The Lancaster Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER.

Thursday Morning, Sept 7, 1854

[For the Lancaster Gazette.]

A FEW FACTS.

NEXT to the preservation of life, comes the love of Country. The old farm house, the lawn, the fields, the lowing cattle on a summer's eve, in fact, the scenes of childhood, arise in our memory to remind us of the manner in which we enjoyed, and still do, the free institutions of our country, bought with the blood of our forefathers, that blood which nourished the tree of Liberty, in youth; yes, until it was firmly set, in American soil and brought forth wholesome fruit, to eat of which is to learn wisdom, and dispel the mist of IGNORANCE, HYPOCRACY AND SUPERSTITION, to unbind the minds of men, by disseminating knowledge freely through the channel of our public schools.

The fair and progressive course of this our beloved land of Liberty, has been looked upon, by dark, benighted countries of other climes, with serious jealousy. England, who boasts, that it's air is too free for slaves to breath, has laws that will permit the feeble women, to trundle coal barrows, in the subterranean pits of Manchester; whilst the Lords above ground, labor not, but revel on the profits earned by those abject menials.

Revolutionary France, with her new Catholic Emperor, despises the Democracy of America. Russia's Moustached Aristocracy; Austria's Czar and Prussia's King, all are down on our form of government, all Europe, is down on it, because, if ever our principles spread, and pervade their realms, the educated common people will hurl from their position, those who claim to rule hereditarily, and live from the labors of the ignorant poor.

The poor "galled jade," who winces most, is that old fat faced pope of Rome and his underlings. On his couch in his secret, chamber in the vatican, methinks, his hell bound soul would chafe to destraction, as thick and fast, the news come booming over the Baltic that "Young America," is wide awake, and has discovered his machination, and that in every city, town, village and hamlet, the people are having their eyes opened to a sense of their danger which will result from the deep laid pots of the Jesuit, and the treachery of the Tory Americans. The Catholic, the Jesuit and the Foreigner, will all be driven back, and pitied. But that man, or that set of men, who would, for the sake of office, or gain, aid a foreign foe, to destroy our National Liberty, should be dealt with summarily. Let them be anathematized and cut off from a free and honest people. Let the curse of Ishmal rest upon the brow of those who in meanness of soul would worship strange Gods and bury LIBERTY, their most holy birthright.

Oh that those who are so wrongly engaged, so infatuated, and so sadly erratic in their course, would for one moment reflect upon what they did, and upon what they are now doing.

Americans of Fairfield county! at the coming election, will you support for office, men who are bound to obey the will of the great high priest of that party which in 1852, took to the nations bosom, the whole Roman Catholic church, by dividing the offices of honor and trust with them, in a fearful ratio, will you support men who must bend the knee, to "Baal;" or will you support men who will discharge their duties with integrity, and not reach into your pockets and filch therefrom your hard earnings, and allege it is for *"extra pay."* Judge ye for yourselves but act discreetly.

Americans every where! will you vote for or support men for office of honor or trust, who are bigoted Roman Catholics, bound by no oath of allegiance to any government, save and except that of the Roman hierarchy? Will you support the foreigner, for such offices, whose early training has been antagonistic to our national institutions, or will you vote for the depraved political knave, the corrupt, truckster, and the traitor to his country? Good, who would court the favor of either the Roman Catholic, or his twin brother, foreign influence. No! the time has come when each one of you must speak; speak at the ballot box, and those voices when rolled up together will send those Vampire Bat politicians back to the dark recesses where they belong; and then echo will reflect the names of men elect, "Good and true," whose every act will redound to the good of our common country, and the establishment of a sound Nationality.

"LUTHER."

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC POWER IN AMERICA.—In 1790 there were but about 40 priests in the entire country. In 1808, the system, in its organized form, comprised 1 diocese, 2 bishops, 68 priests, 80 churches, 2 ecclesiastical institutions, 1 college, and two female academies. In 1854, it comprises 7 arch-bishops, 32 bishops, 1,574 priests, 1,742 churches; 41 dioceses, 2 apostolic vicarates, 20 colleges with 2,147 students, 112 female academies. It has 20 weekly periodicals, 1 monthly, 1 quarterly, and two annuals, published in English, French and German. The entire Papal population of the country is about 3,000,000. From 1834 to 1844, the personal and material force of the Romish Church in the United States increased at the rate of about 100 per cent during the last ten years, nearly the same ratio is observable, except in the number of churches and priests. In these, the ratio of increase has been about 170 per cent.

