The Lancaster Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER:

Thursday Morning Sept. 13, 1855

For the Gazette.

Proceedings of the Sag Nights at West-Rushville—A Sermon from the Pope's Novice, and Sag Night Speech by Jesse Leohner.

MR. EDITOR:—On the 8th inst. the quiet of old staid Richland was again disturbed, and thrown into great excitement and commotion by the descent of the demagogues and pimps of the Pope into our midst, an account of which you will please publish for the gratification of the American boys in general, and the benefit of the vassalating political demagogues who came here to enlighten us upon the great and vital political questions that are now agitating the public mind, in particular. As regards number they had quite a respectable turnout for a township meeting, perhaps 150, all told, including men and boys—a goodly number of the latter, however. A worthy citizen of Pleasant township was called to the Chair, when Leohner Jesse arose amidst the most vociferous cheering, hearty congratulations and great applause, from every part of the house. No doubt but the recollections of the glorious campaign of 1840 flashed over the minds of the "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" Whigs, and by the eye of memory could see him perched upon a log-cabin, his hat in hand whirling over his silvered head, huzzaing for Gen. Harrison, "Two dollars a day and roast beef!" Then he claims to be an old line Fogy, and a few of these were present; he also is claimed as an acting Sag Night, a few of whom were present. Again, he is claimed to be a Know Nothing—that is, a natural one, and a goodly number of these were present;—hence the cheers and applause. Quiet being restored, Jesse said he had not taken the floor to make a speech but merely to announce the order of speaking. He stated that Mr. Schleich would make the opening speech, who would be followed by Doctor Griswold as principal speaker, after which he would say a few things to his old neighbors; mark, not old political friends! for he never sticks long enough to a party to have any *old* political friends. But this is friend Leohner's own prerogative, to 'try all things,' and 'hold fast that which is good." But more of Leohner and his speech at the close of this article.

Loud cries of Schleich!—Schleich!!—Schleich!!! were now heard all over the house. When our eyes for the first time rested upon this Novice, who no doubt felt it be a duty he owed to his country, and the sovereign people of old Richland, to come here and enlighten us on matters and things in general and Know Nothingism in particular, great anxiety seemed to pervade the minds of the audience when he took the floor, all expecting to hear something of the principles of his party, or in other words, a political speech, we were peculiarly struck with his sedate countenance and preternatural or ministerial appearance; he seemed calm and considerate, and from the inward cogitations of his mind, which seemed to manifest themselves, he was the very personification of a "vexed spirit." After a slow, dignified bow, and a few preliminaries, spoken in a slow, firm, well accented tone of voice, he opened a book and read therefrom as follows: "And if a stranger sojourn with you in your land ye shall not vex him." The audience, who already were much astonished at his general demeanor, were amazed at the reading of this language. From previous announcement, they had no idea the gentleman was going to preach. You cant imagine how much our feelings were chagrined at this disappointment; but so it was. I have no doubt this sermon wo'd much interest your numerous readers, but they must be content at present with his divisions. Permit me, however, to say it is not original with this Novice; but an old stereotyped discourse with which every school boy in our country is familiar.

His first proposition was the Alien and Sedition laws.

Second: The elder Adams, Alien and Sedition laws.

Third: Same old Coon, elder Adams, Alien and Sedition laws.

Fourth: Whiggery, same old Coon, elder Adams, Alien and Sedition laws.

We truly felt sorry for the young man or Novice, in preaching, for he was not only much embarrassed, but utterly failed on every proposition. However, the gentleman is young, and may yet do good service for Gen. Pierce;—we would not discourage him, but would advise him to put himself under some one competent to instruct, and by all means change your weapons from spiritual to carnal; and in order that you may more successfully succeed in advancing the interests of the present Administration, I would recommend to you as a suitable preceptor, Gen. Stringfellow.

The Doctor next occupied the floor, of whom we have little to say, not knowing anything about him;—we would just say, however, if he did us no good, sure we are he did us no harm. After talking some time to us, he became irritated at a few boys outside the house, and took his seat, and much delighted the audience with the brevity of his speech.

It seems the boys outside wanted to hear what was going on in the house, and one of their number placed himself opposite the window and delivered the Doctor's speech to his comrades, and he was quite as eloquent as the Doctor, at which he became alarmed, and said there was every intimation of a Louisville riot outside, and in a very sarcastic manner reproved the lad—after which, he said he would not be the daddy of such a boy for all the gold in California. He is the only man I ever heard express any fears of a riot in the absence of foreigners, a riot in our country would be as strange an annomally without foreigners as a Locofoco stumper without an eye to an office.

