The Lancaster Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 25, 1855

GRAND REPUBLICAN JUBILEE!

The State Central Committee, after consultation with friends from various parts of the State, have resolved to hold the

Grand Republican Celebration

In honor of our Glorious Victory in Ohio,

AT COLUMBUS,

On Wednesday, November 14th.

Letters of invitation have been sent to *Hon.* Chas. Sumner, Hon. Wm. H Seward, and other distinguished Republican orators, who are confidently expected to be present on that occasion. The several county committees of the State are requested to take immediate action to secure the attendance of as many citizens from their several counties as possible. Our triumph is most complete and overwhelming, and is the dawn of a better day for the people of Ohio. It is worthy of this special commemoration.

The details of this celebration will be given to the public as soon as they are arranged. The Ohio Delegation in Congress the Governor and Lieutenant Governor elect, and the other officers of State who have been so triumphantly chosen by the people, are expected to be present. It will be the great jubilee of freedom. Let the freemen of Ohio come together on the occasion and congratulate each other on this most auspicious event

By order,

W B. Thrall, Sec'y.

The City of Lancaster, and her future Prospects.--The Railroad.

Now that the din of political strife is ended, we desire to call the attention of our readers to some matters of local interest which we conceive to be of the utmost importance, not only to the city of Lancaster, but also to all the inhabitants of the county. We regard this period as a very critical one in the history of this city. A few weeks will witness the completion of the C. W. & Z. Railroad to Zanesville. If any person was ever so foolish as to suppose that the Railroad would, of itself, increase the business of Lancaster, he is by this time, we hope, fully convinced of his error. We intend to show before closing this article, that the Railroad will actually seriously injure the business of Lancaster, unless the business men of the city take active measures to prevent such a result.

The time was, in the early history of this State, and before the day of railroads and canals, when this place was the centre of trade for a large extent of country. Then Lancaster was a place of more importance than Columbus, Dayton, and many other towns which have since far surpassed her. The construction of the Ohio Canal cut off a large portion of the trade which formerly came here, and it became necessary, in order to place Lancaster on an equality with the little towns which sprang up along the Ohio Canal, in the northern part of the county, to construct the Lancaster *Lateral* Canal, which was subsequently continued down the Hocking Valley to Athens. The construction of the Lateral Canal was of vast importance to the business of Lancaster, for without it she would have dwindled down into insignificance. Even as it is, Winchester, Carrol, Basil and Baltimore now cut off much of the trade which once came here, while Circleville on the west has long taken much trade from this county, which the use of proper means would have secured to Lancaster.

We do not wish to be understood as desiring that the Canal had never been constructed;—far from it, for we know that the county at large has been greatly benefited by its construction, although it has been of comparatively little advantage to this place, because our citizens pursued a wrong policy. They should have engaged in manufacturing, and then the trade, not only of this, but of the adjoining counties, would have been attracted by the superior market of Lancaster. But the policy of our business men seems thus far to have been to rely upon the trade of that limited section of our county which necessity has heretofore forced to Lancaster.

What effect will the construction of the Railroad have upon the business of Lancaster? We reply, that it will cut off a very important portion of the trade which has heretofore sustained this city. For example, a large portion of the produce from the west of the county, which formerly found a market at Lancaster, will hereafter be taken to Amanda, which now affords as good a market as this place, and as a natural consequence, the farmers who take their produce to Amanda will also purchase there the goods which they have been accustomed to purchase here.

How is it in regard to the eastern portion of the county? The Stations at Bremen and several other points, will all become markets for produce which has hitherto been brought to Lancaster, and thus a very large portion of our trade will be almost utterly lost; for at every Station there will be stores with extensive assortments of goods. Thus the farmers in the eastern part of the county will be enabled to obtain everything they desire without coming here. This leaves only a small section of country in the immediate vicinity of the city upon which our merchants and mechanics will have to depend for their support, as soon as the Railroad has been in operation long enough to enable the men along the road to complete their arrangements for the purchase of produce. Then there will be a ruinous falling off in the business of Lancaster, unless speedy measures be taken to prevent it.

Thus far the Railroad has done this city no material injury, owing to the fact that a great deal of money has necessarily been expended here by those engaged in the construction of the road. But this temporary expenditure will soon cease, and with it the upward tendency in the value of property, unless, indeed, a temporary impetus should again be given to business by the establishment of Machine Shops. But our citizens must not suppose that the establishment of the Machine Shops here will do anything of consequence towards making up the loss of trade we will sustain by the completion of the Railroad.

What then ought the business men of this city to do in order to save themselves from bankruptcy, and their property from ruinous depreciation? We reply, engage in manufacturing. This is our sure road to prosperity and wealth. We possess every facility for engaging in almost any department of manufacturing. If we properly improve our advantages, not ten years will elapse before Lancaster will count a population of twenty thousand.

