The Lancaster Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER:

Thursday Morning Oct. 25, 1855

From the Overland China Mail.

Battle with Pirates by American and English Sailors.

The boats of the Rattler and Powhattan had a desperate encounter with pirates near Kulan on Saturday, and had eight seamen and marines killed, and fifteen or sixteen wounded, some of them, it is feared, mortally. Capt. Fellowes, Lieutenant Grande, and other officers, were blown up in a junk, but fortunately were but little hurt. Ten pirate junks were taken and destroyed, the greater portion of their crews having been killed, and seven prizes liberated, five of which belonged to the Eaglet's convoy. Sixteen of the smaller pirate junks escaped.

Last week we mentioned that a lorcha and three junks, (it should have been two lorchas and five junks,) under convoy of the steamer Eaglet, had been cut off by pirates, who displayed such a formidable bravery and determined front that Captain Caldwell was unable to rescue them, and had to apply to Capt. Fellowes of her Majesty's ship Rattler, for assistance. This was readily granted, and the Rattler, with Capt. Caldwell on board, started for Kulan, near which they sighted the pirates, and followed them as far into the bay as the depth of water would permit.

The pirates, quite aware of their advantages in light draught, and conscious of their ability to resist successfully any attempt that might be made on them by the boats of the steamer, fired a few harmless broadsides in defiance, and stood in toward Kulan. Captain Fellowes thereupon returned to Hong Kong, and invited the co-operation of the U States steamer Powhattan, now in this harbor under repair, when it was determined that the Rattler, with three boats and a hundred officers and men, of the American steam frigate, sho'd form the expedition, Capt. Caldwell volunteering the use of his steamer to tow the boats up the bay. Accordingly the Rattler, with the Eaglet in tow, and the Powhattan's boats astern of her, again left the harbor on Friday about three o'clock, the first Lieutenant Pegram, of the Powhattan, with Lieut. Jones and his marines, taking passage in the Rattler, and the blue jackets in the Eaglet. The steamer arrived close to Kulan before midnight, the Eaglet anchoring a couple of cable lengths in shore of the man-of-war. At five next morning the launches were set alongside the Rattler for the marines, and then, with the Powhattan's cutter, and three boats of the Rattler besides the captain's gig, made fast astern of the Eaglet, which, everything being ready, steamed slowly up the bay. At Kulan only one junk was to be seen, and it was feared the birds had flown, but Captain Caldwell descried a lorcha at anchor at the head of the bay, and steered in that direction.

The lorcha got under way apparently with the intention of escaping, when Capt. Fellowes dispatched the Rattler's pinnace and the Powhattan's cutter to intercept her, and these had unfortunately got beyond recall before the pirate fleet, with their prizes, numbering in all some thirty-six sail, were observed at anchor in the narrow and shallow passage from which the lorcha had started. As the steamer approached, the junks hoisted their sails, but without getting under weigh, until Congreve rockets discharged from the Eaglet's quarter-deck by Mr. Pine, the gunner, and two marine artillerymen from the Rattler, and two or three well-directed shots from a 32-pounder, fired by Mr. Randall, her chief officer, started them from their fancied security; for up to that time the pirates had either not observed the boats, or thought they would not have the temerity to attack them. In this, however, they soon discovered their mistake, for the boats, which had at first made for a narrow neck of land, bore up for and round the point, and then from the deck of the steamer was witnessed as bold an attack as was ever made in these waters.

The pirate fleet formed a dense mass, the larger and heavier armed junks bringing up the rear, every now and then yawing round and firing their broadsides at the boats, from which, in reply, tiny puffs of smoke arose as the howitzens in their bows discharged their more deadly contents, the sharpoell bursting over the junks and making frightful havoc among their crews. The boats soon neared the pirates, Lieutenants Pegram and Rolando, with the launches of the Powhattan, first, with volleys of musketry clearing the decks of the two largest, then boarding and driving the pirates overboard at the point of the bayonet. This, however, was not done without a hard struggle, for the miscreants fought with the fury of despair; but they had of course no chance with the marines and blue jackets. Meanwhile the other boats were far from idle, and though small in comparison with the launches, performed their share of the work with the utmost gallantry, officers and men vieing with each other for the post of danger and honor, so that five or six junks were soon secured. Mr. Jones, the boatswain of the Rattler, particularly distinguished himself, having, with five seamen and a few marines in a whaleboat dignified with the title of second cutter, boarded and carried a junk that seemed fully a match for either of the launches.

