The Weekly Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER:

Saturday Evening, Nov. 13, 1852

DECLINE IN THE VALUE OF MONEY.—A late number of the North American Review contains an article on the increase of the precious metals, and the consequent reduction in the value of money. We avail ourselves of an abstract in the Cincinnati *Gazette*. The writer shows, that from the year 1500 to 1545 (according to Humboldt's tables,) the supply of the precious metals obtained from America were about $3,000,000 a year. The supply was largely increased from 1650 to 1808, the highest rate estimated at $35,000,000. About the year 1800, the annual supply was estimated at $43,-937,000 of which $12,648,000 was gold, and $36,289,000 silver. For the succeeding years there was but little increase in the supply, and down to the wars in the Spanish American colonies, according to Jacob, the supply from the American mines did not exceed $20,000,000 a year. In 1834, McCulloch states the supply from all the world at $30,-000,000. In 1847 this supply was increased by the products of the Russian mines to $67,000,000. The products of the California and other mines have swollen the am't in 1852 to $178,284,000; in gold $138,834,-000, and in silver about $39,000,000 from all the world. The supply in 1852 is about six times as large as it was 20 years since. No reduction in the supply is anticipated for a number of years. Should there be a reduction in the products of the California mines, those of Australia will, at least, make good any deficiency.

An important difference appears in the present increase and that of former years. It is this—the present increase is in gold, while that of former years was nearly all in silver. The difference has already produced a great change in the relative value of gold and silver, and a still greater change is looked for. The Review, in consideration of the matter, thinks it but the exercise of ordinary caution to assume that *"the annual supply of the precious metals will not fall below a hundred millions of dollars for many years, and that, in a quarter of a century, the supply will depreciate money to one-half or one-third its present value."*

The general opinion is that the value of money is reduced in the precise ratio of the increase of the quantity. There can be little doubt that the large increase in the quantity of the precious metals, will occasion important changes in the value of money, but no cause for alarm is seen in that. The operation will be very gradual, and must continue for many years. A decline in the value of money will increase wages, and the price of agricultural and manufacturing products, as well as real estate. In this general and gradual change there will be no revulsion to produce general distress.

CUBA.—The New York Express, in publishing the recent letter of Mr. Conrad, Acting Secretary of State, to George Law, Esq, respecting the Crescent City affair, says:

In this connection the fact may be mentioned that a story is in circulation to the effect that the American Ambassador at Madrid has lately renewed the offer of $180,000,-000 made under Mr. Polk's administration, for the Island of Cuba. The policy of this Administration has been, and now is, that of Mr. Adams and Mr. Clay, when the former was President, and the latter Secretary of State, viz: that Cuba should not be annexed to any European Powers. It has not, we think, contemplated a purchase of Cuba for the United States, at the expense of *one hundred and eighty millions of dollars*, and of course has no power of itself to make such a purchase. Congress could alone do this in conjunction with the Executive.

BETTING ON ELECTIONS.—The Cincinnati Commercial says that a gentleman residing in that city, and possessed of property to the amount of ten thousand dollars, is said to have lost his all by the result of the late election. He also borrowed several hundred dollars from his friends, which he staked upon the issue of the contest. Betting in this reckless manner is decidedly censurable, and we hope the practice may one day be discontinued. The person in question, by depending upon chance, has become ruined.

AN AFFECTIONATE SON.—The newspapers inform us that the Governor-General of Canada has commuted, to imprisonment for life, the sentence of death against Robinson and his wife, colored, for the murder of an Indian, named Cornstalk. The principal witness against them was their own son, who, after sentence was passed, made an offer to the sheriff to carry it into execution with his own hands, for a new suit of clothes.

THE "RIVAL FAMILIES."—Most of our readers, says the Memphis Express, will doubtless remember reading various accounts of fatal rencontres between two families and their friends in Garrard county, Kentucky, named respectively the Hills and the Evans. At a recent investigation it apperrs that the quarrel dates as far back as 1822, and never was feud more bloodily or more unsparingly followed up in the worst days of baronial English or Scottish clanship than has been this between two prominent and otherwise highly respectable families in our own age and country. At a recent examination three of the Hills were tried, and two of them ordered for committal. Five however, of the Evans' were in jail, and it would not do to confine them together, lest more bloodshed would follow. While the subject was under debate the Hills escaped, and the Evans' made a desperate but ineffectual attempt to break out of prison. A reward is offered for the apprehension of the Hills. After stating these facts at considerable length, the Lancaster *Argus* says:—"James Hill, (the boy that was so nearly killed at the time Bedster was shot,) and Jesse Hill (both boys) were attacked yesterday by several of the Evans party, the names of which we cannot learn, and nearly killed. Wm. Murphy, one of the reputed assailants, has been arrested, and is to undergo a trial. He tells that he had come to town for the purpose of getting a statement in the *Argus* that Dr. Evans had been shot at by some unknown person twice during this week."