Now for our friend Leohner's speech, and we are done. In speaking of our friend Leohner, permit us to say, separate and apart from politics, there is no man we more highly esteem. As a neighbor, he is not excelled by any;—in his dealings, generous, prompt and honorable; as a public officer he is faithful, accommodating and obliging;—in his attachment to personal friends, he is warm, sincere and devotional, and indeed, view him in what aspect you may (except politically,) and he has few superiors. But nature never designed him for a political stump speaker. We can only recollect part of his speech, and would give it just as he delivered it. He said he felt honored in being called on to make a speech in our schoolhouse, as it was the very house in which his children *was educated*—it was a better house than ever he went to school in—if they only had of had *such* houses his *education* would have been better, and that these good houses were the result of wise democratic measures;—he said *Knownothins* met in barns and *foderin* rooms, and sometimes they had to meet in corn fields, and one lodge met all last winter up north in this county, among big *green* iron weeds, and this summer they all died, and no moae weeds *wouldent* never grow on that field—then he paused, and said he dident want to make a speech any how, as we had heard enough of speakin for one night; but he would *inwite* us all to come to town and hear men *what* could speak—hear your Pugh; and several others he named;—he said he had *wolunteered kimself* to go all over the county,—he had no doubt but a *werry* large delegation would come from old Richland.—Then he told us what we would see;—he said we would see men, women and *childer thar*—we would see flags painted, and he would send us flags if we would make application to him,—he said we would see these flags on *hosses*, and we would see *wagings* with two *weells*, and some with four *weells*, and one with six weells and forty *hosses*, each hoss with two flags, one on each side of his head. And in order to get a big crowd from old Richland, he said he would meet us somewhere this side of Lancaster, and escort into the city on hoss back. He told us to bring our wives and children with us; and closed, by telling us if any of our wives couldn't come, leave them at home, and come at all hazards, and devote one day to the interest of our common country. In the meantime he struck the desk unmercifusly with his fist, and furiously stamped the floor. Poor Jesse, it is human to err, so around you we will throw the broad mantle of charity, happy to know your many virtues for they out-number all your errors, with many good wishes for your future happiness and prosperity. We remain yours, &c.

RICHLAND.

Since writing the above, I have been told that Mr. Schleich had with him a young man of your city, a mechanic, whose name I withhold, as I would not have your paper desecrated with the name of one who has fallen to such a depth of degradation; who would, had he been called upon, sworn before high Heaven and that audience, that Mr. Schleich's exposition of the principles of the American party was true. Mr. Schleich, is your case so desperate that you must resort to such means? And why will you, in the face of all you have written, published and said, induce this young man to pursue such a reckless course? Have you not said the Know Nothings are bound by the most solemn oaths to keep inviolably secret any thing that might be communicated to them relating to the order? Do you believe what you say; if so, in the man of all that is sacred to truth, I ask you, why induce any to commit such an awful crime? On the other hand, let us suppose you do not believe them on oath-bound party, would *you*, I ask in all candor, swear before high Heaven that what *you* said at West Rushville was all true; choose either horn of the dilemma, and where do you stand. You stand, where I cannot see any honest, truthful man can stand, without feeling awkward and embarrassad

RICHLAND.

Papist Intolerance.

We published last week the circular of the American Missionary Society, in which that association announced its intention of making an effort to redoem Roman Catholics from the bondage of the Pope. By the subjoined appeal from the *Presbyterian* it will be seen that the Pope and his emissaries promise to give the followers of Luther and Calvin a warm reception. He don't evidently like the Lutherans and Presbyterians, and much less the Methodists. In this appeal of the priesthood we see the worst system of Intolerance ever devised. Yet we are called upon by the Sham Democracy to put these Catholics into office. Let every American voter read in this appeal how much Roman Catholics despise and will oppose the progress of Protestantism. The Papists will not hear the truth. They shut their eyes against light and knowledge. When once the office seekers and political demagogues of the land cease their efforts to secure and control the Catholic vote of the country, we may then entertain a faint hope that America may be redeemed from the baneful influence of the Pope. We commend the following to every candid citizen:

"Awake, awake! Awake against the propagandists of error! Awake against Lutherans and Calvinists!

"And suppose that they associate in order to do us mischief, let us associate to defend ourselves, and at least neutralize their barbarous attacks. And what arms shall we employ in our glorious undertaking? Those which are furnished by the exact fulfilment of our duties as Catholics; those means which are able to overcome propagandist pretensions, we believe will be found convenient, viz.

"1. To read no book or paper, the reading of which is prohibited or unauthorized by our confessor.

"2. Not to enter any establishment where Bibles or other Protestant books are sold.

