The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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

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TERMS.

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

For the Intelligencer.

OUR HOME ABOVE.

BY AMO.

Here in this wav'ring life of woe,
Our hearts with sadness oft o'erflow,
And we, poor mortals, seldom know
The bliss of love;
But soon we'll reach that clime of bliss,
Enwrapt in a Redeemer's kiss,—
Our home above!

This world is often wrapt in gloom,
While forms of sorrow darkly loom,
And flowers that give a sweet perfume,
Soon, soon decay;
But, in our glorious home above,
The Heavenly flowers of truth, and love,
Ne'er fade away.

There, lurks no cloud of sorrow's might,
To gloom the everlasting bright,
And golden tinged realms of light
Where, ever lives
The Great Eternal, who, to those
Who've borne his Cross, through trials and woes,
Sweet comfort gives.

Our Home above, oh! may it be
My blissful portion, there to see
And join, in thrilling ecstacy,
Those whom I love;
And o'er those lovely plains on high
With God's blest presence ever nigh,
Forever rove!

HICKORY GROVE, Providence tw'p, Aug. '57.

HE WILL NOT WOO AGAIN.

'Tis but a word, a careless word,
In pride and passion spoken;
But with that word the chain that bound
Two loving hearts was broken.
The hasty wrath has passed away:
The bitter words remain:
In vain the lady weeps and sighs;
He will not woo again.

No otherflove may light her path,
No other move his heart;
Yet changing seasons come and go,
And find them still apart.
Her once bright cheek is paler now:
His bears a trace of pain;
Their eyes are sorrowful, and yet
He will not woo again.

They meet as strangers, calm and cold;
As calmly, coldly part;
And none may guess that tranquil mien
Conceals a tortured heart.
To him the world hath lost its light;
For her all joys are vain;
Nor hope nor memory brings relief,
He will not woo again.

Alas, that love, long tried and warm,
Should wither in an hour!
Alas, that pride o'er human hearts
Should wield such fearful power!
Oh! weep thou not for those who die—
For them all tears are vain;
But weep o'er living hearts grown cold,
Who ne'er may love again,

Correspondence of the Boston Post.

Letter from John Phœnix.

Dinner at Nahant House—Irruption of the Tooth Doctors—Grand Dental Chorus—Fearful Dental Exercises—Hop, &c.

NAHANT HOUSE, Aug. 6, 1857.

While deeply interested in the discussion of the luxurious repast provided for the happy guests of this mansion yesterday afternoon, my attention was diverted by the sound of music of a wild and Saracenic description, resounding from the exterior of the building. The melody appeared to be that portion of the "Battle of Prague" which represents the "cries of the wounded," accompanied by an unlimited amount of exertion on the part of the operator on the bass drum. Hastily rushing to the window, bearing elevated on the fork the large potato from which I had partly removed the cuticle, (Stevens gives us enormous potatoes, it takes twenty minutes to skin one properly,) I beheld a procession, numbering some three or four hundred, all in their Sunday clothes, every man with a cigar in his mouth, slowly and solemnly moving past the hotel. They bore a banner at their head, on which was depicted an enormous cork screw, or some instrument of that description, with the motto "*a long pull, a strong pull, and a pull altogether.*" Judge of my astonishment and delight in recognizing in the beam of this banner, my old friend, the philanthropic Tushmaker, of wide-spread dental renown. As the procession reached the front of the hotel, each man threw away his cigar, and having replaced it by a large quid of tobacco, defiled upon the piazza, in a tolerably straight line, and then gazing intently at the windows, opened his mouth, from one auricular orifice to the other, and showed his teeth. Never have I seen so glittering a display. Filled with curiosity, I was about to ask an explanation, when my friend Doolittle from Androscoggin, who had rushed to the window at the same time with myself, saved me the trouble, by demanding with an incoherent and exceedingly nasal pronunciation, "Why what on airth is this 'ere?" "This," replied the courteous Hiram, whose suavity of manner is only equalled by the beauty of his person, "this, sir, is the American Dental Association, composed of members from all parts of both continents, and the British West India Islands." "*Jerewsalem,*" said Doolittle, "*three hundred tewth carpenters!*"

