[Lanc]aster Gazette.

[CITY] OF LANCASTER:

[Thur]sday Morning Jan. 11, 1855

## C. W. & Z. RAIL ROAD,

### "A Jack Knife."

Who, kind reader, along the whole route of the Cincinnati, Wilmington & Zanesville Railroad ever though of comparing this great enterprise to as insignificant an item in the world's mechanisms as a "Jack knife," an instrument to be found in every Yankee's pocket in the land. Don't laugh, reader, curl your lip and with the exclamation "from the sublime to the ridiculous" pass this article by without further notice; but have patience and we will tell you a "few things" connected with the history of a Jack Knife that may "lead you thinking."

Well, as the story goes, once on a time a ship was driven out of her course, and cast away within sight of an unknown coast. All on board might have escaped in the boats, though rather crowded, but one of the passengers, on their refusing to admit his trunk in any boat, remained in the ship to unfasten it and get out his pocket book, which contained notes to the amount of £20,000. This he thought would not detain him a moment, and he requested them to wait; but in the hurry and confusion of the moment, he could not immediately recollect what he had done with the key of the trunk. Having found it at last and secured the money, he perceived to his dismay that every boat was out of sight, while the ship was falling apart, and suddenly he found himself in the sea. Catching at some article that was floating by, he clung to it almost unconsciously, not relaxing his hold even when his senses were failing. Fortunately he was floated to land, and when he revived, he found himself lying on the beach. As soon as his strength returned, he ascended an eminence, but could see no sign of the wreck or boats, or of any human creature. But as he was leaning despondingly against a tree, he was suddenly startled by being slapped on the shoulder, while a voice to his ear exclaimed 'what cheer, my hearty?' Turning round he gladly recognised one of the crew, & inquired what had become of the rest?

'Why, I don't know, but I suppose they are safe by this time, but I have seen nothing of them.'

'Were you with them in the boats?'

'No, I stayed on board to the last.'

'And so did I, though I was not aware of your being aboard. I hope you succeeded as well as I did in saving your property.'

'I had nothing to save but a jack knife and a plug of tobacco—both safe enough in my trowsers pockets.'

'Then why did you not think of saving yourself at once?'

'No, I could not think of leaving the ship as long as the planks held together.—She could not say I was not true to the last. But come, comrade, let us see what kind of quarters we have got into.'

They traveled some distance without any sight of a habitation. Necessity quickened their ingenuity, they were successful occasionally catching fish, oysters, or birds, in all which the sailor's jack knife proved of invaluable service, in preparing the proper snares and weapons, in opening the oysters, cutting up, or cleaning the fish or birds—above all, in striking a light to make a fire for the purpose of cookery.—Once, also, when they were attacked by a wild beast, the sailor by a promptness of his jack knife saved their lives.

They had lived in this manner for some months, when arriving at the opposite side of the island, they found it inhabited by savages, who conducted them to their king. The gentleman, anxious to conciliate their copper skinned majesty, produced a five hundred pound bank note, and politely offered it to his acceptance. The king examined it with some curiosity, applied it to his nose and tongue, and being satisfied that it was not good to eat, returned it with contempt. The gentleman soon found out that his twenty thousand pounds could not procure him the smallest consideration. The sailor, on the contrary, in a few days became a personage of great importance, for the many services which he was enabled to render with his jack knife, among a people where iron was unknown. They liberally supplied all their wants, and his rich friend was glad to profit by his bounty.

One day, as they were attending the king, on an eminence overlooking the sea, they descried a distant sail evidently passing the island. They kindled a bonfire and hoisted signals but they did not succeed in attracting notice.

'If we only had a boat,' exclaimed the sailor, 'I think we could get within hail, and she does not stand far out, though it is plain she intends to pass without touching this way.'

The gentleman produced his twenty thousand pounds, and offered it to the king in exchange for a canoe, but his majesty rejected the roll of paper, and turned to the sailor with a single word—'knife.'

The bargain was instantly closed, the jack knife received by the king with no less delight than was experienced by the Englishmen as they jumped into the canoe. By dint of hard paddling, and a favorable current, they got within hail, and were taken aboard of the ship, which proved to be an English vessel homeward bound.

