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Manufacturers of
BRITISH STERLING SILVER WARE,
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Constantly on hand a splendid stock of Superior Watches, of all the celebrated makers.
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Necklaces, Bracelets, Brooches, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, and all other articles in the Diamond line.
Drawings of NEW DESIGNS will be made free of charge for those wishing work made to order.
RICH GOLD JEWELRY.
A beautiful assortment of all the new styles of Fine Jewelry, such as Mosaic, Stone and Shell Cameo, Pearl, Coral, Carbuncle, Marquisite, Lava, &c., &c.
SHEFFIELD CASTORS, BASKETS, WAITERS, &c.
Also, Bronze and Marble CLOCKS, of newest styles, and of superior quality. aul-dtw4wly

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.,
411 CHESTNUT Street.
Have received, per steamers, new styles
Jewelry, Chatelaine, Vest Chains.
Splendid Pins, Hair Pins.
Fruit Stands, Sugar Baskets.
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Sole Agents in Philadelphia for the sale of Charles Frodsham's LONDON TIME-KEEPERS. de10

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MANUFACTURERS OF SILVER WARE.
(ESTABLISHED 1813.)
S. W. CORNER FIFTH AND CHERRY STREETS.
A large assortment of SILVER WARE, of every description, constantly on hand, or made to order to match any pattern desired.
Importers of Sheffield and Birmingham imported ware. se30-d&w1y

J. S. JARDEN & BRO.
MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF
SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 304 Chestnut Street, above Third, (up stairs,) Philadelphia.
Constantly on hand and for sale to the Trade,
TEA SETS, COMMUNION SERVICE SETS, URNS, PITCHERS, GOBLETS, CUPS, WAITERS, BASKETS, CASTORS, KNIVES, SPOONS, FORKS, LADLES, &c., &c.
Gilding and plating on all kinds of metal. se2-1y

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Will attend promptly to all professional business entrusted to them. Special attention given to the collection of claims.
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Gov. Wm. F. Packer, Harrisburg, Pa.; L. A. Mackey, President Lock Haven Bank; General D. K. Jackman, Lock Haven; Hon. A. White, Lock Haven; Simon Scott, Lock Haven; Bullitt & Fairthorne, Philadelphia; McFarland, Evans, & Co., Philadelphia; Keans & Wilson, Philadelphia; Phillips Mi. Price, Philadelphia; Hon. A. V. Parsons, Philadelphia; Williamson, Taylor, & Co., Philadelphia; Tener & Davis, Philadelphia; Hon. James Burnside, Bellefonte, Pa.; J. W. Quiggle, Esq., Philadelphia. jy 26-tf

H. C. THOMPSON AND G. M. CONAHOE, CONVEYANCERS.
GEO. M. CONAHOE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ap8-y No. 602 ARCH street, below Tenth.

CHARLES TETE, COMMISSION MERCHANT and Importer of HAVANA SEGARS, (New) 128 Walnut street, second story. ma1-1y

REMOVAL.
C. FAWCETT,
HAIR CUTTER AND WIG MAKER,
Has removed to 1026 CHESTNUT street, four doors below SEVENTH. m3-tf

Sewing Machines.

HARRIS' BOUDOIR SEWING MACHINE is offered to the public at the most reliable low-priced Sewing Machine in use. It will sew from six to sixty stitches to an inch, on all kinds of goods, from coarsest bagging to the finest cambrics. It is, without exception, the simplest in its mechanical construction ever made, and can be run and kept in order by a child of twelve years of age. The DURABILITY of this machine, and the QUALITY of its work, are warranted to be unsurpassed by any other. Its speed ranges from three hundred to fifteen hundred stitches per minute. The thread used is taken directly from the spools, WITHOUT THE TROUBLE OF REWINDING. In fact, it is a machine that is wanted by every family in the land, and the low price of
FORTY DOLLARS,
at which they sold, brings them within the reach of almost every one. S. D. BAKER, Agent,
je15-d6m why cowdm 20 South EIGHTH Street.

Brokers.