"3. Not to communicate with, or permit to enter our houses, any person whom we know to be agents of Protestantism.

"4. Not to permit our families to purchase anything at the shops of Protestants.

"The punctual observance of these means is necessary, for where there is attack, there must be defence. If these are not sufficient, *we do not hesitate to propose others*, proportioned to the activity of the Protestant propagandism which at this mom nt is organizing in England and Scotland, and which has lately inaugurated its attempts in Spain by the circulation of its corrupt books."—*Advocate & Press.*

To Andrew Foust, John Chaney and David Lyle.

GENTLEMEN: As you are candidates for Legislature, (and from the course the speakers of your party take, we might suppose that the only question before the people is, whether Nnow Nothingism is right or not, as they argue nothing else,) will you be good enough to answer us one question; that is,—Are you in favor of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise?

Please answer through the Eagle, or any way you please.

AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

Sept. 11th, 1855.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

Meeting of the Democratic Club.---Great Speech!---And Unparalleled Success of the Democracy of Hocking township!

By the invitation of numerous large hand bills, posted very conspicuously about town for a "Grand Rally," we attended a meeting of the Democratic Club last Saturday evening at the Court House, to hear one of Democracy's great champions—Judge Delong, of Guernsey county.

Knowing the enthusiasm of the people when a great orator favors us from a distance, we were not disappointed when we found the Courthouse—the doors and windows filled—all anxious to hear the Democratic faith expounded in an able manner.

The President took the Chair and Judge Delong was introduced as speaker for the evening.

The Judge said he had been a Whig, and had always voted with that party, but he was now acting with the Democratic party to put down that detestable order of Know Nothings which had gained such great strength. He said the leaders of the Whig party had originated that order to get possession of the State offices. He acknowledged they might triumph this fall, but in one year they would deeply regret they were members of that order. That he would never enter such an order. Never! never!! never!!! (here the boys gave a shout,—the only cheer of the evening, while the speaker took a drink of water.) "But," he continued, "should the Whig party ever revive, and only one man in it, he would vote with him." (The boys didn't shout.)

His whole speech was the reiteration of the abuse all the democratic speakers use against the American party. We said the Judge's *whole* speech—that is a mistake. The Judge paused at the close of each sentence to refresh himself with a drink of water, and that together with the time occupied in rummaging in his carpet-sack for sundry pamphlets and papers as authorities, and the exceedingly long pauses he made arranging in his own mind what he should say next, occupied as much time as he devoted to speaking. Besides that—unfortunately, the Judge did not finish his speech. At different times, while he was taking his frequent draughts, and consulting his carpet-bag for an authority or an idea, his audience—either having been convinced by the arguments already adduced, or anticipating what he intended to say—had gradually withdrawn, leaving the worthy President and four members of the Club, to hear what more was to be said.

The Judge then seeing the numbers of his audience, or rather not being able to see any audience, went upon the floor from the speaker's stand, and was surprised to find such an audience in a county which had rolled up its large Democratic majorities. Said he, "Is it possible that a county which so nobly supported General Jackson, cannot afford a larger audience at a Democratic meeting"? He was astonished to find the Democratic party in such a condition here. He plead with the boys outside of the house to "come in and hear him only *one hour*," (then half past nine,) said he had enchained an audience for two hours at Bellefontaine, (pity the people there,) and wanted to show here he *could* make a speech. Four or five went in. He then opened a paper, which he said was a Know Nothing paper—the American Gazette—and said the editor of that paper would soon wish he had never penned a line—that some awful doom awaited him. He had been so long saying that, and had taken so many drinks in the meantime, that the boys had wearied again and gone out long before he concluded. He made a pause—a long pause—we waited in breathless silence. A boy outside cried out "Carry out on two chips!" The Judge took his seat disgusted. That was the last we saw of the Judge. The President, awakened by the voice of the boy, and having dreampt that a motion to adjourn was made, put the motion, and the meeting adjourned in silence. We enquired for the speaker after the meeting, and being assured by the Major (who had enjoyed a nap during the speech,) "that he was safely in the hands of the Committee," we asked no further. But as we have seen nothing of the Committee since, we sincerely hope that they were not so captivated by the eloquence of the Judge as to leave with him and not delight us with another meeting of the Club. We shall certainly attend the next meeting.

Q.

[For the Lancaster American Gazette.]

WALNUT TOWNSHIP, Sept. 12th, 1855.