As they came within sight of the white cliffs, the gentleman took the sailor apart, and handed him two notes, which amounted to a *thousand pounds*, and said: 'You must not refuse to accept this, for you have done me more than twenty times as much as I could have done. I trust you may find these bills, one day or other, as useful as your jack knife has been. I have learned by this time *that a man's wealth is to be measured, not by the extent of his possessions, but by the use he can make of what he possesses.*'

Notwithstanding, kind reader, the region of country which we are proud to call our home, is acknowledged in the nation's history to be the finest agricultural and mineral portion of this great continent, yet, *owing to our peculiar situation*, all our vast resources, all our wealth, all our "black diamonds" are like the poor shipwrecked traveler's twenty thousand pounds—ain't so much as worth a canoe to stem the rapids of the Hocking, and not equal to a Jack knife in an emergency. What signifies mountains of iron if you can't use it? Why raise millions of bushels of produce when you have no horse to carry it to market? Why raise wheat, corn and rye when we have no wagons to haul it from the fields, and no mills to grind it? What signifies living in a fine country if we don't cultivate it? As well might we live in some barren desert as to be blest with wealth and not use it. Verily, verily, we say unto the moneyed farmers of the country who are holding back the *wheels* of progress, better by far invest your means in "Jack Knives" and tooth picks than to allow a "penny wise and pound foolish" idea to take possession of your heads, your hearts and your pockets. In fine, never drain a mill-dam to find a ten cent piece, and if you have wealth invest it in something that will benefit yourself, your posterity, and above all, your country. What the "Jack Knife" done for the sailor the C. W. & Z. Railroad will do for you.—The Indian cared nothing for the rich man's money for the same reason that the marts of the world will care nothing for our iron hills, our coal mines and our productive fields—they can't use them. "A man's wealth is to be measured, not by the extent of his possessions, but by the use he can make of what he possesses."

Lynch Law in Mariposa—*Jack Roarke Hung by the People.*—The citizens of Mariposa were all last week in a state of great excitement, in consequence of the murder of a man named James Horing, a tall, fine looking Kentuckian, by a one-eyed gambler, known in many parts of the State as Jack Roarke. Horing went to Mariposa from the neighborhood of Sonora about the middle of last week. He became intoxicated on Saturday evening, and was taken by Roarke and put to bed in the El Dorado. Next morning he missed some money about $160 which was in his pocket the evening previous.

During Sunday and Monday he made some inquiries to discover the thief, and from facts elicited by him, became convinced that Roarke was the person.—Roarke, previous to the robbery of the money, had represented himself as being broke, and this was pretty generally received by his associates as true. After the events of Saturday evening, he appeared to have some funds, and was betting rather freely.

On Tuesday morning he and two others were sitting in the El Dorado Saloon, when Horing entered, and insinuated that Roarke had robbed him. Roarke said that he must not make any insinuations against him; and that he was too well known in Mariposa, and that if he did make any such insinuations, he would shoot the top of his head off. The deceased replied that if he took the top of his head off he would have to take the bottom off with it. He then rose from the table where he was sitting, drew his pistol, cocked it, and presented it in the direction of Roarke. McGreal immediately stepped between them, caught the pistol of the deceased and pointed it up, when Roarke reached round Mr. McGreal and shot Horing, while held by another. After receiving a mortal wound, Horing fired at Roarke who was flying, but missed him. Horing died, and Roarke was arrested and confined in the county jail.

The people were very much excited against the murderer at the time, but their indignation slumbered until Saturday last, when the agent of Adams & Co., reports that Jack Roarke was taken from the jail by a large crowd of the citizens, and hung until dead, on a tree just outside of the limits of the town.

An eye witness adds:

"Arrived at the gallows, he ascended the platform with the rope about his neck, made a brief address, in which he denied the report of having previously killed a number of men, as fabrications, together with some other charges which had been industriously circulated to his prejudice, declared his regret in not being allowed a trial by law, returned thanks to the sheriff and party for their efforts to retain him in legal custody, and with the expression of "God bless my son!" submitted, and was hung.