CHARLES E. BUCK,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND AGENT,
No. 819 WALNUT STREET,
Real Estate purchased and sold. Houses rented. Rents and Ground Rents collected. Money procured on mortgages, ground rents, &c.
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Frederick Fraley, Esq., | Wm. D. Lewis, Esq.
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SPECIE AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
No. 40 South THIRD Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
Refer to the BANKS and BROKERS of Philadelphia. je7-1y

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MANLEY, BROWN, & CO.,
BANK-NOTE, STOCK, AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,
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PHILADELPHIA.
Collections made, and Drafts drawn on all parts of the United States and the Canadas, on the most favorable terms.
Collections made, and Drafts drawn on England and Ireland.
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Stocks and Loans bought and sold on Commission at the Board of Brokers in Philadelphia and New York. jel-6m

EDWARD R. PARRY, Notary Public for Minnesota.
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PARRY & BROTHER,
BROKERS & GENERAL LAND AGENTS and CONVEYANCERS,
FRONT STREET, above HICKORY,
MANKATO, MINNESOTA,
Pay particular attention to loaning and investing Money for non-residents and others, and collecting Drafts, Notes &c. Any letters of INQUIRY or business will receive prompt attention. Refer to
Wood Bacon, & Co., Philadelphia.
Dale, Ross, & Withers, Philadelphia.
Sharp, Haines, & Co., Philadelphia.
Richard Randolph, Philadelphia.
Charles Ellis & Co., Philadelphia.
Parry & Randolph, Philadelphia. my21-6m

Carpetings.

TAPESTRY CARPETS.—JUST OPENED, a large lot of superior Tapestry Carpets, to be sold at a low price.
BAILY & BROTHER,
CASH CARPET STORE,
mh31-tf 920 CHESTNUT St.

SUPERB THREE-PLY CARPETS.—A fresh assortment of new patterns, at reduced prices, at BAILY & BROTHER'S,
CASH CARPET STORE,
mh31-tf 920 CHESTNUT St.

RED ROOM CARPETS.—10,000 YDS. of superior Ingrain and Three-ply Carpets, of the best makes and styles, at all prices, from 50 cents to $1.25 per yard. BAILY & BROTHER,
mh31-tf No. 920 CHESTNUT Street.

BEST HEAVY BRUSSELS.—A LARGE lot of new patterns, in neat, chaste styles, at low prices. BAILY & BROTHER,
CHEAP CARPET STORE,
mh31-tf 920 CHESTNUT St.

EARLE'S
FREE GALLERY
OF
PAINTINGS,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
PORTRAIT,
and PICTURE FRAMES,
In every variety.
JAMES S. EARLE & SON,
816 CHESTNUT Street,
Opposite the Girard House.
jy16

LAUMAN & RABORG—
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKEY, GINS, and FANCY LIQUORS, No. 1017 MARKET Street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. jel0-tf

TAW & BEERS'
LUBRICATING GREASE,
the best and cheapest compound for greasing the axles of OMNIBUSES, CARRIAGES, CARTS, DRAYS and WAGONS, and HEAVY MACHINERY.
For sale in tin cans, kegs, and barrels, by all the DRUGGISTS in the city and the MANUFACTURERS,
fy15-4m No. 18 SOUTH WATER Street.

GERMAN CIGARS.—15 cases various brands, in store and for sale by
WILLIAM M. YEATON,
fy15 No. 216 South FRONT Street

LUPIN'S WIDE WHITE AND BLACK BAREGE, for Shawls, Talmas, &c., wholesale and retail. Storekeepers supplied for cash.
CHARLES ADAMS,
jy14 EIGHTH and ARCH Streets.

The Press.

VOL. 2.—NO. 1. PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1858. TWO CENTS.

Summer Resorts.

HAY'S HOTEL,
WILLIAMSPORT,
LYCOMING COUNTY, PA.
The undersigned has purchased the large and elegant building, corner of THIRD and PINE Street, formerly occupied by the West Branch Bank, and has enlarged and refitted it in a superior style.
Williamsport is one of the most delightful inland towns in Pennsylvania, and his house, he hopes, will be found pleasant, as well to the traveller as to those citizens of the metropolis who desire to pass an agreeable time during the heated term of the summer.
His omnibus runs from his Hotel to the Packet and Railroad Depots free of charge.
jy28-3m W. H. HAY, Proprietor.

BEDLOE'S HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY,
NEW JERSEY,
At the terminus of the Railroad, on the left, beyond the Depot. This House is
NOW OPEN
for Boarders and Transient Visitors, and offers accommodations equal to any Hotel in Atlantic City.
TERMS MODERATE.
☞ Parties should keep their seats until the cars arrive in front of the Hotel. The signs are conspicuous. jy20-1m

SEA BATHING.—THE MANSION HOUSE, foot of Pennsylvania Avenue, ATLANTIC CITY, is NOW OPEN for guests. For convenience of arrangement, contiguity to the beach, and attractiveness of the adjacent grounds, this House is unrivalled. The proprietor has spared no pains in making this Hotel all that could be desired by visitors.
jy20-1m B. LEE.

