The Lancaster Intelligencer.

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

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THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER.

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 greater length in proportion.

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

THE CRUSADER'S RETURN.

"Who'll keep for me my ladye dear?"
The bold Crusader cries;
"Intrust thy ladye dear to me,"
His brother false replies.

"Trust her to me; in secret bower
She'll with my damsels stay,
Or sit in hall with lordly dames,
And fare as well as they."

Few days had pass'd, and gay to view
Was Faoute's court-yard fair,
All fill'd with mounted Red-Cross Knights,
Whose banners stream'd in air.

Ere far had rode that castle's lord,
His spouse had learn'd to weep!
"Doff those proud robes for hodden gray;
Go forth! and tend my sheep!"

"Oh! brother dear, the sheep to tend,
Alas! I know not how."
"If to tend sheep thou'st never learn'd,
My lance shall teach thee now!"

Seven live-long years beside her sheep,
The sad one wept in vain;
At seven years' end, forgot to weep,
And sweetly sung again.

As with her songs the mountains rung,
A knight came riding near,
And to his page the reins he flung,
Cries, "Whose that voice I hear?—

"That silver voice! seven years have past,
(Seven weary years, I trow,)
Since in mine ears it sounded last,
Even as I hear it now!

"Good-morrow to thee, mountain maid!
Thy carol sounds so gay,
Methinks thou hast, to sing so clear,
Breakfasted well to-day!"

"Fared well I have—to God be thanks
For what he gave and took—
Though on a crust I broke my fast,
And dipped it in the brook."

"Tell me, fair damsel! can I lodge
At yondor lordly hall?"
"Oh, yes! you'll find fair lodging there,
Your steed a knightly stall;

"A couch of down will wait your rest,
Such as I once could share,
Ere, banish'd with the flocks to dwell,
I shared the watch-dog's lair?"

"And where, my child, then, is your spouse?
Your wedding-ring I see."
"My spouse, my lord, is at the wars—
He'd fair long locks like thee!"

"If long and fair his locks like mine,
Might we not be the same?"
"Oh, yes! you are my love, my lord,
And I Faoute's dame!"

"Leave thou the flocks! my halls to reach
With fiery haste I burn!—
Brother! all hail! my lady's weal
From you I long to learn?"

"Still fair as brave!—Rest, brother, rest,
Your ladye fair has gone
To Quimper, to a wedding feast;
But she'll be here anon."

"Thou liest, wretch! thy sheep to feed,
On mountains lone and bare,
Thou sent'st my dame, in servile weed;
Lo! she stands sobbing there!

"Go! brother cursed, and hide thy shame!
Not one more lying word!
Wer't not our parents' hallow'd hearth,
Thy blood had stain'd my sword!"

GENERAL BANKING LAW.

The General Banking Bill, having received the signature of the Governor, is now a law of the State. The bill is very lengthy, but the following abstract gives all its important provisions:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met: and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same*, That any number of persons, not less than five, partnership or association, in pursuance of this act, may establish banks of discount, deposit and circulation, subject to the terms, conditions, contingencies, restrictions and liabilities hereinafter prescribed; but the capital of no bank established under the provisions of this act shall exceed one million of dollars, or be less than fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That whenever any such partnership or association of citizens desire to establish a bank, or increase its capital, they shall make a certificate, to be hereinafter described, under his or their hands and seals, and shall cause a notice of the same to be advertised for at least six months in at least three newspapers, one published at the seat of Government of the State, and the others in the city or county where such bank is to be located, one of which shall be in the German language, if such newspaper is published, which certificate, after due notice of the same shall be published as aforesaid, shall be submitted to and examined by the Attorney General of the Commonwealth, and by him certified to be properly drawn and signed, and that the notice to the same has been duly and correctly advertised according to law, and that the certificate and the published notice is in conformity with the Constitution and the laws of this Commonwealth, for which service the Attorney General shall be entitled to a fee of five dollars.

1. The names of such persons, partnership or association, and the names and residences of each member of any partnership or association.

2. The place of business, designating the city, town, or village, and the county where the contemplated bank is to be located, and which location shall not be changed without the consent of the Auditor General after six months' public notice.

3. The amount of capital stock of such an association, the number of shares into which the same shall be divided, together with any contemplated increase of capital stock.

4. The names and places of residence of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each of them respectively.

SEC. 3 provides for a proper method of recording the certificate here referred to.