☞Col. Benton in a recent lecture, has shown that the country between Missouri and California, in the lattiude or nearly in the latitude of Maryland, is well adapted to cultivation, and capable of forming five great States. Kansas he would divide into two States, Eastern and Western Kansas. These two States each have a territory of five thousand square miles, and according to Mr. Benton, they will probably be ready for admission into the Union within the next two years. For the third State, Mr. Benton takes a section of the Rocky Mountains from the 37th degree of North Latitude to the 41st, making an area of sixty thousand square miles. For the fourth State he takes the valley of the Upper Colorado. This region forms part of territory of Utah, and the process of settling it with the inhabitants is already begun. The fifth State comprises the remainder of Utah.

Dr. Graham in State Prison.—Dr. Robert M. Graham, convicted of the manslaughter of Col. Loring at the St. Nicholas Hotel in August last, and sentenced to the State Prison for seven years, was yesterday taken from the Tombs and conveyed to Sing Sing. It is stated that Graham will be placed in the medical department of the prison as assistant physician.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

### Discipline and Order.

In order that any school system may accomplish the objects for which it is established, it is necessary, in the first place, that powers, sufficiently ample, should be conferred upon those entrusted with the administration of such system. In our own State, with a single exception, namely, the power to compel the attendance of idle, street children, such powers have been very liberally conferred. This topic may therefore, for the present, be dismissed from further consideration.

In the next place it is of essential importance that the local authorities who assume the duty of administering a school system, should not only have liberal and enlightened views of the ends to be attained, by the establishment of such school system, but that they should be deeply interested in its success, and give to it such an amount of attention and care, as shall secure for it the most entire public confidence and respect. Important, highly important and liberal powers have been delegated to the members of Boards of Education of our State, and much ability, much knowledge of human nature, much disinterestedness and business talent, are required to meet the trust reposed, in a proper manner. In employing and discharging teachers, in admitting pupils to the schools, or in classifying them and promoting them from grade to grade, and in the regular administration of all that portion of the discipline which lies beyond the legitimate prerogative of the teacher, there is constant requisition for those higher qualities of calm judgment, decisions of character and moral courage, which are supposed to be absolutely essential only to much more conspicuous public stations.

In addition to that intelligence and foresight which are requisite promptly to apprehend the principles and methods, necessary to the intellectual and moral advancement of children, the school directors need to possess the true idea of the relations existing between the governor and the governed, whether found associated in the school room or at the family fireside. As required of deacons in the churches, school directors ought "to rule their children and their own houses," *well*;—ought ever to be ready to afford that protection to timidity or injured innocence, or, dispense to "young America" that even justice, and to his blindly affectionate, indulgent mother, that wholesome admonition, which the circumstances of the case may require.

Now there is, we believe, considerable diversity of theory and practice, on many of the points just specified, among the local school authorities of the State; and, in as much as wrong theory and wrong practice on the part of those thus holding power, is likely to prove highly prejudicial to all true educational prosperity, notwithstanding the presence of all other good influences, these several topics seem to require a careful review. Let us commence with the consideration of a most ruinous, yet very prevalent policy in school interests, namely, *the doctrine of expediency.*—While communities observe that the school systems of our State; or any of them, are administered upon this basis, in whole or in part, true prosperity seems to be out of the question.

If our public shools are ever to take rank in respect and true dignity, they must be conducted on principles of strict justice and impartiality. It should be constantly borne in mined; that while our schools may be *common*, and be *free*, they are still *sacred public institutions*, established for the benefit of the *whole people*, and that they can not, therefore, be expected to humor individual caprices, promote private or selfish interests, or yield points of wholesome discipline, to correspond with the particular preferences of their warmest supporters and friends. Like the dew and the rain, they should dispense equal blessings to all, special favors to none.