Friendship is the medicine for all misfortune; but ingratitude dries up the fountain of all goodness.—*Richelieu.*

A SKETCH OF THE PAPAL STATES.—A letter from Ravenna, dated June 12th, says: The misery in the States of the Pope is extreme. Last year the harvest and vintage failed and now they would sell themselves for a piece of bread. Mothers and even father sell their daughters at the tenderest age, even of ten or twelve years; and there is among the poor suffering creatures universal corruption. The price of bread has risen from three to six fold, and the commonest wine (here a necessary of life, and used by all,) three times or more. When I go to take my breakfast in the coffee house, (where even at these high prices I still have an excellent mug of coffee, milk, sugar, two rolls and two boiled eggs, napkins, &c., in the best coffee-house for 9 cents—4½d,) I see little children, miserable women, and even old men, once evidently in better circumstances, and educated, too, come and lean by the door, look wistfully in, and humbly wait for you to see to their misery, or beg you, for the sake of the Blessed Mary, to relieve their hunger! The people generally do not get one-third they want to eat. Meantime they sustain 72 cardinals, or a good portion of this college, idle and useless princes, besides a host of priests that eat up the land, and a good round number of their own good for-nothing soldiery. Then it requires more than 10,000 French soldiers to keep the capital, eternal Rome, in order and the Pope from running away, or being massacred, and at least 10,000 Austrians for the north in Bologna, Ancona, Eorli, Fanza, &c. What a picture! And yet it is not exaggerated, but underdrawn. Meantime the nobility are also sinking, for the law of the primogeniture has been abolished, the estates are divided, and I can see nothing before the Papal states, but universal decay, misery and downfall.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The fact is daily becoming more and more evident that the anti-Nebraska ticket in Pennsylvania, at the head of which stands the name of Judge POLLOCK for Governor, will be elected by a sweeping majority. At a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of Sullivan county and vicinity, an able speech was made by Hon. DAVID WILMOT; after which a series of resolutions were offered and adopted with great unanimity. The following will be specially interesting at this time. If all the Democrats vote for POLLOCK, as these men pledge themselves to do, there will be a mighty poor show for Mr. BIGLER about the 21 Tuesday of October.

Resolved, That inasmuch as Judge Pollock has declared explicitly, that he is in favor of re-enacting the law which prohibited slavery in territories north of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude; and also in favor of the manumission of any slaves illegally held there, he occupies a position so much more just and liberal than Gov. Bigler, that (without indorsing the cautious address of the Whig Central Committe) we esteem it our duty to give Judge Pollock our full and active support in the coming election.

HOW INDIA RUBBER SHOES ARE MADE.—The New York *Journal of Commerce*, in an interesting article on the manufactures of Connecticut, gives the following account of the manner in which India Rubber Shoes are made:

Contrary to the general impression, India Rubber, in the process of manufacturing, is not melted, but is passed through heated iron rollers, the heaviest of which weigh twenty tons, and thus worked or kneaded, as dough is at a bakery. The rubber is nearly all obtained from the mouth of the Amazon, in Brazil, to which point it is sent from the interior. Its form, upon arrival, is generally that of a jug or pouch, as the natives use clay moulds of that shape, which they repeatedly dip into the liquid caoutchouc, until a coating of the desired thickness accumulates, when the clay is broken and emptied out.

The rubber, after being wasl ed, chopped fine, and rolled to a putty like consistency, is mixed with a compound of metallic substances, principally white lead and sulphur, to give it a body or firmness. The sheets designed for the soles of the shoes are passed under rollers having a diamond figured surface. From these the soles are cut by hand, and the several pieces required to perfect the shoe are put together by females, on a last. The natural adhesion of the rubber joins the seams. The shoes are next varnished, and baked in an oven capable of holding about two thousand pairs, and heated about three hundred degrees, where they remain seven or eight hours. This is called the "vulcanizing" process, by which the rubber is hardened.

A large quantity of cotton cloth and cotton flannel is used to line shoes, and is applied to the surface of the rubber while it is in sheets. Not a particle of any of these materials is lost. The scraps of rubber are remelted, & the bits of cloth are chopped up with a small quantity of rubber, and rolled out into a substance resembling paste board, to form the inner sole. The profits of this business have been somewhat curtailed of late by the prevailing high price of rubber, which has varied within the year from 20 to 60 cents per pound.—The demand, however, is very large. A species of rubber shoe-lined with flannel, is extensively used in some parts of the country, as a substitute for the leather shoe.

IRISH MILITARY COMPANIES IN NEW ENGLAND.—New organizations of this description are springing up in every part of New England. We have at present writing five in Boston, and one was recently formed at Bangor, Me. At this rate it will not be long before they will outnumber those of our own people. Americans, shall this thing continue? Shall our State governments be permitted to go on putting arms into the hands of these brutal Irishmen to shoot down Americans? You say No!—We hear you say it. Let then, immediate measures be taken to deprive these companies of their arms and their charters.—Let petitions to that effect be rolled in upon our State Legislatures at their next session, and if they refuse to grant them, we will send them home and fill their places with better men. Agitate! Agitate!!—*Amer. Pat.*

WHO FIRST SET THE BALL IN MOTION?—Who first started the ball between Americanism and Protestantism, between Irishmen and Americanism?