It was indeed a thrilling spectacle. To think of the amount of agony that body of men had produced, and were capable of yet producing, to think of the blood they had shed, and of their daring and impetuous *charges* after the gory action was over! The immortal charge at Balaclava was not a circumstance to the charges made daily by this three hundred. As Hiram had truly said, these were dentists from all parts of the civilized world and elsewhere. There was the elegant city practitioner, with shiny hat and straw colored gloves, side by side with the gentleman from the country, who hauls a man all over the floor for two hours, for a quarter of a dollar, and gives him the worth of his money.—I observed that forty-seven of them wore white hats, and two hundred and sixty-eight used tobacco in some form. There can be no question that this substance is a preservative for the teeth. I observed in the rear rank, the ingenious gentleman who invented the sudden, though painful method of extracting a tooth by climbing a tree, and connecting by a catgut string the offending member with a stout limb, and then jumping down; a highly successfull operation, but not calculated to become popular in the community. He wore buckskin moccasins, and did not appear to be enjoying a successful practice.

But while I gazed with deep interest upon the assembly, the band struck up "*Tom Tug,*" and away they went. Three times they encircled the hotel, then "with their wings aslant, like the fierce cormorant" swooped down upon the bar, registered their names, and took a grand Federal drink, (each man paying for himself.) Here toasts and sentiments were the order of the day. "The American Dental Association, like watermen, we pull one way and look another."—"A three dollar cavity, very filling at the price."—"The woodcock, emblem of dentistry—he picks up his living from the holes, and passes in a precious long bill." The memory of Dr. Beale, drank standing. These, with other sentiments of a similar meritorious character were given, and received with great applause.

Having all drank from the flowing bowl, the association again formed in line in front of the piazzas, which were now crowded with a curious and admiring throng, and sang with surprising harmony the following beautiful, plaintive and appropriate chant:

"Oh, Jonathan Gibbs he broke his tewth
A eatin' puddin', a eatin' puddin'—
Jonathan Gibbs he broke his tewth
A eatin' puddin', a eatin' puddin'.

"Great lumps of suet, they stuck intew it,
Intew it, intew it, intew it, intew it—
Great lumps of suet, they stuck intew it,
As big as my two thumbs."

This chaunt finished, and the applause subsiding, an air of gravity came over the association, and the president, Dr. Tushmaker, stepping forward, announced that a few pleasing and wonderful performances would now be gone through with, with the object of exhibiting the dexterity acquired by the members of the society. Then turning to the line he gave the command, "*Draw!*" In an instant every one of the association was armed with a brilliant turnscrew. "*Fix!*" shouted Dr. Tushmaker, and each member opened his mouth and attached the fearful instrument to a back tooth. "*Haul!*" screamed the doctor. "Hold, for God's sake," shouted I, but it was too late; three hundred double fanged back teeth, dripping with blood, were held exultant in the air. The association looked cool and collected; there might have been pain, but, like the Spartan boy, they repressed it; the ladies with a cry of horror fled from the piazza. "*Replace!*" shouted Dr. Tushmaker, and in an instant every tooth returned to the mouth whence it came. I understood it at once, it was ball practice with blank cartridge—they were all false teeth. Several other interesting exercises were gone through with. A hackman passing by in his carriage was placed under the influence of chloroform, all his teeth extracted without pain, and an entire new and elegant set put in their place, all in forty-two seconds. His appearance was wonderfully improved; he had been known, for years, as "snaggle toothed Bill," but a new and more complimentary title will have to be devised for him. Wonderful are the improvements of science. At 5 o'clock the procession was reformed, and the band playing "*Pull Brothers, Pull,*" the association moved off, returning by the Nelly Baker to Boston.

I have never seen three hundred dentists together before, and I don't believe anybody else ever did, but I consider it a pleasing and an improving spectacle, and would suggest that the next time they meet they make an excursion which shall combine business with pleasure, and all go down together and remove the snags from the mouth of the Mississippi.

We had a hop here last night; Belle; a young lady from Boston. Good bye. Remember me to the Tewth Doctor.

Yours respectfully, J. P.

Matrimony.

BY MISS ROSAMOND CURRY.