SEC. 4 provides for the continuance of the operations of the bank for twenty years; empowers it to transact the general business of banking, the collection of its debts, &c.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Auditor General to report annually to the Legislature, within three days from the commencement of the session, a summary of the state and condition of ever incorporated bank or banking institution, and every private bank from which reports have been received for the preceeding year, at the several dates to which such reports refer, &c., &c.

SEC. 6. That any increase of capital, alteration or addition shall be advertised, as provided for in the 2d section of this act, for six months, and then be submitted to the stockholders at a general meeting called for that purpose, and by them approved; and further, any such increase of capital, alteration or addition shall also be approved by the Auditor General; and if approved by the same, shall be attested and recorded, and published as is provided in the original formation of said bank.

SEC. 7. That the Auditor General of this Commonwealth shall cause to be engraved and printed in the best manner, to guard against counterfeiting, such quantity of circulating notes in blank of indifferent denominations, not less than five dollars, each of which is authorized to be issued by the banks of this Commonwealth incorporated under this act, as he may deem necessary, from time to time, to carry into effect the provisions of this act; said notes shall be countersigned by the Auditor General or by a clerk appointed by him for that purpose, numbered and registered in his office in manner as directed by him in a book kept for the purpose, and all notes issued by him shall be uniform, and they shall have stamped on them, secured by the deposit of public stock.

SEC. 8. That the plates, dies, and materials to be procured by the Auditor General, for the printing and making of such bills or notes for circulation, shall remain in his custody and under his direction, and the expenses necessarily incurred in executing the provisions of this act shall be audited by the Auditor General, and paid out of the treasury on his written order, and for the purpose of reimbursing the same the Auditor General is hereby authorized and required to charge against and receive from each bank or banking association applying for such notes for circulation, such rate per centum thereon as will repay the expenses necessarily incurred, as before directed.

SEC. 9 provides that the Auditor General, with the approval of the Governor, shall devise a seal with a suitable inscription, for this branch of his duties, &c.

SEC. 10. That banks established under this act upon legally assigning to and depositing with the Auditor General the bonds or evidences of debt of the Commonwealth, or of the United States, shall be entitled to receive an amount of such circulating notes in blank, of the denominations such as they may require, numbered, registered, countersigned and stamped as is herein provided for, the bonds and stocks to be taken at five per cent. less than their market value: *Provided*, That the same is not above par.

SEC. 11 provides that the Auditor General may, at his discretion, exchange such bonds or evidences of debt, or any of them, on receiving other approved bonds or evidences of debt of this Commonwealth, or of the United States, of equal amount, &c.

SEC. 12 provides that the bank or banking association transferring bonds or evidences of debt to the Auditor General, *may receive the interest that accrues thereon*, unless default shall be made in paying the bills or notes to be countersigned as aforesaid, or unless the bonds or evidences of debt so pledged shall become insufficient security for the payment of such bills or notes. And it further provides for a semi annual valuation of said public stocks, that if they decline so low in market value as to be unable to secure noteholders, the banks may be compelled to give further security.

SEC. 13. That the affairs of every bank shall be managed by not less than five nor more than eleven directors, and they shall choose one of their number as president of the bank. Every director shall be a citizen of this Commonwealth; each director shall own, in his own name and right, at least one per cent. of the capital stock of the bank, up to two hundred thousand dollars; each director shall take an oath that he will, so far as the duty devolves on him, diligently and honestly administer the affairs of the bank, and not knowingly violate, or willingly permit to be violated, any of the provisions of this act, and that he is the bona fide owner, in his own right, of the stock standing in his name on the books of the bank, and that the same is not hypothecated, or in any way pledged as security for any loan obtained or debt owing, which oath subscribed by himself, and certified by the officer before whom it was taken, shall be filed and carefully preserved in the office of the recorder of deeds in the county in which the bank is located; but no person shall be president, cashier, or director, or either, of more than one bank at the same time.

SEC. 14. That the directors of any bank first elected shall hold their places until the first Monday in November next thereafter, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. All subsequent elections shall be held annually, upon the first Monday in November, and the directors so elected shall hold their places for one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified; but any director removing from the State, or ceasing to be the owner of the requisite amount of stock, shall thereby vacate his place. Any vacancy in the board shall be filled by appointment by the remaining directors. The director so appointed shall hold his place until the next annual election; and if, from any cause, an election of the directors should not be made at the time appointed, the bank shall not for that cause be dissolved, but an election may be held on any subsequent day, thirty days' notice thereof having been given in a newspaper printed in the county where the bank is located.

