The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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

VOL. LVIII. LANCASTER CITY, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 5, 1857. NO. 16.

INTELLIGENCER & LANCASTERIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, AT NO. 8 NORTH DUKE STREET,

BY GEO. SANDERSON.

TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION.—Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—Advertisements, not exceeding one square, (12 lines,) will be inserted three times for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each additional insertion. Those of a greater length in proportion.

JOB PRINTING—Such as Hand Bills, Posters, Pamphlets, Blanks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with accuracy and at the shortest notice.

For the Intelligencer.

THE LAST MEETING.

BY THE GLADE BARD.

It was our last meeting,
The last one on earth,
The last to enjoy
During life's fleeting breath:
Time's rapidly flying,
Our days growing less,
And rapidly hastening
To the shrdows of death!

Though it be our last meeting,
Oh, may it remain
A br ght, happy link,
In fond memory's chain:
Like a fair, blooming rose,
In a bright summer morn,
While the sparkling dew drops
Its petals adorn.

My young, happy friend,
May you yet live to see
Many scores of fond meetings,
With loved ones like thee:
Though fate has assigned
This the last one to us—
We'll look for a meeting
More happy than this!

Farewell then my friend,
O, farewell unto thee;
Health, plenty and gladness
Thy portion still be:
And oft' may you think,
In your happiest hours,
Of the friends of your youth,
Who have fled like the flowers.

Adieu, cherished friend,
But within my heart's core
Thy form will remain,
As distinct, as before!
Though gem after gem—
From fond friendship decays,
My heart will still cherish
The friend of past days.

NEW PROVIDENCE, 1857.

THE MORMONS.

THE MILITARY POWER AND POLITICAL PURPOSES OF THE MORMONS.

To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:

GENTLEMEN: From a military order recently published in your paper I infer that a division of the United States Army is to move into Utah. This news will be hailed with joy by thousands of American citizens in every State and Territory of the Confederacy, who have suffered directly or indirectly by the merciless outrages of the Mormons, committed while quietly pursuing their toilsome journey overland to Oregon and California. Every indignity has been offered to emigrants, every species of crime has been committed. The Federal laws have been trampled in the dust; Government officials set at defiance, menaced, threatened and insulted; juries have been influenced, and the ends of justice thwarted; the prison doors have been opened and the criminals set free. All this did not satisfy them, but they must enter the hall of records and publicly burn the archives of the Territory.

Now, as evidence of their inveterate hatred to Americans and everything pertaining to America, (and these sentiments are constantly taught and preached,) I will cite as follows:

A Gentile shall not board in my family, and if one of my houses was rented to a Gentile, after the time had expired I would burn it down. That's the doctrine.—*Jedediah M. Grant.*

If a Gentile were boarding in my family, and I should bow down to pray, and the Gentile or *heathen* should hesitate, I would say to him, bow down, you devil! This is the doctrine, and I know it; and any man who shall oppose it shall be destroyed.—*Heber C. Kimball.*

Their religious tenets may be inferred from the following:

I believe in marrying brothers and sisters; I believe in the pre-existence of man; that Adam and Eve are the parents of all men, spiritually and physically; that all the saints of this dispensation will be resurrected by JOSEPH SMITH, Jr. If I am ever saved, I expect to be saved by and through the atonement of JOSEPH SMITH!—*Brigham Young.*

Were my daughter to marry a Gentile, I would save her in this kingdom, namely cut her throat from ear to ear.—*Brigham Young.*

Their advocacy of internal improvements may be inferred from the following:

Mr. LEE, who piloted the Government troops through on that route (south side of Great Salt lake) last spring, (1854,) wished to publish a book—a guide of the route—but was prevailed on not to do it, as the Presidency there (Carson Valley) did not wish the emigration to pass that way.—*Elder Johnson.*

Object of Missionaries:—Most of the foreign Missionaries will be called home. They will be sent all among the Indian tribes to teach them agriculture, the mechanic arts, and *military tactics!*—*Brigham Young.*

Means of Defence:—We have the self-loading twenty-four repeating rifle, the Minnie rifle, Browning's revolving five-shooting rifle, Colt's rifle and pistol, and a revolving cannon, or field piece.—*Elder Ivins.*

All the above named fire-arms, powder, ball, &c., are in process of secret manufacture.