Now, girls, stop looking at the young gentlemen; do somthing sensible, and stop building air-castles and talking of lovers and honey-moons. It makes me sick; it is perfectly antimonial. Love is a farce—matrimony is a humbug. Husbands are domestic Napoleons, Neroes, Alexanders, sighing for other hearts to conquer after they are sure of yours.

The honey-moon is as short-lived as a lucifer match. After that you may wear your wedding dress at breakfast and your night-cap to meeting, and your husband would'nt know it. You may pick up your own pocket handkerchief, help yourself to a chair, and split your gown across the back in reaching over the table for a piece of butter, while he is laying in his breakfast as if it was the last meal he should eat in this world: When he gets through, he will aid your digestion, while you are sipping your first cup of coffee, by inquiring what you'll have for a dinner; if the cold lamb was all ate yesterday; if the charcoal is all out, and how much you gave for the last green tea you bought. Then he gets up from the table, lights his cigar with the last evening's paper that you have not had a chance to read; gives to or three whiffs of smoke, which are sure to give you a headache for the afternoon, and just as his coat-tail is vanishing through the door, apologizes for not doing that errand for you yesterday—thinks it doubtful if he can today, so pressed with business. Hear of him at 11 o'clock taking an ice-cream with some ladies at the confectioners, while you are at home new-lining his coat sleeves. Children by the ears all day; can't get out to take the air; feel as crazy as a fly in a drum.

Husband comes home at night, nods a how d'ye do, Fan? boxes Charley's ears; stands little Fanny in the corner, sits down in the easiest chair in the warmest nook; put his feet up over the grate, shutting out all the fire, while the baby's little pug nose grows blue with the cold; reads the newspaper all to himself, solaces his inner man with a cup of tea, and, just as you are laboring under the hallucination that he will ask you to take a mouthful of fresh air with him, he puts on his dressing-gown and slippers and begins to reckon up the family expenses; after which he lies down on the sofa, and you keep time with your needle while he sleeps till 9 o'clock. Next morning, ask him to leave you a little money; he looks at you as if to be sure that you are in your right mind; draws a sigh long enough and strong enough to inflate a pair of bellows, and asks you what you want with it, and if a half a dollar won't do. Gracious king! as if all these little shoes and stockings, and shirts could be had for a half a dollar!

O, girls set your affections on cats, poodles, parrots or lap dogs, but let matrimony alone; its the hardest way on earth to get a living; you never know when your work is done. Think of carrying eight or nine children through measles, chicken-pox, rash, mumps, scarlet fever—some of them twice over. It makes my head ache to think of it. O, you may scrimp and save, and turn and twist, and dig and delve, and economize and die, and your husband will marry again, and take what you have saved to dress his second wife with, and she'll take your portrait for a fire-board! But what's the use of talking—I'll warrant every one of you'll try it the first chance you get, for some how there is a sort of bewitchment about it. I wish one half the world were not fools and the other half idiots!

THE STAR OF LOVE.

The Egyptian story or legend of the young Sheik Houssein is one of those beautiful bits of Eastern fiction that are well worthy of preservation. We give it entire:

There is a moment in every man's existence on which turns his future destiny.—There are many such moments; for oftentimes life hangs on a thread, and if the thread is not cut, it requires but a touch to change the whole direction of the future. But in every man's life there is at least one, and in that of young Houssein it occurred thus:

It was not often in those days that travelers crossed the great desert. Few Europeans came to Egypt, and fewer still went to Sinai. But there was a time when Houssein was called to Cairo to meet a noble party of western travelers, a gentleman and two ladies, who were making a pilgrimage to Sinai and the Holy Land, and who wished his protection in crossing the desert. He saw but the gentleman, and readily engaged to perform the desired service.

It was not till the party had left the Birket-el-Haj that he met them, where they were encamped, by moonlight, on the sand that stretches away to Suez. As he sprang from his mare, before the tent-door, he was startled by such a vision as he had never seen before, but thought he had dreamed of in his waking dreams.