Let us suppose that a teacher has been selected for one of our public schools without any favoritism whatever, but that, after a fair trial, he or she is found quite incompetent for the duties assumed. Will such teacher be promptly discharged and a better one sought? Quite possibly the teacher is a very amiable, worthy person—has a feeble constitution—is without property or influential friends—and *needs, very much*, the employment and the *compensation* paid for it; or, the teacher; though manifestly incompetent, has a circle of very *influential friends* that will be alienated if he or she is discharged; or, a strong and open opposition will be made to the schools and school system, or a direct attack commenced upon some tender point. Again, some rowdy boy, from some particular family, who has never submitted to restraint of any sort at home, can not see why this wholesome doctrine should be taught in the schools—in short, he is turbulent and rebellious—and authorities, finding his case surrounded with some difficulties, call a little *expediency* to their aid to carry them safely through. This is, by no means *universal*, with school authorities, but the tendency is quite too strong in this direction, both with respect to inefficient teachers and disorderly pupils.—This temporizing policy is disastrous to the true prosperity of any school system.—Come in what shape it may, it is to be condemned, despised, repudiated. It is vastly underrating the intelligence and moral sense of almost any community to yield palpable points of duty to expediency. Usually, the parties themselves to whom concessions have been made, are first to feel and to *exhibit* their want of confidence in a system thus conducted. Let us remember that we all bow, *from necessity*, to the administration of exact justice, however it may conflict with our selfish interests.—*Ohio Journal of Education.*

Allied Forces in the Crimea.—According to a correspondent of the London Times, the combined forces landed by the Allies at Old Fort in the Crimea, on the 14th of September, amounted to 67,000 men, since which time up to the middle of November, reinforcements arrived in the Crimea, making the total force 114,415 men. From this must be deducted the loss in battle, in the trenches, by sickness, &c. 17,300, leaving on the 15th of Nov. an effective force of 94,115 men. Since the latter date 27,385 men have been shipped for the Crimea, making, according to this showing, a total force of 121,500 men. In these totals are included 7,000 British and French sailors and marines, acting as land forces. The aggregate Russian force opposed to this army amounts to about 112-000 men.

Three fourths of the money business of St. Louis is done through private Bankers, and the aggregate footing of their exchanges, for the year amount to *forty millions* of dollars.

[For the Lancaster Gazette.]

Editor Gazette:—I notice an article in the last Ohio *Eagle* added to the Spread Eagle joke from the *Statesman*, (which by the by I think very good,) in which the author of the same has endeavored to give something equal to it, but bears upon its face a most signal failure. It is flat and nothing cute or smart in it, and more than that there is not a word of truth contained in the whole article; characteristic, however, of the man who penned it. On the other hand there is truth in the former article.—There was a deed came in the office under the new administration in which there was something resembling an American Eagle in the corner. The gentleman to whom the deed belonged was anxious that the Eagle should be copied, and that, too, a correct copy; and upon hearing his reason for the request, must confess that I was anxious to accommodate him, and not being possessed with genius for that kind of artistic skill was induced to call upon the Deputy Clerk who cheerfully volunteered his services, for which he will accept my thanks. The picture in the corner of the deed, as he informed, me was an exact copy of the Eagle sent from the Ohio Eagle printing office on the night of the late election in this county, and taken on its return with the result of the different townships. Poor bird, that never before had been compelled to announce to its masters that sent it forth such news as its now drooping wings foretold; that proud Eagle grown fat and long necked by its frequent pickings in the county treasury. That Eagle, in its pride and glory that had often in shrill notes proclaimed from the highest perch of the county offices that democracy was triumphant; backed to the tune of twelve hundred majority. That Eagle as taken on its return by a citizen who resides in the township which the well fed bird two weeks before the election said would roll up two hundred and twenty-five majority for the old line nominees, was compelled with the death rattle in its throat to gasp out twenty-nine for the American Boys. It is a copy of that same Eagle we have on record, all that is left of the once proud bird, but hope it will not be my lot to be called upon to place on record the picture of the same when it will receive from the same hands in 1856 a few more arrows from the same boys that sent it limping back to that nest which one of the members of its own party said it had lain too long in. One more arrow aimed by the steady hands that are waiting to draw one more bow upon it and its carcass will be a fit subject for the undertaker. Then should the feeders and pamperers of that bird wish to cast one more look upon it, we will without the usual fee, show them a copy of their favorite as received in this office about the days that commenced the downfall of that spurious democracy of which it died an advocate.

RECORDER.