John † Hughes.

Who made inflammatory speeches at Constitution Hall against the Bible in the Public Schools, against the principles of Nativism, claiming for imported "better citizens" the same political rights as those born on this soil?

John † Hughes.

Who lectured on the fall and decline of Protestantism, prophesying that popery would soon be the religion of this country?

John † Hughes.

Who sneered at the sufferings of the Madiai, justifying the persecutions of Tuscan Government, and called the twenty thousand citizens, who held a meeting in order sympathize with the Italian martyrs, crazy men?

John † Hughes.

Who attempted to make us receive publicly, and do honor to, a papal murderer, seducer, and skinner, called Gaetano † Bedini?

John † Hughes.

Who made a revolutionary appeal to arms to the beloved children of the Irish clergy and laity?

John † Hughes.

Who threatened to burn New York, IN TWO HUNDRED DIFFERENT PLACES AT ONCE?

John † Hughes, through his sexton, Deacon, † McMaster.

Who induced the rabid Catholic Brownson, the living pillar of the Roman Catholic Inquisition, to lecture to New Yorkers on *"the impossibility of sustaining a republic without the Catholic religion?"*

John † Hughes.

Who said "Better to suffer under the red flag of England, than live with such liberty under the starry banner of the Union?"

John † Hughes, through his vermin scribbler, Thomas Darcy Arnold Georgy McKee.

Have the Americans ever disturbed Catholic meetings, or mobbed any of their libellers.

Never!

Have the native citizens of New York ever knocked into pi the types of the Irish Freeman's Journal, American (?) Celt, Irish Truth-Teller, Irish American (?(, and Irish Citizen (?).

Never!

Have the editors of those Irish papers been assaulted or threatened by Protestants?

Never!

To what would you attribute this silence and forbearance—to cowardice, or fear?

To contempt, and to the right of freedom of speech, of thought, and of writing.

How do Irish Catholics respect the said rights?

By mobbing Protestant religious meetings.

Can you give us an example?

Thousands.

Well, for want of space limit yourself to a few.

The repeated attempts to assassinate and poison Gavazzi, the ITALIAN LUTHER; the sending of threatening letters to the editors of American Journals, and many others; the creating of riots last fall, in New York, and this summer in Brooklyn and the warning of Americans that Irishmen (Catholics) will never tolerate preachers speaking against popery.

Have these "better citizens" formed any peculiar secret society?

Yes sir!

What are they, and by whom have these been founded?

Bedini established the order of the Irish Sanfedists, (Holy Faith,) John Mitchel gave new life in this country to the bloody Ribbonmen, Patrick McCarty re-organized the Hibernians, McGee, the penitent, formed "the Inquisitors," and McMaster, of the Freemen's Journal, created the society of the "TWO HUNDRED INCENDIARIES."

What is the object of these secret societies?

To check all efforts of the Americans for repealing laws which are unconstitutional, or injurious to the welfare of the country, or apt to thwart the religion of Christ; and to attempt to rule in America.

Do you think that they will succeed,—that the American people will submit to those things?

Of that, as yet, we "know nothing."!

KNOW NOTHINGS, VS. JESUITS.—The *Boston Pilot* pretends to be a great enemy of secret organization—on which tropic it discourseth thus:

We can meet the Know Nothings on their own ground, because the Church forbids secret organizations. As to the right of defending one's own life, family and property, there is no question. The natural law and every other law allowing it. But stand by, and you will see this Know Nothingism fall to pieces from internal causes of dissolution.

And yet, in the same paper, 27th ult., the editor says:

The *Bee* says that "the Order of Jesuits exists in this country, and is in a flourishing condition." Yes, and it will exist when our contemporary and its supporters will have gone to the tomb of the Capulets.

THE BIBLE AT LYNN, MASS.—Mr. John Batchelder, who has taugh school twenty-four years in Lynn, some weeks ago, requested two of the children to bring Testaments to school, and after allowing them three or four weeks to do so, he told them that if they did not bring the books they would be provided with them. After the school was dismissed, one of the children, a little girl, went to the teacher and said, "My father says he don't want me to read the Bible in school; he's got one at home, and that's enough." This was the first intimation the teacher had of the cause why the girl did not read—as he has never before had any Catholics in his school. The rules of the school committee provide that the Bible shall be read in school, and recommend that the reading be accompanied with some other devotional exercise. Mr. Batchelder applied to the committee for instructions whether the Bible should be read by the scholars. After considerable discussion, the committee decided that the Bible should be read by all the scholars, and they have instructed the teacher to enforce the rule.