WHITE MOUNTAINS,
NEW HAMPSHIRE.
The PROFILE HOUSE, and PLUME HOUSE, in the FRANCONIA NOTCH, are now open for visitors. These Houses are of the first class, and have become the resort of accomplished tourists. They are five miles apart, on a delightful road, and situated amidst the boldest and grandest of mountain scenery. The Profile is much the largest house at the Mountains, new, and replete with the conveniences of modern first-class hotels. It commands the finest view of Mount Lafayette, (which is but little lower than Mount Washington,) is near Echo Lake, and the Old Man of the Mountain.
THE "PLUME HOUSE,"
situated on a lofty elevation, commands the grandest view for 50 miles down the Pemigewasset Valley. The Flume, the Crystal Cascades, the Pool, and the Basin, are all within a few minutes' walk of the PLUME HOUSE.
Tourists leaving Philadelphia at 10 A. M., can reach the PLUME HOUSE, via the Worcester and Plymouth and the Boston, Concord, and Montreal Railroad to Plymouth, the next afternoon, (24 miles by stage,) or they may go via the B. C. and M. Railroad to Littleton, thence by stage (only 11 miles) to the PROFILE HOUSE, in the same time. Mails arrive and depart daily.
Post-office address, PROFILE HOUSE or PLUME HOUSE, Grafton county, N. H.
HIRAM BELL,
Manager of the Profile House.
R. H. DUNTON,
Manager of the Plume House.
For the Plume and Franconia Hotel Co.
jy14-d1m

HUNTINGDON WARM SPRINGS.—The Warm Springs at the base of Warrior's Ridge, five miles north of Huntingdon, overlooking Standing Stone Creek, and environed by romantic hills and woodlands, have been leased by the former proprietor of the Lemner House. The extensive Hotel Buildings, Bath Houses, &c., erected at great expense by General A. P. Wilson, the owner, have been completed, and the grounds have been beautifully laid out and adorned. The Hotel Parlors and Chambers are airy and comfortably furnished, and the prospect from the verandahs for beauty cannot be excelled. For half a century these Springs have been celebrated for their medicinal qualities, and the great virtue of the Waters in chronic affections. The temperature of the water is 66½ degrees, and for bathing is delightful and invigorating. In the woods and streams game and fish abound.
Persons in pursuit of health or pleasure will find this a most delightful retreat; and its nearness to the Pennsylvania Railroad and its cheapness give it a decided advantage over any watering place in the State. The proprietor has had years of experience in the business, and no pains or trouble will be spared to make guests comfortable. Hacks run from Huntingdon to the Springs on the arrival of the different Railroad trains; fare 25 cents. Families accommodated at moderate rates.
JOHN R. HEAD, Proprietor.
WARM SPRINGS, near Huntingdon, Pa. jy1-1m

BRIGANTINE HOUSE, BRIGANTINE Beach, N. J., HENRY D. SMITH, Proprietor. This large and elegantly located house is now open for the reception of visitors.
Terms $2 per day, or $1.25 per day.
Take cars of Camden and Atlantic Railroad; get out at the inlet, where a comfortable boat (Capt Benj. Turner) will be in readiness to convey them to the Hotel. jy7

SEA BATHING.
DELAWARE HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.
This first-class and popular House is now open for the reception of visitors. For health, recreation, or pleasure, it is unsurpassed by any on the Island.
je30-4w JAMES MCCRAY, Proprietor.

SEA-BATHING—OCEAN HOUSE, CAPE ISLAND, N. J.—This well-known and popular House is again open to receive visitors. It has been refitted in every article, and every attention will be given to guests to make their visit pleasant. The table will be abundantly supplied with the luxuries of the season. Charges moderate, to suit the times.
je24-6w* ISRAEL LEAMING, Proprietor.

SEA BATHING—CAPE ISLAND.—NATIONAL HOTEL is now open. Price of Board $8 per week. Children and Servants half price.
jel2-6w AARON GARRETSON, Proprietor.

TRENTON FALLS, ONEIDA COUNTY, NEW YORK.—The Hotel at the above celebrated place of resort is open for the Season, and can be reached in a few hours from New York, at a small expense, as a Railroad from Utica takes visitors there within an hour. M. MOORE,
jy21-12t&1w&2tw* Proprietor.

MANSION HOUSE, MAUCH CHUNK.—This elegant establishment, beautifully situated on the banks of the Lehigh, is now ready for the reception of summer visitors. There is no locality in Pennsylvania, nor, perhaps, in the United States, which combines so many attractions as the valley of the Lehigh, and the above Hotel will afford a most comfortable home to visitors desirous of viewing the magnificent scenery, inexhaustible mines, or stupendous works of art of this interesting region.
je4-3m* GEORGE HOFFES, Proprietor.

