PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, AT NO. B NORTH DUKE STREET,
BY GEO. SANDERSON.

TERMS. nnscription.—Two Deliars per annum, payable in ad vance. No subscription discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

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

Jon PRINTING-Such as Hand Bills, Posters, Pamphle Blanks, Labels, &c., &c., executed with accuracy and

HUMBLE WORTH. Tell me not that he's a poor man, That his dress is coarse and bare; Tell me not that his daily pittance Is a workman's scanty fare. Tell me not his birth is humble. That his parentage is low; Is he honest in his actions? That is all I want to know.

Is this world to be relied on? Has his character no blame? Then I care not if he's low-born-Then I ask not whence his name. Would he from an unjust action Turn away with scornful eye? Would he, than defraud another Sooner on the seaffold die?

Would be spend his hard-gained earnings On a brother in distress? Would be succor the afflicted And the weak one's wrongs redress Then he is a man deserving Of my love and my esteem And I care not what his birth-place In the eyes of man may seem.

Let it be a low, thatch'd hovel; Let it be a clay-built cot; Let it be a parish work-house-In my eyes it matters not. And, if others will disown him As inferior to their caste, Let them do it-I'll befriend him As a brother to the last.

A ballad by Saxe, called "The Jolly Mariner," commences a yarn about his adventures ashore

this wise:

It was a jolly mariner
As ever hove a log;
He wore his trowsers wide and free,
And always ate his prog,
And blessed his eyes, in sailor wise,
And never shirked his grog.

Up spoke this jolly mariner,
Whilst walking up and down:
The briny sea has pickled me,
And done me very brown;
But here I goes, in these here clo'es,
A-cruising in the town!

Among other funny sights that fell under his orbs, while thus excurting, was a lady enveloped in one of those triumphant hemispherical structures called a hoop, described thus:

oop, described this .

He met a lady in her hoops,
And thus she heard him hail :

'Now blow me tight !—but there's a sight,
To manage in a gale!
I never saw so small a craft
With such a spread o' sail!

Observe the craft before and aft,-She'd make a pretty prize!"
And then, in that improper way,
He spoke about his eyes, That mariners are wont to use,

In anger or surprise.

UNEXPECTED EVIDENCE.

"I once had an adventure," said my friend. "which I think is worth printing; you will write it out, I'll you."

"Go on," said I, "and, if it suits, the printer shall have it."

"Well-I'll give it to you," he resumed, as he threw his eigar away, and tipped his chair back against the wall. "It may not have been so startling an adventure as some, but the train of circumstances connected with it were very curious, and, in my opinion, remarkable. My brother James, who is two years older than myself. had gone out into the West, intending to settle either in Missouri or Kentucky .-He had been gone about three months when I received a letter from him, dated Columbia, Kentucky. He was in jail, and about to be tried for the crime of murder He had been arrested for murdering a traveler, and the evidence was so strong and so direct against him, that no lawyer could be found who could give him any hope. He had stopped over night at a small inn some twenty miles west of Columbia, and in the morning he set out alone on his journey. As he was passing through a wood he saw a dead body lying by the road side, and he stopped his horse and dismounted. He found it to be middle-aged man, who had been killed with a knife, there being several deep wounds upon the breast; the corpse was still warm, and while in the act of turning it over, in order to get a better view o the face, he beard some one approaching, and on looking up he saw two men, who seemed to have come from a little woodpath near at hand. He told them how he found the body, and asked them if they knew who it was. But they only shook their heads, and told him that he was doing it very well. In short, they accused him of having done the deed, and, without further ado, apprehended him and carried him to the next village, where they entered a

complaint and gave in their evidence. "At first my brother looked upon it as a light affair, and only considered the delay it would occasion him; but when the examination came on, he found things looking rather dark. It was proved that the murdered man had stopped at the inn where he stopped, having arrived late in the evening, and started off at daylight in the morning. The two men who had caused his arrest swore point blank, that they saw him strike the fatal blow, and that he was pulling the murdered man's purse from his pocket as they came up !--They told the story with such assurance and regularity that they were readily believed. And then James could not deny enough to help him. The people had be come convinced that he was guilty, and the whole tide was against him.