☞ There is not, in our opinion, a more despicable creature upon the face of the Earth than the individual who abuses and calumniates a public man all his life, and the moment the breath is out of him, exhausts the vocabulary for terms to express his admiration of the virtue, the talents, and the patriotism of the deceased. The death of Mr. Clay and Mr. Webster has brought to light several hundreds of these creatures.—*Piqua Register.*

CUBA—*Democratic Progress—Our Foreign Relations.*—We have no wish to create any unnecessary alarm, and we have a strong hope that our fears may be unfounded; but there are at home strange and significant forebodings of changes in our foreign relations, and a state of feverish restlessness manifests itself in certain political organizations. The times are propitious for excitement. The unsettled state of affairs in the French Republic are likely to produce commotions in Europe, while the position of Cuba invites the cupidity of a class of our own population. The Sandwich Islands, the Northern States of Mexico and even Haytie appear to be under the protection of our manifest destiny politicians. In introducing the following extract to its readers, the New York *Tribune* says "the *Sunday Atlas*, edited by three ex-Custom-House officers, all zealous for Pierce and King, has the following atrocious editorial on the subject of Cuba. We presume it faithfully reflects the sentiments of the great mass of the Editors' political associates; but we have yet to be convinced that it does justice to the integrity of the great mass of the American People. We cannot believe that our countrymen are willing to proclaim themselves gen ral freebooters and robbers. And yet we know—as all intelligent men *must* know—that Filibusterism is one of the potent elements in the canvass for Pierce and King. Let them be elected, and another unjust, piratical, land-stealing war will be fastened upon the country. Hear *The Sunday Atlas*, and judge whether the men who thus interpret American sentiment ought to be entrusted with the government of our country:

"The Island of Cuba—The Determination of the American People.—It cannot be doubted, that a large majority of the people of the United States, have determined that the American flag shall wave over the Island of Cuba. The feeling which demonstrated the fact, is not limited to any section of the United State. It predominates in the North as well as in the South; and the day is not distant, when the trained bands of some bold and daring adventurer will triumphantly march from one end of the Island to the other, carrying with them the banners of conquest. If the Government of Spain be wise, and is disposed to save that which, if it continues the policy it has of late pursued, will be irrevocably lost, it will, with as little delay as practicable, open negotiations for the purchase of Cuba by the Government of the United States.

"Let Spain reject all overtures for the cession of Cuba, another year, or six months, and she will find that what she hoped to retain, has departed. It is impossible for her to hold possession of her Island a single day, if the people of the United States *will* its emancipation and annexation.

"There are now registered, in this City alone, some ten or fifteen thousand men, who are anxious and eager to make a descent on Cuba; and, in almost every considerable city and town in the Union, bands of larger or smaller size, are regularly organized. These men only wait a favorable opportunity, and the appearance of a leader, to march onward. Nor are they destitute of the means necessary to the consummation of their enterprise. From good authority, we learn that there are now, in the City of New Orleans, munitions of war sufficient to equip an army of ten thousand men, at a moment's warning. Independently of that, a large fund is deposited in that city, to be employed in a war against Cuba. A celebrated house in that city holds a fund amounting to upward of a million of dollars; and in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Baltimore, the sinews of war are abundantly braced. The next attack on Cuba will be found something more than another Lopez expedition, and will end in an easy victory.

"It was stated, a fortnight ago, that the Administration had ordered a war steamer to lay in the lower bay, to detect and arrest suspected expeditions, that were on the eve of embarkation. We believe the report was not well founded; but, if it were, and any armed vessel connected with our navy, should attempt to impede the sailing of any expedition bound for Cuba, she would find herself resisted by a force which she could not conquer. Mr. Marshal Tallmadge will hereafter find, if he attempts to prevent the sailing of a Cuban expedition, that he has got his hands full of business.

"It is asked, *if Spain has done anything to provoke our ire, or justify us in waging war against her island. We frankly answer, she has not*; and, *that we have no other* RIGHT, *than that which* MIGHT *gives, to seek possession of Cuba.* We *want* that island—its possession is to us a matter of great consequence—and, *right or wrong, we will have it.* In saying this much, we do but reflect the popular sentiment of the day. The condition of the Queen of the Antilles, is not what it ought to be; and, we of the United States, wish to amend it. We want those 'great and glorious principles,' which we prate of, and which we ought to see extended and implanted in every region from Hudson's Bay to Cape Horn—established in Cuba. We cannot—will not, stop anywhere short of its shores; and our desire must be granted.