Lieut. Pegram, in the first launch, was hastening to their assistance, but seeing the battle nearly won, would not interfere with their well-earned laurels, and turned his attention elsewhere. The pirate chief's junk, after being shelled by the first launch, was boarded almost simultaneously by her crew and that of the Rattler's gig, and Captain Fellowes was fortunate enough to secure the chief's flag. The chief himself—Lee Afye, a principal leader of the Whampoa "patriots"—was shot by an English marine, who had jumped on deck from the Powhattan,s launch, and four women threw themselves overboard, and were drowned. The ammunition on board the pirate fleet may be judged of from the fact that this junk alone is believed to have nearly one hundred kegs of English gunpowder, besides stinkpots, cartridges, and loose powder. Up to this time, only one serious casuality had happened to the attacking force, a young American marine, named Adamson, having been shot with a musket ball in the groin; but two other fatal accidents followed in quick succession. The Rattler's first cutter, in charge of Paymaster Brownsdon, ran along side of a large junk.

Several stinkpots thrown at them missed, but at last one, hove from the raised poop of the pirate by a woman with the child slung to her back, fell into the boat, and being followed by others, the crew were compelled to jump over-board, where two were speared and a third was wounded and drowned. One of these, a marine who had been wounded by a spear thrust, called to his comrade to save him, and the other being an excellent swimmer, got hold of him for that purpose. The Chinese then threw a mat over them, and the marine still holding on, by his wounded friend, dived below and came clear of the mat; but as soon as he was observed, several stinkpots were pitched at him, one of which struck him on the head, and though not much hurt, he was stunned for a second or two, and lost sight of the man he had displayed such a determination to save; the brave fellow's name is Wm. Robinson.

The blowing up a junk, which, for a time, had offered the most determined resistance to the gig, in which were Captain Fellowes and Assistant Surgeon Wilson; with five men, but which was ultimately taken possession of by Lieutenant Rolando and his launch. Either a train had been laid before the crew left, or some determined scoundrel fired the junk, for she blew up with a tremendous explosion, and both officers and men were hurled into the water. Three of the men were killed, and several others frightfully scorched, one of whom died the same night, while another is not expected to live; but the officers miraculously escaped, though Lieut. Rolando was burned and Capt. Fellowes injured by the falling spars. The survivors were, however, all picked up by Mr. Craig, master's mate of the Powhatan, who had luckily gone into the boat the moment before the explosion took place. In this junk was an immense quantity of treasure, said to amount to two hundred thousand dollars, and the desperation with which her crew fought may be judged from the fact that even after the Americans gained the deck they were encountered hand to hand.

One man made himself particularly conspicious, and notwithstanding several wounds, continued to throw stinkpots; but ultimately he ran below, and is believed to have fired the train which blew up the vessel.

The officers employed estimate the number of guns taken at 200 large and small, and the pirates at 1,000; 500 of whom were killed. The casualities are as follows:—Her Majesty's steamer Rattler, four killed and seven wounded.

LIST OF AMERICANS KILLED AND WOUNDED.

United States Steamer Powhaton's Boats.

Killed—Joseph A. Halsey, Isaac Obe, and John Pepper.

Wounded—Lieutenants Pegram and Rolando, B. Adamson, J. Prendergast, S. Mullard, H. Hounnell, P. Walderschmidt, J. Lewis, W. Taylor, and C. Tingwell—two of whom have since died.

Work for the Legislature.

The papers of Ohio are beginning to discuss the measures of reform that will probably come before the Legislature of Ohio for its action at the approaching session. We clip the following from the Greenville (Darke county) Journal. After referring to the national questions passed upon by the people, the Journal adds.

But there are *other* questions which have been decided by the people of Ohio, of which the Republican majority in the next Legislature must not be unmindful. The issue of *State Reform* was a powerful element in the late canvass. The people are tax-ridden, and they are *tired* of it.—Relief was promised in this respect, and it must not be withheld. Official sinecures must be abolished,—the fashion of awarding fat contracts to political favorites—which has well nigh put our Public Works "upon the township"—should be abandoned at once, and a rigid economy characterize the administration of the B'rd of Public Works. The system of raising the Public Revenues should be changed, so that men shall pay taxes upon what they *own*, and *not* upon what they *owe*. Our Banks have been taxed out of existence, and the circulating medium of the State is composed almost exclusively of the paper of foreign Banks. This error should be corrected as speedily as possible, and our currency furnished by Banks under our own control.