We invite the business men—the property owners of Lancaster, to a careful and candid consideration of the foregoing reflections. It does seem to us that the time has at length arrived when the property owners must take measures to prevent a ruinous depreciation in the value of their property. This can only be done by making Lancaster what nature evidently designed she should be—A MANUFACTURING CITY. Then will the Railroad be beneficial to the business of the city, and not until then.

Texas Indemnity.

It is said that Texas has voted by a majority of 1471 not to accept the act of Congress for the settlement of the debts of the former Republic of Texas. The act appropriated $7,750,000 to be distributed among her creditors. If this turns out true, we hope Congress will stand by the letter of the bond, and refuse all appropriations for the payment of the debts of that State. We think the people of the Union went too far when they made this offer, and if they hope, as they do, to dragoon us into the payment of more by threats of a dissolution of the Union, or any other system of clap-trap, we trust they will be firmly met and repulsed at the threshold. This annexing a State with a clause against paying its debts, and then making the fact of annexation the grand argument why we should pay them, is not the sort of legislation that is acceptable to us.—*State Journal.*

News Items.

Miss Eliza Logan is playing at the Museum, Boston.

The first frost of the season at Newbern, N. C., appeared on the 8th inst.

The vote for the Temperance candidate for Governor in Georgia, will reach, it is said, about 6,200.

Judge Storer delivered the opening lecture before the Cincinnati Law School on Wednesday evening. It is spoken of as a highly interesting and valuable lecture.

The Boston Telegraph of Saturday says that the victory in Ohio is worth ten thousand votes in Massachusetts for Rockwell and the Republican ticket.

The number of seamen registered in the United States is 8,617 natives, and 202 naturalized. Massacusetts furnishes about one-half.

A late English paper states that the manuscript of Macaulay's new volumes is in the hands of Longman, and will be forthcoming before Christmas.

The Nuremburg (Germany) Courier states, under the head of Stuttgard, that the corporation of Baisingen, in the province of Horb, have sold their poor-house to the Jews, *and sent their poor to America.*

Pierre Soule has written a letter in reply to the invitation to deliver a lecture on Slavery in Boston, during the coming winter. It is very courteous, and declines only on the ground that he is about to commence his law practice and confine himself to it, and this would break him off from his purpose too much.

The books of Little & Brown, book publishers of Boston, show over half a million of dollars paid by them to authors, and of this sum one hundred thousand dollars were paid to one family. We are not informed what family this was, but we have no doubt it was that of Judge Story. This sum was the avails of the sale of his valuable law books.

We regret to hear of the sudden death of Lewis Broadwell, of Cincinnati. As Senator from that county during the turbulent days of our legislation he became generally known, and as generally respected by the leading men of the State. He was a merchant of integrity and energy, and his death is a serious loss to Cincinnati.

Judge Convers' Resignation.—The Zanesville *Courier* says:—We learn that, ill health rendering it doubtful whether Judge Convers would be able to hold the term of the Court of Common Pleas for this county commencing next Tuesday, he has resigned his office as Judge of that Court. While we regret the cause which has rendered this step necessary, it is proper to add that we are informed that the election of Judge C. to the bench of the Supreme Court would have vacated the office lately held by him about two weeks before the expiration of Gov. Medill's term. The filling of the vacancy would, therefore, in any event, have devolved upon the present Executive.

The Constitution of Ohio.

Although the present Constitution of Ohio contains many wise and beneficent provisions, yet there are several sections which, in our opinion, greatly impede the prosperity of the State, and which we would be very glad therefore to see changed.—We are much opposed to making frequent changes in as solemn an instrument as a State Constitution. The very word imports something fixed and permanent,—a fundamental law. Hence we regard that as a very unwise provision in the present Constitution of this State, which requires the people to vote every twenty years upon the question, "Shall there be a Convention to revise, alter or amend the Constitution?"

A Constitution should only contain general limitations upon the power of the Legislature calculated to secure the liberties of the people from encroachments. It should not go beyond this, and seek to legislate for posterity. Whenever a Constitution is subject to be amended at stated periods, and contains limitations upon the power of the Legislature in regard to almost everything which can become the subject of legislation, it becomes a mere hindrance to the passage of useful laws, not an instrument restraining tyrannical and oppressive legislation. The great fault of the present Constitution of Ohio is that it legislates too much, and restrains the power of the General Assembly in regard to many matters in which it should have been left at liberty.