The Empire City Bank Failure—$100,-000—*used by a Director.*—The recent suspension of business by the Empire City Bank has resulted rather seriously to a majority of the Directors, in consequence of one of their number having previously become indebted to the institution in the sum of $100,000. It seems a gentleman of high standing in the community, Mr. Leggett, was a leading member of the bank direction, and being reported to possess wealth, it was deemed no risk to loan him large amounts. Since the bank closed, an investigation into the affairs has taken place, and yesterday it was discovered that Mr. Leggett owed the bank 100,000. It was thought his indebtedness would not exceed 20,000, but on footing up accounts the Directors ascertained their mistake. It is understood that the operations of Mr. Leggett have involved Elijah F. Purdy, Esq., to the amount of some $40,000 or 50,000, by Mr. Purdy's endorsing a portion of his paper discounted in the Empire City Bank. A few days ago Mr. Purdy was surprised by the receipt of a letter from Mr. Leggett in which he stated to Mr. Purdy that he (Mr. Purdy) had been his best friend, not excepting his (Leggett's) father. He was exceedingly sorry to say that all he owed Mr. Purdy he could not pay him, and he must look to the world for it; as before 6 o'clock that evening he (Mr. Leggett would be no more!

Efforts were immediately made by Mr. Purdy and those interested in the Empire City Bank, to find Mr. Leggett, but the efforts were unsuccessful, as they were informed he had not been seen since the 28th of last month.

Mr. Leggett was a partner of Thos. J. Sloan, Esq., and co-proprietor of the Empire Works, foot of East Twenty-fifth street and his mysterious disappearance has created quite a sensation among the mercantile community.—*N. Y. Times.*

A Noble Coward.—Lord Forth is in the English army at Sebastopol. The London papers thus refer to his case:

He is a young officer, a minor, and, as it seems, not much of a hero. In the battle of the Alma, he threw himself on the ground, and screamed—I am frighted, I can't fight." Lord Raglan sent him word, that in the next battle he was expected to distinguish himself by his gallantry, that his cowardice might be forgotten. But at Inkermann he again behaved as cowardly; two officers, therefore, were sent by the General-in-Chief to cast away his epaulettes, to break his sword, and kick him out of camp. He returned to England a disgraced man; his family disown him, and the clubs are closed against him.

☞Arrison still remains very much indisposed, and is now under the special care of the jail physician. Since his sentence Arrison has grown pale and haggard, and begins to exhibit in his features a hopelessness of escape from the sentence which hangs over him. Almost daily he is visited in his cell by a young lady, to whom it is intimated he is betrothed. Their conversation, although of a confidential character, is had in the presence of jailor McLean.

Indiana—*Organization of the Legislature.*—A despatch from Indianapolis, dated the 4th inst., says:

"The Legislature was organized to-day, The Senate elected Solon Furman Principal Secretary. The House elected David Kilgore Speaker, and John Levering Clerk. The Governor's message will be delivered to-morrow. He will strongly urge restrictions against abuses of free banking."

☞The Lousville *Courier* says a preacher up in Boyle county, lately preached from the following text:

"Believe and repent or you will be damned—and a Hardin county jury can't save you."

☞We notice W. S. Beaty has issued a prospectus for a new Democratic paper, to be published in this city. It is understood that it is intended to supplant the *Eagle*. It will be called the *American Democrat*. We suppose this name is adopted in order to conciliate Americans and Locofocos, but as Mr. Beaty has never seen "Sam" it is doubtful whether his rule will work both ways. Pecuniarily we wish the enterprise every success; politically we have no sympathy with it. We think, however, he will find that it is a day too late to resurrect the rotten carcass of a defunct party, as the people have cut loose from party drill, and will no longer be led by the nose by a set of corrupt politicians. We would state that the "American Democrat" has no connection with the American Party. Mr. Beaty was the bitter enemy of that party at the late election.

### A Chance for Bargains.

By looking over our new advertisements it will be seen that several fine tracts of land are offered for sale. Be sure and read them.

☞CONSUMPTION AND SPITTING BLOOD.—See the certificate of Mr. Turner H. Ramsey, for many years proprietor of the Farmers' Hotel, Fredericksburgh, Virginia, and late of the City Hotel, Richmond.

