The Weekly Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER:

Saturday Evening, Nov. 20, 1852

INTERESTING CASE—*Important Decision.*—A few days since, Judge Payne, of New York, in Chambers, delivered an important decision in a case brought before him for the discharge of certain slaves. It appears, in brief, that a Mr. and Mrs. Lemon, taking with them eight slaves, two lads aged 17 and 12, twin boys aged 7, two infants and two women, were compelled to stop, *in transitu*, from Virginia to Texas, and the right to hold them was brought before the Court on a writ of habeas corpus. The owners claimed that they did not come into the State for the purpose of making it their residence, but from necessity, and that they were entitled to the possession of their property. The Court decided adversely.

Judge Payne held that no property could be held in persons except by local laws and that the law of nations allowing of a free passage with property could not under the law of nature, include slaves. Several of the leading cases had been cited, but the Court did not consider this case as coming within the decisions made previously. In the Indiana case, the slaves were discharged because their owners were taking them to a free State; in the Massachusetts case the slave was discharged because voluntarily brought into a free State; and in the Illinois case, the decision turned upon the infraction of a clause of the criminal code, the person indicted having secreted a woman owing service to a citizen of Louisiana.

Prior to 1841, a law was in existence in the State of New York, allowing persons to pass through the State with their slaves; but this had been repealed and the Court felt itself bound to consider this case under the law of nations and the general principles of the common law. But these do not permit the right of property in man, and a person cannot pass through a State with man as property, although he may with inanimate things, unless permitted by local law. In regard to the provisions of the United States Constitution relative to fugitive slaves and the right to regulate commerce among the States, the Court held that the former had no reference whatever except to fugitives from labor, and so far as the latter was concerned, it had long been conceded that each State had a right to pass laws necessary to the preservation of the health, order and well-being of society, or what are usually called sanative and police regulations, and it considered the laws regulating or abolishing slavery as coming under this head. That clause was also cited, giving to the citizens of each State all the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the several States; but this was held only to mean that a citizen who was absent from his own State and in some other State, was entitled while there to the privileges of the citizens of the latter State. It would be absurd to say that while in the sister State he is entitled to all the privileges secured to citizens by the laws of all the several States or even of his own State; for that would be to confound all territorial limits, and give to the States not only an entire community but a perfect confusion of laws.

The Court having at length disposed of the argument of the respondents, fell back upon the common law and the law of nations and held that under these the slaves should be discharged. The law of New York, in the absence of any positive enactment, did not permit the right of property in man, except in the single case of fugitives from labor, and therefore persons could not pass through that State, who had with them any such property. The argument of the Court is lengthy and elaborate embracing several extracts from Vattel, Puffendorf and others, and we have endeavored to give a general outline in order that our readers may understand the decision. It is certainly a highly important case and may have important consequences following it. Should the Court not be reversed it will be necessary for each State to pass laws allowing of the holding of slaves by persons, *in transitu*, with their property in man, or commerce among the several States, North and South, would to a great extent be discontinued.

LOVE'S LABOR LOST.—On the day of the Presidential election, a large number of citizens of the United States, assembled at the Consulate at Panama, and cast their votes for President. Considerable excitement was manifested throughout the day. Three hundred and twenty-seven votes were registered, representing every State in the Union, and Gen. Scott received a majority of twenty-seven.

ANOTHER WHEELBARROW MAN.—The St. Louis *Republican* announces the arrival of a German Scholar, in that city, all the way from New York, having carried his library of books in a wheelbarrow. His name is Kamphausen. Having arrived in New York, short of funds, he takes this method of making his tour, and is highly pleased with the facilities it affords him for gaining information.

IN MOURNING.—We should suppose that, in these days of Locofoco victories and Whig discomfitures, no member of the former party would be found with anything else than a smile upon his lips and a cheer upon his tongue; but the leading organ is in anguish and mourning over the degeneracy of its party. The Washington *Union* laments:

"The eagerness for office is a prevailing epidemic just now. Thousands upon thousands of Democrats think of nothing just at this moment, except what pertains to personal ambition and self aggrandizement. This is not as it should be. The victory was scarcely announced upon the wings of lightning, ere the scramble for office began! How mean and paltry! How utterly disgusting to all."

☞An associate judge in Ohio, having been kicked by a horse, word of the accident was sent to the court then in session. Another of the judges, after hearing the particulars, moved an adjournment of the court, stating by a *lapsus linguae*, that their worthy associate now lay *sensible*. A lawyer thereupon arose and observed in a solemn tone, that if such were the case, it was a great pity the rest of the court could not be kicked by the same animal.