She was slight, fair, and, in the moonlight, pale as a creature of dreams. Was this one of the houris of his fabled paradise? No; he rejected the thought, if it rose. There was no spot in all the Heaven of Mohammed fit for an angel like this.—Away, like the sand on the whirlwind, like the clouds before the sun, like the stars at daybreak—away swept all his faith in Islam, and in an instant the Sheik Houssein was an idolator, worshipping, as a thousand greater than he have done, the beauty of a woman. Perhaps he might have quenched his thirst for the unknown at some other fountain; but this was enough now. He had found that wherewith to fill the void, and he was content.

Love was a new emotion—a sensation he had never before experienced; and it satisfied him. Did she love him? That was a question which never occurred to him.—What did he care for that. He was not seeking to be loved. He was looking for employment for his own soul, and he had found it; and that was enough.

The tradition goes to describe his long crossing of the desert—how he lingered among the hills of Sinai; how he had led them by Akaba and Petra, and detained them many weeks in the city of Rock; how the fair English girl faded slowly away, for she was dying when she came to Egypt: and how weary, well nigh dead, he carried her to the Holy City, and pitched their tents by the mountain of the Ascension. And all this time he watched over her with the zealous care of a father or a brother, and the quick heart of the lady saw it and understood it all. And sometimes he would try, in broken words, to tell her of his old belief and his ideas of immortality, and she would read in his hearing sublime promises and glorious hopes that were in a language he knew nothing of, but which he half understood from her uplifted eye and countenance.

How he worshipped that matchless eye! He worshipped nothing else, on earth or in heaven.

It was noon of night under the walls of Jerusalem; and, in a white tent close by the hill on which the last footsteps of the ascending Lord left their hallowing touch, an English girl was waiting his bidding to follow him.

Outside the tent, prone on the ground, with eyes fixed on the everlasting stars, lay a group of Bedouins, and, apart from them a little way, their chief, silent, motionless—to all that was earthly, dead. A low voice within the tent broke the stillness of the night, but he did not move.—A voice was uttering again those words, of which the sound had become familiar to him already—the Christian prayer.

"Sheik Houssein!"

He sprang to his feet. It was her voice, faint, low, but silvery. The tent-door was thrust aside, and as a hand-motioned to him to enter, he obeyed.

She lay on the cushions, her head lifted somewhat from the pillow by the arms of her sister; her brother, who spoke the language of the desert well, stood by her as the young Sheik approached. His coffea was gathered around his head; only his dark eye, flashing gloriously, was visible. She looked up into it and whispered; he half understood her before the words came through her brother's lips, as she told him the story of Calvary and Christ, and the cloud that received the King and Saviour returning to his throne.

It were vain to say he understood all this. He only knew she was telling him of her hope ere long to be above him, above the world, above the sky; and his active but bewildered mind inwrought all this with his ancient traditions, and having long rejected the creed that did not teach him that she was immortal, as he fell back on the idea that the immortals had somewhat to do with the stars; and as he lay down on the ground, close by the side of the tent, listening for every sound from within, he fixed his eyes on the zenith, and watched the passing of the hosts of the night, until she died. There was a rustling of garments, a voice of inexpressible sweetness suddenly silent, a low, soft sigh, the expiration of a saint; and, at that instant, far in the depths of the meridian blue, a clear star flashed on his eye, for the first time, its silver radiance, and he believed that she was there.

For three-score years after that, there was on the desert, near that group of palm trees and lonely spring, a small turret built of stones, brought a long distance, stone by stone, on camels. And in this hut, or on its summit, lived a good, wise man, beloved of all the tribes, and especially followed by his own immediate tribe, who, with him, rejected Mohammed, and worshipped an unknown God, through the medium of the stars, and especially one star, which he had taught them to reverence above all others.

And at length there came a night when the wind was abroad on the desert, and the voice of the tempest was fierce and terrible. But high over all the sand-hills, and over the whirling storms of sand, sedate, calm, majestic, the immutable stars were looking down on the plain, and the old man on his tower beheld them, and went forth on the wind to search their infinite distances.

That night, saith the tradition, another star flashed out of heaven beside the star that the Arabs worshipped, and the Sheik Houssein was young again in the heaven of his beloved.

Let us leave him to the mercy of the tradition, nor seek to know whether he reached that blessed abode.

THE MECHANIC.—If the dignity of things may be measured by their importance to mankind, there is nothing, perhaps, which can rank above the mechanical arts. In fact, they may be called the lever, the fulcrum, and the power which moves the world. They do not want the "whereupon to stand," as did Archimides; they have a sufficient foundation in themselves.