THE WHITE SULPHUR AND CHALYBEATE SPRINGS, at DOUBLING GAP, Penn's, are open, as usual, and are accessible in eight hours from Philadelphia, by way of Harrisburg, thence on the Cumberland Valley Railroad to Newville, thence in stages eight miles to the Springs, where you arrive at 5 o'clock the same evening. For particulars, inquire of Messrs. Morton McMichael, Samuel Hart, James Steel, B. S. Janney, Jr., & Co., or Proprietors of Merchants' Hotel, Philadelphia.
SCOTT COYLE, Proprietor,
jel-2m* Newville Post Office, Pa.

BEDFORD SPRINGS.—THIS well-known and delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of Visitors on the 16th of June, and kept open until the 1st of October.
The new and spacious Buildings erected last year are now fully completed, and the whole establishment has been furnished in superior style, and the accommodations will be of a character not excelled in any part of the United States.
The Hotel will be under the management of Mr. A. G. ALLEN, whose experience, courteous manners, and attention to his guests, give the amplest assurance of comfort and kind treatment.
In addition to the other means of access, it is deemed proper to state that passengers can reach Bedford by a daylight ride from Chambersburg.
The Company have made extensive arrangements to supply dealers and individuals with "Bedford Water" by the barrel, carboy, and in bottles, at the following prices, at the Springs, viz:
For a barrel (mulberry)..... $4 00
Do. (oak)..... 3 00
½ Do. (mulberry)..... 3 00
½ Do. (oak)..... 2 00
Carboy, 10 gallons..... 2 25
Bottles, 1½ pint, per dozen..... 1 50
The barrels are carefully prepared, so that purchasers may depend upon receiving the Water fresh and sweet.
All communications should be addressed to
THE BEDFORD MINERAL SPRINGS CO.,
my19-tf Bedford County, Pa.

New Publications.

VALUABLE WORK ON COLONIAL LAW—CHALMERS' OPINIONS.—Opinions of eminent Lawyers on various points of English Jurisprudence, chiefly concerning the Colonies, Fisheries, and Commerce of Great Britain: Collected and Digested from the Originals in the Board of Trade and other Depositories. By GEORGE CHALMERS, Esq., F.R.S., S.A. 1 vol. 8vo. 815 pages.
Just received and for sale by
KAY & BROTHER,
Law Book sellers, Publishers, and Importers,
jy22 19 South Sixth street.

NEW MAGAZINE.
BRYANT & STRATTON'S "AMERICAN MERCHANT" is now ready, and may be had at all NEWS DEPOTS. Their Agent, Capt. J. H. Bell, is canvassing this city for yearly subscribers. Price $2 per annum. Address BRYANT & STRATTON, Mercantile College, S. E. corner SEVENTH and CHESTNUT Streets, Philadelphia. my28-1y

Boots and Shoes

FALL STOCK
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.
JOSEPH H. THOMPSON & CO.,
No. 814 MARKET STREET,
AND
Nos. 2 and 3 FRANKLIN PLACE,
HAVE NOW IN STORE A LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
OF CITY AND EASTERN MANUFACTURE.
Which they offer for sale on the best terms for cash, or on the usual credit. Buyers are invited to call and examine their stock. jy21-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.—The subscriber has on hand a large and varied stock of BOOTS and SHOES, which he will sell at the lowest prices.
ao21-1y S. E. corner FIFTH and MARKET Sts.

A NEW ARTICLE.—CHESTNUT-GROVE WHISKEY.—The purest Spirit offered the American public, possessing many medicinal properties, and none of the poisonous qualities inherent in the Whiskey in common use, is now offered for sale by the Druggists generally, and by
CHARLES WHARTON, Jr.,
General Agent,
ALEX. D. Taylor's, Wholesale Grocer, No. 23 South FRONT Street, Philadelphia.
All persons desirous of using this Whiskey may rest assured of its purity.
DEAR SIR: We have carefully examined the sample of Chestnut-Grove Whiskey left with us a few days since, and find it to contain little or none of the poisonous substance known as Fusil Oil.
BOOTH, GARRETT, & CAMAC,
Analytical Chemists.
To CHARLES WHARTON, Jr., No. 23 South FRONT Street, Philadelphia jy21-3m

BROWN STOUT.—40 casks "Flint & Williams," imported direct from London, in store and for sale by WM. H. YEATON,
jy15 216 South FRONT Street.

MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1858.

LANCASTER.

So little is known in Europe of the vastness of this country, that the general impression, which there prevails, is that our thirty-two *States*, although equal in population to the entire British Islands, must be rather less, in territorial extent, than the whole forty *counties of England*. Americans who mix familiarly with even well-informed people abroad are struck with this remarkable ignorance. In "the old country," to use a phrase which has been so universally adopted that it might be stereotyped, this opinion is too strong to be easily rooted out. Of course, educated people know better, but the educated classes in England form only a portion of the inhabitants. The rest have a floating idea that Americans are dark-complexioned as Hindoos, with an occasional tinge of copper-color; that "I guess" and "I calculate" are inevitable in nearly every sentence spoken by Americans; that the whole of our population chew tobacco and salivate in a circle all day long; and that the natural position of an American, when he is not striding rapidly through the streets, whether he be judge on the bench, guest at a hotel, among the audience at a theatre, or legislating in Congress, invariably is with his legs resting on a window-sill or the back of a chair.

It would startle a regular John Bull to prove to him that some of our *States* are larger than many European *Kingdoms*, and that even Pennsylvania, small an extent as it must relatively occupy on a map of the world, is very nearly as large as the whole of that native England of his, of which he naturally feels very proud. We state facts, the truth of which is known to hundreds and thousands of our readers. Our country is little known in England; though often and faithfully described in books. For, when half the population cannot read, and a moiety of the remainder are actually too poor to buy and too laboriously worked to have time to read these books, the ignorance is readily accounted for. Besides, it was but the other day, as it were, when the American "colonies" were insignificant and almost unknown, and our ancient step-mother can scarcely realize, as yet, that they now constitute one of the greatest empires in the world. Add to this that John Bull has a habit of viewing the world through an opera-glass—turning the magnifying end upon his own people, possessions, and institutions, and reversing the glass so as to bring the minifying power to bear upon the rest of the world.

Pass where we may through this stately *Pennsylvania of ours, so affluent in all the* gifts bestowed by the liberal mother, Nature, we are reminded, at almost every stop, of the origin of its early settlers. They have left memorials of themselves in nearly every one of its districts. Its own name is derived from the original founder, PENN, whose energy, wisdom, and honesty are highly estimated here, even despite the depreciating insinuations and charges of such an eminent writer as MACAULAY. We hold it utterly impossible that the man who is written in the world's history as party to that great treaty with the Indians, the only one not sanctified, in some manner, by a religious ceremonial, and the only one kept wholly inviolate, could be the unworthy time-server and dealer in human blood spoken of by MACAULAY. We adopt Mr. HEPWORTH DIXSON's proofs that another person, with a somewhat similar name, was the actual offender—that GEORGE PENN and not WILLIAM PENN was the person on whom blame should rest—that the *founder of this State*, humane and honest as he proved himself in this country, never could have been, and never was, cruel and corrupt in his own land. Indeed, the fact that he was cherished for his straightforward honesty of action and thorough independence of purpose by WILLIAM of Orange, is sufficient, of itself, to disprove the suspicion that he was hand, act, or part in the enormous cruelties committed, during the Bloody Assize, by such monsters as JEFFREYS and KIRK, under the directions of that weak, bad man, JAMES the Second. The tool of that last King of the ill-omened line of Stuart could never, under any circumstances, have been *the cherished friend of William of Orange*.

The names of the earliest settled States show their English origin. Virginia, New England, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, the Carolinas, Georgia, and Pennsylvania. To this very day, we retain those noble forests, these well-timbered hills, which, nearly two centuries ago, made this State known as possessing the woods of Penn, its original proprietor.

Naturally enough, Penn gave English names to his counties. Chester and Berks were undoubtedly so called by him. There are English, and Bucks, Cumberland, Montgomery, Northampton, York, Bedford, Lancaster, *Huntingdon, Northumberland, Somerset, and* Westmoreland, are of the same family, each named from an English county. Cambria, which we also have, represents not a county but a province in England. In Delaware, part of our own State for over a century, its three counties have English names.

As PENN called an adjacent district after a well-known English county, so was the name of Lancaster given to the district next beyond it. Oddly enough, the names even yet mean something; the two Chesters are eminently agricultural; as well as Lancashire in the old country and Lancaster county in this State. English Lancashire, through its manufactures, has a population equal to that of the whole of Pennsylvania. But ours is a new country, while the other has been under a monarchy for more than a thousand years.