A striking example of this, is found in the provisions of the present Constitution relating to taxation, which have involved the commercial interests of Ohio in embarrassments from which they cannot be relieved until the Constitution has been amended in the slow manner pointed out by that instrument. The old Constitution, under which Ohio flourished for near fifty years, contained no provision at all in relation to taxation; yet, when had any State ever a more equal and just tax-law, than that passed in 1846? Taxation is a subject, above all others, in regard to which Constitution-makers should not interfere, for we know from sad experience in Ohio, what ruinous consequences may flow from the incorporation of a false principle of taxation into the Constitution.

We think, then, that our Fundamental Law would be in a much better condition were every provision in it relating to taxation swept away. We are willing to trust the representatives elected by the people to give us from time to time such tax-laws as may suit the changing necessities of our commercial and enterprising State.

One of the most unwise and uncalled for provisions of the new Constitution is contained in Sec. 7, Art. XIII. It provides that, "No act of the General Assembly authorizing associations with banking powers, shall take effect until it shall be submitted to the people at the general election next succeeding the passage thereof, and be approved by a majority of all the electors voting at such election." Under this provision, although the business interests of Ohio demand an immediate increase of banking facilities, and although a majority of the representatives whom the people have just elected are favorable to giving the people a liberal and safe system of banks, yet it is impossible to get any system into operation for more than a year yet, owing to the section of the Constitution above quoted. Thus, will the next Legislature of Ohio be compelled to see every department of business embarrassed, while the power of granting that relief, of which there is such a pressing necessity, will be taken away by an unwise provision of the Constitution.

The people of Ohio have imposed two important tasks upon the next Legislature. It must, in the first place, devise and propose such amendments to the Constitution as will effectually unclog the wheels of legislation. In the second place, it must prepare a sound and safe system of banking, such as will be fully commensurate with the business wants of Ohio at this crisis.

Rare Plant.—The Cincinnati *Commercial* of the 26th inst., contains the following account of a rare plant, exhibited at the Horticultural exhibition recently held in that city. The Commercial says:

On one of the tables is a model of "Castle Clare," Ireland, the hand work of Mr. Edward Kelly. It is much admired. At the stand on which this castle is placed, is one of the most wonderful plants in the vegetable kingdom, but one, which from its plain unostentatious appearance, will be apt to be passsed by unnoticed, unless most particular attention is attracted to it. The spectator sees two glass dishes, in one of which is a little roll of dried and witherd leaves, and in the other, floating upon the top of some water, a perfect plant, unfolded and expanded. There is more of the strange and wonderful in these two little unobtrusive plants, than of any other on exhibition. Both are specimens of the *Anistatica hierochuntina*, or Rose of Jerico. This plant is a native of the desert plains of Arabia, and in the form of the withered specimen, is blown about the arid sands for years, until it happens to strike a moist place, when it takes root, expands its leaves, as exhibited in the second specimen and germinates. The plants exhibited were brought from Calcutta by Doctor Watts, and presented to the Society. We are informed that until last evening, they have been in the dried condition above described, for twenty-three years.

From Baltimore.

Baltimore, Oct. 23.—A schooner owned by Thomas Adams & Co., of Smithfield, Va., was capsized in Chesapeake during the storm of Friday night, and all hands, it is supposed, were drowned. The schooner was bound for Baltimore.

The Rochester firemen arrived here this afternoon, and were enthusiastically received.

Decision of Character.

This world is full of sorrow and suffering, much of which is, perhaps, totally unavoidable. A great deal, however, of the vice and misery which we can behold around us, is caused by the want of proper decision of character. There is indeed much detestable cowardice, which passes current among men for manly independence. For example, how many men have engaged in duels against their own conviction of right, lest public opinion should pronounce them cowards. How many a youth, influenced by the jeers of wicked companions, has forgotton the admonitions of his mother, and taken his first step in the downward road to ruin.

One of the most fearfully interesting spectacles in the world is to watch a young man in his first contests with the temptations of life. What a glorious sight to see him spurn from his lips the proffered bowl, and to behold him remain calm and unmoved amidst the taunts and solicitations of those who would allure him into that way the end whereof is death. But alas! how seldom do we meet with men who possess this manly independence of character, while on the other hand we can meet many every day, who, from the want of decision of character, are the miserable victims of degrading vice.

The young do not generally sufficiently feel the importance of resisting the first temptation to do wrong. They think they may safely go a little way along the path of vice, and easily retreat upon the first appearance of danger. This is a sad mistake. When we once leave the straight path of duty, for the crooked one of folly and wickedness it is always difficult, and often impossible to again return.

There are many persons who seem not to have profited by the experience of many years. Although they have often suffered terrible consequences by yielding to temptation, yet no sooner is that temptation again presented to them than they again yield to it, and thus continue to suffer misery year after year, from which proper firmness of character would at once deliver them. If these reflections should meet the eyes of any such, we beseech them to remember that it is never too late to reform, and that although they may have sunk to the lowest depths of degredation, they *may*, if they *will*, raise themselves to positions of respectability and influence—their hearts may again beat light with the consciousness of virtue and innocence.

