, should stir us into lar's stock in Heaven. You are a misera-True worth and learning are the rewards down the stream of your lazy existence alone of industry. Wealth cannot purchase like flood-wood on water. Were you to then, how should she meet the blunt, hon-

are the result of individual diligence and The world owes you a living! Where is thought how wicked it was t excellence of character. They are not ap there a manly thought uttered, or a noble that did'nt mean anything." pendages outwardly hung upon us or as- deed performed? Where are there eviing and slavering nonsense. You drink, gamble and chew tobacco, but never earned your board. A pile of lumber would be of more account, for that could be worked allow society to do it. A world of such as vou would be the place to live in, indeed! You have degraded our common manhood instead of ennobling and elevating it, and in nothing but the form and vulgar speech, are you above the brutes that perish. And because you are too lazy to work, you claim that the world owes you a living!

Don't tell that lie again, you sluggard The world or society would not suffer loss were lightning to strike you, or the cholera to take you off. There are too many of treated in the hives, you would have been kicked out of creation years ago. You are a sponge, swollen with what you have absorbed from society. You dwarfed the intellect given you, and neglected the endowment it would have brought you. So effectually have you wasted the boon of life, that unless your bones shall go to the dissecting room, and your picked carcass as a fertilizer upon some God forsaken spot, you have passed through life to no purpose. The tobacco you have chewed, has only defiled everything around you, and the liquor you have drank has only been adulterated by your miserable, and vile nature turned into rowdyism and profanity. Yon contaminate everything you touch, and has broken up our soil, filled our garners, even those like you, will keep their chilbuilt our houses, mills, factories, railroads, dren from the leprosy of your teaching and

No, sir, you owe the world a better life. You never can pay all the debt, but you But some may think they have not the can do better and commute for twenty-five muscle and genius to do such things. In cents on the dollar. Do and say somethis you are mistaken. Are you sane? thing noble and manly! and for some honhave you common sense? have you a body? orable purpose, and not inhale God's pure then you are naturally prepared for lair for nothing, and grunt through existence like a hog, having only two aims in life-to reach the bar and dinner table; and trade. The difference of persons in and only two attributes-to eat to gluttony and drink to drunkenness.

The world ows no such a man a living

ELDER BLUNT AND SISTER SCRUB. In one of the Eastern States there is a settlement which has long been celebrated as a stronghold of Methodism. A few rods up the road from the school house lived Squire Scrub. You could 'tell, at first sight, that the "Squire" was "well to do" in this world. His house was the itinerthe notion, that unless they have a big ant's home; and a right sweet pleasant home it wauld have been, but for a certain any one desires to become a scholar, or an | unfortunate weakness of the every other way excellent Sister Scrub. The weakness I allude to was, or at least it was suspected to be, the love of praise. Now the good sister was really worthy of praise, and she often received it but she had a way of disparaging herself and her performances, which, some people thought, was intended to invite praise. No houseof powers in Parliament by his brother, wife kept her floor looking so clean and her walls so well white-washed as she .-Every board was scrubbed and scoured till further scrubbing and scouring would have been labor wasted. No one could look on her white ash floor, and not admire the polish her industry gave it. The "Squire" was a good provider, and Sister Scrub was an excellent cook; and so their table groaned under a burden of good things on all occasions when good cheer was demanded. And yet you could never the house, and sit half an hour, without being reminded that "Husband held Court vesterday, and she couldn't keen the house decent." If you sat down with them, she was sorry she "hadn't anything fit to eat." She had been scrubbing, or washing, or ironing, or she had been half sick, and she hadn't got such and such things that she ought to have. Nor did it matter how bountiful, or how well prepared the repast really was, there was always something deficient, the want of which furnished text for a disparaging discourse on the occasion.

casion. Elder Blunt, the circuit preacher, was a good man. His religion was of the most genuine experimental kind. He was a verv plain man. He, like Mr. Wesley, would no more preach a fine sermon than wear a fine coat. He was celebrated for his common-sense way of exhibiting the principles of religion. He would speak just what he thought, and as he felt. somehow got the name of being an eccentric preacher, as every man, I believe, does, who never prevaricates, and always acts and speaks as he thinks. Somehow or other, Elder Blunt had heard of Scrub's," as all other itinerants had done before him. John, the young man, took the elder's horse and put him in the stable. and the preacher entered the house. He was shown into the best room, and soon must be active. Idleness has damped felt very much at home. He expected to hear something in due time disparaging the domestic arrangements, but heard it many a hopeful youth, and consigned sooner than expected. This time, if Sister thousands to a state of disgrace and want. Scrub could be credited, her house was all unside down; it wasn't fit to stay in, and she was sadly mortified to be caught in such a plight. The elder looked around the room, as if to observe the terrible disorder, but said not a word. By and by PHILADELPHIA for their Supplies, The Subscribers offer the dinner was ready, and the elder sat down with the family to a well spread table. Here, again, Sister Scrub found everything faulty, the coffee wasn't fit to drink, and she hadn't anything fit to eat. The elder lifted his dark eye to her face;

for a moment he seemed to penetrate her

ter ?"