☞ Three Russian ships laden with Circassian girls have been captured by the allied fleets in the Black Sea, and taken into Varna. Six Greek vessels, carrying supplies to the Russians have also been captured and sent in charge of prize crews to Constantinople.

AN IRISH MILITARY MOVEMENT.—A few days since a meeting of the Captains commanding the Irish Catholic companies in the 21st Brigade, was held at Barr's Hotel in Sixth street, below Chestnut, and another is to be held this evening at a tavern, corner of Master and Cadwalader Sts., the scene of the Irish papist outrages upon American freeman ten years ago this very month—in May, 1844. There are various rumors afloat as to the object of these secret movements; prominent among them is one that the Irish companies in that Brigade are organized for the purpose of making it an *Irish Brigade*, to be under the command of Irish officers. Such organizations have created so much bad feeling in New York, and been denounced by the entire press of that city. The following is the list of the Irish companies in Philadelphia: Hibernia Greens, Capt. Vandyke; Irish Volunteers, Capt. Pat. Conroy; Meagher Guards, 1st Co., Capt. Harvey; Emmet Guards, Richmond Artillery, Captain Cullen; Manayunk Rifles, Capt. J. Conroy; Sarfield Rifles, Capt. Lewis; Shield Rifle, Capt. J. O'Byrnet and the United Rifles. When it is remembered that these men have in their possession upwards of seven hundred muskets and rifles, and that poor Shefler was shot dead by a Lieutenant in one of those Irish companies, the impolicy, danger, and insulting wrong of such a foreign organization must be obvious. It will lead to difficulty, depend upon it. The American people will not content to have their lives and liberties in the power of aliens, armed against the spirit of our Constitution and laws. Can nothing be done to check it?—*Philadelphia Sun.*

☞ The work upon the stone work of the bridge of the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Rail Raod over the Muskingum at this point is being rapidly pushed forward. The third or centre pier is just about completed—leaving but one more pier and one abutment to be put up. The workman are now busily engaged in excavating the bank on the west side preparatory to laying the foundation for the last abutment.—*Zanesville Courier.*

☞ It has transpired that the oldest son of the Prince of Prussia (heir to the throne) is to marry the Princess Royal of England when she is sixteen—which will be in a little more than two years. Her father requested leave to let the lad pass the interval in England, where he might acquire the language and study the laws; but the King of Prussia has peremptorily refused, plainly declaring that England was a country of which the less was known by a Prussian prince the better.

PREDESTINATION.—"Do you believe in predestination?" said the captain of a Mississippi steamer to a clergyman who happened to be travelling with him.

"Of course I do."

"And you also believe that what is to be, will be?"

"Certainly."

"Well, I am glad to hear it,"

"Why?"

"Because, I intend to pass that boat ahead in fifteen consecutive minutes, if there be any virtue in pine knots and loaded safety valves. So don't be alarmed, for if the boiler aint to burst, then it won't.

Here the divine began putting on his hat and looked very much like backing out, which the captain observing, he said:

"I thought you said you believed in predestination, and what is to be will be."

"So I do, *but I prefer being a little nearer the stern when it takes place.*"

It is the motive that, more than anything else, renders an action good or bad. However fair the look of an action may be, if the right motive be wanting, the action is hollow: if the motive be a bad one, the action is rotten at the core. Who cares for an outward seeming, or show of friendship or affection, unless the heart be on the same terms? Who does not prize a rough outside, when it covers an honest inside, more than the most fawning fondness from a heart that is cold and false? Thus it is right to insist on the principles for their own sakes, because the principles give their value to the action, not the action to the principles, for they are dross. The principles are gold on which is to be placed the stamp: and, if the gold is not good, the stamp will be defective.

What meal is pleasanter than a Sabbath morning breakfast at home, in the bosom of your family? The bright sunshine streams through your curtained windows, the far off sound of holy bells, is wafted upon the breeze, and before and around you are the sweet smiles of those whom you love.—The cares of the world are temporarily forgotten, and a brighter and holier feeling draws upon your heart. You experience in the full sense of the word that the Sabbath is a day of rest and prayer, and the holy influence of the time and hour makes you a better and happier man.

The rising generation requires this: that when they perform a secular action, that that action should first receive the co-opperation of their own judgment.—And when they perform an action which relates to God or a human being, that act must first receive the approval of their own conscience. These two rules are beyond price; every human being should cherish them as life is cherished.

Take the hand of the friendless. Smile on the sad and dejected. Sympathise with those in trouble. Strive everywhere to diffuse around sunshine and joy. If you do this you will be sure to be beloved.