These are some of the measures of *reform*, which the people asked for, and which they look to the Republican majority in the Legislature to accomplish, and that speedily. Shall they be disappointed? "Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives," it is for *you* to answer.

There are saveral *other* measures which the people of Ohio have *not* asked for; and we trust our Legislators will not waste their time upon *them*, and neglect the reforms which we have referred to above. They have not asked for the passage of the Maine Law or anything akin to it. They have not demanded the enactment of the "personal liberty" law of Massachusetts, in Ohio—and after the *Reforms* hinted at above have been accomplished, if nothing better should suggest itself upon which to expend the time of the Legislature, an *adjournment* would be decidedly more popular than any thing else at all likely to be done. Let us have a session of our Legislature, notorious *not* for *talk*, but for work. Do what has been *promised*, and whatever else you can think of that is good, and then adjourn. Don't imagine that you were elected to legislate for the United States, and spend your time and your breath in telling Congress what to do and what not to do. Look after the interests of the people of Ohio—it is they who elected you, and they who pay you for your services. The twenty-one Republicans who represent us at Washington have the ability and the *back-bone* to attend to our National affairs. Do you look after *Ohio* interests at Columbus, and there is a glorious future for the Republican party.

The Court of Death.

King Death held a court unto which did resort,
All diseases that ravage below,
In order that he acquainted might be
Why business of late had been "slow."
There was Gout with his crutch and his terrible touch,
Sick headache and Jaundice the yellow,
With Dyspepsia who'd laid many folks 'neath the spade
Of the sexton, the grave digging fellow.

But 'twere vain to describe each one of the tribe
That before Old Death made their appearance,
Said he, "how is this? there is something amiss,
You've not made of late, much of a clearance;
Just tell me, I pray, the cause of delay,
Your diseases are getting quite lazy.
Despeak up my friend Gout and tell me what you're
Or slack business will drive me quite crazy! [about

Said Gout, "the fact's this—do not take it amiss,
For myself and my friends so one cares,
For our business below has received a sad blow,
From a cursed *Pill Cathartic* called *Ayer's!*
That Pill when folks try, makes each one of us fly,
For it drives us clean out of the system,
Then it saves people's breath, so you see my friend Death
That's the way that of late you have missed 'em."

☞ The Sandusky *Mirror* a Democratic paper, has been discontinued since the defeat of the party in this State.

* The vote for that portion of the State ticket not given above varies but little from that of Messrs. Ford and Pond respectively, for Lieutenant Governor.

OFFICIAL ABSTRACT

Of votes polled in Fairfield county, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 9th day of October, 1855, for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and county officers.

Townships.	Wm. Medill.	Salmon P. Chase. / Allen Trimble.	James Myers.	Thomas H. Ford.	Andrew Foust.	John T. Brasee.	John Chaney.	David Lyle.	L. W. Babbitt.	Isaac Larimer.	E. Graybill.	Henry B. Apt.	Joseph Sharp.	James McCleery.	Michael Miller.	Thomas Fetters.
	Governor.	Governor.	Lieut. Governor.	Lieut. Governor.	Senator.	Senator.	Representatives.	Representatives.	Representatives.	Representatives.	County Treas'r.	County Treas'r.	Co. Commissioner.	Co. Commissioner.	Infirmary Director.	Infirmary Director.
Clearcreek	183	124	3	183	130	177	128	183	183	130	130	183	130	183	130	183
Amanda	174	141	1	179	143	167	144	173	173	143	143	173	142	174	142	174
Bloom	220	185	3	219	190	219	188	213	219	189	189	221	189	217	189	217
Violet	241	100	3	248	104	249	104	247	246	104	104	247	104	249	104	249
Liberty	224	223	3	229	224	224	229	224	229	224	224	228	225	230	225	230
Greenfield	136	118	2	117	118	223	117	117	228	229	118	229	116	224	116	229
Hocking	152	142	1	152	144	151	144	152	151	144	144	154	143	152	143	152
Madison	102	99	1	102	98	102	102	102	102	104	104	102	104	102	104	102
Bern	288	184	4	287	183	288	183	288	286	184	184	289	180	290	180	290
Pleasant	159	185	1	191	181	191	180	190	188	180	179	191	180	190	180	190
Walnut	202	208	5	197	212	197	210	183	199	208	211	200	210	197	210	197
Richland	135	143	14	136	138	136	140	134	137	140	139	137	139	136	139	136
Rushcreek	89	182	1	89	189	84	190	83	191	191	85	190	84	191	84	191
Lancaster 1st w'd	111	133	2	112	135	110	134	112	113	135	135	120	126	116	126	116
" 2d "	24	46	3	44	81	43	83	47	80	80	61	77	77	42	77	42
" 3d "	64	63	1	65	64	63	66	63	64	66	65	67	62	63	62	63
" 4th "	89	64	5	76	83	77	87	87	73	73	94	67	96	67	96	67
	2974	2474	62	2869	2547	2649	2539	2641	2566	2567	2543	2700	2512	2866	2450	2671