THE BUCKEYE BELLE.—We learn from the Zanesville *Courier* that the Hon. Mr. Bartlett, member of the House from Washington county, was dangerously wounded and his recovery is doubtful. Also, the Hon. Mr. Oakley, member from Monroe county, who will not likely be able to take his seat during the present session. Twenty-two persons were killed, or have since died from their injuries, and several more are known to be missing. The *Courier* says:—

"An examination of the boilers and flues or rather the small portions that were not entirely blown away, by experienced engineers, indicates the entire absence of water, or nearly so, and it is also their opinion that if there had been water in them, that every person on the boat, would have been severely, if not fatally scalded. The engineer on duty, although dangerously injured, is not dead as was reported. He says there was a full supply of water on. The investigation by the proper authorities, is progressing and we will learn in a few days probably, the result.

"A small portion of one of the boilers, which was brought up by the Clipper this morning, can be seen at the Stacey Hotel. It is a small segment of two rings, still retaining its circular form, but the sides are reversed, the outside now, having been the inside before the explosion. The metal is pronounced by good judges to be of the best quality, and there are no signs of flaws or defects, showing that the accident was caused by extraordinary and unusual pressure."

PARTY CAUCUSES.—In a recent speech in Missouri the Hon. Thomas H. Benton comes down upon caucuses and conventions like "a thousand of brick." It is all well enough as far as it goes; but the Honorable member forgets that it was during the Administration of Jackson, of which he was a warm supporter, the present system had its origin, and for the evils of which he must share the responsibility. He says:

"The remedy for the usurpation of the elective franchise is, for the people to take the election into their hands—repudiate caucuses and conventions—and follow the Constitution of the United States as it now stands, until amended by giving a direct vote to the people, and a second election between the two highest when no one received a majority of the whole in the first one. Better obey the Constitution, and let the legitimate authority decide responsibly between the three highest presented by the people, than to submit the whole selection to irresponsible assemblages, self-appointed and rioting in wine and meat, while playing a high game for the great office which belongs to the people.

"Suppression of agents who trade in legislation at Washington, and repudiation of caucuses and conventions which dispose of National and State affairs, are, obligatory debts, above party, and due to the purity of election and legislation, and demanded by the genius of our Constitution."

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—So all Scott's brava-doing, including his exploits at Lundy's Lane, has ended in an inglorious defeat. We are much pleased to find that the Democrats have succeeded, and we entertain little doubt but that the policy of that party will be as conservative of the real interests of the country as would be that of the Whig party.

The Democrats are Free Trade men out of power; we shall see what they are in power. Canada will meet them half way, and they *now* have it in their power to cement a commercial policy with this country, that must promote amity of relations between the two countrys, and at the same time increase ten-fold their trade with Canada.—*St. Catherine's Journal.*

That is the way a leading Canada journal exults over the defeat of Gen. SCOTT, and is an indication of what the London Times will say. The British and Canadians have no love for the old Hero, and have never exhibited any since he tore down the cross of St. George with his own hands.

MURDER.—A man named David Marsh, partially insane, was murdered in Troy township, Athens county, by William Roby. The murderer and his father as accessory, have been arrested. It is supposed that there was no cause for the murder, as Marsh was generally inoffensive and never violent.

A SINGULAR EPITAPH.—On a tomb-stone in England is the following:

"Sacred to the memory,
Of Miss Martha Gwynne,
Who was so pure within,
She burst the outward shell of sin,
And hatched herself a cherubim.

JOHN VAN BUREN, Esq., has been on a visit to Gen. Pierce, since the election.—Look out for the Barnburners!

HORRID CRUELTY AT SEA.—The Brooklyn *Advertiser* tells a horrible story of cruelty on board of one of the Liverpool packet ships of Grinnell and Minturn, of New York, which is of so startling and revolting a nature, as to be almost incredible. We quote:

"The captain of the vessel in question, on his last voyage hitherward, not only barbarously flogged every sailor on board his vessel, but subjected them to a series of abuses that none but a fiend could conceive or execute. He caused heavy marlin spikes to be fastened to delicate parts of the bodies, and in this condition caused them to be dragged from one end of the deck to the other, besides inflicting upon them additional unheard-of torments. Taking some offence at the conduct of the steward of the ship, he ordered him under pains and penalties of the severest nature, to catch three hundred flies—*and not one more, or less*—the same to be delivered to him (the captain) within a specified time. The poor fellow did as he was ordered, and when he had presented to his tyrant master the captives he had secured, he was directed to *eat each fly separately, or to be punished for each omission to do so.*

"Upon reaching New York, the villain would have been lynched by the passengers and the crew, had he not managed to escape by taking a small boat from the ship ere it obtained its moorings at the dock. Officers were sent in pursuit of him, but it is reported that he fled to Canada. His place on board the vessel was of course supplied by the appointment of some other person.