He that will sell his fame, will also sell the public interest.—*Solon.*

To make too much haste to return an obligation, is a sort of ingratitude.—*Rochefoucauld.*

Gratitude is a duty none can be excused from, because it is always at our own disposal.—*Charron.*

Praise from the common people is generally false, and rather follows vain persons, than virtuous ones.—*Bacon.*

He who receives a good turn, should never forget it; he who does one, should never remember it.—*Charron.*

It is with the followers at court, as with followers on the road, who first bespatter those that go before, and then tread on their heels.—*Swift.*

TROUBLE IN VALPARAISO.—The Cleveland Plaindealer learns by a private letter that Gov. Wood did not leave Valparaiso on his return home as he anticipated, owing to a difficulty which occurred between the authorities and some American citizens at that port. The Governor, acting as Minister, had occasion to call for the intervention of an American armed vessel. The particulars we shall soon be able to give in full.

THE MINNESOTA LAND FRAUD.—A Minnesota paper thus plainly speaks of the late fraud perpetrated by the Clerk of the House of Representatives in altering an important word in the Minnesota land bill.

"Since the passage of the bill, we have heard it whispered among knowing ones, that it was 'all right'—that the friends of the late bill had been 'sold,' and the first operators would take the lands under last winter's act of our Legislature. Until this recent exposure, however, we little understood the nature of the game that had been played. We little dream that the rapacious harpies and speculators who labored so strenuously last winter for the passage of an act by which they should make their fortune at the expense of the territory, would descend to such despicably low cunning and meanness—such treacherous, Indian warfare as to sneak into the Clerk's room and alter an engrossed bill, giving the charter to parties for whom it was never intended. If we ever entertained any doubts about the corrupt means used to pass the charter through our Legislature, this finishing stroke has removed them all."

Major D. L. Wood, a Democrat, and Local Mail Agent for Cleveland, Ohio, has been decapitated. He was suspected of being a Know Nothing. Mr. Stephenson, an Englishman, has been appointed in his place.

The *London Times* declares the burning of San Juan to be "one of the most extraordinary outrages ever committed by the commissioned officers of a civilized state."

Hon. S. Plumb, of Ashtabula county, has sold his farm, and is preparing to emigrate to Kansas, accompanied by fifty or sixty families from the same county. The company go out this fall as we understand.

THE CHOLERA AT MONTREAL.—The Montreal Herald, of the 22nd inst., published a statement of the ravages of the cholera in that city during the present season, and also a comparison of the deaths during the year 1832, 1835, 1849 and 1854. The number of deaths in 1832, for a period of twenty-two weeks, was 1,695; in 1835, in seven weeks, 913; in 1849, in seven weeks, 496; and for eight weeks in 1854, the deaths were 1,186.

MURDERS IN TENNESSEE.—A toll-gate keeper near Nashville, was killed on last Sunday, by a negro, who the man caught stealing water-melons.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday Evening the 5th inst., by the Rev. J. A. Starling, Mr. ANDREW JACKSON YANAWAY and Miss SARAH ANN LEAHNER, both of this city

DIED.

On the 1st inst., at the residence of her father, in Hocking township, Fairfield county, Ohio, MARGARET HUNTER, daughter of Thomas R. and Abigal Hunter, after an illness of 6 days, aged 25 years, 6 months and 29 days.

The deceased was universally beloved, her amiable disposition, correct deportment, and exemplary christian character, gained for her the adoration of her now bereaved parents, the love of her brother and sisters, and the highest esteem of the community in which she lived, and of which she was a bright ornament. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AN ORDINANCE

To prevent the sale of Beer, Ale, Porter, Wine, and all intoxicating drinks on the Sabbath day.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Lancaster*, That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, in any manner, to sell in any quantity, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, Beer, Ale, Porter, Wine, or other intoxicating drink in, upon, or about the premises where sold, or to sell the same to be drank in any adjoining room, or premises connected therewith.

Sec. 2. That it shall be unlawful for the Keeper or Keepers or Proprietor or Proprietors of any Grocery, Saloon, Restaurant, Cellar or Eating House, to keep, or have the same open on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, as and for a place of public resort.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for the Keeper or Keepers, Proprietor or Proprietors of any Grocery, Saloon, Restaurant, Cellar or Eating House, to sell in any quantity, on the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, Beer, Ale, Porter, Wine, or other intoxicating liquor.

Sec. 4. That every person offending, by the violation of the provisions of either of the preceeding sections, shall forfit and pay a fine of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty-five dollars, and be imprisoned in the jail of the county not less than one day, nor more than ten days, and pay the costs of prosecution.

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

N. YOUNG, *City Clerk, pro. tem.*

September 7, 1854—3w18

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

320 Acres of first rate up Land and bottom meadow, a large improvement, apple and peach orchard of the best grafted fruit, many elegant springs, a hewed log barn and house, a large quantity of hewing timber and sawlogs. The land to be sold in lots or together, situated on a good road, 8½ miles from Lancaster, and one mile from Pratt's Saw Mill.