"It is very probable, that our people would consent to negotiation, if that could be had on favorable terms. They would prefer, however, possession by the right of conquest.

"Conquest gives a title, which none can gainsay or dispute. It requires no nice or elaborate survey; and, when once perfected, puts an end to all dispute, for all time to come. It is, therefore, a favorite policy with our people," &c., &c.

WASHING MADE EASY.—The "crazy folks" in the Asylum at Hartford (Ct.) mix a gill of alcohol with a gallon of soft soap, just as they are going to rub it on the clothes, which they then soak two or three hours, and then merely rinse out in clear water, and all the dirt is out as effectually as good sense is out of a fellow after drinking the same quantity of the "poisonous stuff." Just tell the women that this is the easiest way to make washing easy, and urge them to try it, and you will thereafter have no reason to run away on a washing day. In washing stairs and passages, always use a sponge instead of a cloth when washing the space between the carpet and wall, and you will not soil the edges. Sponge is cheap, and this information is cheap, but it is invaluable to all housekeepers.—*The Plow.*

☞ The Commercial of Cincinnati is responsible for the following: "A woman residing on——street, who has been married thirty-four years, and is now in her sixty-ninth autumn, agreeably astonished her husband by presenting him day before yesterday with a pair of twins, bouncing boys, the first children to which she ever gave birth. Becoming a mother at this period and for the first time is not a little singular."

☞ We read the following singular warning in the Eastern Journal, published at Biddeford, Me: "Notice—The subscriber forbids any Rumseller in Saco, or Biddeford selling him any intoxicating liquors, as he will prosecute them for the same.

E. H. RIDLON.

☞ Since the election of Pierce and King there has been the meanest kind of weather in this latitude. It only effected the Locofocos, we wouldn't say a word, but it rains alike on the just and the unjust.—*Fremont Freeman.*

NOVEMBER.

Sulten by fits an oved of all the year,
Forlorn November glooms upon the world,
Wraps his chill feet among the leaflets sere,
And hails aloft the banner'd clouds unfurl'd!
No more the sun, with Midas power supreme,
Holds a proud court o'er Autumn's yellow vales—
Denuded lands now crave each scanty gleam;
Hush'd are the rills, and hushed the nightingales!
Dumb, as in fear, the old earth's tuneful bands—
Dead the sweet flowers!—and dying day by day
Glad Nature's smile! Like Niobe she stands,
Her warm life ebbing in a mist of sighs,
Her tears congealing in her rueful eye,
Her garments blanch'd, and in her heart decay!

POST OFFICE.—The "spoils" begin to attract the attention of the Democrats, and several of them have got petitions circulating recommending them to the office of Post Master in this town. Rather a premature move gentlemen. Better wait till about the 1st of March, call a public meeting, and let the *public* (i. e., Democratic public) decide who shall be the lucky man. Don't you think that the best way?—*Panesville Tel.*

☞ "Has a man," asked a prisoner of a magistrate, "a right to commit a nuisance?" "No, sir, not even the Mayor." "Then, sir, I claim my liberty. I was arrested as a nuisance, and as no one has a right to commit me, I move for a non-suit."

☞ Two children are now on exhibition at Indianapolis, raised in Randolph county, Indiana. They are brother and sister, are nine and five years old, and weigh 187 and and 131 lbs., respectively.

THE TELEGRAPH LINE.

LITTLE & DRESBACHS.

Main Street, Lancaster, Ohio, between J. Lyons' Grocery and P. Rope's Hardware Store,

HAVE Just received their *Fall and Winter stock* of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Boots and Shoes, cotton Yarn, Batting, Wall paper, Borders, Window Blinds, Carpets, Blankets, Flannels, etc. etc., all of which have been selected with care as regards quality, styles and prices and will be sold at the lowest market prices. We invite our old friends and the community in general to come and examine our stock before buying elsewhere, as no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction to all who will favor us with their custom.

GEORGE H. LITTLE
CHARLES DRESBACH.
SAMUEL D. DRESBACH.

Lancaster, September 24, 1852 ·0

FAIRFIELD COUNTY Clothing Store.