A HANDSOME SPECULATION.—The U. S. mail steamship Arctic, which sailed from New York on Saturday for Liverpool took out, as freight, twenty five hundred barrels of apples. Her predecessor in the same line had two thousand barrels, and the Pacific on a late trip had a large number, which brought in Liverpool, twenty eight shillings per bushels, or seventeen dollars per barrel. They were the best Newtown pippins, costing at New York about $5 per barrel. The freight charged is $1,20 per barrel—leaving a handsome profit for the owner. The expedition with which perishable merchandise of this description can be delivered, ensuring its good order, has given rise, this season, to quite an extensive traffick.

A VETERAN.—Conrad Heyer, of Waldoboro', Me., aged one hundred and three years the tenth of April last, notwithstanding a severe storm on the 2d inst., traveled six miles, and was at the polls as usual, and cast his vote for President.

A THANKSGIVING TURKEY.—An ingenious contriver of ways and means residing hereabouts, some twenty years ago being in want of a turkey wherewith to be thankful according to law, on the last Thursday in November, set his wits to work to procure one without labor, love, or money. Turkeys, as every body knows, are fond of apples and apple trees for their couch, and our hero, going in the stillness of the night, singled out a fine fat gobbler from a tree full, belonging to one of his neighbors. While reconnoitering the roost, he heard the feathered bipeds say distinctly—"*Quit! Quit!! Quit!!!*" But considered these as mere words of course, he did not regard them a feather, but taking a bit of red yarn from his pocket he made fast to the right leg of his intended prize and retired without further alarming the brood, or at all disturbing their owner. The next day he went to his neighbor's house with the following interrogatory: "You haven't seen no stray gobbler here, have ye!" The neighbor answered he had not; but there might possibly be one among his turkeys; and asked the other if he should know the turkey on seeing him!

"O yes, yes," said the witty man of inventions, "I should know him very well, by a bit of red yarn he had around his right leg."

Accordingly the whole flock of turkeys were assembled, and the man, deeply regretting his loss, and declaring that he would not have taken a silver dollar for the bird, began to examine the "whole lot."

"Gobble, gobble, gobble," said the indignant turkey, taller than the rest by a head.

"Ah! that's he," said the man, springing up as he spoke, "that is the very identical feller, can't you see he's got the mark on!"

"Well, so he has, sure enough," said the honest neighbor, taking two quids of pigtail in two minutes, "and yet, I'll be darned alive, if that dos'nt look as much like a gobbler of mine as two white beans. Howsomever, as the critter belongs to you, why, you must take him, that's all."

He said no more, but caught the turkey and handed him over—as he supposed—to the rightful claimant. The other thanked him for his trouble, and after inviting him to come and take a thanksgiving supper with him, and telling him he should be as welcome to a bit of the turkey, as though it was his own, he marched off triumphantly, with his prize under his arm and a laugh in his sleeves.

THE JAPANESE EXPEDITION.—This expedition will sail on or about the 1st of December, under the command of Commodore M. C. Perry. The following is said to exhibit the effective force of the squadron: The Vermont, with 96 guns and 800 men; Mississippi, 375 men; Susquehanna, 350 men; Princeton, 190 men; Allegheny, 190 men; Saratoga, 22 guns and 190 men; St. Mary's, 23 guns and 190 men; Vincennes, 22 guns and 190 men; Macedonian, 22 guns and 450 men; Porpoise, 10 guns, and 120 men; Southampton, 4 guns; Lexington, 4 guns; and Tabbot, already sailed, 4 guns. Total, 206 guns, and 3,045 men. The three last named vessels are storeships. There are to be added to the ships' companies 700 marines, which, with the complement of the storeships, officers, scientific corps, and others attached to the expedition, will make an effective force of 4,000 men and 330 guns, mostly heavy ordinance. The steamers are each to mount a couple of Paixhan shell guns of largest calibre, and placed on revolving trucks, so as to sweep the horizon. These guns are intended to be used for the discharge of shells 90 and 120 lbs each, and long 42's, making 22 guns to each steamer. Each ship is provided with two brass 24lb. field pieces, to be used for shells or canister shot.