MR. EDITOR:—I have been so busily engaged for some time, that I could not report to you the condition of political matters in Walnut; but as a correspondent of yours from Richland wishes to hear from the other townships, I thought I would report for Walnut. I will say, then, that Walnut is all right, and will give the American ticket a larger majority than Richland will give. Walnut appears too, to be the battle-ground. The old liners held a meeting in Salem a few weeks ago, but they only effected one object, and that was to confirm the people in the belief that Schleich would lie, and that Stinchcomb was a Know Nothing. They held another meeting in Millersport on the 10th.—They had about one hundred men and boys on hand; two thirds were Americans. The speakers were Charley Martin of Lancaster, and Follett of Newark. Charley had practiced so freely at the (Hamilton's) bar, that he could not see through his subject, and left the speaking for Follet. I enquired of one of the leading old liners if Follet was in favor of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; he replied that Follet did not say whether he was or not, but he gave the Know Nothings fits.

So you see that not one of the party, from Medill down to Schleich, ever commits themselves; they know that if they commit themselves in favor of the repeal, that the people will not sustain them. There is a strong effort on the part of the old hunkers of this township, to get the *party collar* around the neck of some of our American boys, on which is inscribed '*my dog*,' but so far they have not succeeded, but with one or two, and they are known to be fit subjects to wear such a badge. But the American ranks are kept filled up. Our township has paid a large share of tax for the last few years, and we are going to send new men to the Legislature, and make an effort to have our tax reduced.

As soon as I get my seeding done I will report the condition of things more fully.

WALNUT.

Administrators' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 8th day of September 1855 duly appointed Administrator of the estate of John Jones, late of Fairfield County, deceased, by the Probate Court of said county. All persons interested will take notice accordingly.

GEO. HALDERMAN, Adm.

Lancaster, Sept., 13, 1855—3w13p.

Allen Trimble.

The inquiry naturally arises in the mind of every reflecting man, what have those who repudiate CHASE gained by the nomination of TRIMBLE? What doctrine does he espouse? What position does he maintain to make him any more acceptable to that class of men than CHASE? Is ALLEN TRIMBLE a Know Nothing? Has he ever been? Has he ever manifested any sympathy with them for their measures? We submit these inquiries to the consideration of every intelligent man; by pursuing them, it will be seen how hypocritical and insincere, are the acts and intentions of those who are now aspiring to be leaders of the American party; and who zealously seek to distract the Republican party, by leading off a portion of the vote from CHASE. ALLEN TRIMBLE is *not* a Know Nothing.—In his letter of acceptance of the nomination, he says explicitly, that he is not a member of the American party; and that the nomination was tendered him 'with a *full knowledge on the part of the Convention*,' that he had no connexion with it as such. How then could the election of ALLEN TRIMBLE, (if that were even possible,) be regarded as a triumph to that party, or what will be gained by it? Will we gain anything? No! When the American party of Ohio, desire any other candidate than SALMON P. CHASE, they will not ask the NORTONS and STANBERYS to choose for them; and whilst they can point with pride, to such men as FORD and BRINKERHOOF, and CAMPBELL, they cannot be wheedled and cajoled into the support of ALLEN TRIMBLE as *their* candidate for Governor of Ohio. By the support of TRIMBLE we aver that nothing can be gained to advance the character and interests of the American party, or effect anything for the good of the State which we do not render doubly sure by the election of Mr. CHASE Mr. TRIMBLE, although no doubt, a worthy citizen, and at a period in life when he was capable of some activity and enterprise done some service to the State, yet his most sanguine friends must accord that he is now beyond that period of life when those positive, substantial, and energetic attributes of character are required to advance the great principles for which the American Party contend.

The election of Mr. CHASE secures the ultimate success of at least one of the great *cardinal doctrines* of the American party, as solemnly promulgated at the Cleveland Convention in June last, to-wit: "No more Slave States, no more Slave Territory."—The election of ALLEN TRIMBLE secures no positive principle or doctrine that they are identified with—secures nothing but the election of a man upon whom the weight of years has wrought partial decrepitude at least; who with all the pratings of his friends about saving the Union, in the hour of trial would be its feeblest protector. The Union is in no danger, and if it were, it requires no such men for its protectors. And if it shall be endangered by the agitation of this slavery question, which never can be suppressed or prevented, it can only be saved by the fixed principles of true Republicanism. It is its only hope. It will require men of stamina to take the helm The current that is now put in motion to sway the destinies of freedom in this land, must be met, and stayed by the firm and unalterable resolves of free men. Our Union can never be saved by trampling the principles of justice, of freedom, and a free Constitution in the dust, and by brute force fastening on us all the curses of Slavery and Slave States. This is true *Americanism*, and we are proud of it. It is the only kind of *Republicanism* with which we wish to affiliate.