IT is now generally admitted by all persons who have taken the pains to inform themselves that SMITH & TONG keep on hand the largest and best assortment for

CLOTHING MEN AND BOYS,

Of any establishment in Fairfield county, and on account of the care used in selecting the stock by the proprietors, who have had a long experience in the business, it is equally true that for quality and variety the assortment usually kept on hand,

CANNOT BE EXCELLED,

By any other in the State. And more than this, the goods are purchased at the lowest prices which enable the proprietors to dispose of them upon

THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS.

In proof of all this, the public are invited to call in and examine the fine assortment which has been selected,

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR,

With the express purpose of clothing the male portion of this community in the latest and most fashionable styles and in the very best manner. It can be done and will be done, at prices which cannot fail to please. Among the assortment may be noted,

Fine Cloth Frock and Dress Coats,
Cloth, Beaver and Blanket Over do.
All qualities and colors of Sack do.
Black, blue and fancy cloth Pants,
do do do cassimere do.
do do do satinett do.
Black and fancy satin Vests,
Merino, cloth, plaid and woollen Vests.

Also a fine assortment of shirts, silk pocket and neck handkerchiefs, suspenders, collars, stocks, Umbrellas, &c. &c.

The above embraces a portion only of their Ready-made Clothing, all of which is well made and out of good material. In addition to this, the public will find

A MOST EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT

Of cloths, cassimeres, satinetts & vestings, of the most beautiful styles and colors and of the best quality, which will be made up to order, and

A GOOD FIT WARRANTED!

Thus not only being prepared to supply those who desire ready made clothing, but also being enabled to accommodate any class of customers with goods selected with much care, they expect to retain the public favor by pleasing their customers.

Thankful for past favors, a continuance of the patronage of the citizens of this and surrounding counties, is respectfully solicited. For good Goods, good fits, well-made clothing and low prices, competition is put at defiance.

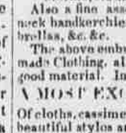
Remember the place—immediately east of Reber and Kutz's store, with the words *"Clothing Store"* painted above the door in large letters.

SMITH & TONG.

Lancaster, October 30, 1851 26

Chair & Bedstead Factory Removed

GEORGE SMITH has removed his Chair and Bedstead Factory from the corner of Wheeling and Columbus streets, *to Stanbery's Building on Main street, two doors East of the Hocking Valley Bank and directly opposite the Checkered Store.* He has enlarged his business and intends keeping on hand the largest and best assortment of



CHAIRS and BEDSTEADS

ever before kept in this place; consisting in part, of Cane seat, Cottage, Rustic French, Scroll top, Village, common and Children's Chairs, Sociables and Settees.

All kinds of Ornaments of BEDSTEADS manufactured of either Cherry, Walnut, Maple or Sugar.

His work will all be made of the very best material by good workmen and of the latest and most approved patterns. It will be inferior to none manufactured elsewhere and will be sold at the very lowest prices.

A continuation of the very liberal patronage of the public is respectfully solicited. It is the intention of the subscriber to keep a full and general assortment at all times, so that he will be enabled to accommodate both old and new customers with anything in his line. In connection with his establishment is Mr. G. L. Eckert's Cabinet Ware Room, so that customers can be accommodated with all articles requisite to complete a full assortment of Household Furniture. Call and see.

GEORGE SMITH.

Lancaster, November 1, 1850. 26

Overwhelming Testimony.

OVER HALF a Million of Testamonials have been received by the Proprietor of McAlister's ALL

HEALING OINTMENT.

From Physicians the most skilful and celebrated, from Councillors learned in the law, from Judges of celebrity on the Bench, from Ministers of the Gospel, whose undeviating integrity have made them shining lights in the path of Truth, from enlightened Professors from acute Merchants, & from those of every station, name and degree among mankind—all of which, without one dissenting objection, pronounce this Ointment to be GOOD!

As day by day it unobtrusively extends its sphere of action along the borders of our vast country, and is circulated throughout its extent, new evidences of its power and new proofs of its efficacy are continually developed. *Three millions* of boxes, applied to disease within the last four years have established the astounding fact, beyond the power of cavil or contradiction, that it is INFALLIBLE in the cure of all Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Burns, Tetter, Piles, Scrofula, Erysipelas, chilblains, scald Head, sore Eyes, Quinsy, croup, Rheumatism, Broken Breast, Ague in the Face, corns, &c. It completely restores the insensible PERSPIRATION, and by this means opens those avenues by which nature intended to expel the morbid matter of the body—thus is the system cleansed: the blood purified: and the health restored

It has power to cause all external sores, *Scrofulous Humors, and Poisonous wounds* to discharge their putrid matter: and then heal them. It is rightly termed All Healing, for there is scarcely a disease external or internal, that it will not benefit. I have used it for the last fourteen years for all the diseases of the chest; consumption and liver; involving the utmost danger and responsibility; and I declare before heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit when the patient was within reach of mortal means.