LAKE SHORE RAILROAD—"*The Great Achievement.*"—We learn that the last spike in the last link connecting Cleveland with all "Down East" by a continuous railway, will be driven about 3 o'clock this afternoon, Nov. 17th, and that the iron horse will drive the "wheel barrow man" into Erie this evening, and "crowd the leaders" of stage coaches off the track altogether. Messrs. Kelley, Case, Witt, Beckwith & Co., have performed the crowning achievement," connecting by railroad, the systems of the Atlantic and the Western States, by the opening of the Lake Shore Line. In the language of the American Railroad Journal, "the Union of the railroads or the two great divisions of the country is an event of the highest importance, both in the history of railroads and of this country; and we hope to see the opening of the Lake Shore Railroads, which is to accomplish this Union, celebrated in a manner worthy the occasion."—*Cleve. Her.*

☞"Dear mother," said a delicate little girl, "I have broken your china vase!"

"Well, you are a naughty, careless, troublesome little thing, always in mischief; go up stairs till I send for you."

And this was a Christian mother's answer to that tearful little culprit, who had struggled with and conquered temptation to tell a falsehood to screen her fault! With a disappointed, disheartened look, the child obeyed; and at that moment was crushed in her little heart the sweet flower of truth, perhaps never again in after years to be revived to life. Oh, what were a thousand vases in comparison!

APATHY IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST.—The total vote of Maine for President, on the 2d inst., falls 12,000 short of the vote for Governor, in September, when the Maine law was the question at issue.

☞The Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report, it is said, will recommend that the surplus revenue be appropriated to purchase and extinguish the public debt, without any restriction.

☞The St. Louis papers announce the death of Edward Tracy auditor of that city.

LEGISLATURE.—Both Houses adjourned yesterday morning, after adopting suitable resolutions on the death of Senator Covey.

LUMBER AND COAL!

Notice to Builders and Mechanics.

THE subscriber is now establishing an EXTENSIVE *LUMBER YARD,*

At Gloyd's Wharf,—foot of Columbus and High Streets, Lancaster,

and intends keeping constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber and Coal for sale.

His extensive acquaintance and knowledge of Lumber, will enable him to select the best qualities, and sell at such prices, as will merit the patronage of a generous public.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

having special bills to fill, will find it to their interest to call on him before purchasing elsewhere.

☞He will also furnish at Wholesale and Retail, *LIME* and *CEMENT* of a superior quality.

Believing in the old maxim, that "*a nimble Sixpence* is better than a *slow shilling*," my terms will be cash.

August 31. WM. J. CARD.

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKING.

Co-Partnership.

THE undersigned has taken into partnership in the Saddle, Harness and Trunk manufacturing business, JOHN H. MATLACK, and the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of *LITTLE & MATLACK.* The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

☞All those indebted to the subscriber, are earnestly requested to call and settle as the old business must be closed up. JOHN N. LITTLE.

March 30, 1852. d&w48

Bonnets, Ribbons and Fans,

OF the newest patterns, all on hand at April 8, 1852 *HENLEY'S.*

ORANGES AND LEMONS.

A Few Boxes just received at the city city Drug store. EDWARD L. SLOCUM.

Lancaster June 29

Kossuth and Magyar Hats,

STRAW, Palm and Leghorn, beautiful assortment latest styles, at *HENLEY'S.*

TELEGRAPHIC INTELLIGENCE.

COURSE OF THE ADMINISTRATION TOWARDS CUBA.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The Republic has a long defense of the Administration, relative to the Crescent difficulty; and denounces the course of Law as a filibustering device to fan the flame of public excitement, and if possible involve two countries in the horrors of war; and the repeated sending of Smith to Havana as a discreditable attempt to bully the Captain-General into the surrender of a position rightfully held; and concludes by asserting that while the Administration is prepared to hold rights of commerce, and vindicate all proper privileges of citizens, it is neither prepared nor disposed to call in question the prerogative claimed by Cuba with regard to the exclusion of purser Smith. The Administration will maintain to the fullest extent the right of American vessels to trade with Havana, and will guard unflinchingly the personal rights of American citizens visiting Cuba, who do not compromise themselves by an infraction of local laws. Further than this it will not enter into war to gratify the caprices of an individual or a company, to subserve purposes of desperate adventurers, or to punish Spain for an act in which she is sustained by the common law of nations. It stands where it stood fifteen months ago, uninfluenced by clamor at home, unawed by threats abroad. It will adhere to principles of honor and honesty, and will carry them out, at sea or on land, without reference to consequences.—The Republic, however, states that the refusal of the Captain-General to allow the landing of the mails and passengers, was an act that admits of no justification, is offensive to government and the country, and calculated to excite a retaliatory temper on the part of the American people.