What the Indians are expected to do: It (the United States mail) may come *this* way a while yet, as they, (the Indians) wish to cut off the mail going from here.—*Elder Hawkins.*

The Sioux, Cheyennes, and Arapahoes have banded together against the Gentiles to the number of 3,000 warriors.—*Walker, Chief of the Utah Indians.*

The Lamanites (Indians) are the battle axe of the Lord, in the hands of the Mormons.—*Mormon Bible.*

There is more union in the Masonic Order than any other except the Mormon.—*Heber C. Kimball.*

The right of private search by "rogues keys" is a peculiar characteristic *order* of the Mormons.—*Memoranda.*

The law and the prophets:

A kingdom *can* exist *within* a Republic.—*Brigham Young.*

No one was ever known to dissent from the *will* of BRIGHAM YOUNG.—*Orson Pratt.*

What may be expected.

If Government officers ever interfere with our women again, I will cut their throats from ear to ear.—*Brigham Young.*

A division of the United States Army shall never winter in this valley again.—*Brigham Young.*

The above quotations are taken from a mass of information collected in 1854–'55, during nearly a year's stay in Utah, all of which came under my personal observation, and was noted at the time they was spoken. I have been thus particular in noticing these quotations, that the public may know upon what is based the conclusions that follow.

The Mormon priesthood is a consolidated system of *police*, compounded from the old Aaronitic, Levitical, and Melchizidec priesthoods, and is known by the name of "The Church of the Latter Day Saints of Jesus Christ." BRIGHAM YOUNG is the Prophet, Priest, and King of the Saints. His *will* is law; he is the vicegerent of God, deriving authority directly from Him, which is *absolute* whenever he says "*thus saith* the Lord." BRIGHAM stands upon the shoulders of his two councillors; they stand upon the shoulders of the other ten apostles; they stand upon the shoulders of the high priests; they stand upon the shoulders of the bishops; they stand upon the shoulders of the captains of fifties and seventies; they stand upon the shoulders of the elders; they stand upon the shoulders of the lay members of the church; they stand upon the shoulders of the laboring masses who till the soil which supports the pile. From his towering height BRIGHAM issues forth his edicts to the people, and with the scorpion lash of his serpent tongue he lashes every one into silence. "*No one was ever known to dissent from his will.*" The entire fraternity is bound together by oaths the most solemn, to support the church and nothing but the church; and every man, woman and child is constituted a police officer, always on duty, and required to report to the *head* whenever anything of sufficient interest occurs to justify it. From this you will not fail to perceive that the church *form* is but a closely compacted system of police, having a head from which it derives all power, and a body forming a *nucleus* around which are gathering the ignorant, the superstitious, the bigot, the outlaw, and the disaffected of all countries in the world, who are taking refuge, as they suppose, under the wings of the angel of the last dispensation. However deluded the great mass of their followers may be, the leaders are *not* deluded, but are knaves from choice, willfully misleading the masses for the purpose of obtaining and wielding power, boldly predicting the overthrow of the Republic, when they will resume the reins of Government and proclaim Mormonism to the benighted nations of the world.

Every species of information is studiously kept from the people except their own doctrines, which are so ingenious and fascinating that they bewilder rather than enlighten, till the feeble mind becomes lost in the maze of metaphysical theories, and, looking around for some sure anchor of safety, despairing falls prostrate at the feet of the monster, imploring *him*, in the language of scripture, "I believe; help thou my unbelief."

The endearing appellation of "brother and sister" is applied to all classes indiscriminately, which, with the plurality-wife system, and the marriage of blood sisters, breaks up and obliterates every vestige of the family relation.

One-tenth of all property, and one tenth of al products, are demanded as "tithing;" and then, not only the man, but his wife and children, and his property entire, is consecrated to the church. All are at the disposal of Brigham Young.