This plank in the platform must be always kept aboard or all must sink. Rather than repudiate it, we say, let PAP TAYLOR and all such fossilized Hunker politicians go; and the sooner they leave the American party the better.

'Let them go where the cold Blood that creeps in their veins,
Shall stiffen the Slave whip, and rust on their chains:
Where the black Slave shall laugh in his bonds to behold,
The white Slave beside him, self-fettered, and sold.'

Then let all Union lovers remember that its salvation depends upon a strict adherence to these great principles; that they cannot surrender them with safety; that they must uphold and sustain them. Let us make no more concessions against freedom—let us uphold the constitution, and the right all men acquired under it.—*Bellefontaine Republican.*

☞ The Stringfellow and Atchison Democracy in Kansas, supported by President Pierce, are very tolerant to the Roman Catholics, and are anxious to build the Pope's cause up in that Teritory. But this same ruffian Democracy tar and feather all Protestant ministers. Read the following extract from *Life Illustrated:*

"Nine of the most eligible lots in Leavenworth, Kansas, have been purchased by the Roman Catholics, who design to erect thereon a church and nunnery."

"Rev. Isaac Burns, of Platte County, Mo., a Methodist preacher, has been threatened with tar and feathers if he remains in that vicinity. In order to conciliate the ruffians and save the church in Platte County, Bishop Morris, of Cincinnati, has published a letter addressed to Mr. Burns, in which he denies that the Methodists are abolitionists, and says:—'They are merely Methodists, and their object is to get as many sinners as possible.'"

SUFFERERS FROM OHIO BY THE LATE NEW JERSEY RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—The following are the names of the persons from Ohio, who were injured by the late torrible railroad accident in New Jersey:

"Judge Reeves, of Chilicothe, Ohio, was badly injured. He was confined to his bed, but will soon be able to leave for his home.

"Samuel Lahm a resident of canton, Stark County, Ohio, was terribly crushed. His injuries are internal and are of a serious character. It is next to impossible for him to recover.

"Mr. John Kelly, agent of Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, is badly injured, but not fatally. He is cut and bruised over his entire body.

"Daniel Sourbeck, of Alliance, Ohio, was injured. He is the proprietor of the hotel of that place. He has a severe cut on the back of the head.

"J. McKeown, from Ohio, is very badly hurt."

NAPOLEON IN SABASTOPOL.

TAKE notice, our customers have in their hands three hundred dollars of our money that we must have by the 29th of September, certain.

Now don's all come at once.

McELROY & BILLINGHURST.

Lancaster, august 30, 1855—2w17

"American Clipper."

On last Saturday we issued the first number of the "*Clipper*," and was crowded the whole day long with applicants until on Monday the entire edition of two thousand was completely exhausted. On Saturday next we shall issue an edition of two thousand which our friends from all parts of the county can have "*without money and without price.*"

Let every citizen of old Fairfield, opposed to the present rascally system of taxation and the cormorant treasury eaters now in office, see that a copy of the "Gazette" & "Clipper" is placed in the hands of every voter in the county.

Any number of copies may be had on application at the Gazette office.

OUR CORRESPONDENCE.—We give a great portion of our paper to-day to our correspondents from various portions of the county and city. Let them all be read by the PEOPLE. They give an index to the general outburst against the Kansas-Nebraska Swindlers, not to be mistaken. Ohio will send up such a death-knell against these Treasury Eaters, that cannot fail to drive them from their rascally dens.

BROADWAY HOTEL, CINCINNATI.—Our readers will find in to-day's paper the card of that old veteran, J. H. CROMWELL, proprietor of the "BROADWAY.

We are pretty well posted in hotel life in the Queen City, and can safely say that no more deserving House exists within her borders. Let our friends give the Broadway a trial, and we ars fully convinced they will not be mistaken in our judgment.

"STRAWS SHOW WHICH WAY THE WIND BLOWS."—A Special Election in the First Ward for Trustee to the City Council, was held on Monday last, to supply the vacancy of S A. FOSTER, resigned. The following was the result:

DAVID COWDEN, *American*, - -	86
Scattering; - - - - -	4
Whole number of votes cast,	90

Let the Americans do their duty, and we shall give them a worse skunk in October.

AN APOLOGY.—That most annoying of all *diseases*, the Fever and Ague, has been making sad havoc in our office this week, and consequently set us back some eight or ten hours. This will account for the non-appearance of our paper until the late hour to-day.

The official majority for Morehead for Governor of Kentucky is 4,403.

MARRIED,

At the residence of her father, near Worthington, Ohio, on the 11th inst, by the Rev. T. Woodrow, MISS JULIETTA L SKEELS and Mr. JOHN C. McELROY, of this city.