What gives to civilized nations their superiority over the savage? it is chiefly mechanic arts. By them the beautiful and convenient mansion is substituted for the rude and uncomfortable hut; and "purple and fine linen" supply the wardrobe in place of the skins of wild animals. They are the foundation of nearly all the improvements and comforts of life, and further, we may say of the glory and grandeur of the world. By them the farmers plough the land, and by them the mariner ploughs the ocean—the monarch is adorned with his crown and the peasant is clad in comfortable garments; by them the triumphal arch is raised to the hero, and the temple ascends to the Deity; by them the table is spread, the bed is decked, and the parlor is furnished. To them the poet owes the perpetuation of his fame. Homer sings and Cæsar triumphs in all ages. Through them we are instructed by the wisdom of Plato, and charmed by the eloquence of Cicero. Thro' them we admire the justice of Aristides and the heroism of Leonidas.

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. Office, No. 14 North Duke street, opposite the Court House. may 5 tf 16

DR. S. WELCHENS, SURGEON DENTIST.—Office, Kramph's Buildings, second floor, 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 ly 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.
ap 4 6m-12

Aldus J. Neff, Attorney at Law.—Office with A. 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 1f-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, Stating Accounts, &c., promptly attended to.
may 15. tf-17

ALEXANDER HARRIS, Attorney at LAW. Office South Queen St., West side, near Vine St.
REFERENCES:
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

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.

States Union Hotel.—No. 200 Market street, above 6th, Philadelphia. The undersigned, late of the American House, Columbia, Pa., takes pleasure in informing his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the above well-known and popular HOUSE, (long known as the Red Lion Hotel,) which he has filled up with entirely New Furniture and Bedding of a superior quality. The house has also been renovated and improved in a manner which will compare favorably with any of the Hotels in the City, and cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may patronize this establishment.
The TABLE will always be supplied with the choicest Provisions the market affords; and the Bar with the PUREST AND BEST LIQUORS. Nothing shall be left undone to make his Guests comfortable, and he flatters himself that by strict attention to business, he will merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.
G. W. HINKLE,
may 22 tf-18 Proprietor.

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 o South Prince Street, Lancaster.

PROPOSALS FOR LOAN.—In pursuance of 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 loaning 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 coupon bonds and certificates of City Loan will be issued. Said loan to be appropriated to the payment of damages accruing from opening streets within said city.
J. ZIMMERMAN,
sept 9 tf 34 Mayor.

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 supervision, and we warrant them to be what they are sold for. We respectfully invite the public to give us a call, as we keep the largest and most complete assortment of all articles in our line in the city of Lancaster.
☞ Country FURS bought, and the highest cash prices paid.
JOHN A. SHULTZ,
HENRY A. SHULTZ,
apr7 tf12 Proprietors.

SPRING & SUMMER 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 Salms 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. 1108, (formerly 356) Market Street, between 10th and 11th South side, Philadelphia. my 26 tf 19

THE CENTRE SQUARE GROCERY. JOHN W. HUBLEY, having just completed the enlargement and remodeling of his extensive Grocery establishment, on the corner of NORTH QUEEN STREET and CENTRE SQUARE, is now prepared, with greatly increased facilities, to wait upon all, from city or country, who may favor him with a call. In addition to his extensive stock of
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
he has a full assortment of
CONFECTIONARY, FRUITS, NUTS, &c.,
of every variety the market affords; Also,
PICKLES, JELLIES AND SYRUPS,
(Strawberry, Lemon and Raspberry.)
Every article in his store is fresh and pure, being selected with the greatest care for family use.
☞ Families sending their children for Groceries, can rest assured that the same attention will be paid to them as to adults. may 12 tf 17

LOOKING GLASSES. G. W. DEWEES, Wholesale and Retail Manufacturer of Ornamental and Plain Gilt Looking Glasses, Portraits and Picture Frames of every style. A large stock of the above always on hand, which I will sell from 10 to 15 per cent. less than any other establishment in the city.
☞ Paintings and Engravings, &c. Old work regilded, &c. A liberal Discount to the trade.
G. W. DEWEES,
No. 154 N. 2d St., below Race, West side, Phil'a, old No. 102.
my 5 6m 16