SEC. 15. That in all elections for directors, and in deciding all questions at meetings of the stockholders, each share shall entitle the holder thereof to one vote. Stockholders may vote by proxy, duly authorized in writing, if dated within thirty days; but no officer, clerk, teller, or book-keeper of the bank, shall act as proxy, and no stockholder, whose liability to the bank is past due and unpaid, shall be allowed to vote.

SEC. 16. That no bank shall be permitted to commence to carry on the business of banking under this act unless at least twenty per centum of the capital stock of such bank shall be paid in gold and silver coin or bullion, and shall be in the actual possession and bona fide the property of the bank at the time of its commencement of its banking business, and at the place designated for carrying on such business.

SEC. 17. That the capital stock of each bank shall be divided into shares of fifty dollars each, and shall be assignable on the books of the bank in such manner as the by-laws shall prescribe; but no shareholder shall have power to sell or transfer any shares held in his own right, so long as he shall be liable either as principal debtor, surety or otherwise, to the bank for any debt, without the consent of a majority of the directors; nor shall such shareholder, when liable to the bank for any debt that is overdue and unpaid, be entitled to receive any dividend, interest, or profit on such shares as long as such liabilities shall continue; but all such dividends, interests, or profits shall be retained by the bank and applied to the discharge of such liabilities.

SEC. 18. That if any shareholder, or his assignees, shall fail to pay any instalment on his stock, when the same shall be required to be paid, the bank may sell such stock at public auction, having given three weeks' previous notice thereof, in two newspapers, in the county where the bank is located, if two are published, and if two are not published, then in one, to the highest and best bidder for the same, and the excess, if any, after paying the expenses of the sale, shall be refunded to the delinquent stockholder.

SEC. 19. That if any bank authorized by the provisions of this act, shall refuse to pay its notes of circulation or any of them, in gold or silver coin of the lawful currency of the United States, on which payment shall be lawfully demanded at its banking-house or customary place of doing banking business, during usual banking hours, the holders of such protested notes may cause the same to be protested for non-payment by a notary public, under his official seal, in the usual manner, and the Auditor General, on receiving and filing in his office such protest, shall forthwith give notice in writing to the maker of such note or notes, to pay the same, and if they refuse to pay the same with interest, costs, and protest, for (twenty) days after such notice, the Auditor General shall thereupon declare such bank to have committed an act of insolvency.

SEC. 20. That the Auditor General upon receiving reliable information that any bank has committed an act of insolvency, shall forthwith appoint a committee of three judicious and discreet citizens of this Commonwealth who shall receive five dollars per day each, and their travelling and necessary expenses, all of which to be paid by said bank, who shall make immediate inquiry into the truth of such information and report thereon to the Auditor General of the Commonwealth, and if the said committee, or a majority of them, shall report that such bank has suspended payment of its notes in gold and silver, he shall forthwith appoint a suitable receiver, who shall take immediate possession of the books, records, money, choses in action and property of such bank, of every description, including the securities deposited with the Auditor General, and hold the same for the joint use of the creditors of the failing bank; the compensation of such receiver shall be five dollars per day each, and travelling and necessary expenses, to be paid by said bank whose assets he is appointed to take possession of.

SEC. 21. That the receiver appointed as provided in this act shall be required to give bond in such sum, and with such sureties, as the Auditor General and Governor shall deem sufficient, and under the direction of said Auditor General shall proceed to settle up the affairs of such bank, and shall convert into money all its assets, of every kind whatsoever, with the least possible delay. The money so made shall be applied—

1. To pay all the liabilities on account of the notes of circulation; to pay the same on demand, and set aside a sum sufficient to meet all the said notes outstanding.

2. Then to pay all the deposits of the bank.

3. To the payment and discharge of all the remaining liabilities of such bank.

4. And the residue shall be divided among the stockholders of the failing bank in proportion to the stock by them respectively held.

SEC. 22. That it shall be the duty of the cashier of every bank to publish monthly in one newspaper of said county, wherein the same may be situate, if there be (two) published in said county, one of which shall be in the German language, if such a one is published in the county, the entire amount of the assets of the bank as herein provided for, and every class of items therein, under separate heads, setting forth the amount of the capital stock actually paid in, the entire amount of indebtedness and liabilities of said bank, the amount of gold and silver in the vaults of the bank at the time of making the exhibit, the amount of bills, bonds, notes, and other evidenees of debt, the value of the real and personal property of the bank.