"As soon as I got this letter I hurried off to Kentucky, hoping that I might be of some assistance to my unfortunate brother, and I wished to get there, if possible, be fore his trial came on. On the evening of the fourteenth day I reached an inn to which I had been directed, and had my weary horse put up. I knew that I was very near my journey's end, but I could go no further that night. After supper 1 went into the bar-room, where a few of the neighbors had assembled, and from their conversation I soon learned that this was the very house at which my brother had stopped on the night before his arrest, and course I could not be far from the scene of the murder. I had made up my mind that I would not reveal my relationship to the prisoner until I had seen him, and conferred with his lawyer, if he had one-and, if he had none, with one whom I might engage for him. So I pretended to be entirely uninformed upon the subject, and asked what the circumstances were. \mathbf{T} he fact were related to me just as my brother

ened in color.

guilty. The two witnesses who had sworn ing the crime on to other shoulders; and, I learned were respected men, though not succeeded. very valuable citizens. They were hunters and trappers, when hunting and trapfrom the village; and I furthermore learned that they had both been at the inn girl returned, and with her came two men. on that very evening. I was told that They entered the hut, and I tried to get the trial would come off in four days, and

that the prisoner would surely be hanged. "When I went to bed that night I felt | the men came out, and stopped very near uneasy. My brother's case seemed du-Of course I knew he was innocent. And if that was so, how could I account for the manner of Harn and Croft? They must have been either mistaken, or they must have sworn falsely. If they had done the latter thing, then they might be more guilty still. From what I had seen and heard, I judged that they enjoyed the confidence of their fellows more from their convivial and physical qualities than from any morality or fixed principles of honor; and I determined to know them better. "I returned to my room at 10 o'clock, and went to bed. I fell into a doze, but was not destined to enjoy much sleep.

lay pondering on the fate of my brother for an hour or so, and then one of my teeth began to ache. I had got cold by exposure on the day before, and it had my jaw. After suffering till my nerves lie there. I hoped that a turn out of doors might relieve me. I made my way down with as little noise as possible, and gained and sink my body in the old well. the street without disturbing any one .-The night was calm and clear, and I walked away without noticing or caring whither I went. The village was a small one, the houses being huddled together upon the left bank of the river, so I was not long in getting beyond the line of the settlement. beyond the village, and was thinking of whence the sound came, and upon appreaching the spot I found a female sitting by the roadside, apparently in great agony. I asked her what was the matter, and she told me she had been thrown from her horse, and that her ancle was either broken and I knew that the poor woman must be suffering intensely. I had seen a good many joints set, and had helped to perform of believing that the bones were all in place. Of course the ancle was much swollen, and still very painful, but I bound | that they were somewhat disappointed.

proved to be Harn's daughter.

"'Where is your father?' asked the

"He's gone over to Ike Croft's, I guess,' was the reply. had better have her ancle swathed with wet bandages at once, and then she could send for her husband. So her daughter | Croft there. They were frightened when got the necessary things, and I soon had the officers arrested them, but offered no the inflamed joint in a more comfortable resistance; though they might have done condition. After this she sent for her so had they known how much evidence we husband, and I told her that I would find were likely to bring against them. They the doctor, if he was in the village, and send him to see her. As I was about to turn away she called me back, and a-ked

"'And you mean to start early in the morning?' she continued.

me if I was going to Columbia. I told her

"'Yes.' I told her. "She hesitated a few moments, and then

said— " 'You have done me a great favor, and bless you for it; and now I may serve you in turn. Don't travel on this road alone in the morning. If you must go, wait until you can have company.'

"I asked her what she meant-what

the danger was. She said she feared there were robbers in the woods. " There have been two or three murders

committed near the place where we turned off from the road,' she added, 'and I have reason to believe there are bad men about, even now.' "She urged me to be warned in season.

and to believe that she had saved my life by thus placing me on my guard. I thanked her for her advice, and having assured her I gave her no direct answer, but assured her, and then I left the hut.

building I stopped. I had surely discov- Harn had murdered the traveler and had often sought to regain their lost territories. ered something of importance. This just robbed him when they heard the But a strong Gothic element prevailed in woman's husband and the neighbor whom tramp of a coming horse. They had barely the eastern counties. Olaf Tryggvason he had gone to visit, were the witnesses against my brother, and I surely had every reason to believe that they were the guilty parties. I was now aware that the murder dismount and commence examining the was evidently powerful, like the Doughad been committed near the place where I had turned off from the main road, and, from what my brother had written, I judged that the two men who had apprehended present crime from their shoulders; and by his people." him must have come out from the very path in which I then stood. They had in case the previous murders should come a daughter of Malcolm II, the last mon-

and before they could conceal the body my "I felt the public pulse through these brother's approach had driven them away. richly deserved." men. The prisoner was a Yankee and a As concealment after this would be imposstranger, and the people believed him sible, they formed the wild scheme of shift-

to the fact of his committing the murder if such was the case, they had well nigh "After revolving the subject over in my mind, I resolved to wait till Matthew ping would pay; and sometimes they Harn came, thinking it very likely that helped to tow flatboats down the Missis- Croft would come with him, and that I sippi. Their names were Matthew Harn might learn something more. So I crept and Isaac Croft, and they lived not far as near the hut as I dared, and there awaited the result. In a little while the