On the 23d ult., by the Rev. J. S Weisz, Mr. RUFUS ZWAYER and Miss MARY ANN ALSPACH, of Bloom township.

On the 26th by the same, Mr. CHAS. HERRICH, of Groveport, to Miss MARY PALSGROF, of Waterloo.

On the 6th inst. by S. W. Babbitt, Esq. Mr. WILLIAM H. ROBERTS and Miss ANNA JOHNSON.

SEALED PROPOSALS

WILL be received by the undersigned Street Committee of the City of Lancaster, for the delivery of Fifty Thousand more, or less hard paving Brick, on Broadway, South of Main Street. Said Brick to be delivered within the present month.

Proposals will also be received at the same time, for excavating the Sidewalks and laying down the same number of Bricks, either more or less in a bed of clean sand, not less than five inches in depth. Propositions for the entire work must be made by the 12th instant, and the entire work completed by the first of November, 1855.

N. YOUNG,
G. L. ECKERT,
September 6, 1855—18 Street Committee.

An Ordinance

To enforce the Collection of Pines.

BE it ordained by the City Council of the City of Lancaster, Ohio, that when any person or persons shall be convicted of a violation of any of the ordinances of the City aforesaid, and a fine shall be imposed for such violation and the same is not paid, that it shall be lawful for the Mayor at his discretion, and he is hereby authorized to commit such person or persons to the Jail of the county until such fine and costs are paid, or until otherwise discharged by due course of law.

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its legal publication.

CHARLES F. SHAEFFER, President.

Attest—N. YOUNG, City Clerk, pro. tem,
Lancaster, September 6, 1855—3w18

Constable's Sale.

BY Virtue of two executions to me directed, will be sold on the 22nd day of September, 1855, at the Dry Dock, in Lancaster, Fairfield county, Ohio, the Canal Boat ALLEGHENY, on a judgment against said Boat, in favor of George I. Wygant, on the Docket of G. Steinman, a Justice of the Peace of Hocking township, and also a judgment in favor of John C. Klotz, on the Docket of J. Rmbich, a Justice of the Peace of Hocking township. Taken, levied upon, and to be sold to satisfy said judgments.

The sale to commence between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. W. L. MANSON, Constable

September 6, 1855—3w18

HEAD QUARTERS,

1 DOOR WEST OF MARTIN'S EXCHANGE BANK.

GREAT EXCITEMENT

IN THE

Coffee, Sugar and Molasses Market.

To a reading community it is unnecessary to even tell that the leading articles mentioned, have materially advanced. There is a cause for every thing. However, prices of my articles are the same. Since my last notice. I have received the

Finest Variety of Fresh Teas,

that have ever came to this market.

Also, a Prime Article of Coffee,

that can't be excelled in this market, in which there will be no change in price while the present stock remains on hand. But let it be distinctly understood, that I will be found on hand ready to sell as usual,

A Little Lower than Others.

Lancaster, September 6—2w18 JOHN LYONS.

NEW GROCERY AND NOTION STORE.

JOHN D. JACKSON.

I HAVE purchased the entire interest of John Leonas in the Grocery Store on the Southwest corner of the Public Square, back of the Market House, where I shall at all times take pleasure in serving the old customers of the establishment and my friends with a

Choice selection of Groceries, Notions, &c

My new supply has already arrived to which I invite special attention of customers. My prices will be as low as any other similar establishment in the city. I am a new beginner and hope to have a liberal share of the public patronage. JOHN D. JACKSON.

Lancaster, August 23, 1855—16tf

Office of the Fairfied County Agricultural Society.

THE Annual Fair of said Society will be held at the Society's grounds near Lancaster, on the **4th, 5th and 6th days of October,** ensuing.

Full Premium List will be published in a few days. The price of membership is reduced to Fifty Cents, which admits a whole family.

Badges can be procured at the office of the President or Secretary, and also at any of the stores in Lancaster. By order of the Executive Committee.

August 16, 1855. D. SIFFORD, President.

NEW CHINA STORE.

JUST opened on Main Street, nearly opposite Reber, Rutz & Co's Dry Good Store, consisting of

QUEENSWARE, GLASSWARE AND WINDOW GLASS,

all of which will be sold low at wholesale and retail. Merchants and the public are respectfully solicited to call and examine my stock, it is full and selected.

Window Glass almost all sizes from 7 to 9 up to 36 by 40. WILLIAM STEWART.

Lancaster, april 12, 1855—49

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Eleventh Year.

SPLENDID ENGRAVINGS & PRIZES.

The Eleventh Annual Volume of this useful publication commences on the 17th day of September next.