SEC. 23. That the directors of each bank shall, semi-annually, on the first Monday of May and November, declare a dividend of so much of the net profits of the bank as they shall judge expedient, and pay the same to the stockholders, on demand, at any time after the expiration of ten days therefrom, but such dividend shall in no case exceed the amount of the net profits actually acquired, so that the capital stock of the bank shall never be thereby impaired, and if the directors of the bank shall make any dividends which shall impair the capital stock of the bank, the directors consenting thereto shall be jointly and severally liable, in any action of debt, scire facias, or bill in equity, in their individual capacities, to such corporation for the amount of the stock so divided, and each director present, or otherwise, when such dividend shall be made, shall be adjudged to be consenting thereto, unless he forthwith enter his protest on the minutes of the board, and give public notice to the stockholders of the declaring of such dividends.

SEC. 24 provides forthe amount of tax the new banks shall pay into the Treasury of the State.

SEC. 25. That on each dividend day, the cashier shall make a full, clear, and accurate statement or exhibit of the condition of the bank, as it shall be on that day, after declaring the dividend, which shall be verified by the oath of the president and cashier, setting forth—

1. The amount of the capital stock actually paid in and then remaining as the actual capital stock of the bank.

2. The amount of the bills and notes of the bank then in circulation, specifying the amount of each denomination.

3. The greatest amount of notes in circulation at any time since the making of the last previous statement, specifying the time when the same occurred.

4. The balances and debts of every kind due to banks of this State, and the amount due to banks not of this State.

5. The amount due to depositors.

6. The total amount of debts and liabilities of every description, and the greatest amount since the last previous statement, specifying the time when the the same occurred.

7. The total amount of dividends declared on the day of making the statement.

8. The amount of gold and silver coin and bullion belonging to such bank, and in possession at the time of making the statement, designating the amount of each.

9. The amount on hand of bills, bonds, notes, and other evidences of debts discounted or purchased by the bank, specifying particularly the amount of suspended debt, the amount considered bad, the amount considered doubtful, and the amount in suit or judgment.

10. The value of the real and personal property held for the convenience of the bank, specifying the amount of each.

11. The amount of real estate taken for debts due the bank.

12. The amount of the undivided profits of the bank.

13. The total amount of the liabilities to the bank by the directors thereof collectively, specifying the gross amount of such liabilities as principal debtors, and the gross amount as endorsers or sureties.

14. The total amount of liabilities to the bank by the stockholders thereof collectively, specifying the gross amount of such liabilities as principal debtors, and the gross amount as endorsers or sureties, which statement shall be forthwith transmitted to the Auditor General of the Commonwealth, and a copy thereof immediately published three times in two newspapers of the county in which said bank is located, provided the same are published, one of which papers shall be in the German language within the county, or in two English papers.

SEC. 26. That if any bank, against which the Auditor General shall have instituted proceedings on account of any supposed act of insolvency, as prescribed in this act, shall deny having committed such act of insolvency, such bank may apply to any court of competent jurisdiction for a writ of injunction to said Auditor General, to suspend all further proceedings against such bank as an insolvent bank, and such court, after citing said Auditor General to appear and show cause why such writ should not be granted, and after the finding of a jury that such bank has at all times continued, and still continues, to redeem, in gold and silver coin, its notes of circulation, shall make an order enjoining the Auditor General from all further proceedings against such bank on account of the supposed act of insolvency on which such proceedings were instituted, and thereupon all the property, and assets of such bank shall be restored to its directors.

SEC. 27. That if the Auditor General in any case fail to proceed in the manner prescribed in the foregoing sections of this act, in providing for the payment of the outstanding notes of circulation and other liabilities of the failing bank, and in closing the affairs of any bank that shall have committed an act of insolvency, the holders of any of its notes of circulation or other creditors of such bank, may, in case payment of such notes of circulation or other claim has been refused when lawfully demanded and remain unpaid, apply to any court of competent jurisdiction, for its writ commanding the Auditor General so to proceed, &c.