> to my place of concealment.
> "'Well, Mat,' said one of them, 'I'll go home, and be ready in the morning .-The old woman 'll do well enough, I guess.' " But I hope that doctor won't come," returned the other. 'He may be right in our way.'

near enough to hear what was said within

but did not succeed. Ere long, however,

"If he does come,' suggested the first speaker, ' he'll be off in time. At all events you can easily keep him out of the way.' " Never mind, said Harn. But I say, he added, 'this chap that brought 'Tilda home must be the very chap we're after.

" I think so,' was the response. I learned their plans pretty thoroughly. I was their intended victim. They had been at the inn when I arrived, and had discovered that I was a perfect stranger in that section; so they thought I should not be settled where such colds are apt to do, in | missed if they put me out of the way .were all unstrung, I got out of bed and and they must have it. Croft was to be horse,

"I made my way back to the inn, and one. My toothache was gone, though I look around the same voice cried out for to keep my horse until I called for it.— one entire fishery.' help. By this time I had discovered from Then I bound my handkerchief about my tedious job, but she bore the pain like a | that they possessed little or no sense of

it up as best I could, and then told the sufferer that I would help her home. She and I took a place inside, and by 3 o'clock said she lived not far off, and as her horse in the afternoon was in Columbia. I gained had probably made his way to his stable, access to my brother without trouble, and she would gladly accept of my assistance. I certainly don't think I should have "She was not a heavy woman, and as I known him in the street, he had grown so hands. Dinner was served at two. He was a pretty powerful man, I easily lifted | thin and pale. But when I came to tell atcheartily, but was no epicure, nor critiher in my arms, for I knew very well she him what I had discovered, the color came cal about his food. His beverage was could not walk. As I bore her along thus to his face, and he looked more like him-I asked her what her name was, and she self. He told me he nad engaged a lawtold me Matilda Harn. I then asked her | yer, and having spent half an hour with if she was married. She said she was- him, I went to see his legal friend. I that her husband's name was Matthew found the latter individual in his office, Harn; and she asked me if I knew him. and having made myself known, I proceed-I told her no-that I was a stranger in ed to relate my adventure of the night bethose parts, having only stopped at the fore. He was not only inierested, but he three failures, he accomplished. Then inn for the night. In a little while we entered into my plans with enthusiasm, came to a narrow path which led off to the and promised to take the whole affair into right, and the woman bade me turn into his own hands and manage it to the best of I did so, and ere long we came to a his ability. He told me that there were invention a trial over ground thickly small hut, which proved to be the home of rumors affoat that two men had been mur- swarded. Anon, during a thunder storm my patient. I bore her into the dwelling, dered on the road where my brother was where I found only a young girl, who apprehended, before the crime was committed of which James was accused; but they had been strangers in the country, and no certain information could be obtained.

"On the following morning the lawyer had all the necessary documents prepared, "I remarked to the sufferer that she and in company with the sheriff we set off. We reached the residence of Matthew Harn before noon, and found both him and were taken to the inn, and thence sent forward under a sufficient guard to Columbia. A company was then collected, and we went out to the woods to see if we could find 'the old well' of which I had heard to amend the British annals. the prisoners speak. One of the party remembered that there used to be a house near the spot where the murder had been committed, and under his direction the search was commenced. The same place where the house had stood was found, and deep, and covered with logs and bushes .lead bodies fished up from the slimy water. One of them was much decomposed, but the other two were not so far gone but that the inn-keeper could recognize them as men who had stopped over night at his

house only a few months before. "The next movement of the Sheriff was to arrest Mrs. Harn and her daughter, and also the wife and young son of Isaac Croft. They were taken at once to Columbia, and