From Philadelphia to Lancaster, by the line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, the route is through a country of the greatest natural beauty, and of unequalled agricultural wealth. The facilities afforded by railroad communication have greatly increased the value of this fine district, by bringing the markets of Philadelphia, as it were, close to each farmer's land. A more beautiful sight, indeed, than this route cannot be exhibited. The prosperity which is apparent speaks well for the industry and the perseverance of the inhabitants.

Comparing the two Lancasters—the English town and our own—we find a curious identity *in the population*, which may be taken at about 10,000 in each place. *Our* Lancaster ranks, by population, as the fourth city in the State; the other Lancaster, albeit capital of the county-palatinate, which *gives* Queen VICTORIA the sub-title of Duchess of Lancaster, is no where—Liverpool, Manchester, and a hundred other commercial and manufacturing towns having, long since, outstripped her. English Lancaster is rapidly sinking into decay, and will speedily have its doom pronounced, when the Assizes will cease to be held there, the locality (in a remote corner of the county) being most inconvenient, besides causing much expense to witnesses. Pennsylvania Lancaster, on the contrary, is rapidly increasing. In both cities, two architectural works challenge the attention—the prison and the Court House. One of the finest castles in England, *built in the eleventh century*, and renowned by JOHN of Gaunt—whose full-length statue is placed in a niche above the massive entrance—was fitted up as the county prison some seventy years ago, and is a magnificent building, only too noble to be devoted to so mean a purpose. The prison at *our* Lancaster, though finely built, is not comparable with this really majestic building. On the other hand, the Court House, built of red granite, in our Lancaster, is not only vastly superior to a correspondingly-named building, for like uses, in the other city, but is probably the most handsome and complete in the whole Union.

In our Lancaster, near to the prison—whose small octagonal tower, by the way, is a miniature resemblance of the Keep in John of Gaunt's frowning fortress—there are two magnificent reservoirs of water, conveyed from Conestoga creek, a little distant, for public use. In old Lancaster, there is nothing of this kind; the water in use being what drops down from the skies or is drawn up from wells. Such a thing as a bath-room has never been attached, we venture to affirm, to any dwelling house in Lancaster senior. *Apropos* of water—there is a spring, of purest and coldest water imaginable, in the garden of General BARTRAM A. SCHAEFFER, at Lancaster. He has had it carefully covered and sheltered, so as to be always accessible and pure, and by a contrivance, which reflects credit upon his ingenuity, has its overflow carefully conducted, under cover, to the rear of his own tenement, where it acts as a constant refrigerator, and *may* be used, (indeed we know that it sometimes *is*,) as a capital wine-cooler, on a new and practical principle.

The aspect of the two cities shows little of mutual resemblance. Lancaster senior stands on a hill, the Castle grimly looking down upon it from another and loftier eminence—the situation chosen while the contending parties of York and Lancaster, whose hates and loves are related by SHAKESPEARE, were compelled ever to be on the look-out. A number of narrow, crooked, pobbly-paved streets, of the most doubtful cleanliness, constitute old Lancaster, while in the new we saw none but handsome, wide, and level streets, in which new and ancient houses are contending for supremacy—the old ones literally and gradually "going to the wall." But there is a great similarity in the street nomenclature of each city: King, Queen, Duke, William, Orange, and Ann, are names of public streets in both.

Both places are in direct communication with the commercial entrepôts, by means of railways. In our Lancaster, a prominent business is the manufacture of locomotives. Nothing of this sort in the other. Situated as it is, as the capital of England's cotton-province, old Lancaster has scarcely any factories; *none worth comparison with those* in the junior city, and no iron-works whatever. In English Lancaster, as usual, the dead are interred in church-yards situated in the heart of the place—the dead among the living. Our Lancaster has two beautiful cemeteries at proper outside distance.

There is an endowed Grammar-school in English Lancaster, whence, once in fifty years or so, a sharp lad wins an honor or two at one of the Universities. But, in Pennsylvanian Lancaster is the Franklin and Marshall College, a noble edifice, from which much good already has arisen, from which much more may fairly be looked for.

A little beyond this Institution, he who looks for it may find Wheatland, the very unpretending home of President BUCHANAN. No one can accuse its owner of having wasted money upon adorning house or grounds. They are simply neat and in good order. We could not help comparing this modest retreat with the palatial gorgeousness of so much affected, under the name of rural retirement, by British Statesmen. The contrast is marked indeed.