Later from Cuba.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The steamer Black Warrior arrived this morning with news from Havana to the 11th. The Crescent City difficulty was revived at Havana at the instance of some old Spaniards who had been prejudicing the Captain General, and persuading him to declare that the understanding with Judge Conklin referred only to one voyage of the Crescent City. A Spanish war steamer was cruising off the Moro to prevent the Crescent City from entering the Harbor, with orders to stop her at all hazards. No further difficulty with other American vessels. Steamer Ometpe put into Havana for coal and water a few days since without a bill of Health, contrary to quarantine regulations, but this was overlooked, and the vessel received every facility, and sailed again on the 12th inst. for San Juan.

The British steamer Highflyer, two British sloops of war and three French war vessels were at Havana, but no American naval vessel was there. The Black Warrior brings 31 passengers.

LATER.—The Captain General has an army of 20,000, which is moving from point, to point, and is organizing so as to be ready for immediate action. Four companies of infantry and one of lancers were just stationed at Cardenas.

From Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—Secretary Corwin returned last night in excellent health; the Cabinet are now all in Washington. Senators Smith and Morton have remained here during the most of the recess. Senators Broadhead and Pratt have been here several days on business of the Mexican Claims Committee, of which they are members.—Representative Brice, of N. J., arrived yesterday.

BALTIMORE, November 18th.—Official vote of North Carolina gives Pierce 686 majority. Gov. Reid issued a proclamation calling electors to assemble at Raleigh, on the first Wednesday in December to cast the vote of the State.

The receipts to the Washington Monument Fund, from the 1st to the 16th of November, amount to $5,550.

Lieutenant Davenport and Purser Smith, of the Crescent City, have declined a public dinner tendered them by citizens of New Orleans.

Major Ripley Arnold had arrived at New Orleans from Texas frontiers, and reports every thing quiet among the Indians.

The Baltimore Democratic City Convention have appointed a committee to make arrangements for the reception of General Pierce on his expected passage through this city to Virginia.

From Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, November 18.—The Marshals and Police succeeded in making an important arrest to-day. Two women were arrested last night at the Theatre, charged with passing counterfeit half dollars. The developements made led to the arrest of Lewis H. Riggin and William Stetler, former for passing, latter for making base coin at Stetler's house. Four hundred dollars were found, with moulds and other apparatus. They had a hearing before Commissioner Heazlett; both committed.

From Boston.

BOSTON, November 18.—Advices from the Rio Grande, by an arrival from Buenos Ayres, say an attempt was made to overthrow the Government of Urquiza, who was absent at Santa Fe. Civil war was apprehended.

From Concord.

CONCORD, N. H. November 18.—The Supreme Court decided that the liquor law passed by the Legislature of this State is unconstitutional.

Commotion in Mexico.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 19.—The mail thro' from New Orleans. The papers contain the particulars of the Mexican outbreak at Matamoras. Cardinas, on assuming the Governorship of Tamaulipas established a military police, against which the Ayuntamiento of Matamoras protested. Gen. Cavales undertook to uphold Cardinas, but was hissed and hooted out of the room. He then presented himself at the door of the Town Hall, surrounded by military guards, and informed the members that they were all under arrest, and would be sent to Victoria.—The willing tools of Cardinas were substituted for deposed members, and on this the National Guards crossed the river to the American side, almost en masse, and after receiving arms and amunition recrossed to the Mexican side, and marched toward Victoria, with the intention of driving out Cardinas. They were pursued by Cavales and Avelos, and a battle ensued, in which the National Guards were victorious, driving Cavales and Avelos off the field, and retaining possession of arms and artillery. The letters containing the news were written in great haste, but there appears to be no doubt of the defeat of Avelos and Cavales.

Arrival of the Asia.