THE "SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN" is an ILLUSTRATED PERIODICAL, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemical Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork and all interests which the light of PRACTICAL SCIENCE is calculated to advance.

Reports of United States PATENTS granted are also published every week, including OFFICIAL COPIES of all the PATENT CLAIMS, together with news and information upon those and of other subjects.

The Contributions to the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN are among the most EMINENT Scientific and practical men of the times. The Editorial Department is universally acknowledged to be conducted with GREAT ABILITY, and to be distinguished, not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearlessness with which error is combated and false theories are exploded.

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Letters should be directed (post paid), to

MUNN & CO.,
August 16--15 128 Fulton Street, New York.

NEW CARRIAGE SHOP.

F. C. DIETZ

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Fairfield county that he has recently put up a new Carriage Shop, immediately in the rear of Waltz & Lantz' Hardware Store, Centre Alley, Lancaster Ohio, where he will constantly keep on hand and manufacture order every variety of vehicle in his line.

☞ Repairing done on short notice, and the a avorable terms. Dec. 14, 1854—3m

DESIRABLE CITY LOT FOR SALE.

I WILL sell Lot No. 73 in Carpenter's Addition to the City of Lancaster, being the Lot directly opposite to the residence of William M. Kirkend, Esq. This Lot is large and eligibly located, being one of the corner Lots in the original Carpenter Plat and situated on the Southwest corner of Winding and Perry Streets, near the C. W. & Z. R. R. Depot. Terms easy and title warranted. Enquire of

SAMUEL JACKSON or
GEORGE W. MACELROY.

Martin's Row, two doors South of Post Office.
Lancaster, May 17, 1855—2

DENTISTRY.

WILLIAM H. KING,

HAS returned to the city, where he expects to remain permanently in the practice of his profession. Grateful for past favors, he hopes by attention to business to merit the patronage of his old friends and the public generally. Office, Main Street, two doors East of the Ohio Eagle. Lancaster, July 19, 1855—3m11

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

D. R. ROCKEY, after an experience of fourteen years in the manufacture of Pumps, and a thorough investigation into their durability, feels confident he can now recommend his

Superior Fancy Wood Pump

as being surpassed by none manufactured in this region of country. Having been thoroughly tested by the oldest citizens in this and adjoining counties, they have been unanimously pronounced superior to all others—and far surpassing the Chain Pump in durability. I will promptly attend to all orders given verbally or sent by mail. Persons desiring an excellent and durable Pump will please call, as I feels confident that I can render entire satisfaction. None are genuine except those manufactured by the undersigned, as he is the sole proprietor.

Lithopolis, May 31, 1855—3m4* D. R. ROCKEY.

BREAD! BREAD!! BREAD!!!

SAMUEL BEERY

WOULD respectfully announce to the citizens of Lancaster & vicinity, that he has commenced the **Bread, Light Rusk & Cracker Baking** in connection with his former baking, & is now prepared

TO FURNISH FAMILIES

with every thing in the above line. Having in his employ the best of bakers, he feels confident that he can please all who may favor him with a call.

☞ Call at his Store on Main Street, and also at his Bake-House, corner of Columbus & Mulberry streets

Lancaster, July 18, 1854.

Road Notice.

A Petition will be presented to the Board of Commissioners of Fairfield county at their next session, praying that so much of the county road leading from the Rock Mill to its intersection with the Lancaster and Royalton road on the Busby farm, as lies between the following points in Bloom township in said county, be vacated, to-wit: From the mouth of Jacob Ballenbaugh's lane to the Zion Church road, and praying that a new county road be laid out and established between the following points, beginning at the mouth of Jacob Ballenbaugh's lane; thence running South along the Section lines between the lands of said Jacob Ballenbaugh, Samuel Crist, Henry Wagner, Amos Welsh and Levi Williamson to said Lancaster and Royalton road, at the corner of the lands of said Welsh and Williamson in said Bloom township and there terminate.

July 5, 1855—4w9* MANY PETITIONERS.

SEBASTOPOL JUST TAKEN.

THE subscribers have now got their New Flouring Mill in full operation and will purchase all the good wheat that they can get, and pay the highest market price in cash, at all times when delivered at their Mill. We will also do custom work for the farmers when grists of 10 bushels and upwards, every thing less we will give flour in exchange. We wish to do a home trade and will deliver flour by the Barrel to every part of the city free of drayage—if the flour does not prove good return the same and we will render satisfaction. SNYDER & KENNON.