The entire male population of the State are enrolled in the militia, who are under weekly (some daily) military drill, every one of whom, from the boy of twelve to the man of eighty years, is required to keep on hand one hundred rounds of cartridges, one gun or rifle, one or more pistols, swords, sabres, knives, &c., all he can obtain; then in the event of war, the women and children are to fight with whatever weapon they can command. Now, when we consider their location, a thousand miles inland on every side, in the mountain fastnsss of the continent; their numbers, which, according to Chief Justice Drummond, are one hundred thousand in the Territory, and two hundred thousand in the surrounding States and Territories; their appliances of war; their secret agents in every nook and corner of the Republic; their emissaries among every Indian tribe on the continent, teaching them "the mechanic arts and military tactics," they amount to something more than we have been accustomed to regard them. They have settlements on Salmon River, Oregon Territory, and on Lewis River, near Puget Sound, in Washington Territory, and in Carson Valley and at San Barnardo, California. They instigated the Indians to revolt in Oregon and Washington Territories in the late war, and were, in my judgment, the cause that created the necessity for the proclamation of martial law by Governor Stevens; and when the Gov. forwarded a supply train of goods up to and for Nez Perces in payment of debts contracted with them when returning from treating with the Blackfeet or Crows, in the winter of 1855–'6, on the arrival of the train at Col. Craig's the Indian agency for the Nez Perces, they had been induced to favor Kom-in-kun, the Yakima war chief, refused to receive the goods either in payment of debts or as presents, and ordered all the whites to leave their country.—Col. Craig, the Indian Agent, was retained in case of need; the train returned hastily to Dalles; but other whites among the Nez Perces, instead of coming to the Dalles and claiming protection of the United States Army, *went through the country of the war Indians to the Mormon settlement, on Salmon River, for protection!* In Col. Shaw's last battle with the Indians in the Grand Ronde, among the Camp equipage of the enemy, he captured *ammunition with Mormon labels on them.*

Now, permit me to conduct you to San Francisco, Cal., on the ever memorable 18th day of August 1856, and behold the streets of that ill fated city thronged with men and arms. The Federal Constitution has been upheaved, the laws overthrown, and the "Committee Vigilantes" have instituted a reign of terror. The Committee lays down its power and calls out its adherents to celebrate its retirement to law and order. The streets are decorated and hung with flags; but, alas, the star spangled flag of the free was set aside! "The all-seeing eye over the crescent," on which was inscribed "Vigilantes," occupied the foreground, with a United States flag on each side. Immediately in the rear of these, also in the centre, hung the Mormon emblem (worn by them as military badges) of "bee-hives and bees;" in the rear of these, between other United States flags, was the "Lone Star" on blue ground, surrounded by a constellation. These are the prominent ensigns of Mormonism, except the secret signs of the priesthood, which are worn on under garments, and are of course invisible. No one knew the *object* of the secret order "Vigilantes" but those who recognize Brigham as their Prophet, Priest and King. The Vigilance Committee of 1851 was an *experiment* of Mormon strength, headed by Samuel Brannan, Parley P. Pratt and others, and the Vigilance Committee of 1856 may be regarded in the same light. If not Mormon, let some one assign reasons for the setting aside of the United States flag and the display of ensigns of Mormonism.

Throughout the States at Territories, at various and convenient localities, the Mormons have what are termed "Stakes in Zion," and each stake is governed by a presidency. It may not be known to many that there is a stake in the City of New York, whose president is editor of a paper called *The Mormon;* at Council Bluffs is another stake and another paper; at Independence another stake; at St. Louis, &c. Their agents and spies are in every city in the Union, adapting themselves to surrounding circumstances, luring the ignorant and unsuspecting into their meshes; secretly denouncing individuals whom they suspect capable of informing against them; pursuing their victims with a pertinacity that overcomes all obstacles; and their agent in Congress keeps them constantly advised of the policy aims of the General Government. They are in the frontier post offices, either by appointment as postmasters or as clerks, and have the opportunity of supervising the transit and distribution of all mail matter; and it may not be improbable that to *this course* may be traced the loss of so many letters going to and coming from the Pacific Territories.