For the Lancaster American Gazette.

HOME!

How sweet and almost indescribable are the emotions which its mention calls up in the bosom of one who has ever enjoyed its pure and holy pleasures. Who can forget those with whom the sunny hours of childhood were spent, the days which glided in innocent sports and in bright dreams of the future? Who can forget a father's kindness, or cease to remember the tender love of a mother whose hand cooled his burning brow in sickness, and whose gentle voice impressed upon his young mind the duties of life? Who, when forsaken by false friends has not longed for the unchanging affection of brothers and sisters?

The sweetest of all songs says "there is no place like home." These words are very truthful when a home is what it should be, when a family is knit together by the tenderest ties of love and affection, when every member is all kindness and gentleness, when their feelings are refined and their minds intelligent, and when most important of all, they have faith in that Divine religion which animates to the discharge of every duty in this life, and opens in the future a prospect of immortal happiness. In such a family the joys of one are the joys of all, and the heaviest sorrows are made light by mutual sympathy.

"Tears are not shed when fickle fortune frowns,
For sympathy makes disappointment sweet,
And willing hearts with energetic minds,
Will raise again bright hopes of brighter days."

The happiest home, however, must be broken up sooner or later by death, or by those duties of life which renders it necessary for children to leave their paternal roofs. Those who thus go forth, generally soon erect a new alter around which they soon assemble a family of their own. Although the ones composing this new circle are as dear to him who stands at the head of it as ever the members of the old one were; the new claims upon his affections will never cause him to remember less fondly the home of his youth.

A characteristic of Christianity which as much as any other distinguishes it from every other system of religion is the sacredness which it gives to the family. The Bible by teaching the holy and solemn nature of the marriage relation has made the homes of christians unlike all others. It is doubtful whether amid all the civilization of ancient times, amid all the refinement of Greece and Rome, one real home could have found one circle enjoying the pure and exalted pleasures which Christianity has now diffused through millions of families.

In a republic the character of the homes of the citizens determines the character and destiny of the country. It is there that those who are in future to govern the State receive the education which makes them either good or bad citizens. For this reason we earnestly beseech you readers! to carefully consider whether your homes are what they should be. Do you return to them with joy when the labors of the day are ended? Are you there inspired with firm determinations to discharge faithfully all the great duties you owe to the world? If you have children, are the influences by which they are surrounded at home, such as will properly prepare them to enter upon the discharge of the duties resting upon them as American citizens?

These are certainly questions of great practical importance. If there are any of our readers who cannot answer them in the affirmative, they ought immediately to take steps towards a reform, which would be equally promotive of the prosperity of the republic, and of their own happiness. If our glorious republican institution are to be perpetuated, the homes of the nation must be made the abodes of intelligence and religion. THETA.

Extraordinary Special Russian Embassador.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16, 1855.

By the last arrival from Europe, Mr. Marcy, Secretary of State, received a dispatch from Mr. Seymour, our Minister at the Russian Court, notifying him of an extraordinary diplomatic appointment in the United States. The person thus selected by his imperial Majesty, is known in the diplomatic world for more than ordinary ability, besides having possessed the confidence of the deceased Emperor. He comes clothed with the highest diplomatic power known to the Russian court, and his arrival here is shortly expected. I understand that the ordinary affairs of the Russian Minister, as now existing, will be permitted to go on as usual.