there confined separately. "Two days after this my brother's trial that I would follow it, I turned away again. difficulty. But not so with the two Principalities of the Picts. In the ninth But again she called me back, and begged witnesses who had caused his arrest, century the latter seem to have disapme not to mention to any one what she had They were tried upon an indictment for peared. The name of Scotia, formerly told me, for it might get her into trouble. murder, and the evidence was so overwhelming against them that hardly a eleventh century, imposed upon all North her that I had no wish to bring harm upon | shadow of defense was made; and when Britain, and the Celtic rule was eventually they were fully convicted Croft made a extended through the mountainous regions, "As soon as I got fairly away from the confession. He acknowledged that he and eradicating that of the Northmen, who time to empty the purse and threw it down tells of Finnleik, a Scotland jarl, who and make off into the woods when my ruled there in the year 990. brother came up. When they saw him mentions him as a Count of Scotland. He corpse, the idea entered their heads of lasses of future times. The annals of Ulfastening the crime upon him. They had ster speak of him: "A. D. 1020, Finleik, two objects in this-first, to shift the son of Ruric, Prince of Alban, was slain second, to turn suspicion from themselves usurper. Historians say that he married

and in due time met the fate they so Machetad, was his son. At that time the richly deserved."

Washington as a Farmer. The following extracts from Irving's sceptre. Life of Washington, showing his love for country life, and his habits as a farmer,

farms as he did his: seat, and I hope to find more happiness in retirement than I ever experienced in the wide and bustling world."

This was a deliberate purpose with him -the result of enduring inclinations. Throughout the whole course of his career, agricultural life appears to have been his beau ideal of existance, which haunted his thoughts, even amid the stern duties of the field, and to which he recurred with unflagging interest, whenever enabled to indulge his natural bias. Mount Vernon was his harbor of repose where he repeatedly anchored for life. No impulse of ambition tempted him thence; nothing but the call of his country, and his devotion to the public. The place was endeared to him by the remembrance of his brother, and of the happy days he had passed there with that brother in the days of his boyhood; "They talked a little while longer, and but it was a delightful place in itself, and well calculated to inspire the rural feeling.

The mansion was beautifully situated on a swelling height, crowned with wood, and commanding magnificent view up and down of the Potomac. The grounds immediately about it were laid out somewhat in the They felt sure that I had money with me, English taste. The estate was apportioned into separate farms, devoted to different dressed myself, for I could not endure to ready before daylight, and they would lie kinds of culture. Much, however, was in wait for me until I came along-then still covered with wild woods and indented with islets; haunts of deer and lurking places of foxes. 'No estate in United America,' observed he in one of his letters, reached my room without disturbing any is more pleasantly situated. In a high and healthy country, in a latitude between had no recollection of the precise time the extremes of heat and cold; on one of when the pain left me. In the morning I the finest rivers in the world—a river well pretended to be sick with a cold and head- stocked with various kinds of fish at all ache, and told the landlord that I could seasons of the year, and in the spring with I had gone, perhaps, about a half a mile not ride my horse. He said that was the shad, herring, bass, carp, sturgeon, &c., day for the stage, and that it would be in great abundance. The borders of the turning back, when I heard some one groan along about 10 o'clock; so I informed him estate are washed by more than ten miles as though in pain; and, as I stepped to that I would wait for it, and engaged him of tide-water; the whole shore, in fact, is

Washington carried into his rural affairs head and acted the sick man as well as I the same method, activity, and circumspeccould. At nine o'clock, I heard two famil- tion that had distinguished him in iar voices under the window. They were military life. He kept his own accounts, my friends, Harn and Croft. They had posted up his books, and balanced them come to find out why I had not proceeded with mercantile exactness. The products on my journey. They talked with the of his estate, also, became so noted for the or badly sprained. I stooped down, and ostler a little, and then came into the bar- faithfulness, as to the quality and quantity, found that her right ancle was out of joint, room, where I was sitting, pretending to be with which they were put up, that it is half asleep. They were hard-looking fel- said that any barrel of flour that bore the lows, as I had expected, and just such fel- brand of George Washington, Mount many joints set, and had helped to perform lows as I should suppose would work or Vernon, was exempt from the customary the operation in some cases; so I told her rob as opportunity offered. They were not inspection in the West India ports.