For terms apply to CHARLES DUBBLE, Madison Township, Fairfield county, Ohio, or to ALFRED McVEIGH, Land Agent, Lancaster, Ohio.

September 7, 1854—18tf

LIVER DISEASE.—Carter's Spanish Mixture, as a remedy for liver disease, and the number of formidable evils connected with a disorganized state of that organ is unrivalled.

Hundreds of certificates, from the highest sources of persons, living in the city of Richmond, Virginia, might be given of cures effected by Carter's Spanish Mixture. We have only room to refer to the extraordinary cure of Samuel M. Drinker, Esq., of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Booksellers, Richmond, Virginia, who was cured by two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, after three years suffering from diseased liver. He says its action on the blood is wonderful, better than all the medicine he had ever taken, and cheerfully recommends it to all. *** See advertisement—1m18

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale my farms adjoining the town of Baltimore. One containing 137 acres, all under fence, the other, 128 acres, mostly under fence, both well improved with good farm buildings and convenient to mills and markets. I also offer for sale the Grocery building on the Ohio Canal in the town of Baltimore, together with the large stable and lots, all now in the occupancy of Tobias R. Grube. Any person, wishing to purchase any of the above described property will please call and examine for themselves.

JOHN GRUBE.

Baltimore, Fairfield county, Ohio, Sept. 7, 1854—4w18

ONE CENT REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 28th of August last, GEORGE W. WARREN, an indented apprentice to the Harness and Trimming business. I hereby forwarn all persons from harboring or trusting said George W. Warren on my account, as I will pay no debts of his contracting. The above reward will be paid to any person bringing said boy to the undersigned, but no extra expenses paid whatever.

Lancaster, September 7, 1854—3w18

Estate of Peter Haver.

NOTICE is hereby given, that we have this day been duly appointed as executors of the Estate of PETER HAVER, deceased, late of Fairfield county, Ohio. Persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are notified to make immediate settlement, and all persons having claims against said Estate are requested to present them duly authenticated within one year.

JERIAH HAVER, } *Executors.*
GEORGE HAVER, }

Sept. 6, 1854—4w*

SPORTSMEN, FARMERS, LIVERY AND Stagemen and all who have a good Horse,

LOOK HERE!

BENNETT GARRETT respectfully reminds you that he is still hammering away on *Broad Street in the City of Lancaster*, where he is always on hand to treat crippled horses.

An experience of nearly 40 years, and many years of that time under the instruction of an eminent Veterinary Surgeon, enables him to confidently undertake the most difficult cases. In SHOEING he holds himself second to none.

His reputation is now so well known that horses are sent to him to be shod from most of the neighboring cities and towns. His Shoeing Shop accommodations are so ample that no detention or delay will ever occur. BENNETT GARRETT.

Lancaster, August 24, 1854—3m16

RAIL ROAD CARS ARE IN.

M. SMALLEY,

HAS just received his SPRING and SUMMER supply of HATS & CAPS at his old stand, *opposite the Tallmadge House, Main Street, Lancaster, Ohio.* His stock has been selected with care and embraces Every variety of Hats & Caps; including White Beaver, Molskin, No. 1 and 2 China and Pedal Straw and Leghorn Hats; Men, Boys and Childrens Palm Leaf, from 12½ to 37½.—Also Men and Boys Fur and Wool Roseuth Hats, Boys and Childrens Fancy Hats; which will be sold at the lowest prices. Leghorn Hats washed and bleached at the shortest notice. ☞ Don't forget the place.

May 5, 1854. M. SMALLEY.

THE GREAT HAT AND CAP STORE.

BOTH WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ROBERT FIELDING

HAS just received from Philadelphia and New York, one of the *LARGEST STOCK OF HATS AND CAPS* that has ever come to this city, of the latest fashions and styles, embracing every variety of colors, sorts and sizes, comprising in part the new Spring style MOLESKIN HAT, unsurpassed in Ohio for durability and fineness.

Also, Young Men's Hats of all kinds;

Summer Hats, consisting of PANAMA;
Pedal and China Straw;
Braid LEGHORN and MANILA;
Palm Leaf; Roseuth Hats, both Fur and Wool;
Fine Otter and White Beaver, for Summer;
The latest Spring Style Cassimere Hats;

All sorts of Boys & Childrens' Fancy Hats,

BOTH FUR, WOOL AND STRAW;

All of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms, lower than ever before.

N. B. Country Merchants will do well by calling and examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Lancaster, May 18, 1854. R. FIELDING.