I also understand that, after due lapse of time, the declaration of the United States (as the will of the Czar) would be made, announcing as a Russian order, the entire freedom of those seas and ports to the commerce of the world which are now one of the principal causes of the continuance of the war. With the present blockade of the Allies this will not amount to much; but in the event of peace it may result in the establishment of a new order of things, on the basis of free trade, to the general advantage of the world.—*N. Y. Herald.*

☞ A useful and valuable work, just issued from the press, known as Goodrich's Comprehensive Geography and History, ancient and modern, of the whole world, has been laid upon our table. In reviewing the above work we do not hesitate to say that it is certainly one of the cheapest and most valuable that has ever been issued. The object of the work is to furnish a geographical and historical view of the world in a condensed form, suited as a book of reference for the use of families, merchants, farmers, mechanics, and the great mass of general readers. It is a book that should be in the hands of everybody, neatly bound and beautifully illustrated at the low price of $3. The citizens of the county will have an opportunity to procure a copy from the agent who is now canvassing the same.

From the Baltimore American, (K. N.) Oct. 19.

Bloody Election Riot in Baltimore.

We regret to record the fact that our city was yesterday the scene of a disgraceful riot, growing out of a political excitement, at the election in the 19th ward, for a Member of the First Branch of the City Council. The result of the election, (as the result was looked upon by many as a criterion of the November contest) attracted a large number of persons to the polls early in the day. Everything was quiet for about an hour after the polls were opened, when a number of persons, led on by Country Thompson, made their appearance and attempted to take possession of the polls.

This demonstration aroused a spirit of resistance on the part of the Americans, and the attacking party was repulsed.—Thompson, Benj. Eccleston, and others of them having been severely bruised. After this disturbance matters were very quiet until about two o'clock, when a number of persons, of whom Thompson and Geo. Konig were the leaders, commenced an attack at the corner of Fremont and Saratoga sts., two squares distant from the polls, which resulted in the shooting of several persons.

The origin of this disturbance we could not learn, but as soon as it was discovered, the High Constable who was present at the polls with about thirty of his subordinates, sent a number of the officers to quell the riot. On the arrival of the police force the attacking party beat a retreat in order to avoid the officers; they ran down Saratoga street and were pursued. Several times they turned upon the officers and fired pistols at them, which called forth a return of shots from the police

When near Green st., Konig ran in a house and was taken into custody by the officers who were conveying him to the station house, when it was discovered that he had been shot, a ball having entered his back, above the hip joint, which penetrated through his body. He was taken to the Western station house and subsequently removed to his residence in the second ward. He is considered to be dangerously wounded. At the time of his arrest a large bowie knife was removed from his person.

During the riot a man named Jno. Clark was shot in the leg below the knee; the ball was extracted and he is considered out of danger; John Gowan was shot in the left side. He is not considered to be dangerously injured. Alexander Rutherford was slightly injured by a ball striking him on the boot. A colored woman was seriously wounded, having been shot in the face during the firing on the street. Several other persons were slightly injured.

The news of this disturbance attracted persons from the various part of the city, and in a short time a crowd of several thousand assembled and remained on the spot until the closing of the polls. There was no further riotous proceeding. Many extravagant stories were circulated in reference to the disturbance, and it is almost impossible to give all the facts as they occurred.

We were on the spot before and after the riot, and it gives us pleasure to say that the people of the ward generally conducted themselves in an orderly manner. The scenes of disorderly conduct were generally confined to that class who came from different wards, delegated, it may be, to fight for the rival parties.

John Noland and John Welsh were arrested for rioting and held to bail for a further examination. John Rhoads was fined $20 and costs for attempting to vote with the papers of F. Gamon; he was sent to jail in default of payment. Gamon was held to bail by Court for loaning his papers and voting illegally. Hugh Davy was arrested for rioting and committed to jail.

Late last night Konig was still alive, though his condition was considered desperate. He, however, has been shot and stabbed before, and will recover from injuries that would be certainly fatal to most men.

Another Outrage in Kansas.

We learn from *The Tuscarawas* (Ohio) *Advocate* that a former citizen of Dover township in that county, named Samuel J. Snyder was lately tarred and feathered and road on a rail in Kansas, because he raised his voice against Slavery.

JOSEPH G. NOURSE,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

Dry Goods, Millinary Goods, Groceries,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS,

QEENS & GLASSWARE, NAILS & TABLE CUTLERY,

WOODEN WARE, CORDAGE, &C., &C.,

AND

Manufacturer of Ready-made Clothing,

RUSHVILLE, OHIO.