"Matter? Why, sir, your house isn't fit to stay in, and you havn't anything fit to eat or drink, and I won't stay." Both the "Squire" and his lady were confounded. This was a piece of eccen-There is a charm about the names of the God for health and life. You never made tricity entirely unlooked for. They were

Poor Sister Scrub! She wept like a lar's stock in Heaven. You are a misera-child at her folly. She "knew it would ble, aimless, indolent bankrupt. You float be all over town," she said, "and everybody would be laughing at her." And

came a wiser and better Christian. Elder Blunt always puts up there, always finds everything as it should be, and with all his eccentricities, is thought by the family into forms of usefulness and beauty; but the most agreeable, as he is acknowledged you will not make anything of yourself, or | by everybody to be the most consistent of men.—Tales and Talkings, by Rev. J. T. Watson.

HARD TRAVELING .- A man traveling by stage in Michigan was unfortunate enough to be on a poor road where he was obliged to go on foot and carry a rail to help pry the stage out of mud holes, and becoming exhausted and impatient he addressed the driver : "Look a'here, old fellow, I've no objection to paying ten cents a mile for my fare, and no objection in such. Were you treated as drones are going a foot, but I'll be ———— if I carry this rail another rod.

CARDS.

Dr. John. M'Calla, DENTIST—Office-No. 4 East King street, Lancaster. Pa. [apl 18 tf-13] apr 8

DR. S. WELCHENS, SURGEON DEN-TIST.—Office, Kramph's Buildings, second floor. North East corner of North Queen and Orange streets, Lancas-ter, Pa. jan 20 tf 1

W. T. McPHAIL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, BYRASBURG, Lancas NEWTON LIGHTNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his Office to North Duke street, to the room recently occupied by Hon. I. E. Hiester. Lancaster, apr 1

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

6m-12 ip∩site1 aµl 6m-12

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

Jesse Landis,—Attorney at Law. Office one door east of Lechler's Hotel, E. King St., Lancaster Pa.

23. All kinds of Serivening—such as writing Wills.
Deeds, Mortgages, Accunts, &c., will be attended to with correctness and despatch.

may 15. '55 tc17. WILLIAM WHITESIDE, SURGEON DENTIST.—Office in North Queen street, 3d door from Orange, and directly over Sprenger & Westhaeffer's Book Store.

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

Lancaster, april 10

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

Railroad House, European style Hotel und Restaurant, No. 48 Commercial and No. 87 Clay Streets, SAN FRANCISCO. Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

Jan 2 tf-50

HALEY & THOMPSON.

Proprietors

James Black.—Attorney at Law. Office in E. King street, two doors east of Lechler's .liotel, Lanaster, Pa. 25 All business connected with his profession, and all kinds of writing, such as preparing Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, Stating Accounts, &c., promptly attended to.

LEXANDER HARRIS, Attorney LAW. Office South Queen St., West REFERENCES: Governor James Pollock, Harrisburg Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, do. Hon. Joseph Casev. Hon. Joseph Casey,
Hon. Andrew Parker, Mifflintown.
Hon. James M. Sellors. do.
A. K. McClure, Esq., Chambersburg. apr 7 1y 12

AMUEL H. REYNOLDS, Attorney at North Duke street, opposite the Court House.
REFERS TO Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston, Pittsburg,
William Bigler, Philadelphia
Hon. G. W. Woodward,
Alex. Jordan, Sarabury.
Peter McCall, Esq., Phn.
Joshua W. Comly, Esq., Danville.
Hon. James T. Hale, Bellfonte.
Henry Brockerhoff,

PETER D. MYERS,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,

REAL ESTATE AUELL,

Will attend to the Renting of Houses, Collecting House
and Ground Rents, &c. Agencies entrusted to his eare
will be thankfully received, and carefully attended toSatisfactory reference given. Office N. E. corner of
SEVENTH and SANSOM streets, Second Floor, No. 10.

Gab. 17. Feb II 1y 5

A M U E L M. MECUTCHEN, MILLWRIGHT AND BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTURER—Sole Proprietor of Johnson's highly approved
and much improved SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE;

mproved from Concave Bran Buster, the Fremium Ba-hine for Millers.

RESIDENCE: NO. 64 QUEEN Street, (18th Ward.) address Censington Post Office.

Shop: HAYDOCK Street, below Front, PHILAD'A.