Now, in view of the facts herein set forth, and the assumption by Chief Justice DRUMMOND that they are a hundred thousand strong in Utah, and two hundred thousand *spies* and emissaries in adjoining States and Territories, with every facility for obtaining and transmitting information; allied to a savage Indian horde of three hundred thousand more, who are, in their hands, the "battle-axe of the Lord," to be wielded against the Gentiles; added to a thousand miles of land travel, prairie and mountain, with natural means at hand to throw every obstacle in the way of an army, by running off their animals, cutting off small parties, poisoning the springs of water, and blockading the canons and mountain passes; I repeat, in view of all these facts staring us boldly in the face, they form an obstacle to the peaceful settlement of the interior of no mean character, and which should be promptly met by the General Government. In my judgment the only way to meet the necessity of the case is to appoint a military Governor for the Territory, with discretionary power to place the whole Territory under martial law, backed by a military force of at least 5,000 men, amply equipped with munitions of war, and a year's supply of provisions; then station the army at three several points in the Territory, not to fight the people, but to defend them. By proclamation now call on all true citizens of the United to come out and enroll themselves under the flag of the Republic; warning all hostile thereto to leave the Territory under penalty of capture, trial, and execution by martial law. This, in my judgment, will be the easiest, cheapest, and safest mode of reaching and remedying the evil. The idea if left to themselves they will break up and disband by internal dissensions is futile and absurd.

They have a solid *nucleus* of one hundred thousand strong, with two hundred spies and emissaries scattered over the whole country, and a savage ally of three hundred thousand to do their bidding. And what want they more? A State Government? No; they already have that which to them is far better, namely, a *wilful perversion* of the democratic principle of self-government, declared in the Kansas-Nebraska bill, "to regulate their own institutions in their own way." This leaves them in a far better condition to propagate their *treasonable* designs than if they were existing under the form of State Government. As there is no power in the Constitution to force them into the Union, (God forbid they should ever come in!) they may always remain a Territory of the United States, recognizing the Federal laws merely as a *form*, while the power *de facto* remains absolute, and the head of the Church becomes the head of the State.

Something ought—something should be done. Let the Government look well to it that its army be sufficient, amply supplied with munitions of war and provisions for one year, as the task it is about to assume is no child's play. More anon.

Very respectfully, VERASTUS.

For the Intelligencer.

LIFE'S SCHOOL.

BY A. SHIRK.

There is a school, whose teachings rare
Mankind most highly prize,
For all must learn a lesson there;
The rich, the poor, the wise,
Alike must learn, while here on earth,
A lesson, dark with strife,
Or full of beauty's glowing worth,
It is the *School of Life.*

Some reap from it, replete with light,
Teachings of fairest hue,
That, clothed in garments pure and bright
And bathed in beauty's dew,
Make this cold world far brighter seem,
And objects here below
With new born worth, and beauties teem
Beneath *Hope's* genial glow.

Some from its teachings sadly learn
To curb the passions' flow,
And quell the hopes, that wildly burn,
Which none but they may know;
And from this lesson, some will find
While living this frail life,
There flows a current, often kind,—
Oft marred by sorrow's strife.

But all should value, dearly too,
Life's lessons to the soul,
Which bid it upward look, and view
A bright and glorious goal;
A haven, where the heart is free
From sorrow's deep unrest,
And where our souls shall ever be
Richly, securely blest!

HICKORY GROVE, Providence Twp., 1857.

A Word to Young Ladies.

We wish to say a word to young ladies about your influence over young men.—Did you ever think of it? Did you ever realize that you could have any influence at all over them? We believe that a young lady by her constant, consistent, Christian example, may exert an untold power. You do not know the respect, the almost worship, which young men, no matter how wicked they may be themselves, pay to a consistent Christian lady, be she young or old. A gentleman once said to a lady who boarded in the same house with him, that her life was a constant proof of the truth of the Christian religion. Often the simple request of a lady will keep a young man from doing wrong. We have known this to be the case very frequently; and young men have been kept from breaking the Sabbath, from drinking, from chewing, just because a lady whom they respected, and for whom they had an affection, requested it. A tract given, an invitation to go to church, a request that your friend would read the Bible daily, will often be regarded, when more powerful appeals from other sources would fall unheeded upon his heart. Many of the gentlemen whom you meet in society are far away from their own homes—away from the influence of parents and sisters—and they will respond to any interest taken in their welfare. We all speak of a young man's danger from evil associates, and the very bad influence which his dissipated gentlemen companions have over him. We believe it is all true; but we believe it is just as true that a gentleman's character is formed, to a very great extent, by the ladies that he associates with, before he becomes a complete man of the world. We think, in other words, that a young man is pretty much what his sisters and a young lady friend chooses to make him.