SEC. 28. That if any bank shall neglect or refuse to comply with any order of the Auditor General, made in accordance with the provisions of this act requiring such bank to reduce its circulation, or to provide a larger amount of specie or other means, or to pay in its stock, or to do or cease to do any other matter or thing which said Auditor General may deem necessary for the security of the noteholders and other creditors, then the Auditor General may apply to any judge of competent jurisdiction, by petition, in which the Auditor General shall be made the petitioner, and the bank implicated the defendant, setting forth the substance of such order or orders, and such neglect or refusal on the part of the bank, its officers or agents, and the Auditor General having made affidavit of such neglect or refusal, then it shall be the duty of such judge to allow an injunction, &c.

SEC. 29. That upon the allowance of any such injunction, the property, creditors, securities, liens, and assets of every description of such bank, shall forthwith vest in the Auditor General, who shall appoint a receiver or receivers to take possession of the same, as is provided heretofore by this act, &c.

SEC. 30. That no bank shall take as security for any loan or discount a lien on any part of its capital stock; but the same security, both in kind and amount, shall be required of shareholders as of persons not shareholders, and no bank shall be the holder or purchaser of any portion of its capital, or of the capital stock of any other incorporated bank, unless such purchase shall be necessary to prevent loss upon a debt previously contracted in good faith, on security which at the time was deemed adequate to insure the payment of such debt, independent of any lien upon such stock, or in case of forfeiture of stock for non-payment of the instalments due thereon, as provided in this act; and stock so purchased shall in no case be held by the banks so purchasing for a longer period of time than six months, if the same can be sold for what the stock cost the said bank, or at par; nor shall any bank, either directly or indirectly, pledge, hypothecate, or exchange any of of its notes of circulation for the purpose securing money to be paid in on its capital stock, nor pledge or hypothecate, directly or indirectly, any such notes to be used in its ordinary business operations.

SEC. 31. That each bank shall at all times have on hand in gold or silver coin, or its equivalent, in its vaults, an amount equal to twenty per centum of its circulating notes of every description whatsoever, and whenever the amount of its outstanding circulating notes shall exceed the above-named proportion, no more of its notes shall be paid out, or otherwise put in circulation by such bank, nor shall such bank increase its liabilities by making any dividends of its profits, until the required proportion between its outstanding circulating notes, and gold and silver coin, or its equivalent, shall be restored.

SEC. 32. That no bank shall, during the time it shall continue its operations, withdraw, or permit to be withdrawn, either in form of dividends, loans to stockholders, or in any other manner, any portion of its capital stock; and if losses shall at any time have been sustained by the bank, equal to or exceeding its undivided profits then on hand, no dividends shall be made; and no dividends shall ever be made by a bank while it shall continue its banking operations, to an amount greater than its net profits then on hand, deducting therefrom its losses and bad and suspended debts, and all debts due to the bank on which interest is paid, due, and unpaid for a period of six months, unless the same shall be well secured, or shall be in process of collection, shall be considered bad and suspended debts within the meaning of this section.

SEC. 33. That no bank shall at any time issue, or have in circulation, any note, draft, bill of exchange, acceptance, certificate of deposit, or other evidence of debt, which from its character or appearance, shall be circulated, or intended to circulate as money, other than such notes of circulation as are by this act described, and which such bank is by this act authorized to issue for the purpose of being circulated as money.

SEC. 34. That each bank shall receive at par at the office or banking house of such bank, in payment of dues payable at such bank, for notes of hand, bills of exchange, or other evidences of debt, discounted or purchased by, or belonging to such bank, the notes of circulation issued by any other solvent bank, incorporated under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 35. That every bank may take, reserve, receive, and charge, on any loan or discount made, or upon any note or bill of exchange, or other evidences of debt, at the rate of six per centum per annum on the amount of any such note, bill of exchange, or other evidence of debt so discounted, and no more: *Provided, however*, That interest may be reserved, or taken in advance, at the time of making the loan or discount, according to the usual rules of banking, &c., &c.

SEC. 36. That all transfers of notes, bonds, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt owing to any bank, or of deposits to its credit, all assignments of mortgages or other securities on real estate, or of judgments or decrees in its favor, all deposits of money, bullion, or other valuable thing for its use, or for the use of any of its stockholders or creditors, all payments of money to either, made after the commission of an act of insolvency or in contemplation thereof, with a view to prevent the application of its assets in the manner prescribed by this act, or with a view to the preference of one creditor to another, except in payment of its circulating notes, shall be held utterly null and void.

SEC. 37. That, if the directors of any bank shall knowingly violate, or knowingly permit any of the officers, agents, or servants of such bank to violate, any of the provisions of this act, all the rights, privileges and franchises of such bank shall thereby be forfeited. Such violation shall however, be determined and adjudged by a court of competent jurisdiction, &c.