Fire in State Street New York--3 Persons Burned to Death & 2 Suffocated.

At two o'clock Friday morning last, a fire broke out in a four story house, at No. 12 State street, New York. The New York Post says:

The alarm was instantly given, but before the occupants could make their escape, the flames completely enveloped the stairways to the third story. The firemen were quickly on the spot, but before the fire was subdued, so that assistance could be rendered to those in the upper stories, 5 persons lost their lives.

The first and second floors were occupied by Mr. Henry Lubs and his family.

The third floor by Mr. Vandenburg and his family.

The fourth floor by Mr. Brown and his family.

Mr. Lubs and his wife escaped from the burning building. The latter had her arm broken.

A young girl named Baker, a dressmaker, was so severely burned that no hopes were entertained of her recovery. She was removed to the New York Hospital.

The five dead persons are as follows.—They present a shocking spectacle:

Mrs. Mary Ann Peacock, mother of Mrs. Vandenburg, aged fifty years. She was burned to death.

A little girl named Amanda, daughter of Mrs. Vandenburg, aged five years. Burned to death.

Mrs. Catharine Brown, aged 26 years,—Suffocated.

A nephew of Mrs. Brown, aged 9 years. Suffocated.

A German servant girl, named Frederica, employed in the family of Mr. Lubs.—Burned to death.

Every Family should have an Agricultural Paper.—It is worth more than it costs simply for educational purposes.—Parents have hardly a right to deprive their families of its advantages in these times. Children will learn more, as they go to and from school, to drive the cows to pasture, or pick berries by the way, if their observation is quickened, by what they hear their parents read or talk over from agricultural papers; and when they form habits of reading for themselves, such reading is both safe and useful. Reader, if your neighbor has no agricultural paper, persuade him to take one. Even if he is poor, he can better afford to take one than to do without; for if he takes one, his children will be likely to be better off—to make a good home for themselves, and it may be for him in old age. Not all will have farms; but all will need to know something of the garden and orchard at least; and we advise no parent, who feels that he may sometime dependent upon his children, to bring them up without the means of instruction in rural economy. It should be regarded as essential in the education of any child, male or female.—*American Cotton Planter.*

ECLECTIC PHYSICIAN.

DR. R. S. FINDLEY offers his professional services to the citizens of Lancaster and its vicinity, as a Physician of the Eclectic School.

As this system of medical practice is now to many in this place, it may be deemed proper to give a few of its distinctive features.

The use of the lancet is abandoned as a practice fraught with evil consequences; and a natural depletion more safe and effectual substituted, by increasing the various secretions and excretions of the body—thus reducing the circulation to any desirable extent, and avoiding effectually the abstraction or diminution of any vital or invigorating principle of the blood.

AS A SUBSTITUTE

For the mineral medicines heretofore in common use the more genial medicines as now prepared in a concentrated medicinal form, from the vegetable kingdom, are only admitted into practice, being more thorough and efficient agents, and always under the entire control of the practitioner; but under no circumstances capable of producing any of the disastrous results seen in every community where calomel and all such medical agents have been the chief reliance.

Office—Tallmadge House, over White & Leite's Store.

Residence—Rev. Samuel Carpenter, Broadway.

Oct. 25, 1855.—1y.

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC.

ONE WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

AFFAIRS UNCHANGED.

BREADSTUFFS ADVANCED.

New York, Oct. 18.—The steamship Atlantic, with 217 passengers, and dates to Saturday the 6th, reached her dock at half past eight this morning.

She brings intelligence that the Russians were defeated near Eupatoria by the French cavalry, with a loss of 50 killed, and 105 prisoners of war. The French loss was 6 killed and 27 wounded.

Prince Gortschakoff reported on the 3rd of October that an ineffectual movement had been made on his left flank.

The Allied fleet had sailed on a secret expedition, supposed to be directed against Nicolaieff and Odessa.

The Emperor is at Odessa. He has issued an encouraging address to the Russian people, and will shortly be in the Crimea.

A collision is anticipated between the Western Powers and the King of Greece, on account of the Russian propensities of the latter.

The fool question is still a matter of serious import both in France and Germany.

The Southern portion of Sebastopol is to be blown up by the Allies, and mines are now being sunk for that purpose.

Prince Gortschakoff and army are threatened by a large force of the Allies from Eupatoria.

The steamer Africa from Boston via Halifax, was stranded below at Liverpool on Saturday the 6th.

The Atlantic passed the steamship Africa in the river, on the evening of the 7th. She also passed the steamship America on the evening of the 14th, 45 miles west of Cape Race.