We knew a family where the sisters encouraged the younger brother to smoke, thinking it was manly, and to mingle with gay, dissipated fellows, because they thought it "smart;" and he did mingle with them, until he became just like them, body and soul, and abused the same sisters shamefully. The influence began farther back than with his gentlemen companions. It began with his sisters, and was carried on through the forming years of character. On the other hand, if his sisters are watchful and affectionate, they may, in various ways—by entering into little plans with interest, by introducing their younger brothers into *good* ladies society, lead them along until their character is formed, and then a high-toned respect for ladies, and a manly self-respect, will keep them from mingling with low society. If a young man sees that the religion which in youth he was taught to venerate, is lightly thought of and perhaps sneered at, by the young ladies with whom he associates, we can hardly expect him to think that it is the thing for him. Let none say that they have no influence, any more than you can live without breathing. One is just as unavoidable as the other. Beware, then, what kind of influence it is you are constantly exerting.—An invitation to take a glass of wine, or to play a game of cards, may kindle the fires of intemperance or gambling which will burn forever. A jest given at the expense of religion; a light trifling manner in the house of God, or any of the numerous ways, in which you may show your disregard for the souls of others, may be the means of ruining many for time and eternity.—*Home Journal.*

Mary Ann's Wedding.

AS RELATED BY MRS. JONES.

We were all preparing, said Mrs. Jones, to go to the wedding. I was going, father was going, the gals was going, and we was going to take the baby. But when we come to dress the baby, couldn't find the baby's shirt. I'd laid a clean one out of the drawers on purpose. I know'd jist where I put it; but come to look for it 'twas gone.

For mercy's sake, says I, gals, says I, has any one on ye seen that baby's shirt?

Of course, none on 'em seen it; and I looked, and looked, and I looked again, but 'twant nowhere to be found. It's the strangest thing in all natur, said I; here I had the shirt in my hand not mor'n ten minutes ago, and now it's gone, and nobody can tell where. I never seed the beat. Gals, says I, do look around, can't ye? But fretting wouldn't find it, so I give it up, and went to the bureau and fished up another shirt and put it onto the baby, and at last we were ready to start.

Father harnessed up the double team—we drove the old white mare then, and the gals and all was having a good time, going to see Mary Ann married; but somehow I couldn't git over that shirt! Twant the shirt so much, but to have anything spirited away right frem under my face and eyes so, 'twas provokin!

'What ye thinking about mother?' says Sophrony, 'what makes you look so sober?' says she.

I'm pestered to death, thinking about that are shirt. One of you must have took it I am sartain, says I.

'Now, Ma,' says Sophrony, says she, 'you needn't say that,' says she, and as I'd laid it onto her a good many times, she was beginning to get vexed, and so we had it back and forth, and all about that baby's shirt, till we got to the wedding.

Seeing company kinder put it out of mind, and I was getting good natured again, though I could not help saying to myself every few minutes, 'what could become of that shirt?' till at last they stood up to be married, and I forgot all about it. Mary ANN was a real modest creature, and was mor'n half frightened to death, when she came into the room with Stephen, and the Minister told them to jine hands.—She first gave her left hand to Stephen. 'Your other hand' says the minister, says he, and Steve, he was so bashful too, he didn't know what he was about; he thought 'twar his mistake, and that the minister meant him, so he gave Mary Ann his left hand. That wouldn't do any way, a left handed marriage all round; but by this time they didn't know what they was about, and Mary Ann joined her right hand to his left, then her left with his right, then both their hands again, till I was all of a fidgit, and thought they would never get fixed. Mary Ann looked as red as a turkey, and to make matters worse, she began to cough, to turn if off, I suppose, and called for a glass of water.—The minister had just been drinking, and the tumbler stood right there, and I was so nervous, and in such a hurry to see it over while I ketched up the tumbler, and run with it to her, for I thought to goodness she was going to faint. She undertook to drink—I don't know how it happened, but the tumbler slipped, and gracious me if between us both we didn't spill the water all over her collar and dress.

I was dreadfully flustered, for though it looked as though 'twas my fault, and the fust thing I did was to out with my handkerchief, and give it to Mary Ann; it was nicely done up and she took it and shook it; the folks had held in putty well up to this time, but then such a giggle and laugh as there was. Didn't know what had give them such a start, till I looked and seen that *I'd given Mary Ann that baby's shirt.*

Here Mrs. Jones, who is a very fleshy woman undulated and shook like a mighty jelly, with her mirth, and it was some time before she could proceed with the narrative.