Opposite Gen. Ring's Woolen Factory.
Lancaster, Ohio, august 30, 1855—17tf

B. CONNELL

Has just received at the City Book Store

A NEW SUPPLY OF

BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES,

Gilt Moulding for Picture Frames,

TOGETHER WITH VARIOUS ARTICLES for LADIES

such as Chamiel, worsted, working Cotton, embroidering silk, sewing silk, spool cotton, Tapa, buttons, &c.

Please call and examine his stock.

Lancaster, august 30, 1855—17

An Ordinance

Providing for Grading, Curbing and Graveling the Side-Walks and paving the Gutters on Mulberry Street, East of Broad Alley.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Lancaster*, That the side-walks and gutters in front of Lots Nos. 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446 and 447 on Mulberry Street, East of Broad Alley be so payed, cut down, or filled up as the case may be, as to correspond with the grade of said street, as recorded in the grade Book of the City of Lancaster.

SEC. 2. That after the legal publication of this Ordinance, the owner or owners of said Lots as specified and numbered in the first section of this ordinance, or the person or persons having legal control of the same, be and it is hereby made their duty to improve the side-walks in front of the same, by curbing the same with stone curbing, to Excavate and extend the gutters to the width of five feet, and to face the same with boulder stone, also to cover the side-walks with good screened gravel six inches in depth.

CHARLES F. SHAEFFER, President, C. C.

Attest—N. YOUNG, City Clerk, *pro. tem.*
August 30, 1855—3w17

Desirable City Property for Sale.

THAT desirable property located on Wheeling Street, corner of Broad Alley, being 100 feet on Wheeling by 190 feet on Broad Alley.—Residence contains 6 rooms, kitchen, Outhouses, &c., with all the conveniences of a family residence—also a new and convenient Carpenter's Shop, Smoke House, Stable, &c. Terms reasonable. For further particulars enquire of LITTLE & DRESBACHS.

Lancaster, July 5, 1855—9

EXCHANGE OFFICE RE-OPENED,

Corner of Main and Columbus Streets.

IS prepared to do all kinds of Banking business. Discounts good Notes. Buys all Uncurrent Money at highest prices. Buys and sells *Gold and Silver*. Deals in Exchange of all kinds. Makes collections at any place. Pays interest on *all Deposites*. And deals in

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS,

of which 100,000 acres are wanted; and when sold are guaranteed in every respect, to locate land as well as coin. Forms of assigning and locating, and any information in relation to Warrants given willingly to any one that applies. *Upper Wabash Bank Notes redeemed at par.*

T. W. TALLMADGE.

Lancaster, Ohio, June 28, 1855—8tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having closed up his business in the merchantile line, earnestly and sincerely request all persons knowing themselves indebted to him to call without delay, SETTLE UP, PAY UP, lift their notes and get receipts for their accounts. All claims not paid by the 13th of November next will be left in the hands of an agent for collection without any respect to persons, or any further time given.

Millersport, august 23—16 G. C. MILLER.

Lockville Mills.

THE subscriber has purchased the above property, and is now prepared to do custom work as well as merchant work. The mill has been well repaired, and is in good order to do work in either way. He is also prepared to buy wheat at all times, or flour the same for customers, if desired. He has employed an experienced miller, and will render general satisfaction

☞ The Distillery, with all its machinery, is for sale, together with Boiler, Tubs, &c. The Saw-mill adjoining it is also for sale.

☞ Persons wishing to buy town lots can be accommodated. The proprietor can at all times be found at his mill in Lockville, or on his farm, 1½ miles southeast of Lockville, and 1 mile west of Carroll.

DANIEL BOYER.

August 2, 1855.—3m15

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Fairfield County, ss.

PURSUANT to the command of an order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield county, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Lancaster, on *Saturday the 29th day of September, A. D. 1855*, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Lots Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16 and 17 in John C. Hampson's addition to the town of Pleasantville. Appraised as follows: Lot No. 10 at $25; lot No. 9 at $17; Lot No. 11 at $35; Not No. 12 at $40; Lot No. 13 at $50; Lot No. 16 at $8 and Lot No. 17 at $5, to be sold as the property of W. W. Stewart, to satisfy N. C. Miller for the use of David Cupp.

WM. POTTER, Sheriff.
By C. M. L. WISEMAN, Deputy.
August 23, 1855—5w16pf$3

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Fairfield County, ss.

PURSUANT to the command of a third order of sale, from the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, and to me directed, I will offer at public sale, at the courthouse in Lancaster, on Saturday the 6th day of October A. D. 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:—74 69-100 acres of land, being the east half of the southeast Quarter of Section No. 3, in Township No. 13, of Range No. 19, of the United States lands at Chillicothe. Appraised at $18 per acre.

To be sold as the property of Elizabeth and Catharine Lysinger at the suit of R. M. Fowler.