SEC. 38 provides for the punishment of every president, director, cashier, teller, clerk, or agent of any bank, who shall embezzle, abstract, or wilfully misapply any of the moneys, funds or credits of such bank, or shall without authority from the directors issue or put in circulation any of the notes of such bank, or shall without such authority issue or put forth any certificate of deposite, draw any order or bill of exchange, make any acceptance, sign any note, bond, draft, bill of exchange, &c., by confinement in the penitentiary at hard labor not less than one nor more than ten years.

SEC. 39. That the several banks and banking associations of the Commonwealth incorporated for the purposes of banking under special charters, are hereby authorized, by a vote of the stockholders of said institutions, to call in and cancel their circulating notes and to carry on the business of banking under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 40. That the notes issued by any bank incorporated under this act shall at all times be receivable in payment of all State taxes and other State dues.

SEC. 41. That the General Assembly may alter or repeal this act at pleasure, but no act altering or repealing this act shall impose any injustice or wrong upon the stockholders of any bank; and that any association of citizens who have declared their intention to make application to the present Legislature for an act of incorporation to organize a bank of issue, and have caused such advertisement to be made of the same as is required by law, may, with their associates, establish a bank under the provisions of this act at any time after its passage. Provided, the Attorney General is satisfied and does certify that such advertisement has been made in conformity with the Constitution and present laws of this Commonwealth.

THE THRONE OF BLISS.

Three ladies stopped at three wild paths
On their way to the Throne of Bliss,
And Wit came by
With a piercing eye,
And told them to go by his:
But Love and Pleasure followed soon,
To relieve the maiden's cares,
And each did say
The shortest way
To the Throne of Bliss was their's.

The first went on the brighter path,
And found it strewed with flowers,
With verses writ
On each by Wit,
That kept her back for hours:
The second followed Pleasure's track,
And saw a thousand sweets,
So thought it fair
To linger there,
And taste the fairy treats.

But she who trod o'er Cupid's path,
Among its honied store,
Found every pace,
O'er Love's sweet place,
More blissful than before:
For glad young voices called her on,
'Till lured by this
On the Throne of Bliss
She sat—BUT NOT ALONE!

CARDS.

NEWTON LIGHTNER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, has his Office in North Duke street, nearly opposite the Court House.
Lancaster, apr 1 tf 11

REMOVAL.—SIMON P. EBY, Attorney at Law, has removed his Office from North Duke street to No. 3, in Widmyer's Row, South Duke street, Lancaster, Pa. [mar 13 tf 9

FREDERICK S. PYFER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE—No. 11 NORTH DUKE STREET, (WEST SIDE,) LANCASTER, Pa. apr 20 tf 14

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

T. HALL FOREMAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW. OFFICE WITH T. E. FRANKLIN, ESQ. No. 26 EAST KING ST., LANCASTER, PA.
nov 15 1y 44

JESSE LANDIS, Attorney at Law.—Office one door east of Lechler's Hotel, East King street, 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

W. T. McPHAIL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
mar 31 1y 11 No. 11 N. DUKE ST., LANCASTER, PA.

WILBERFORCE NEVIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office No. 24 North Queen street, nearly opposite Michael's Hotel, Lancaster, Pa. [oct 25 1y* 41

SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, Attorney at Law. Office, No. 14 North Duke street, opposite the Court House. may 5 tf 16

ABRAM SHANK, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE WITH D. G. ESHLEMAN, ESQ., No. 36 NORTH DUKE ST., LANCASTER, PA.
mar 22 1y* 10

WASHINGTON W. HOPKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office with N. Lightner & J. K. Alexander, Esqs., Duke St., nearly opposite Court House. [feb 7 6m* 4

ALDUS J. NEFF, Attorney at Law.—Office with B. A. Shaeffer, Esq., south-west corner of Centre Square, Lancaster. may 15, '55 1y 17

EDWARD M'GOVERN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, No. 3 South Queen street, in Reed, McGrann, Kelly & Co.'s Banking Building, Lancaster, Pa.
apr 6 tf 12

DR. JOHN M'CALLA, DENTIST.—Office No. 4 East King street. Residence Walnut street, second door West of Duke, Lancaster, Pa. [apr 18 tf 13