H. SCOTT, DENTIST.

HAS opened his new office in *Ewing's Brick Building, Main Street, on the Hill*, where he can be found every day during business hours, from 8 to 12 A. M. and from 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M. For about 20 years I have laboured constantly to obtain that state of perfection in filling (plugging) Teeth, which would result in saving for life all the natural teeth. It is now a question with skilful Dentists whether they can be saved or not, and that is obtained by giving a greater amount of labor and care to each operation, and using none but gold fillings. Success in this course saves a vast amount of suffering from tooth-ache and from extracting teeth, and wearing of artificial teeth, which is the sure result of decayed teeth neglected. I give my patrons certified guarantees to be effective during the lives of the parties, warranting the permanance of the fillings as well as the entire safety of the tooth, so no charge will ever be made for repairing if it should become necessary. I extract teeth at all times and treat diseases of the mouth. Thankful for the very liberal patronage I have received from the citizens of Fairfield county for the last 15 years, I respectfully ask for its continuance. H. SCOTT.

May 6, 1854—3m1

BREAD! BREAD!! BREAD!!!

SAMUEL BEERY

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

TO FURNISH FAMILIES

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

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

Lancaster, July 18, 1854.

Franklin County, Ohio—Probate Court

PETITION TO SELL.

Lydia Deffenbaugh, Guardian of Carolus and Lewis D. Deffenbaugh, *vs.* Her Wards.

ON the 23rd day of September, 1854, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, in Lithopolis, Fairfield county, Ohio, will be sold the following Real Estate, to-wit: East half of In-Lot, No. 70, in the Village of Lithopolis, formerly called Centerville, which will more fully appear from the Records of said Village, subject to a dower of $10 per year to the said Lydia Defferbaugh.

Appraised, subject to said dower, to $450.

Terms of sale—One-third in hand, balance one-third in one and two years, with interest secured by mortgage.

LYDIA DEFFENBAUGH, Guardian, &c.

August 15, 1854—4w15

Proposals by Street Committee.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received on or before the Fourth day of September next, by the Street Committee of the City of Lancaster, for the following Work and Materials:

1. For the delivery of Three Thousand Square Yards of good Boulder Stone, suitable for Gutter paving at certain points within the city limits as directed by the Street Committee.

2. For laying down 3 Thousand Square Yards, more or less of Boulder Stone in a good and workmanlike manner, under the direction of the Street Committee.

3. For furnishing and laying down One Thousand Square Yards, more or less, of good Paving Bricks within the city limits and under the direction of the Street Committee.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned, Committee on Streets and Alleys.

F. J. ROVING,
S. G. FOSTER,
JACOB SHOFF,
Lancaster, August 24, 1854—16 N. YOUNG.

Court of Common Pleas, Fairfield County, Ohio.

PETITION.

William T. Brumfield, Executor of David Brumfield, *Against*, Jacob Ketner and Caroline his Wife, Herman Edwards and Missouri, his Wife, and others.

THIS Petition is filed to foreclose a mortgage given by Defendant, Jacob Ketner to Plaintiff to secure the payment of $914 66, held in trust by the Plaintiff, for the seven Heirs of Nancy Edwards, of whom the Defendant, Missouri Edwards is one. It is alleged in the Petition that said Defendant, Ketner, has paid to said Defendants, Edward and Wife, their full distributive share of said fund.

The object of this suit is to collect the sum aforesaid, and to enable Plaintiff to make distribution thereof upon equitable principles.

Notice is therefore hereby given to said Defendants, Edwards and Wife, that they are required to answer Plaintiff's Petition on Monday 9th of October next.

JOHN T. BRASEE, *Attorney for Petitioner.*

August 31, 1854—6w17

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to an order of the Probate Court of Fairfield county, Ohio, we will sell by public vendue at the Court House in the City of Lancaster, in said county, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.,

On Monday, September 18, 1854,

The balance due on a decree of the Court of Common Pleas of said county in our favor as Executors of the Estate of Jacob Huber, sen., deceased, against Jacob Kimmins, estimated at the sum of $381 40, on the 1st day of April, 1844 and subject to the interest from that date. Terms of sale—cash in hand.

T. P. ASHBROOK,
JOHN FREED,
August 19, 1854—5w15 Executors.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, agent for the Merchants and Mechanics Bank of Wheeling, Virginia, will sell at private sale on reasonable terms, that valuable Real Estate situate on the corner of Columbus and Main Streets, Lancaster, known as the SWAN HOTEL, including the whole property, formerly owned by Thomas U. White, Esq.

If not sold, that part of said property occupied as the Swan Hotel, will be for rent after the first of October next. H. H. HUNTER, Agent, &c.

Lancaster, August 17, 1854—15

A NEW STOCK.

A New and well Selected lot of Groceries

HAVE just been received by the subscriber, at his old stand, where he will be happy to meet his customers and the public generally.