J. McALISTER, 141 Fulton-st., New York. Sole Proprietor. A. & S. HENRY, Agents for Ohio.

Sold by E. L. Slocum and Otto W. Kraemer, Lancaster; E. Kalb, Rushville; W. W. Reed, Carroll; M. Campbell, Pickerington; Leonard and Brother, Basil; A. E. Mitthoff, Lockville; Samuel Bartlet, Winchester; J. Endsley, Lithopolis; E. Cachopn, Baltimore; J. Claypool, New Salem; J. and S. Henbee, Amanda; Daniel Hawkin, Sugar Grove; Ashbaugh and Beery, Bremen.

October 23, 1851 26

EDWARD L. SLOCUM, having purchased the entire Stock of Drugs and Medicines of George G. Beck, now offers the same for sale, together with a large and well selected new stock at the Old Stand, known as the **City Drug Store**, where may be found a large and complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Glass Ware and Window Glass, Brushes, Groceries, Fancy Articles, &c., which will be sold wholesale and retail, upon as reasonable terms as can be purchased in the city.

EDWARD L. SLOCUM.

Lancaster, April 24, 1851 d&w51

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

Foreign News.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—The steamer city of Glasgow, Capt. Cross, arrived at half-past three, from Glasgow, with 88 passengers.—She sailed Oct. 26th, and brings London dates to 25th. The Canada arrived at Liverpool on the 24th.

LONDON, Monday.—Supplies of all kinds of English grain scarce—arrivals of foreign small, but in bad condition.

Wellington's funeral took place on the 18th.

The Moniteur publishes a decree of the President, granting a credit of 200,000 livres to defray the expense of a Pantheon for religious worship. It is rumored that Louis Napoleon intends, after the deliberations of the Senate, to make a tour in the Northern Department. Preparations are already made to receive him at Armens. M. De Theux was not consulted as to the new ministry.

BELGIUM.—Shock of an earthquake at Cadiz on the 14th. The Bank of Oporto refused to loan Government 200,000 contos, which it was desirous of borrowing at 7 per cent. Kolinski, Turkish Ambassador at Paris, was recalled and replaced by Vely Pacha.

Land had been purchased in Hyde Park for the new National Galleries, for a million of dollars—Consols, account, closed at London, on Saturday, at 100¼.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate the President. Considerable anxiety at Paris respecting the ministerial crisis in Belgium.

An Anti-Slavery meeting was held in Glasgow, to redeem the family of John Weems from American Slavery. A difference exists in France as to the title of the Emperor; some prefer Louis Napoleon 1st, others Napoleon 2d.

Presidential Election.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 7.—Kentucky gives Scott from 2000 to 2500 majority, and Tennessee 1500 to 1800.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 10.—North Carolina has gone for Pierce by probably 250 majority.

From Mexico.

BALTIMORE, November 10.—The Mexican Universal of the 18th ult. says that spies are making their harvest from the credulity and fears of Government. Last night the roof of the palace was filled with all the munitions of war necessary to resist an attack. The Sentinels were doubled, watches set, and all the usual preparations under the pressure and fear of danger were made.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 11.—Riddle, Democrat, re-elected to Congress.

Democrat majority in the Legislature of Delaware, which secures a United States Senator. Torch light procession in Wilmington, to-night.

Hon. David Henshaw, formerly Secretary of the Navy died at Leicester, this morning.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 10.—The steamer Philadelphia arrived from Aspinwall, left on the 4th with 150 passengers and mails.

No later news from California.

The Illinois left Aspinwall on the 4th with 300 passengers and a million and a half of gold dust.

United States waiting further arrivals.

Mills Burned.

TOLEDO 10th, 3 P. M.—The Peruvian Mills of this city, are now burning. Total loss in mill and contents, about twenty thousand dollars. Dwight Johnson, Esq., of N. Y. city, owner.

Late from Europe.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The steamship Canada, with advices from Liverpool to the 30th Oct., has just arrived.

Western Canal Flour is quoted at 22s 6d, and Ohio at 23s; yellow corn at 31s 6d and white at 33s 6d.

There was a large business doing in cotton in all the European markets, and prices had generally advanced, with a speculative demand.

The imports of grain were small, and wheat had advanced 2d, and flour 3d to 6d.

Provisions were unchanged, with moderate business doing.