REED, McGRANN, KELLY & CO., *BANKERS.* GRANITE BUILDING, NORTH QUEEN ST., LANC'R,
Will receive money on Deposit and pay interest thereon as follows:
3 per cent. for any length of time.
5½ " for one year.
Collections made in all parts of the United States.
Money sent to England, Ireland, Germany, France, &c.
Passage certificates for sale from Liverpool to New York, or Lancaster.
Lond warrants and uncurrent money bought and sold.
Spanish and Mexican dollars, old U. S. gold and silver coins bought at a premium
Special attention will be paid by G. K. Reed to the Negotiation of Commercial paper, Stocks, Loans, and all marketable securities in New York or Philadelphia.
Our friends may rely upon promptness, and our personal attention to their interests in the transaction of any business which may be intrusted to us, and we hold ourselves individually liable for all money intrusted to our care.
GEO. K. REED,
RICHARD McGRANN, Sr.,
PATRICK KELLY,
A. McCONOMY.
June 23 1y 23

DR. W. H. WITMOR, OF THE CITY OF PHILADELPHIA, Where he has been in successful practice for a number of years, received his education at the best Medical College in the United States, and had the experience and practice in the different Hospitals for several years; a member of the Analytical Medical Institute of New York, and late Medical Surgeon of the U. S. Navy, now offers himself to the public to attend any professional calls.
The purest medicines always on hand direct from the best Laboratories of our country, and the Botanical Gardens of the world. No patent medicines prescribed or recommended. Medicines used only which will not break down the constitution, but will renovate the system from all injuries it has sustained from mineral medicines.—Chronic and difficult diseases must be treated upon analytical principles; which is to know and ascertain what disease is. Its nature and character requires a knowledge of the chemical constituent of every solid and fluid of the human body—the changes those solids and fluids are capable of undergoing. To know what medicines to employ to cure diseases, requires a knowledge of the chemical constituents of all agents employed in medicines, and if we are in possession of this knowledge, it is impossible to cure any disease—no matter of how long standing—and leave the patient in a healthy and perfectly cured condition!
DYSPEPSIA, that distressing disease and fell destroyer of health and happiness, undermining the constitution, and yearly carrying thousands to untimely graves, can most emphatically be cured.
RHEUMATISM, in any form or condition, chronic or acute, warranted curable; Epilepsy, or falling sickness, all chronic and stubborn cases of Female Diseases radically removed; Salt Rheum, and every description of ulcerations; Piles and Scrofulous Diseases, which have baffled all previous medical skill, can be cured by my treatment, when the constitution is not exhausted.
I do say all diseases, (yes, CONSUMPTION) can be cured.
CANCER CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
I will remain in my office on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 9 o'clock A. M. to 2 P. M., to accommodate patients from a distance, and consult in the English and German languages; will make visits to any distance if required; may be addressed by letter, Fulton Square, Lancaster city, Pa.
W. H. WITMOR, M. D.
my 19 1y 18

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

THE ECLECTIC COLLEGE OF MEDICINE. CINCINNATI, O. The Winter Session of 1857-8 will commence on Monday the 12th day of October, and continue sixteen weeks. A full and thorough course of Lectures will be given, occupying six or seven hours daily, with good opportunities for attention to practical Anatomy, and with ample Clinical facilities at the Commercial Hospital. The preliminary course of Lectures will commence on Monday, the 28th September, and continue daily until the commencement of the regular Lectures.
The arrangement of the chairs will be as follows:—
T. E. ST. JOHN, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
C. D. LEWIS, M. D.
Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
A. J. HOWE, M. D.,
Professor of Surgery.
C. H. CLEAVELAND, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.
WM. SHERWOOD, M. D.,
Professor of Medical Practice and Pathology.
J. R. BUCHANAN, M. D.,
Emeritus Professor of Cerebral Physiology and Institutes of Medicine.
JOHN KING, M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women & Children.
The terms for the Sessions will be the same as heretofore, viz:—Matriculation, $5 00. Tuition $29,00. Demonstrator's Ticket, $5,00. (Every Student is required to engage in dissection one session before Graduation.) Graduation, $25 00. Ticket to Commercial Hospital (optional,) $5,00.
The Lecture Rooms are newly finished, neat, and comfortable, and in a central locality (in College Hall, Walnut Street,) where students will find it convenient to call on their arrival.
Tickets for the session may be obtained of the *Dean of the Faculty*, at his Office, No. 113 Smith St., or of Prof. C. H. CLEAVELAND, *Secretary of the Faculty*, No. 139 Seventh St., near Elm.
JOHN KING, M. D., *Dean.*
june 30 1y 24