We have received our **FALL PURCHASE**, and when we say that a more magnificent, large and better selected assortment has never been exhibited to this market, we merely echo the opinion universally expressed by the numbers that daily visit our new STORE ROOM and WAREHOUSE.

The amount and variety of NEW STOCK being designed to keep pace with our largely increased patronage, is necessarily immense.

Our system of doing business which has met with such solid marks of approval, shall be strictly adhered to. Purchases made with all the advantages capital and experience give.

The BEST Goods at the LOWEST cash prices.

No deviation in price, the same attention and price to all. As we sell for CASH and PRODUCE, which is equal to cash, and safe SHORT CREDITS only, we can afford to sell to all as to Cash Customers.

The advantages unquestionably possessed by us over all others, in the purchase and sale of BUTTER, EGGS and and other kinds of light PRODUCE, are too well known to need proof.

CLOTHING. This is under the superintendance of Mr. JACOB FORTNEY, and is receiving increased attention. Rushville, Ohio, October 11, 1855—3w23

MASONIC CALENDER

REGULAR MEETINGS:

LANCASTER LODGE, No. 37.....Oct. 22, 1855
" CHAPTER, No. 1..... " 25, "
" ENCAMPMENT, No. 9..... " 30, "

February 22, 1855. G. SPELMAN, Recorder.

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

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully inform his friends and public in general, that he has much enlarged his **STOCK OF GROCERIES,** as to the variety. He has just opened and has for sale No. 1, **Mackerel** of the best quality. Also, best **Pickling Vinegar**, and a small **Stock of Dry Goods** to suit customers all of which will be sold low for cash or approved country produce at his Old stand, corner of Broad and Winding Streets, and nearly opposite the Leading Hotel. L. CHRCE.

N. B. Butter, Bacon, Lard and Corn Meal wanted.

Lancaster, September 21, 1854—29

NEW GROCERY AND NOTION STORE.

JOHN D. JACKSON.

I HAVE purchased the entire interest of Jonas Lyons 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

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

L. C. BUTCH,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Lancaster and vicinity, that he has opened a Shop in Marshall's Row, where he is prepared to repair all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry with neatness and dispatch.

☞ All work warranted to perform well.

Lancaster, June 14, 1855—6tf

SEBASTOPOL TAKEN.

WE must have funds by the first of August. And we wish all our customers whose accounts have not been settled for the last six months to call and close them before that date

McELROY & BILLINGHURST.

Lancaster, July 10, 1855.

NEW LAW BOOK.

Pleading & Practice under the Civil Code.

BY HON. SIMON NASH.

IT will form a volume of about 700 pages, 8vo., beautifully printed and neatly and firmly bound in law sheep.

In addition to brief Treatise on the various provision of forms of petitions, answers, entries for Clerks, returns for Sheriffs, &c. The work will show what changes have been produced by the Code. The precedents for petitions and answers are an drawn as to deduce out of the cases a clear and real issue, about which all will be agreed as to its meaning. The forms of notices and returns will render the work especially useful to county officers, as well as to the profession.

Such a work has long been a desideratum: no book having yet appeared upon the subject since the enactment of the New Code.

It will shortly be published by

H. W. DERBY, Cincinnati.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED,

Swan's New Treatise

ON THE POWERS AND DUTIES OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, ETC. 1 vol. 8vo.

Swan's Revised Statutes

OF THE STATE OF OHIO. Complete. 1 vol. 8vo.

Nash's Digest

OF REPORTS OF SUPREME COURT OF OHIO, Oct. 18, 1855. 1 vol. 8 vo. 3w24

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

CINCINNATTI, WILMINGTON AND ZANESVILLE RAIL ROAD,

OPEN TO NEW LEXINGTON.—Two daily Trains (Sundays excepted)

First Train leaves Cincinnati at 6 A. M., arriving at Lancaster at 11.30 A. M. and at New Lexington at 12.40 P. M.

Returning, leaves New Lexington at 1 35 P. M. and Lancaster at 2 45 P. M., arriving at Cincinnati at 8.20 P. M.

Second Train leaves Cincinnati at 4 P. M. arriving at Lancaster at 9.50 P M.

Returning leaves Lancaster at 5.20 A. M. arriving at Cincinnati at 11.18 A. M.

Trains stop for passengers at all intermediate points and connect with trains on Little Miami Road for Columbus, Dayton, Hillsborough and Chillicothe.