REMOVAL.—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

REMOVAL.—DR. J. T. BAKER, HOMŒPATHIC PHYSICIAN, has removed his office to No. 69 East King street, next door above King's Grocery. Reference—Professor W. A. Gardner, Philadelphia. Calls from the country will be promptly attended to.
apr 6 tf 12

JAMES BLACK, Attorney at Law.—Office in East 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.
m 15. tf-17

REMOVAL.—H. B. SWARR, Attorney at Law, has removed his office to No. 13 North Duke street, nearly opposite his former location, and a few doors north of the Court House. apr 5 3m 12

JOHN F. BRINTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PHILADELPHIA, PA., Has removed his office to his residence, No. 249 South 6th Street, above Spruce.
Refers by permission to Hon. H. G. LONG, " A. L. HAYES, " FERRER BRINTON, " THADDEUS STEVENS.
nov 24 1y* 45

JAMES H. BARNES, FANCY AND WINDSOR CHAIR MAKER, No. 59 East King street, Lancaster, Takes pleasure in inviting the public to call at his Warerooms, and examine his BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF CHAIRS OF VARIOUS PATTERNS.
☞ ORDERS received and promptly attended to at the shortest notice. None but the best workmen are employed in this establishment, consequently Chairs purchased at this house are fully equal to any article sold in the Eastern Cities. Call and examine for yourselves. [aug 16 1y 31

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS, WALL PAPERS, DECORANTS, CHINA, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, &c., For sale by HAGER & BROS.
sep 20 tf 36

NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.—This Great Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Thirteenth year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It is the first paper of the kind published in the United States, and is distinctive in its character. It has lately passed into the hands of Geo. W. Matsell & Co., by whom it will hereafter be conducted. Mr. Matsell was formerly Chief of Police of New York City, and he will no doubt render it one of the most interesting papers in the country. Its editorials are forcibly written, and of a character that should command for the paper universal support.
☞ Subscriptions, $2 per annum; $1 for Six Months, to be remitted Subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and state where they reside plainly,) to GEO. W. MATSELL & CO., Editors and Proprietors of the National Police Gazette, New York City.
oct 27 tf 41

SCRIVENING & CONVEYANCING, The undersigned respectfully announces to the public that he has taken the office lately occupied by John A. Hiestand, Esq., where he will be pleased to transact all business connected with the above profession that may be placed in his hands.
☞ Office No. 26 North Duke street, Lancaster, Pa.
C. E. HAYES, City Regulator.
feb 15 1y

OILS—Castor Oil, Sweet Oil, Oil of SPIKE, STONE, SENEKA, SASSAFRAS, &c., For sale at THOMAS ELLMAKER'S Drug & Chemical Store, West King street, Lanc'r.
feb 8 tf 4

BOOT AND SHOEMAKERS, TAKE NOTICE. J. F. COOMBS CURRIER AND LEATHER DEALER, 1130 *Market Street, below 12th, Philadelphia*, has the most extensive assortment of SOLE AND UPPER LEATHER, of all descriptions: Red and Oak Sole Skirting, Slaughter, French and City Calf Skins, Kips, Wax Upper, Morocco, Linings, Lacings, Leather Aprons, Skins, Shoe Tools, Lasts, Findings, &c., and every article requisite for Boot and Shoemaking, Wholesale and Retail, at the *lowest prices*, to which he invites the attention of the trade. [dec 13 6m 48

TRUSSES! BRACES! SUPPORTERS!! O. H. NEEDLES, S. W. CORNER TWELFTH AND RACE STREETS, PHILADELPHIA. Practical Adjuster of Rupture Trusses and Mechanical Remedies. Has constantly on hand a large Stock of Genuine French Trusses, also a complete assortment of the best American, including the celebrated Whites Patent Lever Truss, believed by the best authorities to be superior to any yet invented. English and American Supporters and Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Self Injecting Syringes, adopted to both sexes, in neat portable cases, French Pessaries, Urinal Bags, &c.
Orders and letters of enquiry, will meet prompt attention. aug 23 1y 32

BUILDING SLATE.—The subscriber has just received a large lot of PEACH BOTTOM and YORK COUNTY BUILDING SLATE, which he will put on by the square or sell by the ton, on the most reasonable terms. He has also constantly on hand an extra light Peach Bottom Building Slate, intended for slating on top of shingles. Please call and examine my PEACH BOTTOM SLATE, which are the best in the market, and cannot be had at any other yard, as I have made arrangements with R. F. Jones for the Lancaster Market.
GEORGE D. SPRECHER, North Queen St., Lancaster, Penna.
☞ The above slate can also be had at F. S. BLETZ'S Lumber Yard, Columbia.