'Why,' said she, with tears of laughter running down her cheeks, 'I'd tucked it into my dress for a 'kerchief. That come from being absent-minded, and in a fidgit.'

'And Mary Ann and Stephen—were they married after all?'

'Dear me yes,' said Mrs. Jones, 'and it turned out to be the gayest wedding that I ever tended.'

'And the baby's shirt, Mrs. Jones?'

'La me,' said Mrs. Jones,' 'how young folks do ask questions. Everybody agreed I ought to make Mary Ann a present on't.'

'Well, Mrs. Jones?'

'Well,' said Mrs. Jones, ''twant long 'afore she had a use for it. And that's the end of my story.'

A GOOD ONE.—Not many months ago, it happened at Benicia, California, the head quartars of the United States troops, Capt. Jones, of the United States Army, a Virginian by birth, was ordered to that point, whither he went, accompanied by a faithful body servant, named Joe. The Captain was startled not long after by the news of Joe's having shot another negro. As soon as he was brought into his master's presence, he sternly asked him how he dared to act in the manner he had done. Joe seemed at first cast down, but rallying himself, and looking the captain full in the face, replied—"De fac is, massa, dat ar nigga was one of dem New York free niggers. He 'sulted me, and I had to take high suddron ground wid him."

CARDS.

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

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM S. AMWEG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, has removed his Office from his former place, into South Duke street nearly opposite the Trinity Lutheran Church.
apr 8 tf 12

SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, Attorney at Law, Real Estate Agent and Conveyancer. Office, No. 14 North Duke street, opposite the Court House.
may 5 tf 10

DR. S. WELCHENS, SURGEON DENTIST.—Office, Kramph's Buildings, second door North East corner of North Queen and Orange streets, Lancaster, Pa. jan 20 tf 1

W. T. McPHAIL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, STRASBURG, Lancaster Co., Pa.
mar 31 1y 11

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 tf 11

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

Aldus J. Neff, Attorney at Law.—Office with B. A. Sheffer, 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, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with correctness and despatch. may 15, '55 tf-17

WILLIAM WHITESIDE, SURGEON DENTIST.—Office in North Queen street, 3d door from Orange, and directly over Sprenger & Westhaeffer's Book Store.
Lancaster, may 27, 1856. 1y 16

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, successor to 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 and Restaurant, No. 48 Commercial and No. 87 Clay Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.
HALEY & THOMPSON, Proprietors.
jan 2 tf-50

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, Settling Accounts, &c., promptly attended to.
may 15. tf-17

ALEXANDER HARRIS, Attorney at LAW. Office South Queen St., West side, near Vine St. Rerenexes:
Governor James Pollock, Harrisburg.
Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, do.
Hon. Joseph Casey, do.
Hon. Andrew Parker, Mifflintown.
Hon. James M. Sellers, do.
A. K. McClure, Esq., Chambersburg. apr 7 1y 12

PETER D. MYERS, REAL ESTATE AGENT, PHILADELPHIA,
will attend to the Renting of Houses, Collecting House and Ground Rents, &c. Agencies entrusted to his care will be thankfully received, and carefully attended to.—Satisfactory reference given. Office N. E. corner of SEVENTH and SANSOM streets, Second Floor, No. 10.
feb 17 1y 5

SAMUEL M. MECUTCHEN, MILLWRIGHT AND BURR MILL STONE MANUFACTURER.—Sole Proprietor of Johnson's highly approved and much improved SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE; Improved Iron Concave Bran Duster, the Premium Machine for Millers.
RESIDENCE: NO. 64 QUEEN Street, (18th Ward,) address Kensington Post Office.
SHOP: HAYDOCK Street, below Front, PHILAD'A.
Cocalico Mill Stones, Mill Irons, Smut Machines, Patent Mill Bush, Portable Mills, Stretched Belting, Cement and Screen Wire.
SQUARE MESHED BOLTING CLOTHS.
feb 24 3m 6