THE COLLEGE JOURNAL OF MEDICAL SCIENCE,
A monthly Magazine of 48 pages, conducted by the Faculty of the Eclectic College of Medicine, is published at One Dollar a Year, payable in advance. Communications for subscription, or for specimen numbers should be directed to Dr. C. H. CLEAVELAND, Publisher,
june 20 1y 24 138 Seventh Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Christiana May 12, 1857. JAMES BOON & CO.
may 12 3m 17

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RESOLUTION PROPOSING AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: That the following amendments are proposed to the constitution of the commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof.

FIRST AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution to be designated as article eleven, as follows:

ARTICLE XI.

OF PUBLIC DEBTS.

SECTION 1. The state may contract debts, to supply casual deficits or failures in revenues or to meet expenses not otherwise provided for; but the aggregate amount of such debts direct and contingent, whether contracted by virtue of one or more acts of the general assembly, or at different periods of time, shall never exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the money arising from the creation of such debts shall be applied to the purpose for which it was obtained, or to repay the debts so contracted, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 2. In addition to the above limited power the state may contract debts to repel invasion, suppress insurrection, defend the state in war, or to redeem the present outstanding indebtedness of the state; but the money arising from the contracting of such debts, shall be applied to the purpose for which it was raised, or to repay such debts, and to no other purpose whatever.

SECTION 3. Except the debts above specified, in sections one and two of this article, no debt whatever shall be created by, or on behalf of the state.

SECTION 4. To provide for the payment of the present debt, and any additional debt contracted as aforesaid, the legislature shall, at its first session, after the adoption of this amendment, create a sinking fund, which shall be sufficient to pay the accruing interest on such debt, and annually to reduce the principal thereof by a sum not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sinking fund shall consist of the net annual income of the public works, from time to time owned by the state, or the proceeds of the sale of the same, or any part thereof, and of the income or proceeds of sale of stocks owned by the state, together with other funds, or resources, that may be designated by law. The said sinking fund may be increased, from time to time, by assigning to it any part of the taxes, or other revenue of the state, not required for the ordinary and current expenses of the government, and unless in case of war, invasion or insurrection, no part of the said sinking fund shall be used or applied otherwise than in extinguishment of the public debt, until the amount of such debt is reduced below the sum of five millions of dollars.

SECTION 5. The credit of the commonwealth shall not in any manner, or event, be pledged, or loaned to, any individual, company, corporation, or association; nor shall the commonwealth hereafter become a joint owner, or stockholder, in any company, association, or corporation.

SECTION 6. The commonwealth shall not assume the debt, or any part thereof, of any county, city, borough, or township; or of any corporation, or association; unless such debt shall have been contracted to enable the state to repel invasion, suppress domestic insurrection, defend itself in time of war, or to assist the state in the discharge of any portion of its present indebtedness.

SECTION 7. The Legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township, or incorporated district, by virtue of a vote of its citizens, or otherwise, to become a stockholder in any company, association, or corporation; or to obtain money for, or loan its credit to, any corporation, association, institution, or party.

SECOND AMENDMENT.

There shall be an additional article to said constitution, to be designated as article XII, as follows:

ARTICLE XII.

OF NEW COUNTIES

No county shall be divided by a line cutting off over one tenth of its population, (either to form a new county or otherwise,) without the express assent of such county, by a vote of the electors thereof; nor shall any new county be established, containing less than four hundred square miles.

THIRD AMENDMENT.

From section two of the first article of the constitution, strike out the words, "*of the city of Philadelphia, and of such county respectively;*" from section five, same article, strike out the words, "*of Philadelphia and of the several counties;*"