Stage lines connect at Circleville for Chillicothe and Columbus, at Lancaster for Logan, Nelsonville, Athens, and Pomeroy, and at New Lexington for Somerset and Zanesville, arriving at Zanesville in time for Eastern trains on Central Ohio Railroad.

For further information and tickets, apply at Ticket Office, corner of Broadway and Front streets, and at the Little Miami Depot, or to the Station Agents on the line.

J. Mc. L. STAUGHTON, Engineer and Superintendent.

☞ The Company will not be responsible for baggage exceeding $50 in value, unless the same be returned to the Conductor or Agent, and freight paid at the rate of a passage for every $500 in value above that amount. August 30, 1855.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY

OFFICE IN LANCASTER,

AT FREIGHT STATION, C. W. & Z. R. R. COM

WILLIAM MILNER, Agent.

THE Company have recently changed the location of their Office as above. Messengers leave Lancaster daily per Trains over C. W. & Z. Rail Road, affording the best facilities for the prompt, safe and cheap conveyance of parcels and freight to all points East and West, also for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Accounts, and for making purchases or the execution of Commissions generally.

Special contracts for the carriage of large quantities of freight will be made.

WILLIAM MILNER, Local Agent.
MATTHEW SPARKS / THOMAS O'NEAL, Messengers.

Lancaster, august 23, 1855—16

NEW CHINA STORE.

JUST opened on Main Street, nerly opposite Reber, Kutz & 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 20 by 40. WILLIAM STEWART.

Lancaster, april 12, 1855—40

JOHN SHILLITO & CO.,

No. 12, East Fourth Street, Cincinnati, O.

IMPORTERS OF

DRY-GOODS & CARPETING!

Respectfully inform their Customers and Purchasers generally, that they are now opening an extensive and complete assortment of

Dry-Goods, CARPETING, FLOOR OIL CLOTH &c.

Families, Hotel Keepers, Steamboat Owners, and Strangers, may depend upon finding the best class of Goods, at prices as low as they can be purchased in the Eastern Cities. sept. 27, 1855—3m21

BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS

BOUGHT AND SOLD AT

EXCHANGE OFFICE, LANCASTER, O.

10.000 ACRES

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

I AM now dealing extensively in Land Warrants, those wishing to sell had therefore better consult me before selling elsewhere. Dealers in Warrants can do as well with me as in any market and make quick sales. The costs of assigning is always paid by me, and any information about Warrants cheerfully given without charge.

Those intending to use their Warrants at some future time can deposite them with me and receive the money or interest for them, and another Warrant when they wish. Warrants passing from my hands are always *guaranteed in every respect.*

I also deal in Eastern Exchange and Gold and Silver Coin. T. W. TALLMADGE.

Lancaster, september 27, 1855—21tf*

GREAT EXCITEMENT

State Fair on hand at Columbus.--Show in Town--Political Meetings---Betting on Elections,

But JOHN LYONS is not a politician, while others are running wild, he has his trap set watching for dimes to keep up his stock of Groceries. His Shop is conducted as usual, as regular as Old Time, first open on the street, and last closed at night. Stock always full, accommodating clerks to wait on you, from the child's cent to the gentleman's ten thousand dollars, and his agent Charley Graves ready to convey packages to any part of the city. JOHN LYONS.

Lancaster, September 20, 1855—2w20

SPRING GROVE NURSERIES,

ONE MILE WEST OF CARROLL,

Fairfield County, Ohio.

FRUIT & ORNAMENTAL TREES

EVERGREENS, SHRUBS, ROSES, &c.

THE undersigned offers for sale this Fall, the following Nursery Stock, 2000 *Cherry Trees*, Standard and Dwarf; 2500 *Pear Trees*, Standard and Dwarf, a portion of the above have fruited this season; 4000 *Apple Trees*, Standard and Dwarf; 1500 *Peaches*; 500 *Plums; Apricots and Nectarines, &c.*; 10,000 *Evergreens of some 30 varieties*; 500 *Boxes of the most choice varieties—A small selection of Green-House Plants.*

October 4, 1855—3w22* SAMUEL COFFMAN.

COURT ON HAND.

ELECTION NEAR.

When many uneasy minds will be set at EASE.

But my mind can on my daily business. I am this day receiving a fresh Stock of Groceries, all of which I will be pleased to deal out to the public in such quantities as may suit them. JOHN LYONS.