Our Lancaster has five weekly and two daily journals, while its elder and distant namesake has only one miserable weekly, which may take rank as the most insignificant of English provincial journals. Its proprietor had an aversion to any thing in the "leading article" line, and literally left his journal to edit itself. When the exchange papers arrived he would throw them, in a heap, into the printing office with a cry of, "There, lads, help yourselves." The lads, *alias* the compositors, would sit down and read, each taking his favorite journal, marking, as he went along, about as much "*copy*" as would keep himself busy, and proceeding to case with it to set it up. Very often, by this process, news would be duplicated—such a being as "a reader" being alien to that establishment—and it is said that one paragraph was even quintupled in the same paper on one day. We certainly may claim the palm of superiority for our Lancaster, on the score of Journalism, and we gladly do so.

English Lancaster, let us say in conclusion, looks like a mere country town, and, with all its antiquity, is only that and nomoro. Pennsylvania Lancaster, *per contra*, has decidedly a city-look, with its fine places of worship, stately court-house, well frequented stores, large hotels, great manufactories, noble water-works, and wide and well-constructed streets.

Of course, the writer of this article, who has seen Lancaster but once, can only give his own first impression of the place. He had agreeable opportunities, however, of forming an opinion, even in a short time. He reached the place, in pleasant company, by the Pennsylvanian Railroad, on which—confiding in the supervision of G. C. FRANCISCUS, Esq., the General Superintendent, and the skill of W. H. WILSON, Esq., the Engineer—he had not even the remotest fear of an accident. He passed the evening in genial company. And, awakened at the dawn of day, to avoid the noontide heat of the present ferocious summer, he was deposited by his intelligent *host, General SCHAEFFER, one of the State* Senators, in a comfortable vehicle, behind a fine horse, and driven by the General, not only through the city in many directions, but also into the suburbs, so as, in a few hours, to have got through what ordinary sight-seers would have taken much time to have examined. All the time, too, he had the additional advantage of the General's descriptions of a city in the prosperity of which he is very deeply interested. If, now and then, the writer did not quite remember or thoroughly appreciate what was thus told him, he can only say that, in those moments of seeming abstraction, he was meditating upon new advice to *constituents*: "*Vote early, vote* often, also vote frequently, and recommend your friends and neighbors to do the same." Whether this advice should be acted upon before or after breakfast is a moot point at present.

However this may be, we have a lively and grateful sense of general courtesy and individual hospitality at Lancaster, and the writer begs to express a hope, in conclusion, that it may continue as prosperous as it is beautiful.

There are now 300 workmen employed at the U. S. navy yard at San Francisco, at the following wages:—Master masons $8 per day; foreman of masons, $7 50; journeymen masons, $6; foreman of stone cutters, $7 50; journeyman stone cutters, $6; do. plasterers, $6; do. slaters, $6; foreman of ship carpenters, $8; journeymen ship carpenters, $7; do. ship caulkers, $7; master carpenter of buildings, $8; foreman do. do., $6 25; journeyman do. do., $5a5 50; master blacksmith, $3; foreman do., $7 50; journeymen do., $6 50; helpers of do., $4; masons' laborers, $3 50; excavators, etc, $3. Regular employment at the above rates may be considered an inducement for good workmen, although journeyman masons who are engaged on buildings at present progressing in San Francisco, receive from $6 to $7 per day, and others in proportion.

Algiers, McDonoghville, and Gretna are still covered to a considerable extent by the water from the crevasses on the right bank of the river. Driven, in very many cases, from their residences by the flood, the poorer class of inhabitants of these little towns have experienced much suffering. The lower stories of hundreds of houses are yet better habitations for fishes than human beings, little or no recession of the waters having been noted.

The grasshoppers have become quite numerous in Chester county, or in parts of it. A gentleman from Schuylkill township informs us that he noticed that they had attacked the corn fields—some of the stalks, being eaten all round, were unable to support themselves, and had fallen. The oat crop had also been attacked. The Harrisburg *Express mentions* that much of the oats in Dauphin county had been devoured by these insects.

Rhoda Huntingdon Lyman, relict of Rev. Wm. Lyman, D. D., died lately at Arcade, Wyoming county, N. Y., aged ninety-one years. She was born in Lebanon, Conn., in 1767, and removed to Watertown, New York, in 1835. She was seventy-five years a church member.

NOTICES OF NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Here we can at present do little more than say that Harpers have just published a *Cyclopædia of Commerce and Commercial Navigation*, edited by *Messrs. J. Smith Homans, of New York*—as competent persons, perhaps, as could be found for such a task. Illustrated with maps and engravings, it is imperial octavo in size, and contains over 2,000 double-column pages, in small but very clear type. It is certainly destined to take the place (in editors' rooms, counting-houses, public offices, and libraries of all degrees,) of McCulloch's *Dictionary of Commerce and Commercial Navigation*, a large book written entirely for English readers, quarter of a century ago, though reprinted in this country, from the sheer want of such a work of reference. Messrs. Homans have worked laboriously, honestly, and well. The result is a book the most full, accurate, and complete of its kind ever published. A large amount of capital must have been expended on this publication, the selling price of which is kept low, but an immense sale is inevitable and will soon be realized.