Jocalico Mill Stones, Mill Irons, Smut Machines, Patient Mill Bush, Portable Mills, Stretched Belting, Cement and Screen Wire, SQUARE MESHED BOLTING CLOTHS.

TILES AND RASPS, RE-CUT AND made equal to new, at No. 61 NEW Street above Second, between Race and Vine, Philadelphia.
PRICE OF RE-CUTTING PER DOZEN:
In. Flat Bast'd. Half Ro'd & Saw- In. Three Square 51/2

41/2 5 51/2 6 7 3.30 3.60 6 0.90
16 4.20 4.50 7 1.20
Horrse Rasps one inch more than half round Files.
All work warranted satisfactory. A good assortment of New Files constantly on hand.

J. B. SMITH.

A. Rockafield & Co., Next to Kramph's

Glothing Store. East Orange street, Lancaster Pa.

Dealers in all the new and popular FAMILY MEDI
CINES, PERFUMERY, &c., Wholesale and Retail.

PRING STYLES.--L. BAUM'S CHEAP

Wholesale and Retail Bonnet and Millinery Store.

He is now opening his new stock of
SPRING MILLINERY GOODS,
consisting of Ribbons, Silks of all kinds, Crapes, Modes,
Tarleton, Laces, Edging, Rushes, Quillings, Lawns, Straw
Bonnets, Straw Gimp and Lace, French and Domestic
Flowers,

BONNETS OF ALL KINDS

BONNETS OF ALL KINDS,

mar 17 tf 9 No. 62.N. Queon strest.

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the largest and best assortment of CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, In any quantities to suit the wants of Consumers,
AT THE LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES. AT THE LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.
Their assortment embraces Every Variety of Wares, from the very Commonest to the Finest ever imported, every article being of the newest shapes and most beautiful styles.

N. B. It will cost nothing to examine their stock.

TYNDALE & MITCHELL, feb 24 Sm 6

707 Chestnut St., above Seventh.

Time sections with be found to be the same as represented.

Dress and Frock Coats, Over Coats, Business Coats, Raglan Salma and Sack Coats, Pants, Vests, &c., of the newest Styles, and of every variety, which has been manufactured with great care, from the best English, Frunch and American fabrics, and will be sold at remarkably low prices.

No. 350, Market Street, between 10th and 11th South west side, Philadelphia.

1 ISING SUN NURSERIES AND GAR-LEEN, Germantown Road, half, an hour a sext.

NISING SUN NURSERIES AND CARALES, Germantown Road, haif- an hour's ride from the Exchange'by Omnibus. SHADE, FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, ROSES, &c. cultivated and for eale in quantities to suit dealers and other, including an extensive and varied assortment of all the desirable varieties of the above, for sale wholesale and retail.

Catalogues can be had on application, gratis.

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N. R — When addressed by mail direct to Rising Sun
P. O. Philadelphia. Our Stands are in the Market, Market St., below Sixth, where orders are also received.
mar 24 6t 10

like flood-wood on water. Were you to sink to-day to oblivion, you would not leave a bubble.

The world owes you a living! Where is there a manly thought uttered, or a noble deed performed? Where are there evidences of your labor? Nowhere. You are lounging through life with your hands in your pockets, an indolent loafer, swearing and slavering nonzense. You drink to day to oblivion, you would not loafer, swearing and slavering nonzense. You drink then, how should she meet the blunt, honest then, how should she meet the blunt, honest estelder again! "She hadn't meant anythen thing by what she had said. Ah! she never thought how wicked it was to say so much that did'nt mean anything."

The upshot of the whole matter was, that Sister Scrub, "saw herself as others are lounging through life with your hands in your pockets, an indolent loafer, swearing and slavering nonzense. You drink the same a wiser and better Christian. Elder

A RETIRED PHYSICIAN Whose se A RETIRED PHYSICIAN

Whose sands of Life have nearly run out, discovered while in the East Indies, accertain cure for Consumption, Asthma. Bronchitus, Coughs, Colds and General Debifity. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child, a daughter, was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to such of his afflicted fellow-beings as request it, this rectps, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one skilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the recipe, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement.

Address,

Dr. H. JAMES, No. 19 Grand street, Jersey City, N. J. aur?

Im 12 apr7

TURSERY TREES.--Apple, Peach, VURSERY TREES.—Apple, Peach,
Pear. Plun, Cherry, Nectarine and Apricot
Trees. Strawberry and Raspberry Plants of choice
varieties ond thrifty growth; also a large lot of
Silver Leaf Maple Trees of large and straight
growth, for sale at the Concordville Nursery. Those Trees
will be sold for cash at a reduced price for the purpose of
settling the estate of James S. Peters, dec'd., packed and.
shipped in good order. All orders directed to the andersigned will receive prompt attention.