This is to certify that we do not sell our best quality Peach Bottom Guaged Slate to any other person in Lancaster city than the above named.
R. F. JONES, Manufacturers of Peach Bottom Roofing Slate.
oct 6 tf 38

KONIGMACHER & BAUMAN, TANners and Curriers Store, back of Robt. Moderwell's Commission Warehouse, fronting on the Railroad and North Prince street. Cheap for Cash or approved credit.—Constantly on hand a full assortment of all kinds Saddler's and Shoemaker's Leather, of superior quality, including "Rouzer's celebrated Sole Leather," also, Leather Bands, well stretched, suitable for all kinds of machinery, of any length and width required, made of a superior quality of Leather, Furnace Bellows, Band and Lacing Leather, Garden Hose, Tanner's Oil, Currier's Tools, Morocco, Shoe Findings, &c.
All kinds old Leather bought in the rough; highest prices given for Hides and Skins in cash; orders will be promptly attended to. feb 5 1y 6

PAULICK & McCULLEY'S NEW IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY, NORTH WATER STREET, LANCASTER, PA.
The subscribers having leased the Foundry recently erected by Mr. WILLIAM DILLER, adjoining his Machine Shop, in North Water street, between Orange and Chesnut streets; also having bought out the Strasburg Foundry and parts of the fixtures of other establishments of the same kind, and having the most complete collection of Patterns in the City, are prepared to furnish Iron and Brass CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, (either light, or as heavy as can be made elsewhere,) at the shortest notice, and warranted to be done in the most workmanlike manner.
Both being practical workmen—one a Moulder and the other a Pattern Maker—they flatter themselves that, by doing their own work, and having purchased their fixtures at very low prices, in consequence of which their expenses will be less than any other establishment of the kind here, they can make Castings and finish them at more reasonable prices than has heretofore ruled in this City.
☞ Strict attention paid to repairing STOVES.
GRATES and CYLINDERS of all kinds and sizes kept constantly on hand.
They have on hand, and are constantly making new designs for CELLAR GRATES, RAILING, and all kinds of Ornamental Castings.
☞ The highest price will be paid for Old Iron, Copper and Brass.
We respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and shall spare no pains to please all who may favor us with their custom. LEWIS PAULICK, CARSON M'CULLEY.
Lancaster, May 4. may 4 tf 16

DRUG 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 Oils, Acids, Spices, Seeds, Alcohol, Powdered Articles, Sarsaparillas, &c., &c., to which the attention of country merchants, physicians and consumers in general is invited. THOMAS ELLMAKER,
feb 9 tf 4 West King street, Lan.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!! We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our superior stock of COAL, selected and prepared expressly for family use, which we will re-screen and deliver in good order to any part of the city, at the lowest market prices. GEO. CALDER & CO.
Office East Orange street, two doors from North Queen. Yard—Graeff's Landing, on the Conestoga.
aug 16. tf 31

WOOD.—Hickory, Oak and Pine Wood of the best quality, for sale by GEORGE CALDER & CO., Office East Orange street, 2d door from North Queen, and at Graeff's Landing on the Conestoga. [ju 20 tf 24

CRYSTAL PALACE SHAVING AND HAIR CUTTING SALOON, UNDER SPRECHER'S HOTEL, E. KING STREET LANCASTER, PA. S. J. R. C. WILLIAMS, Proprietor.
S. J. ROBSON, H. H. J. CASSE, } Superintendents. [apr 13 1y 6

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nov 23 tf 45

FALL AND WINTER HATS!
FALL AND WINTER CAPS!
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At SHULTZ & BROTHER'S. At SHULTZ & BROTHER'S
At SHULTZ & BROTHER'S, 20½ *NORTH QUEEN Street, and next door to Lane's Store, EAST KING Street.*
SHULTZ & BRO. respectfully invite attention to their extensive and varied assortment of HATS and CAPS, designed for the coming Fall and Winter, comprising Gentlemen's Dress Hats, of beautiful model and fabric, fully up to the progress of fashion.
A beautiful Silk Hat for $3,00. Soft Felt Hats, an entire assortment, comprising every variety of pattern, color and quality.
Gents' and Youths' Caps. An endless variety, for dress and undress, riding, sporting, traveling and ev