The steamship Ericsson arrived at Cowes on Friday the 5th inst, and the steamship Arago reached Southampton the same day.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Liverpool, Oct. 6th—Cotton—Sales of cotton for the week, 48,880 bales, including 7,500 to speculators and exporters.—The sales on Friday were 6,000 bales.—The market is dull, with a declining tendency. Dennetown & Co. quote Orleans fair at 6¾; middling, 5¾; upland middling, 5½d.

Breadstuffs—Brown & Shipley quote white wheat 12s@12s 6d; Red wheat, 11s 8d@12s.

Flour—Western canal is quoted at 40s@41s. Southern at 42s@43s; Ohio, at 43s@43s 6d.

Corn—The quotations are: White 42s@44s; Yellow, 40s 6d@40s; Mixed, 40s 6d@41s.

Consuls were quoted Saturday at 87⅞; another rise has taken place on the rate discount by the Bank of England. The rate is now 4½ per cent. This advance has caused much commercial uneasiness.

American Stocks—The business is trifling, and prices nominal.

Considerable demand for beef and lower qualities of pork are in moderate request. Nothing doing in bacon. Tallow active.

The Pestilence Summed Up.

The fever is over at Norfolk. On this event the Southern Argus has some remarks, well-timed and generally well expressed, particularly on the loss of Mr. Finch, its late editor, who died of the fever. The surviving editor, on retaking his post, states that his labors have been suspended for thirty nine days, "no interval of holiday, but in participation in the miseries of as a dire a visitation as was ever made by the plague spirit in fulfilment of the Almighty behest to the region of doom and devastation."

Within a space of three months, out of an average population of six thousand, every man, woman and child, (almost without exception,) has been stricken with the fell fever, and about two thousand have been buried—being not less than two out of three of the whites and one out of three of the whole abiding community of Norfolk, white and black! What a hideous summing up! Besides this, one half of the resident physicians perished, and not less than thirty-six in all, resident, and visitant, fell martyrs.

Singular Murder.

A murder has been committed in Paris under circumstances so unprecedented that it deserves mention. A gentleman being cheated and insulted by a hackman reported him to the prefecture. The prefect summoned the man before him and ordered him to make an apology to the gentleman and to return him the two francs of which he defrauded him. He did as he was bid, and then drawing a pistol shot the gentleman dead. He then fired a second pistol at the gentleman's wife, but missed her. He was at once arrested, and seems to be quite proud of his crime, saying that an example of that kind from time to time would render people less despotic, and less inclined to tell tales to the prefect.

Trial of the Murderer Miller.

Cumberland, Md., 23.—The trial of Miller, for the murder of Grof, the young man in the employ of Dr. Hadell, was brought to a close to-day by a verdict of murder in the first degree. The evidence was nearly the same as that on his trial for the murder of Dr. Hadell.

A BOY WANTED.

WE will employ a smart enteligent Lad as Messenger in the Union Telegraph Office, if application be made soon. UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Lancaster, November 25, 1855.—25*

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE undersigned has opened in the White Building, a few doors West of the Hocking Valley Bank, a well assorted Stock of Drugs and Medicines, which he offers to the public at very fair prices. H. B. HUNER.

Lancaster, October 25, 1855—25tf

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the undersigned in Lancaster, about the latter end of August last, a LIGHT BRINDLE COW, about four years old—had a large Cow Bell on when she left, a little white on the forehead. Any person returning her to me in Lancaster, or giving information as to where she may be found will be liberally rewarded.

Lancaster, Oct. 25, 1855. WM. STALLSMITH.

FACTS FROM SEBASTOPOL.

THE subscribers, thankful for patronage heretofore received, would say to their old customers and everybody else, that we are now manufacturing and offering for sale, a superior article of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

consisting in part, of Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes of every variety, from the most fancy to the heaviest stogy. Ladies' French Morocco, Kid, Goat and Calf, Gaiters, Lace Boots and Buskins; Misses and Children's Gaiters and Shoes. All warranted and sold low for the ready pay.

McELROY & HILLINGHURST.

Lancaster, October 25, 1855.—3

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

Lancaster Markets.

Gazette Office, Oct. 25, 1855.—Our quotations this morning are as follows.—Wheat 1,45@1,50; Flour, $7a7 50; Corn, 53; Rye, 55; Oats, 25cts; Clover-seed—none, Timothy seed, 2,00@4.00; Potatoes, 25 cents; Flax seed, 80ct; Butter, 12@15c; Eggs, 6a8 cents; Salt, 2,50 Beans,—none; Soaps, 5@6ct Coffee, 12½a15c; Tea, 50@100; Molasses, 30cts. Sugar, 8ac.10 White Fish, 13 dollars per barrel; Pickerel 10,00 to 12,00; Rice 8½a9. Vinegar, 18a25 cents; Tobacco, 25a35cts; Hay, 8,700@800; Tallow 10½ per ℔; Whisky, 33c; Wool, 20a33c.