MARY D. PETERS, Adm'x.
CHARLES P. PETERS. Agent,
Cancordville P. O. Del. Co., Pa.

LADIES Bonnet, Ribbon and Millinery Store. A S the Season is now approaching for A general SPRINO MILLINERY AND STRAW 600DS, Sec. JOHN ROUGH, North Queen street, opposite Howell's Marble Yard, has supplied himself with a large and fresh stock of the same, and now invites the Ladies of this city and vicinity to inspect his stock.

An entire new purchase of Ladies? Fashionable Straw Bonnets, with a large supply of white and colored Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Quillings,

Ribbons, Flowers, Wreaths, Quillings, Ruches, Head Dresses, &c.
EMBROIDERIES, viz. Swiss, Jaconet and Nainsook, Flouncings; Sleeves, Collars, Kerchiefs, Infants' Bodies, Edgings and Insertings.
LAGES—comprising Black, White and Colored Slik Laces, French do., Thread do., Linen Bobbin do., Cotton do.

do.

Black and White English Crapes; colored do.

Black Silk Veils, with Veil Tissues and Bereges, &c.

F-J. R. has bought his goods this season on the most favorable terms, and hopes to be able to sell the same as cheap as usual.

DENTAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.--THE undersigned having entered into co-nartnership are

D undersigned having entered into co-partnership, are prepared to practice the various branches of OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL DENTISTRY, at their office, in Kramph's Buildings, N. E. corner of. North Queen and Orango streets, wherehey would be pleased to wait upon their friends and the public generally, assuring them that all operations intrusted to their care will be performed in the most complete manner. bl Dr. S. T. PRIGG, recently of Baltimore, Md., and who has, within the last three or four months, become a resident Dentist of this city. The gontlemanly and accommodating character of Dr. Prigg, his thorough and scientific knowledge of the various branches of the profession, his superior skill in all its most delicate manipulations, together with the high recommendations he brings with him from the Professors of the Baltimore College of Dental Science, will guarantee perfect satisfaction to all my former patrons and all others who may place themselves under our treatment. By this arrancement we will have greater facilities for a more prompt altention to all our patients, which the want of assistance has heretofore deprived me of the ability to bestow.

pestow. Persons partial to the manipulations and advice of the March 16, 1857.

S. UM, WEST ORANGE St., near NORTH QUEEN,

D. UM, WEST ORANGE St., near NORTH QUEEN, Lancaster.
HOUSE PAINTING in all its various branches.
GRAINING, KALSOMINING,
CHINA-GLOSSING, GLAZING, &c.
The undersigned, thankful for the liberal patronage he has beretofver received, takes this occasion to inform his friends and the public that he has completed arrangements which greatly increase his facilities for doing all kinds of work in his line, and in a style which for beauty and durability cannot be surpassed by any other establishment. He has engaged the services of Mr. MICHAEL MCCULLOM, whose experience and reputation as a House Painter, and especially in Graining, Raisomining and China-Glossing, is the best guarantee that all work entrusted to this establishment will be done in the best and most satisfactors.

ATT COUNTRY PAINTERS wishing to have Graining, etc. done in the best manner, can secure the services of Mr. McCULLOM, as heretofore, by making application to S. W. TAYLOR, Painter, West Orange St., Lancaster, Pa. IST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN the Post Office at Safe Harbor, for the quarter ending March 31, 1357.

Lanton, Mr. Loyer, Henry M. C.
Copland, Eliza
Coleman, Lewis
Carlo, Patrick
D. Martin, Jno.
McMillan, Nathaniel
McWilliams, Catharine Dasard, Vetor Duke, Jacob F. Finegan, Patrick Finegan, Ann Foust, Christian Fry, H. N. Olboura, Henry Rosenan, Chareis Robinson, Alexander G. Garber, Elizabeth Garber, Bartholom Shank, Christopher Hamman, Rewben

Uth, Michael Young, Thomas

ory.

APP Payment in all cases is required invariably in advance; and no paper shall be forwarded until the receipt of the money.

The Weekly will contain all the important matter published during the week in the daily.

The undersigned was one of the original proprietors of the Washington Union, and his long newspaper experience before and since the establishment of that paper, justifies him to reconsign the public a paper well worthy of their

and for support will roly upon their appreciation.

Address
EXCHANGES.—The Tri-Weekly States will be forwarded to all country papers which will give the above a few insertions.

DROPOSALS FOR LOAN.—In pursuance of the particular of the religious particul the provisions of an ordinance passed by the Select and Common Councils of the city of Lancaster, on the 5th day of August, 1856, proposals for Idaning to said city the sum of \$20,000, as a permanent loan, in sums of not less than \$100, will be received at the Mayor's Office, for which

J. ZIMMERMAN,