Groceries will be sold by me as cheap and of as good quality as can be found in any similar establishment in the city.

I have just received a choice lot of Cranberries, Lemons, Figs, Prunes, and also a general variety of Nuts, such as Almonds, Brazil Nuts, Coco Nuts, &c. Also, a splendid lot of Old Western Reserve Cheese.

GEORGE J. WYGUM.

Lancaster Feb. 7, 1854—49

DENTISTRY.

Dr. William H. King,

FORMERLY Demonstrator of Mechanical Dentistry, in the Ohio College of Dental Surgery at Cincinnati, respectfully informs the citizens of Lancaster and vicinity, that he still continues the practice of his profession, at his old stand, and is prepared to perform all operations pertaining to his profession.

All operations warranted comfortable, and to render good service. Full set of Teeth inserted on the principle of atmospheric pressure. All other operations skillfully performed.

☞ Office, Main Street, one door East of the Eagle Printing Office. May 9, 1854—3m

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Fairfield county, at their September Session, A. D. 1854, praying for a vacation of a part of the Lexington road, commencing at the Southwest corner of the lands of Abraham Clemens, and thence East to the foot of the hill near Voris' Mill Pond, and in lieu thereof establish the road now in use leading past Voris' Mill.

July 29, 1854—4w13* MANY PETITIONERS.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Fairfield county, at their September Term, 1854, praying for an alteration of a county road, beginning at the Marietta road near Christian R. Kagy's and ending at the old Marietta road near Geneva; beginning at the east corner of the bridge at William Wolf's Mill; thence east to the line between William Wolf and Isaac Stemen; thence north along the line until it intersects the old road.

July 25, 1854. MANY PETITIONERS.

Columbus & Hocking Railroad Company

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Directors have made a call for the payment of 5 per cent upon the stock subscriptions to this company, payable in 30 day after this date. JOHN D. MARTIN, *Treasurer.*

Lancaster, May 17, 1854.—☞ Eagle copy 4 weeks.

M. Z. KREIDER,

Main Street, Lancaster, Ohio,

AGENT for Knox Mutual and Fraternal Mutual Fire and Life Insurance companies.

December 10 1853.

Bonnets! Bonnets!

JUST arrived by express, the largest stock of Bonnets ever received in Lancaster, including Cases, Crapes, Tarlts, Gauzes, Lace, Crapes, Satin and French Lace, &c. &c. &c. &c.

April 13, 1854.

BOSTON BOOK STORE,

WHITE'S BRICK, 15 MAIN STREET,

LANCASTER, OHIO.

THE subscriber having refitted the *East Room in Walter's Block*, Main Street, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Lancaster and Fairfield County, that he will open on Monday, June 5th, one of the largest and best selected stock of *Books, Stationery, Wall Paper and music*, ever offered in this county.—His stock of *School Books* will be completed, comprising as it does, all those in use in the *Union Schools* in this City, and in all others in Fairfield County and vicinity. The *Miscellaneous* works are of the latest publication.

Arrangements have been made with the Eastern Publishers to forward all new works as soon as issued.

A complete assortment of *Theological* and *Sabbath School Books* will always be found here, and any ordered not on hand, will be procured at the shortest notice.

A good stock of *Law, Scientific* and *Mechanical* works always on hand.

Stationery in this establishment will be of the best quality, being purchased at one of the best *Importing Houses* in New York.

The stock of Wall Paper, Borders and Window Shades will consist of all styles and qualities,—the paper ranging from 10 cents, to $1,25 per holl.

French Plate Oil Paintings and Engravings of all qualities.

Gilt Picture Frames.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Testaments and Hymn Books of all denomenations, and all quality, may be procured at reasonable prices.

Legal Cap, Letter and Note Paper of all qualities and styles.

Mourning Paper, Envelopes, Rewards of Merit, Address Cards of all styles, Drawing Books, Paint Boxes, Steel Pens, Gold Pens of all styles, superfine Sealing Wax, Wafers, Ink Stands, Portfolios, Writing Books, Slates, &c. &c.

MUSIC.

This *Department* will open with *Two Hundred Pieces* just published in the Eastern Cities, and will be replenished *Monthly*, and a *Circular* containing a *List* of Music will be issued every four weeks and delivered to our *Musical Friends* at their residences.

Our assortment is composed of compositions from the following Authors, viz: Jullien, Gottschalk, Wallace, Strakosch, and the great *Western Musician*, Henry Kleber. Music Books bound to order.

Mr. D. MUDGE having for the past eight years been connected with a Publishing House in Boston, Massachusetts, hesitates not in assuring his friends and the public, that in the selection and purchase of the above stock, his facilities are unsurpassed, enabling him to sell at *Eastern Prices*, which he guarantees to do.

Teachers, Country Merchants and others, will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

The following list of