The London Times has a leader, in which it is intimated that Louis Napoleon will, from interested motives, defend Spain from the aggresions of the United States in the affairs of Cuba.

Advices from India state that a detachment of the British army were destroyed when marching upon Rangoon.

Paris was tranquil. It was rumored that another infernal machine had been found at Fontainbleau.

In order to avoid discussion, but a single proposition is to be submitted to the French people, viz: Shall the empire be hereditary in a direct line from Napoleon; and in the event of his having no male issue, shall he have a right to name his successor.

It is reported that the Pope declines to come to Paris to crown Napoleon.

D. Israeli had sent a circular to those members of Parliament supposed to be friendly to the Government, requesting them to be present at the opening of Parliament. He says the House will proceed immediately to elect a speaker, and will then take up business of a higher importance.

Nothing had transpired to indicate the proposed course of the British Government, in reference to the United States and Cuba.—The whole matter is viewed with evident jealousy by the English Press.

A severe gale occurred in the English Channel on the 27th, which caused much loss of life and shipping.

Prolonged Cabinet Councils had been held at St. Cloud.

Recruiting was going on among the cavalry for the Imperial Guard.

It is stated that the civil list of the Emperor has already been made out and the am't fixed for the Emperor is thirty millions of francs.

Specimens of the imperial coin have been struck at the mint.

The confirmation of the Empire will be submitted to the people.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Humboldt arrived from Southampton at 10 o'clock this morning, bringing Liverpool dates to noon Wednesday.

The Atlantic arrived on the morning of that day. Cotton was very active, and the sales up to noon were estimated at 20,000 bales at extreme rates.

Breadstuffs were firm and moderately active.

Provisions were without material change.

From Northern Mexico.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 11.—Advices from Brownsville report that the National Guard at Matamoras revolted. They passed the American side of the Rio Grande, organized, returned six hundred strong and encountered General Avalos with 1,500 troops. A battle ensued; Avalos was routed and fled for Matamoras. The revolt was caused by the usurpation of Cardenas.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—Sales of 3,000 bbls of flour at 4,81 to 4,88; Southern 5,25—extra low grades and State better. 9,000 bush of Michigan white wheat 1,14; Genesee 1,17; ordinary Ohio 1,12. Rye scarce at 95. Barley 70, and scarce. Oats less active, and held firmly at 51. Southern corn 90. Whiskey dull. Mess pork 18,50; prime 15,50 to 15,75. Beef in demand. Country mess 7,-25 to 8,25; prime 4 to 4,50. Hams 14 to 15. Lard 11¾ to 12. Butter and cheese firm.

From California.

NEW YORK, November 12th.—The Illinois, from Aspinwall, arrived with mails from California, and Panama dates of November 4th. Steamer Cortes left San Francisco on the 20th, bringing one paper, but no intermediate ones.

The steamer Oregon, which arrived at Panama on the 1st of November, brought down three hundred passengers and $2,400,-000 in specie. The Illinois brings $2,000,-000 in freight.

From Valparaiso, Nov. 2.—Reports of a severe earthquake at Valparaiso on the afternoon of the 2d.

A discovery had been made in the province of Chirigue, of gold mines that were worked in the times of the Spaniards, and which were said to be as productive as any of South America.

Panama.—The *Star* of the 4th contains a proclamation of Com. McCauley, dated Lobos Islands, Oct. 20, which informs the citizens that the United States has instructed him to abstain from protecting them in forcibly resisting the laws of Peru.

A gang of thirty robbers were brought into Panama on the 29th. They were captured on the Chagres river, in the vicinity of Aspinwall and Gorgona, by a force sent expressly against them.

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

Many years of trial, instead of impairing the public confidence in this medicine, has won for it an appreciation and notoriety by far exceeding the most sanguine expectations of its friends. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community, have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

While it is a fraud on the public to pretend that any one medicine will infallibly cure—still there is abundant proof that the CHERRY PECTORAL does not only as a general thing, but almost invariably, cure the maladies for which it is employed.

As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log-cabin of the American peasant, to the palaces of European Kings. Throughout this entire country, in every State, city, and indeed almost every hamlet it consults, CHERRY PECTORAL is known as the best remedy extant for diseases of the Throat and Lungs, and in many foreign countries, it is coming to be extensively used by the most intelligent Physicians. In Great Britian, France and Germany, where the medical science have reached their highest perfection, CHERRY PECTORAL is introduced, and in constant use in the Armies, Hospitals, Alms-houses, Public Institutions, and in domestic practice, as the surest remedy their attending Physicians can employ for the more dangerous affections of the lungs. Also in milder cases, and for children it is safe, pleasant, and effectual to cure. In fact, some of the most flattering testimonials we received have been from parents who have found it efficacious in cases particularly incidental to childhood.