that I would try to fix her ancle if she was | ugly-looking, nor really villainous, but they He was an early riser—often before daywilling. She was anxious that I should had a reckless, swaggering way, and a break in the winter, when the nights were help her, and I made the trial. It was a loose expression, which at once betokened long. On such occasions he lit his own e, and wrote and read by candle light, martyr, and at length I had the satisfaction | morality or humanity. They had a good He breakfasted at seven in the summer look at me, then took something to drink, and at eight in the winter. Two small and then took their leave; and I could see cups of tea and three or four cakes of Indian meal (called hoe-cakes) formed his frugal repast. Immediately after brak-"At 10 o'clock the stage came along, fast he mounted his horse and visited those parts of his estate where any work was going on, seeing to everything with his own eyes, and often aiding with his own small beer or cider, and two glasses of old Madeira. He took tea, of which he was very fond, early in the evening, and retired

for the night about 9 o'clock. We find him working for a part of two days with Peter, his smith, to make a plow on a new invention. This, after two with less than his usual judgment, he put his two chariot horses to the plow, and ran the risk of spoiling them in giving his new a frightened negro alarms the house with word that the mill is giving way, upor which there is a general turnout of all the forces, with Washington at their head. wheeling and shoveling gravel, during a pelting rain, to stop the rushing water.

Who Macbeth Was-

We have often been vexed with misrepresentations of individuals that once figured in the arena of action. Walter, the tyler, still passes for a traitor; Jack Cade for an ignorant upstart; Richard III for a crook-backed, malignant usurper. The historian, like the poet-laureate, only wrote to please pontiffs, kings and noblemen .-Shakspeare often in his dramatic represen tations mutilated facts and perverted his torical verity, till we need another Niebuhr

Who has not learned to regard Macbet of Scotland as a bloody usurper, stained with the crimes of treason and despotism, and his lady as an unsexed Amazon, who lived only to libel the character of womanhood? To be sure, she was ambitious, firm ere long we found the well. It was very in resolve, self-reliant and persistent to the end-all true womanly characteristics. Grappling-hooks were procured, and three The author cannot consent to blend so many real virtues in one female nature. but he must permeate them through an through with the foulest crime. Indeed, except in his Portia, in the "Merchant of Venice," he has presented us few women who can win our love, secure our veneration, and preserve the regard they have elicited.

Ancient Scotland had been divided into three parts: the Earldom of Orkney, which embraced all the north; the kingdom of the Dalraids, or Scots proper, a race of came on, and he was acquitted without Irish adventurers in Galloway; and the belonging to Ireland only, was, in th

LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER had stated them, though somewhat height- probably murdered and robbed their victim, to light. But they failed in their plans, arch of the line of Alpin; Macbeth, or

In 965, Odo, the reigning monarch, was slain by Callum, who succeeded to his

Eighteen years after, Kenneth Grim, son of Odo, called also Macduff, attained sovereign dignity. He was put to death will interest our readers, if they love their by Malcolm II, seven years afterward, and Bonde, his son, was executed by order of In his letter from Mount Vernon, he the same monarch, leaving behind him a writes: 'I am now, I believe, fixed in this son and daughter. The latter was Gruoch, now known as Lady Macbeth. Malcolm reigned thirty years. The affairs of his Government were administered by Crinan, Abbot of Dukeld and Archbishop of Scotland and Ireland, a powerful churchman, who married Bethoc, or Beatrice, the monarch's daughter. The canon against ecclesiastics marrying had not yet been promulgated in Scotland, and even in Ireland the Archbishops of Armagh had succeeded hereditarily for fifteen generations. The issue of this alliance was Duncan, who succeeded his grandfather in 1034.-furled his sail, and fancied himself In order to confirm the real dignity in his own family, the prelate, Crinan, had induced Malcolm to put Bohde, the heir of Kenneth, to death, and to give Gruoch, daughter of the murdered prince and widow of Killcomgain, in marriage to Duncan. But the plans of the ambitious churchman did not realize immediate prosperity. Duncan "bore his honors meekly;" he did not possess the warlike character demanded by the restless Scots. His claim to the succession was not well established, and the nobles began to cast about them for a chieftain sufficiently powerful to circumvent the primate of Scotland. Macbeth was the man whom they selected. The occasion for the revolution was afforded soon after. In 1035, says Simeon, of Durham, Duncan besieged Durham without suecess, and, returning home, was slain by his people a short time after; or, as the

Chrodicon Eelgiacum expresses it: "A Finleg natus percussit eum Maacbeta Vulnera lethaii rex apud Elgin orbit."