FILES 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 & Sawmill Files.	In.	Three Square Saw Files.
10	$1 50	$1.62	5½	$0,60
11	1,80	1,92	4	0,63
12	2.00	2.25	4½	0.66
13	2.40	2 64	5	0.72
14	2.75	3.00	5½	0.78
15	3.30	3.60	6	0,90
16	4,20	4,50	7	1,20

Horse Rasps one inch more than half round Files.
All work warranted satisfactory. A good assortment of New Files constantly on hand. J. B. SMITH.
mar 17 3m 9

H. A. Rockafield & Co., Next to Kramph's Clothing Store, East Orange street, Lancaster Pa.
Dealers in all the new and popular FAMILY MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, &c., Wholesale and Retail.
☞ They have just received a fresh supply of Wolfe's Celebrated Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps and will sell to retailers at Proprietor's prices. june 26 tf-23

SPRING 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,
ready trimmed, and frames to suit every taste. He invites his friends and customers to call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels confident in being able to exhibit a better selected and cheaper assortment than has ever been in this city before. He therefore invites all to come and take a look for themselves.
N. B. DRY GOODS selling off at cost.
L. BAUM,
mar 17 tf 9 No. 62 N. Queen street.

FOR RENT.—The Store Room, two rooms and attic above, and cellar underneath, on the South West corner of Centre Square, Strasburg, now occupied by M'Coy & Black, and for many years kept by the subscriber. It is in every way calculated for doing a good business, and is one of the best stands in the county.
mar 10 tf 8 WILLIAM SPENCER.

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING.—ELEGANT NEW STYLES OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.
We are now selling at prices that offer unusual inducements to purchasers. Every article of Clothing purchased at this establishment will 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, French and American fabrics, and will be sold at remarkably low prices.
DAVID RAY, & SON,
No. 356, Market Street, between 10th and 11th South West side, Philadelphia. nov 15 6m 44

SLATE ROOFING.—The subscriber, Agent for Humphreys & Co's Roofing Slate, manufactured at Slate Hill, York county, Pa., returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and respectfully informs the citizens of Lancaster city and county, that he is prepared to put on roofs in the best manner, by the very best workmen, on short notice. He invites those wishing roofs put on, to call and examine the quality of the Slate furnished by him.
WILLIAM WRIGHT,
feb 24 6m 6 South Prince Street, Lancaster.

TO
HOUSEKEEPERS
WHO VISIT
PHILADELPHIA for their Supplies, The Subscribers offer the largest and best assortment of
CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE,
In any quantities to suit the wants of Consumers,
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 3m 6 707 Chestnut St., above Seventh.

RISING SUN NURSERIES AND GARDEN, Germantown Road, half an hour's ride from the Exchange by Omnibus. SHADE, FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS, ROSES, &c., cultivated and for sale 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
S. MAUPAY & CO.
N. B.—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. 6t 10

Dyeing and Scouring—Philip Hudson, Fancy Dyer, No 95 North Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia, three doors above Cherry Street, respectfully informs the citizens of Lancaster county and elsewhere, that all kinds of Silks, Crapes, Merinoes, &c., are dyed in the most fashionable and permanent colors. Ladies' cashmere and crape shawls, cloaks, &c., cleansed and pressed equal to new; Silk dresses watered in superior style. Gentlemen's apparel scoured and dyed in superior style; in short, Dyeing in all its various branches done at short notice, and on the lowest terms. Also, Carpets Cleansed. A call is earnestly solicited, as it is very convenient for those who should want anything in the above line.
Phila. mar 17 1y-9

LADIES'
Bonnet, Ribbon and Millinery Store.
AS the Season is now approaching for general SPRING MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, &c., 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, Ruches, Head Dresses, &c.
EMBROIDERIES, viz: Swiss, Jaconet and Nainsook Flouncings; Sleeves, Collars, Kerchiefs, Infants' Bodies, Edgings and Insertings.
LACES—comprising Black, White and Colored Silk Laces, French do., Thread do., Linen Bobbin do., Cotton do.
Black and White English Crapes; colored do.
Black Silk Veils, with Veil Tissues and Bereges, &c.
☞ 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. mar 31 2m* 11