Dr. John Minge, of the city of Richmond, though a regular physician, and of course opposed to what he called quack medicines, was obliged to say that its good effects in the case of Mr. Ramsey, were wonderful.

He had been given up by several physicians; had tried most of the quack medicines, and was on the verge of despair, as well as the grave, when he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture.

We refer the public to his full and lengthly certificate around the bottle stating his cure.

*.*See advertisement. Jan 4—1m35

### MARRIED,

In this City, Thursday, January 11, 1855, by the Rev. J. F. Reinmund, Mr. LEO NOLDS and Miss ANN M. CARPENTER, both of this city.

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. I. S. Weis, Mr. JEDEDIAH ALLEN, and Miss MARY HEGEE, of the vicinity of Royalton.

On the 7th inst., by the same, Mr. WILLIAM JACOBS, and Miss RACHEL BRAUNELLAR, of the vicinity of Greencastle.

### Charity Lodge No. 7, I. O. O. F.

At a regular meeting of Charity Lodge No. 7. I. O. O. F. the following resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, it hath pleased God in his inscrutable wisdom to remove from us by death our late worthy Brother John B. Read, therefore,

Resolved, That in the decease of Brother Read, his family have lost a generous and affectionate husband and father, this community, amongst whom he long and honorably lived, a good and useful citizen, and our Fraternity and Exemplary and well beloved Brother.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the relatives and many friends of our departed Brother in this sad and afflictive dispensation.

Resolved, That in token of respect for the memory of the deceased our Lodge Room be enshrouded in mourning for the period of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of our departed Brother, and that they also be published in the papers of this city.

THOS. U. WHITE, Jr., M. Grand.

CHAS. DRESBACH, Secretary.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### For Sale or Rent.

SEVERAL fine farms and houses and lots for sale or rent on reasonable terms. Apply to M. Z. KREIDER.

Lancaster, Jan., 11, 1855—6w36.

### For Rent,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE on Beecher's corner, including Lot and Stable, will be for rent from the first of next April for one year. For information and terms apply to H. A. GEBELEIN, Agent.

Lancaster, January 11, 1855—3w36

### Notice is hereby given,

THAT on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1855, the undersigned filed their Petition in the Clerk's Office of the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield county, praying the vacation of those parts of the 13th Alley lying between the Lots Nos. 136 and 137, and Lots Nos. 92 and 93 in the Town of Lockville, and that part of North Alley in said Town, running from the 12th Alley in a Southeastern direction to the Township line. Said Petition will come on to be heard on the first day of the next Term of said Court, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard.

MARTIN & SCHLEICH, Att's. A. E. MITHOFF.

January 11, 1855—36

### Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a Fi. Et. Lev. Fa. to me directed from the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield County and State of Ohio, I will expose to sale by public outcry, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Lancaster, on *Saturday the 10th day of February next, A. D.* 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M. of said day, the following real Estate to-wit: In lot No. Forty-one (41) and Forty-two (42) in the third addition of in-lots to the town of Baltimore, taken at the suit of J. P. Ward, against Peres Hannum.

Lot No. 41 appraised at $240. Lot No. 42 appraised at $45.

Terms of sale cash in hand. WM. POTTER, Sheriff.

January 8th 1855—5wNo36pf$3.

### CHEAP FRANK ON HAND AGAIN.

**The Last Chance and the Last opportunity in the world to save Money.**

## CLOTHING TO BE SOLD POSITIVELY AT COST,

FROM THIS DAY UNTIL THE 1st OF APRIL, 1855,

FOR CASH ONLY.

HAVING concluded to remove to the West in a few months, we have determined to give our friends and all Fairfield County a very good opportunity, such as they will never have again, to lay in a fine supply of Winter and Spring Clothing, 25 per cent lower than they ever bought the same kind of Goods before, and to convince them that there is no humbug in the matter, we shall exhibit our marks. Those desiring to lay in a good stock of Clothing for their families will find this a good chance. We shall, also, offered a fine selected

**Stock of Jewelry and Watches,**

50 per cent lower than ever was offer in this market. *Come one, come all and get great bargains.*

G. SIMON & CO.

JOSEPH FRANK, Salesman.