P. S. **Rising & Lyons** have just received the largest Stock of DRY GOODS that they have ever exhibited in Lancaster, selected with great care by Mr. Rising, who is known to select goods with much taste. Call and examine for yourselves.

Lancaster, October 4, 1855—2w22

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY AND Book Bindery, Lancaster, Ohio.

BLANK BOOKS for County Offices, Justices' Blanks, Dockets, Double and Single Entry Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, &c., &c. Also, Book Binding of every description done in a most satisfactory style.

All orders, by letter or otherwise, promptly attended to.

Orders for Binding can be left at the Gazette Office, or at the Bindery, on Main Street, in the room formerly occupied by Col. P. Van Campe, as a Law Office, and nearly opposite Dr. Krekler's residence.

December 14, 1854—32 J. RUSSELL.

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 9, 1855.—3m15

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell on the 12th day of October, next, on the premises, the Farm of 200 Acres, situated 5 miles East of Lancaster, on the old State road, and lately known as the "Peter Macklin Farm." Also, at the same time and place will be sold some

Valuable Cattle and Milch Cows,

One Brass Clock, Household and Kitchen Furniture Farming Utensils, &c. too tedious to mention.

Terms of Sale—On Farm one-third cash in hand, one-third in one, and one-third in two years with interest on the deferred payments from the day of sale, secured by mortgage on the premises

On personal property, all sums under $5 cash in hand, and all sums over that amount 9 months credit upon note with approved security.

MICHAEL MACKLIN, Executor of Peter Macklin, deceased.

August 23, 1855—6w16

☞ Somerset papers please copy till day of sale and send bills to Executor.

LOOKING GLASSES.

I AM at all times prepared to furnish LOOKING GLASSES in Mahogany, Walnut or Rosewood Frames, Looking Glass Plates, Pictures Frames, &c. Also, Gilt Frame, Glasses of all sizes and styles, Portrait Frames, Picture Frames, and a general assortment of Pictures and Oil Paintings, at wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices. J. C. GEST,

No. 9 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

March 8, 1855—44

ATTENTION! THE WORLD.

WILLIAM SHUTT,

CARRIAGE & BUGGY MANUFACTURER

On Wheeling Street,

IS now offering the public a style and variety of Carriages and Buggies unsurpassed for beauty, durability and cheapness by any thing of the kind ever offered in this section of Ohio. Having secured the services of the most accomplished workmen, he is able to compete with any similar establishment West of the mountains. My material is all first quality, and all work warranted for one year. Persons desirous of purchasing will please call and examine my stock, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ He is also prepared to *Paint* and *Trim* any work persons wish done, at as reasonable rates as any firm in the city. WM. SHUTT.

Lancaster, april 26, 1855—38

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Fairfield County, ss:

Patrick Quirk, vs. Michael Quirk et als. } Fairfield Com. Pleas, Partitioned

PURSUANT to the command of an order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas of said County, and to me directed, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in the City of Lancaster, on *Saturday the 1st day of December 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:

The East half of the Northwest Quarter of Section No. 21, Township No. 15, of Range No. 19, being also a part of a tract of 7 16-100 Acres of Land conveyed by the "Lancaster Lateral Canal Company" to James C. Reynolds by deed on record in said county, recorded in Book No. 18 and pages 220 and 221, and lying on the Northeast or towing path side of the Ohio Canal, and along side of Lot number nine South of the Licking Summit: beginning on the outside of the towing path at a corner which is 60 feet below the upper end of the stone work of said lock; thence running down the Canal parallel with said lock 60 feet to a corner which is three feet below the lower end of said lock; thence North 44 degrees East to the line of land between said Reynolds and O. P. Tong to a corner; thence South 44 degrees East 60 feet to a corner on said line of division; thence South 44 degrees East to the place of beginning, containing One Quarter of an Acre, more or less, and being the same lot conveyed to Thomas Quirk by James C. Reynolds and wife, by deed bearing date March 10, 1848.

Appraised at $162.

Terms—One-third in hand, one-third in one and the remaining third in two years with interest from the day of sale. WILLIAM POTTER, Sheriff.

per C. M. L. WISEMAN, Deputy.

Hunter & Daugherty, Attorneys.

Lancaster, Ohio, October 25, 1855—5w25pf$6

Sheriff's Sale.

*The State of Ohio,