New York Market.

New York, Oct. 23.—Stocks—Firmer: Virginia sixes, 97½c; other stocks unchanged.

Cotton—Market dull and prices ¼@½c lower, with sales of 2000 bales New Orleans middling at 9½c, upland middling at 9½c.

Flour—Firm, with sales of 21,000 brls.

Wheat—Firmer, with sales of 89,000 bush at 1,95 for southern red and 2,02½ for white.

Corn—Dull, with sales of 42,000 bush.

Pork—Advanced, with sales of 450 brls.

Beef—Firmer, with sales of 100 brls.

Lard—Firmer, with sales of 2,000 brls.

Whisky—Quiet, with sales of 200 brls at 41c.

Groceries—Coffee is dull, with sales of 3,000 bags Rio at prices less firm, though without any absolute decline. Sugar is quiet, with sales of 500 hhds of Orleans. Molasses is firm, with sales of 200 brls at 37c.

Oils—Linseed is firm with sales of 10,000 gallons. Lard is quiet.

Iron—Drooping, with sales of 100 tons Scotch pig.

Tobacco—Firm, with sales of 50 hhds.

Freights—On Cotton to Liverpool are lower.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati, Oct. 22.

Flour and Grain—The Flour market continues steady, with a demand equal to the supply. The sales to-day comprise 570 bbls, in lots, at $7,50; 143 do at 7,45; and 750 do, deliverable at Hamilton, at 7.50. In grain, we noticed sales of 800 bushels red wheat at $1.52, and 388 do Rye at 83c. Barley is now held at 1.60. Oats are in fair demand on arrival at 26a27c.—Received since Saturday, 2,540 bbls Flour.

Groceries—Business was quite light to-day, but the transactions indicate no change in prices.

RAILROAD NOTICE!

E. M. THOMPSON--Merchant Tailor,

AMANDA, OHIO,

Has just opened a beautiful assortment of

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

All of which has been selected with great care, and with special reference to the wants and taste of this community, and which he is prepared to manufacture to order—and is prepared to make the best fits in the latest style. All his work will be warranted!

He is also now manufacturing every variety of

CLOTHING,

which he will SELL AS LOW as the same quality of Goods and work can be purchased at any other establishment. His Clothing is manufactured under his own supervision, and is consequently superior to that which is brought from other places.

The public are respectfully solicited to call and examine his Stock;—and while thanking for the liberal patronage he has enjoyed, he secures his old customers and others, that he will labor to give general satisfaction both in the quality and price of his goods and work. E. M. THOMPSON.

Amanda, October 25, 1855. 25tf

To Architects.

Auditor's Office Fairfield County,

October 16, 1855.

THE Commissioners of Fairfield county have appropriated the sum of One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars, to be paid for the best Plan for an Infirmary. The Draft to be deposited in this Office on or before the 1st day of January next, and as soon thereafter as convenient the same will be opened and examined, and the award made.

By order of the Commissioners.

JAMES W. TEWSON, Clerk.

October 25, 1855. 2w25

Sale of Personal Property.

I WILL sell at public vendue at the SNOOT FARM, five miles South of Lancaster,

On Thursday, November 15, 1855,

The following Property, to-wit: 1 pair Grey Mares, 1 Top Buggy and Harness, a head of Farm Horses, 4 Colts, 1 thorough bred Cow, Bull and Calf, Several Stears, Young Cows and Calves, 4 Yearling Heifers, 5 Sows and Pigs,

A LOT OF HOGS,

1 Reaper and 1 Drill, 1 Fanning Mill, a lot of Gears, A large lot of Farming Utensils, 6 Wagons,

A LOT OF CORN IN CRIB,

Feeding Boards and Posts, besides many articles unnecessary to enumerate to an advertisement.

Sale will be continued until all is sold. Terms liberal, and will be made known on the day of sale.

D. SIFFORD, Assignee of R. W. Denning.

P. S. For sale of Real Estate, see handbills

October 25, 1855—3w26

EYE INFIRMARY.

DR. J. D. BARLEY respectfully informs those suffering from acute or chronic Ophthalmia, generally termed INFLAMMATION OF THE EYE, Diseases of Sight arising from injuries, &c., Ulceration of the Eye or its membranes, from any and every cause—the result of Fever, Measles, Scrofula, &c., either of a short duration or of many years' standing.

☞ He is prepared to give relief and perfect a cure; or all money refunded!

References.