☞Those having accounts to settle with the above firm, will please come forward and settle the same.

Lancaster, January 11, 1855—36

## Great Sale of Personal Property.

THE undersigned, as assignee of R. W. Denning, will sell on the Smoot Farm, four miles South of Lancaster, on *Monday, January* 29, 1855, the following property, to-wit:

9 Head of Work Horses; 1 pair Grey Buggy do.
10 Fine Colts, one and two years old;
3 Yoke of Work Cattle,
1 heavy Yoke of Durham, premium, the best in the State;
1 thorough bred Bull, 1 thorough bred Cow, which took the premium at Cleveland, pedigree of which will be exhibited at the sale.
6 Full Brood Cows, 4 Milch Cows,
180 head of Hogs and Pigs,
100 head of French Merino Sheep, full blood,
5 head of Steers, two and three years old,
19 head of Yearlings and Calves, 1 Yearling Bull,
1 Buggy with a double set of Harness,
1 Wheat Drill, 1 Reaping Machine,
Corn in the Crib, Hay in the Stack,
A large lot of Fodder,
2700 feet Fencing Boards and a lot of Fencing Posts, Farming Utensils, &c., &c.

A credit of 9 months will be given on all sums of $5 and upwards, the purchaser giving note with approved security. No property to be removed until terms are complied with. Sale to continue from day to day until all is sold.

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

January 11, 1855—36.

## VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IF not before sold at private sale, I will offer at public sale, at the door of the Court House in the city of Lancaster, on *Saturday, February* 3, 1855, at 1 o'clock P.M., the following valuable tracts of Real Estate, viz:

No. 1. 130 Acres of Land situate one mile East of Lancaster, being all that part of the Cox Farm so called, lying East of the Mill Road, which runs South from the Toll Gate. This tract embraces about 100 acres in a high state of cultivation and about 30 acres of valuable timber; and forms one of the finest and most productive farms in the county. There are on it a good Farm House, Barn and other improvements, rendering it a comfortable and convenient residence.

No. 2. 30 Acres lying directly West of the above and in full view of Lancaster. About one-half of this tract is cleared and the balance is covered with a beautiful growth of timber. The timbered part is a gentle elevation fronting towards Lancaster, and presenting a choice location for a country residence, while the whole affords all the conveniences for that purpose. It has on it a tenant house and good orchard, and is well fenced.

No. 3. This tract is known as the King Lot. It embraces about 30 acres of good land. It has on it one of the best Quarries of building stone in the Valley, which lies immediately on the Rail Road that passes through the tract. The tract is well watered, and there is on it a small but comfortable residence.

Terms of sale, one-third the purchase money on the first of April next, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest.

The above tracts will be sold at any time at private sale, and if not so disposed of, will be sold at public sale at the time named. WILLIAM LATTA.

Lancaster, January 11, 1855—4w36

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

I WILL contract with Packers and Shippers for the transportation of all kinds of Freights, from Lancaster, Circleville and Chillicothe to and from Cincinnati by Ohio Canal and Ohio River. I will make it to the interest of Shippers to send their freight by this route.

B. C. SEARL,

Dec. 21, 1854—4w33 Agent for Scioto No. 2.

### DENTISTRY.

J. GRUBB having returned to Lancaster and intends to remain permanently in this city, and having received instructions from an experienced Dentist from the city of New York, and obtained a knowledge of the business, now respectfully tenders his professional services to citizens of Lancaster and the public generally. He is prepared to perform all operations upon the Teeth; such as Extracting, Pluging, Filling, regulating the Teeth, treating spungy or deceased Gums, destroying Nerves, removing Tartar, etc.

Artificial Teeth inserted on Gold Plate from one to full set; also Artificial Crowns set on healthy roots without pain, so as to answer all the purposes of mastication.

Every operation in Dentistry essential to preserve and beautify the Teeth, and give them a healthy action, and improve the breath, health & Taste, performed on moderate terms. Ladies in the city or county, will be waited on at their respective places of residence, if it be requested. No charges made or examination or consultation at his office.