DR. WAYLAN'S NEW DRUG STORE.—No. 60 North Queen street. The undersigned respectfully announces that he has opened his NEW DRUG STORE ESTABLISHMENT, with a very extensive and complete stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy Articles—all fresh and pure—which will be sold at the lowest market prices.
This stock embraces every article usually kept in a first class Drug Store, and neither labor nor expense has been spared in fitting up the establishment, to insure the preservation of the Drugs in the best condition, as well as to secure the convenience and comfort of the customers.
A complete assortment of materials used by the Dental Profession can also be had at the store of the subscriber.
An improved Soda, or Mineral Water Apparatus has been introduced, the fountains of which are made of Iron, with Porcelain lining on their interior surface, freeing them from all liability to taint the water with any metallic poison, which has heretofore been so great an objection to the copper fountains. Those who wish to enjoy these refreshing beverages can do so at this establishment without fear of being poisoned with deleterious matter. The entire establishment has been placed under the superintendence of a most competent and careful Druggist, who has had many years' of experience in the Drug and Prescription business, in first class houses in Philadelphi and Cincinnati.
The undersigned feels confident that he is in every way prepared to give entire satisfaction to his customers, therefore a share of public patronage is solicited.
may 27 tf 19 JOHN WAYLAN, D. D. S.

DENTAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE undersigned having entered into co-partnership, are prepared to practice the various branches of SURGICAL, OPERATIVE AND MECHANICAL DENTISTRY, at their office, in Kramph's Buildings, N. E. corner of North Queen and Orange streets, where they would be pleased to wait upon their friends and the public generally, assuring them that all operations in trusted to their care will be performed in the most complete manner. S. WELCHENS,
S. T. PRIGG.

I would respectfully announce to my friends, throughout the City and County of Lancaster, that I have this day taken into co-partnership, in my Dental practice, 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 gentlemanly 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 arrangement we will have greater facilities for a more *prompt attention* to all our patients, which the want of assistance has heretofore deprived me of the ability to bestow.
Persons partial to the manipulations and advice of the undersigned, and who may feel a delicacy in calling for his services at the Dental office, in the event of his not being present, will please call at his Drug Store, No. 27 North Queen street, in the National House Building.
S. WELCHENS.
March 16, 1857. mar 17 tf 9

S. W. TAYLOR'S PAINTING EMPORIUM, 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 heretofore 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, Kalsomining and China-Glossing, is the best guarantee that all work entrusted to this establishment will be done in the best and most satisfactory manner.
☞ 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.
mh 24 3m 19 West Orange St., Lancaster, Pa.

LANCASTER COUNTY
EXCHANGE AND DEPOSIT OFFICE.
Corner of East King and Duke Streets,
BET. THE COURT HOUSE AND SPRECHER'S HOTEL,
Lancaster City,
JOHN K. REED & CO. pay interest on deposits at the following rates:
5½ per cent for one year and longer.
5 do. " 30 days " do.
☞ Also, buy and sell Real Estate and Stocks on commission, negotiate loans, collect claims, &c., &c.
☞ The undersigned are individually liable to the extent of their estate, for all the deposits and other obligations of John K. Reed & Co.
JOHN K. REED, AMOS S. HENDERSON,
DAVID SHULTZ, ISAAC E HIESTER,
doc 25 tf 49

THE PEOPLE'S HAT AND CAP Store. SHULTZ & BRO., (successors to David Shultz,) Practical Hatters, No, 20½ North Queen St., opposite Michael's Hotel, Lancaster Pa., Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail dealers in
HATS, CAPS AND STRAW GOODS.
We are always prepared to supply the public with all the different Styles of Hats, of the best qualities and at such prices as to defy competition.
CAPS AND STRAW HATS.
Our assortment of Caps and Straw Hats is the largest, best and most fashionable in the city.
We are also manufacturing the PATENT FLEXIBLE SILK HAT, which for beauty of finish, cannot be surpassed The improvement consists of a combination of principle to render the Silk Hat Band, after a slight wear, as soft and pleasant to the head as a soft Hat. The "Flexible Band" combines the softness of the Felt Hat, with the beauty and dressy appearance of the Silk Hat, and from its yielding nature, readily conforms to the shape of the head, thus avoiding in a very great measure, the trouble and inconvenience of conforming and shaping, as the principle of the conformator is embodied in the improvement.
All Hats sold at this establishment are made under our own superv