R. B. Harlan, Wilmington, O.; G. B. White, Wilmington; William Fuller, Wilmington; Isaiah Morris, Wilmington; J. M. Haworth, Wilmington; David Fisher, 6th St. Cincinnati, O.; H. Simonton, Columbus, O.; D. McLean, E. Liberty, Logan county, O.; Col. James Henston, Jeffersonville, Ohio; John Whitsel Bourneville, Ohio; George Hanawalt, Bourneville, O.; Thomas Coddington, Hillsborough R. R.; F. A. McDowell, C. W & Z. R. R.; Levi Smith, Washington, Ohio; James Purcell, do Ohio; David Hitch and Robt. Lowry, Lancaster, Ohio.

Office in Wilmington, Ohio. Oct. 25.—3m.

CHOICE CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

I WILL sell FOUR of the most beautiful and valuable Lots in the city, containing 60 feet front each, by about 176 feet deep, situated on Columbus Street, immediately North of the Rev. John Wagenhals, and bounded by Alley Street, on the North and by a 25 feet Alley on the rear, being the highest location on said Street. The above Lots are well inclosed, and curbed and paved with Gravel on Columbus Street, and planted with Shadas Trees. They will be sold seperately or together. Price reasonable, one-half in hand and the balance in one and two years with interest. T. U. WHITE, Jen.

Lancaster, October 25, 1855—1m25

Estate of Regina Gundy.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been duly qualified as Executor of the Estate of Regina Gundy, deceased, and all persons who are indebted to said Estate will come forward and make immediate payment, and those who have claims against said Estate will present them to the undersigned for allowance, duly authenticated within one year.

October 11, 1855—3w24 HENRY LEONARD.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

ON Saturday, October 27th, 1855, will be sold at the Farm House of M. Z. Kreider, deceased, in Greenfield township, on the Columbus road four miles North West of Lancaster, a large amount of valuable property, among which are 3 Horses, 5 Colts, 13 head Cattle and Calves, 30 Hogs, 80 acres Corn in the field, Plows, Harrows, Wagons, Carts, Harness, Sleigh, Sulky, a large lot of Farming Utensils, and Household and Kitchen Furniture; a large lot of Tools; one Ketchum's Patent Mower, new; one large Horse Rake; and other articles necessary for carrying on the operations of a large farm.

Terms of sale, nine months credit on all sums over $5; under cash. D. TALLMADGE,

M. A. DAUGHERTY,

Executors of M. Z. Kreider, deceased.

P. S. The Executors have also for sale at private sale, a well selected Stock of Drugs with all the fixtures and furniture of a well appointed Drug Store and Apothecary Shop. Oct. 11, 1855—3w23

CITY HARNESS SHOP,

Gazette Building—Public Square, Lancaster, Ohio.

L. G. DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY calls attention to his excellent assortment of Harness, Collars, Whips, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. His stock of Harness comprises Silver Brass and Black Mounted Buggy and Carriage Harness also, Wagon and Plow do.—all of which cannot be surpassed in the city, either in stock, workmanship or low prices. He has also a trimming shop, where

Buggy and Carriage Trimming,

will be done on short notice in superior style.

Lancaster, June 22, 1855—1y8

NEW CASH AND PRODUCE STORE,

WEST RUSHVILLE, OHIO.

GEORGE W. BARGAR

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of East and West Rushville and vicinity, that he is just receiving and opening from the Eastern Cities, an entire new & well selected Stock of Goods consisting of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

Drugs & Dye Stuffs, Queens & Hardware, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Boots and Shoes,

and a general variety of NOTIONS, which he will sell 10 per cent below usual rates for cash or its equivalent in any kind of Produce, and hopes by prompt attention to business to merit a share of public patronage. Please call and examine my Stock and prices before buying elsewhere.

Mrs. Bargar

Would also inform the Ladies that she is prepared for

Millinery in all its Branches,

being an experienced hand, she will guarantee satisfaction to all. West Rushville, Oct. 18, 1855—3m24

A. HILL'S

BALTIMORE OYSTER DEPOT.

HAS just been opened at the WAREHOUSE of Jeffries & Wood, at the Junction of the Canal and Railroad.

The finest Oysters in whole and half Cans received daily. Our friends in adjoining towns can always be supplied at a moment's notice at Cincinnati prices. All Oysters sold by me warranted good and fresh JAMES BOYD, Agent.