The CHERRY PECTORAL is manufactured by a practical chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, consequently can be relied on as genuine without adulteration.

We have endeavored in vain to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth as should commend itself to their confidence—a remedy at once safe, speedy and effectual, which this has by repeated and countless trials, proved itself to be; and trust in great care in preparing it with medical accuracy, of uniform strength to afford Physicians a new agent on which they can rely for the best results, and the afflicted with a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can do.

PREPARED BY J. C. AYER, CHEMIST, LOWELL, MASS.

Sold in Lancaster by Kauffman & co. E. L. Slocum and Dr. M. Z. Kreider, Rushville, E. Kalb, and by Druggists and Dealers in medicines every where.

November 4 1852 3m95

NEWTON SCHLEICH,

Atty & Counsellor at Law & Notary Public.

LANCASTER, OHIO.

OFFICE—In the Tallmadge Block, second floor adjoining Mayor Creed's office.

March 26, 1852 111

NEW FIRM--CO-PARTNERSHIP.

C. M. BEERY, having purchased the interest of George J. Bitler, has associated with himself JOHN JENKINS, and the business will in future be carried on under the firm name of BEERY & JENKINS, at the old stand on main-street, one door East of the Checkered Store and opposite Smith and Eckert's Chair and Cabinet Ware Rooms.

Ploughs! Ploughs!! Ploughs!!!

They are now manufacturing a large assortment of Ploughs for the Spring and Summer trade, such as the Eagle steel sod Plough, the Crownhead, Barshear, King's well known sod Plough, Lang's, Cast Iron, Rushville and other patterns, all of which will be made of good material and warranted.

Stoves, Grates and Hollow-Ware.

They have also on hand and are manufacturing a large assortment of Stoves, Grates and Hollow-Ware. Among their stoves may be mentioned the Buckeye State, Buck, Queen of the West, Preference and Premium Cook Stoves for Wood; they have also on hand and are receiving Coal Cook Stoves from Pittsburgh; their stock of Parlor and other stoves and their assortment of Grates will be found complete. They will always keep on hand a large assortment of Hollow-Ware of all descriptions. They have now a fine lot of large Iron Kettles.

Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware.

They still continue to manufacture at the old stand, all kinds of Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron Ware. This branch of their business, as well as the others, will be conducted with care. The best material will be used and the best workmen employed. All articles in this line will be warranted and sold cheap for cash.

They are at all times prepared to do all kinds of JOB WORK, both at the Foundry and Tin Shop, with care and despatch.

BEERY & JENKINS.

Lancaster, March 18, 1852. 45

P. S. House Spouting made and put up at the shortest notice. Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and cast-iron taken in exchange for any of the above articles.

Dissolution Notice.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between G. J. Bitler and C. M. Beery, under the firm name of BITLER & BEERY has been dissolved by mutual consent. The notes and accounts are left in the hands of C. M. Beery for collection, and all knowing themselves indebted to said firm are requested to call and settle immediately.

G. J. BITLER,
C. M. BEERY.

Lancaster March 18, 1852. 46

GREAT REVOLUTION IN FRANCE.

I AM just now receiving and opening out a large and well selected

Stock of Spring and Summer Goods,

which I am determined to sell as low as any other House in Ohio.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

who wish to purchase will find the following articles to-wit:

Dress Silks, fancy and plain; Silks do.; Fancy Lawns, Silk Bereges, Fancy Delanes, Calicoes, Ginghams, White and fancy Robes, embr'd; Parasols and Fans, all kinds; White damask crape shawls
Worked Cuffs, Sleeves and collars; Bonnet Ribbons; French and fancy flowers; dress trimmings;
Dress buttons, of all sorts; silk and linen brades;

New Style Bonnets,

Edgings and lace; black silk lace; new style bloomer combs; superior Polks; Marseilles Vestings;
Cloths and cassimeres, Sattinets, Jeans and tweeds;
Muslins from ¼ to 4 ¼ yard wide, sheeting;
Bleached muslins, cotton yarns, tickings, bagging;
Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats, new styles,
Batting and Queensware, a very large stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES;

and prices to suit customers.

All those who will favor me with a call before they buy elsewhere, will be saving money by doing so.

Lancaster, April 17 JACOB PLOUT.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1851, by J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., in the clerk's Office of the District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

Another Scientific Wonder!

GREAT CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA!

DR. J. S. HOUGHTON'S

THE TRUE

DIGESTIVE FLUID,

OR, GASTRIC JUICE.