FRANCE.—Senate met on the 4th. Ten members voted that the people should be consulted in reference to the Empire. M. Fould, Minister of State, declared that Government did not oppose the proposition; which was then referred to a special committee, whose report would be presented on the 6th. It is stated in Paris as certain, that the *Senatus Consultee* will declare the imperial crown hereditary in the person of Louis Napoleon and his male descendants; and, in the event of his not having male heirs, then in the person of his adopted son; should the latter die childless, afterwards in the person of the ex-king, Jerome, and his family.

Victor Hugo and others, are out in circular, warning brethren not to vote for Empire.

From Havana.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 18.—The Isabel left Charleston at 5 o'clock on the evening of the 15th. She saw the Crescent City near the entrance of the Harbor at Havana; also saw a Spanish steamer bearing toward her, supposed to inform her that she might enter without further trouble, as considerable uneasiness was felt at Havana in consequence of her non-arrival when due, and it was thought it was because she had been ordered not to touch there. It is said that the Captain-General will not interfere further with her.

EFFINGER, WHITE & LATTA,

ARE now receiving by canal and railroad 100 Tons of Hardware. Our stock is the largest we have ever bought. And as it has been purchased almost entirely for cash from manufacturers and Importers, we have it in our power to offer Hardware at lower prices than ever before. Our facilities for buying and our large trade gives us superior advantages over any other establishment.

HARVEST TOOLS.

Now opening at the sign of the pad-lock and mill-saw 75 doze. Waldron's, Darling's, Black Snake and other patterns Grass Scythes.
40 do Darling's, Sanford & Waldron's cross cut scythes
6 do Wolfort's and other make Grain cradles
10 Gross Indian Pond scythe stones and rifles
20 do Miller's and Long's sickels
50 do hay Forks; 100 do Rakes, stool blade hoes; Hames, Trace chains, etc. etc.

Farmers will find it to their interest not to make their purchases before calling and looking through our stock. EFFINGER, WHITE & LATTA.

Lancaster, June 11, 1852.

MECHANICS.

Will find at the *Great Hardware Store*, all kinds of mechanical tools, suited to every trade and most approved make.

GUNSMITHS.

Will find Gun Barrels, Gun Locks and Mounting, Gun ribs, nipples, sheet brass, German silver and bullet moulds.

FOR CARRIAGE AND BUGGY BUILDERS.

We have of'd Damasks, laces, fringes, patent leather, Jap'd and Enam'd leather plush, cloth, brass, bands, stump joints, plated nutts and rivetts, curtain frames, springs and axels.

BLACKSMITHS.

Will always find in our warehouse the largest stock and best quality of Iron, English and American blister, German cast and shear steel.

FOR SHOEMAKERS.

We have Madras and Tampico Morocco skins, red and pink linings, binlings, boot webb, shoe laces and shoe thread.

FOR SADDLERS.

A great variety of Jap'd, brass and plated mounting saddle trees, enam'd leather, hog skins, pad skins, stage traces, girting and webbing.

CABINET MAKERS.

Will find the best glue, mineral and mahogany knobs, veneers, till Locks, castors, etc.

FOR TINNERS.

We keep I C and I X Tin plate, sheet copper, tin'd copper, sheet Zink, sheet iron and rivets.

CARPENTERS.

All know that we always keep on hand the largest stock and best quality of Nails, Locks, Latches, window sash, butts and hinges, white lead and oil.

Our stock is complete and we are determined to make it to the interest of the great majority of mechanic to purchase from us.

EFFINGER, WHITE & LATTA.

Lancaster, June 11, 1852

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

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. HENRRY, 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 Bartlett, Winchester; J. Kindsley, Lithopolis; E. Geohegan, Baltimore; J. Claypool, New Salem; J. and S. Upobegr, Amanda; Daniel Hawkin, Sugar Grove; Ashbaugh and Beery, Bremen.

October 23 1851 26

THE TELEGRAPH LINE.

LITTLE & DRESBACHS.

Main Street, Lancaster, Ohio, between J. Lyons' Grocery and P. Hope'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, Borderry, 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. 26

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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 verge 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 sorely 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 work 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."

Get all of 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 Dyspeptic 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 numerous testimonials and 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 Stomach 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 them good off as 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, despondency, emaciation, weakness, tendency to Insanity, suicide, &c.

Dr. HOUGHTON'S PEPSIN, is sold by nearly all the dealers in fine drugs & 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 raised against its use by Physicians in respectable standing and regular practice. Price $1 per bottle.

☞Observe that—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.

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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 a mastery 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 contains, 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 their 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 here to furnish the community with a medicine of such intrinsic superiority and worth as should command 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 by great care in preparing it with chemical 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 3m25

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