Lancaster, October 11, 1855—3m23

Wonderful Success.—Less than two years since Prof. Wood opened his store for the manufacture and sale of his preparations, and particularly his wonderful Hair Restorative, and by indefatigable perseverance, relying upon the perfect character of his preparations to accomplish the objects intended in getting them up, his business has enlarged, quite without the ordinary means of traveling agents. His preparations are found upon the shelves of almost all druggist and medicine dealers in the United States, Canada, and West India Islands. Nor is this result surprising, when his preparations have been used by all classes, old and young, gentlemen and ladies of the highest intelligence in all parts of the country, testify to their perfect character when thoroughly tested, and no one can read his circular without being convinced this is indeed a discovery worthy of the name. Is it then surprising that the history of the world furnishes no parallel to the success of this store on Market-street, so late, it is filled, not only with the most popular patent medicines, but an immense and beautiful stock of perfumery, fancy and toilet articles, both foreign and domestic, and we advise all to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. He also has a splendid establishment 346 Broadway, New York for the supply of this immense eastern trade. See advertisement of Dr. Adams' Liver Balsam, and his advice to the sick everywhere. In another column.—[*St. Louis Evening Mirror*, March 11, 1854.

Dry Goods for Spring & Summer.

WILLIAM LEE & CO.

No. 74 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati,

Offers as usual, to their customers and others,

A VERY EXTENSIVE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK IN FASHIONABLE, TASTEFUL AND USEFUL STYLES OF GOODS, viz:

Ladies' Dress Goods, of all kinds of Fabrics, Shawls and Mantillas; Embroideries and Laces; Hdkfs., Hosiery, and Linens, Muslins, and all kinds of plain fabrics; Housekeeping Goods, great variety. Also,

GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR;

Business conducted on the one price principle.

Prices marked at rates as favorable to purchasers as can be afforded by any house engaged in a regular business.

Persons visiting Cincinnati are respectfully invited to call and examine Goods and prices. April 5—48

WILSON McGREW & SON,

Manufacturers and Importers of

WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND Plated Ware,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

South West Corner of Main and Fourth Streets,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Clocks, Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted.

August 23, 1855—3m17

CITY CONFECTIONERY:

SAMUEL HENLEY,

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Lancaster and vicinity, that he has opened a new Confectionery near the Post Office, corner of Main Street and the Public Square, where he will constantly keep on hand a well selected Stock of Confectionery, Fruits, &c.

He is prepared, on short notice, to do any kind of Baking in his line, in a manner warranted to please.

Candy manufactured and sold wholesale and retail.

☞ Segars and Tobacco, the very best will at all times be found at the City Confectionery.

☞ Having procured a room for the purpose, he will be prepared to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with Ice Cream and Summer refreshments.

Lancaster, July 26, 1855—1tf

C. B. CAMP & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HATS, CAPS AND FANCY FURS,

135 Main Street, Cincinnati,

Have now a full Stock, and are making and receiving fresh supplies of all kinds of

Men's and Boys' Black, Brown and Tan Color, and Pearl Soft Hats, Fur and Wool; Cloth Silk Plush, Glazed and Fancy Caps for Men and Boys.

BUFFALO ROBES;

WOLF AND FANCY ROBES,

LADIES' FANCY FURS,

HATTERS' FURS, TRIMMINGS, &C.

To which we would call the attention of Dealers and Country Merchants before purchasing, as we are prepared to offer superior inducements to cash or prompt time buyers. C. B. CAMP & CO.

Cincinnati, October 4, 1855—2m22

NEW BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED AT

SHARLE'S BOOK STORE,

Opposite Sheffer's Hotel, Lancaster, Ohio

HONEY MOON and other Comedities from Punch

Autobiography of an Actress, by Mrs. Mowatt

Journey to Central Africa, by Bayard Taylor

Kansas and Nebraska, by Hale

Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands, by Mrs. Stowe

The Better hand, by Thompson

Napoleon & his Army, The Camp Fires of Napoleon;

A fine lot of Annuals for 1855, and a fine lot of small Gift Books of all kinds.

Catholic Prayer Books, Episcopal Prayer Books, and a large lot of Family Bibles and Pocket Bibles at reduced prices.

School Books and Stationery at Wholesale & Retail. Pocket Wallets, Port Monies, and Pen Knives, for sale at the Book Store of JOHN SHARLE;

Oct. 25, 1854—25 Opposite Sheffer's Hotel.

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 rear of White Latte's 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 on favorable terms. Oct. 25, 1855—25

NEW CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.

H. FRANK,

HAS just received and is opening for sale in the city of Lancaster, on Main Street, at the well known stand in Dr. Shawk's Row, opposite George Kaufman's Drug Store, a large, new and splendid assortment of the most fashionable

READY MADE CLOTHING,

which will be sold at great bargains, as I am determined to sell at the lowest figure for cash. He most respectfully solicits a reasonable share of public patronage, as I expect to continue in this place for years, to supply the citizens in the richest clothing. All who wish to purchase clothing I am satisfied will do well to give him a call, as I shall be enabled with the stock of Goods on hand to gratify the taste of the most fastidious dandy and mechanic down to the honest farmer. I shall be enabled to conduct the business in the German, French and English language.

Lancaster, June 21, 1855—3m

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

D. ROCKET, 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