Ferdinand de Soto, who discovered the Mississippi, has had the good fortune, after long waiting, to find a competent biographer in Mr. Lambert A. Wilmer, of this city. The life, travels, and adventures of De Soto are comprised in an 8vo. volume, embellished with engravings on steel by the Sartains, and wood-cuts by J. W. Orr & R. Telfer. These illustrations add much to the value of the work. Among them are portraits of De Soto and Mr J. Edgar Thompson, to whom the book is dedicated—this is the first instance, within our knowledge, of a dedicatee's portrait accompanying the dedication. Mr. Wilmer is an excellent biographer. He has collected his materials from numerous sources, compared and collated with care, and written with judgment and an evident desire to relate the truth and nothing else. He traces De Soto's eventful career so as to make his book possess all the interest of a romance. This is by far the fullest, as well as the most faithful, account of De Soto yet written.

With the exception of a "high-falutin" dedication to some unnamed female, and a pun at the close of the preface, nearly as bad as the impromptu jokes which "Puffer Hopkins" so carefully elaborates, we find nothing exceptionable in *Bell Brittan on a Tour*, just published by Derby & Jackson, of New York. The tour was very extensive, commencing at Washington, through the West and South. Then there are her [?] notes on Newport, and excerpts from newspaper correspondence, from New York and other places. The style is easy, graceful, and rapid, and the whole book evidently shows the writer to have a highly-cultivated mind, with a lively sense of the ridiculous. *Bell Brittan on a Tour* is just the book for the season and the watering places. We suspect Hiram Fuller, formerly of the New York *Mirror*, of having written it.

When Mr. William Allen Butler's "Nothing to Wear" (by which he got into a *Peck* of troubles) appeared before us, in the bodily form of a book, we noticed that the author was capable of better and higher things. We admired the bad perpetrated more bad rhymes, within a limited extent, than any other poet. In a poem called *Two Millions*, published by the Appletons of New York, Mr. Butler *has* fulfilled our expectation. It is a satirical, thoughtful, and truthful production, very greatly superior to that which immortalized Miss Flora McFlimsey. He is more careful in his rhymes, too, though some are execrable. Where, for example, did he learn to make *yonder* rhyme with *Golconda?*—to do so, he should have written *Golconder*. That this is not accidental is shown by his putting *china* to sound with *finer, owners* with *Jonahs*, and so on.

Even in the opening couplet of the poem a wrong accent must be placed on *inventory* to make it rhyme with *story*. Surely when a man *writes verse he should at least* do the mechanical part of rhyming in a workmanlike manner. The intellectual part will pass. Firkin, the hero, is a Two Million Capitalist—like Douglas Jerrold's eidolon, "A Man made of Money." Self-made, as to wealth, his character is fully brought out in all its selfishness, and we only complain that, in the end, he is too kindly dealt with. There is an adopted daughter, Rachel, who married against his will, and is driven from his heart and home. Here is her portrait, delicately limned:

She was a fair New England maiden, born,
Not where broad fields of yellow wheat and corn,
Through sunlit valleys, wave and gally fringe
The quiet homesteads with their golden fringe,
While nature blends their warm and genial flush
In girlhood's budding glow and virgin blush;
Nor on the hillsides of the distant North,
Where, from the unfenced forests gushing forth,
O'er rocky beds, sweep the swift mountain streams,
Whose sparkling torrent, as it leaps and gleams,
Is kindred to the keener flesh that beams
From laughing eyes on pure unsullied faces,
While, like the Naiads, crowned with fabled graces,
They haunt and gladden those dark Maple shades,
Our fairer, wood-nymphs, the Green Mountain maids!
But on the Eastern shore, where the waves break
On rocky headlands, and the night winds wake
The mournful echoes of the forest pines,
Which stretch along the coast their dreary lines;
And the sea-breeze—as they come and go,
On beauty's cheek have left a deeper glow,
And the eye kindles like some far-off ship,
Struck with a sudden sunbeam, and the lip
Wears the sad smile of those whose calmer moods
Are nursed by Ocean sands and solitudes!

Here we have her, after a wretched marriage, encountering Firkin. The sketch shows great power:

There, face to face, they stood; a breathless second,
Looked at each other, then she sternly beckoned;
There