Prepared from RENNET, or the fourth STOMACH OF THE OX, after directions of BARON LIEBIG, the great Physiological chemist, by J. S. HOUGHTON M D. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, liver complaint, constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own Agent, the Gastric Juice.

Half a teaspoonful of PEPSIN, infused in water, will digest or dissolve, *Five Pounds of Roast Beef in about two hours*, out of the stomach.

PEPSIN is the chief element, or Great Digesting Principle of the Gastric Juice—the *solvent of the Food*, the *Purifying, Preserving*, and *stimulating* Agent of the stomach and Intestines. It is extracted from the digestive stomach of the Ox, thus forming an Artificial Digestive Fluid, precisely like the natural Gastric Juice in its chemical powers, and furnishing a complete and perfect substitute for it. By the aid of this preparation, the pains and evils of indigestion and dyspepsia are removed, just as they would be by a healthy stomach. It is doing wonders for Dyspeptics, curing cases of Debility, emaciation, nervous decline and dyspeptic consumption, supposed to be on the vergo of the grave. The Scientific evidence upon which it is based, is in the highest degree curious and remarkable.

SCIENTIFIC EVIDENCE!

BARON LIEBIG in his celebrated work on Animal chemistry, says: "An Artificial Digestive Fluid, analogous to the Gastric Juice, may be readily prepared from the mucous membrane of the stomach of the Calf, in which various articles of food as meat and eggs, will be *softened, changed and digested* just in the same manner as they would be in the human stomach."

Dr COMBE, in his valuable writings on the "Physiology of Digestion," observes that "a diminution of the due quantity of the Gastric Juice is a prominent and all prevailing cause of Dyspepsia;" and he states that "a distinguished professor of medicine in London, who was severely afflicted with this complaint, finding everything else to fail, had recourse to the Gastric Juice, obtained from the stomachs of living animals, which *proved completely successful.*"

Dr. GRAHAM, author of the famous works on "Vegetable Diet," says: "It is a remarkable fact in physiology, that the stomachs of animals, macerated in water, impart to the fluid the property of dissolving various articles of food, and of effecting a kind of *artificial digestion* of them in no wise different from the natural digestive process."

☞ Call on the Agent, and get a Descriptive circular, gratis, giving a large amount of scientific evidence, similar to the above, together with reports of remarkable cures, from all parts of the United States.

As a Dyspepsia Cure,

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN has produced the most marvellous effects, in curing cases of *Debility, Emaciation, Nervous Decline* and *Dyspeptic consumption.* It is impossible to give the details of cases in the limits of this advertisement but authenticated certificates have been given of more than *Two Hundred remarkable cures*, in Philadelphia, New York and Boston alone. These were nearly all desperate cases, and the cures were not only rapid and wonderful, but permanent.

It is a great *Nervous Antidote*, and particularly useful for tendency to bilious disorder, liver complaint, fever and ague, or badly treated fever and ague, and the evil effects of Quinine, Mercury, and other drugs upon the Digestive Organs, after a long sickness. Also, for excess in eating, and the too free use of ardent spirits. It almost reconciles *Health* with *Intemperance.*

Old Stomach Complaints.

There is no form of *Old Somach complaints* which it does not cure to reach and remove at once. No matter how bad they may be, it *gives instant relief!* A single dose removes all the unpleasant symptoms; and it only needs to be repeated for a short time to make these good effects permanent. *Purity of Blood and vigor of Body* follow at once. It is particularly excellent in cases of Nausea, Vomiting, cramps, soreness of the pit of the stomach, distress after eating, low, cold state of the Blood, Heaviness, lowness of spirits, spontaneous emaciation, weakness, tendency to Insanity, suicide, &c.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, is sold by nearly all the dealers in Medicines & Popular Medicines throughout the United States. It is prepared in Powder and in fluid form—and Prescription vials for the use of Physicians.

Private Circulars for the use of Physicians, may be obtained of Dr. Houghton or his Agents, describing the whole process of preparation, and giving the authorities upon which the claims of this new remedy are based. As it is not a secret remedy, no objection can be urged against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price, $1 per bottle.

☞ Our advertisement—Every bottle of the genuine PEPSIN bears the written signature of J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D., sole proprietor, Philadelphia, Pa. Copyright and Trade Mark secured.

☞ Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

Agents—EDWARD L. SLOCUM, LANCASTER;
DR. J. M. WILSON, Newark;
TROUP & PICKARDT, Circleville;

March 25. G. ROBERTS, COLUMBUS 47

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.