Macbeth succeeded to the throne. Duncan, son of the slaughtered King, contented himself with the sovereignty of Cumberland, and strengthened himself by an alliance with Siward, Earl of Northumberland, whose daughter he married. Mean while, the Abbot Crinan was not idle. He fomented an insurrection; and in 1045, the two parties met in battle, and the prelate was slain. Macbeth had now married Gruoch, widow of Killcomgain, and some say of King Duncan, and was firmly established on the throne. He was an able and beneficent prince. His reign and beneficent prince. His reign and pace with all its blessings was an able and peace with all its blessings was diffused over the country. In 1050, he made a pilgrimage to Rome, in the pontificate of Leo IX. His munificence was then unfounded; his prosperity was now at its height. He was beloved by all his people. Four years after, the kingdom was invaded by the English, from Northumberland; and Lulac, son of Killcomgain, succeeded and Leonism of Killcomgain, succeeded the Leonism of Killcomgain, succeede can, son of the slaughtered King, contented nimself with the sovereignty of Cumberand Lulac, son of Killcomgain, succeeded to the crown. He perished in battle, at Esseg, a few months afterwards; and after an interregnum of a year and a half, the Estates of Scotland conferred the royal authority upon Malcolm, son of Duncan, King of Cumberland, and grandson of the slaughtered King of Scotland.

Thus we may perceive how the memory of a really beneficent prince has been blackened, and the feat successfully performed of interring the good which he had done with his bones.

CARDS.

NEWTON LIGHTNER, ATTORNEY
opposite the Court House.
Lancaster, apr 1

tf 11

EMOVAL .-- WILLIAM B. FORDNEY, Attorney at Law, has removed his office from North Queen street to the building in the south-east corner of Centre Square, formerly known as Hubley's Hotel. Lancaster, april 10

DR. JOHN M'CALLA, DENTIST .-- Office No. 4 East King street, Lancaster, Pa. apr 18 tf 13 A LDUS J. NEFF, Attorney at Law.office with B. A. Sheder, Esq., south-west corner of
entre Square, Lancaster.
may 15, 755 ly 17

DWARD M'GOVERN,
ATTORNEY ATLAW,
No. 5 NORTH DUKE STREET—NEAR THE COURT HOUSE,
LANCASTER, PA. tf 12

WILLIAM WHITESIDE, SURGEON Over Long's Drug Store. Lancaster, may 27, 1856. 1y 16

EMOVAL .-- DR. J. T. BAKER, HOM-

EMOVAL.--DR. J. T. BAKER, HOMGPATHIC PHYSICIAN, has removed his office to Lime street, between Orange and East King streets, west side.

Reference—Professor W. A. Gardner, Philadelphia.
Calls from the conutry will be promptly attended to apr 6 tf12

W. T. McPHAIL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

TESSE LANDIS, Attorney at Law.--Of-TESSE LANDIS, Attorney at Law .-- Office one door east of Lechler's Hotel, East King street, Ancaster, Pa.

19 All kinds of Scrivening—such as writing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with correctness and despatch.

19 All kinds of Scrivening—such as writing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with correctness and despatch.

10 All Kinds of Scrivening—such as writing Wills, Deeds, Mortgages, Accounts, &c., will be attended to with correctness and despatch. AMUEL H. REYNOLDS, Attorney at Law. Office, No. 14 North Duke street, opposite the may 5 tf 16

S I M O N P. E B Y,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE:—No. 38 North Duke street,
may 11 1y 17]
LANCASTER, PENNA.

CREDERICK S. PYFER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE.—NO. 11 NOUTH DUKE STREET, WEST SIDE. LAN APPROVED.

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.

JAMES BLACK, Attorney at Law.--Office in East King street, two doors east of Lechler's
litetl, Lancaster, Pa.

AT 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.

Has removed his office to his residence, No. 249 Sec

treet, above Spruce.

Refers by permission to Hon. H. G. Long,

"A. L. Hates,

nov 24 1y*45 "Ferras Brinton,

"Thaddeds Stevens.

PETER D. MYERS,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
FILLADELPHA,
will attend to the Renting of Houses, Collecting House
and Ground Rents, &c. Agencias 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

RUG AND CHEMICAL STORE. The subscriber having removed his store to the new building nearly opposite his old stand, and directly opposite the Cross Keys Hotel, has now on hand a well selected stock of articles belonging to the Drug business, consisting in part of Olis, A.-ids, Spices, Seeds, Alcohol, Powdered Articles, Sarspaparilias, &c., &c., to which the attention of

DENNSYLVANIA PATENT AGENCY.

LANCASTER CITY, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 7, 1858. TO FARMERS .-- Having been appoint-

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