OFFICE—On the Northeast corner of the Public Square, one door from Main street.

Lancaster, September 28, 1854—21

## NEW BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED AT

### SEARLE'S BOOK STORE,

**Opposite Shaeffer's Hotel, Lancaster, Ohio.**

HONEY MOON and other Comalities from Punch
Autobiography of an Actress, by Mrs. Mowatt
Journey to Central Africa, by Bayard Taylor
Kansas and Nebraska, by Hale
Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands, by Mrs. Stowe
The Better Land, by Thompson
Napoleon & his Army, The Camp Fires of Napoleon.
A fine lot of Annuals for 1855, and a fine lot of small Gift Books of all kinds.
Catholic Prayer Books, Episcopal Prayer Books, and a large lot of Family Bibles and Pocket Bibles at reduced prices.
School Books and Stationery at Wholesale & Retail.
Pocket Wallets, Port Monies, and Pen Knives, for sale at the Book Store of JOHN SEARLES,

Oct. 26, 1854—23 *Opposite Shaeffer's Hotel.*

### JOHN WORK,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

**COPPER, TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE,**

*Main street, nearly opposite the Tallmadge House.*

AGAIN takes pleasure in calling the attention of his customers and country merchants generally, to the largest stock of Copper, Tin and Sheet-Iron manufactures ever brought to this market. He takes great pains to keep constantly on hand a large variety of every thing that can possibly be wanted in his line, and flatters himself that from his long experience in the

**Tin and Sheet-Iron Business,**

he will be able to give full satisfaction to all who may favor him with their work. Having a practical knowledge of the business, his selections are made with a view to durability, style and cheapness.

**Manufactured to Order.**

He also keeps in his employ some of the best workmen that can be secured, and always having on hand the very best material, is enabled to manufacture to order anything and every thing desirable in his line, in as good style and on as fair terms as can anywhere be had.

**All kinds of Stoves, &c.**

Never in the history of Lancaster was there an establishment that kept on hand a larger and more complete assortment of stoves, of all kinds and varieties. He is also prepared with a large number of *Fire Grates*, and for the accommodation of his customers keeps on hand a large quantity of *Fire Brick*, manufactured expressly with a view to putting up Grates, &c.

In fine, any and everything needed in his line can be secured by giving him a call, and at prices as reasonable as can be obtained in any other establishment in the State. Inasmuch as his present stock is greatly superior to his former in quantity, quality, variety and cheapness, he feels confident that persons giving him a call will go away highly delighted and amply satisfied.

Lancaster, September 28, 1854—21

### 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 IMPROVED STYLES, embracing every variety of shapes, sorts and sizes—consisting of the late Spring Style MOLE-SKIN 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, Kossuth 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 10, 1854 R. FIELDING.

### NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

**MARTIN, GILSY & CO.**

**At the Old Stand of Reinmund & Martin,**

HAVE just received a large and elegant assortment of NEW GOODS, comprising a variety unsurpassed, and which they will sell at great bargains.

Their stock consists of—

**Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, &c.**

Vestings, of all the different styles;
And, for the Ladies—French Merinoes, Thaibet Cloths;
Alpacas and De Laines of all kinds;
Calicoes, Ginghams, Flannels, and every article in the way of Dress Goods to be found in the cities;
Shawls, of every variety of hue, size, and material;
Dress and Bonnet Trimmings, beautiful assortment;
Bonnets—Silk, Velvet and Straw—which the Ladies all declare to be the most beautiful and fashionable.

In addition to their stock of Cloths, &c., they have, and will constantly keep on hand a large and excellent stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, got up with taste and superior workmanship.

Boots and Shoes; Hats and Caps, at prices wonderfuly low. Queensware and Glassware;

**Coffee, Sugar, Tea, Tobacco, Spices, &c.,**

always on hand.

☞The new firm tender their thanks for the encouraging manner in which they have been received, as well by the public generally as by the old patrons of the stand, and beg leave to assure all, that if a constant attention to their wants and a determination to keep up with the times will secure a continuation and enlargement of their business, they will not fail to attain that end. Country produce taken in exchange for goods

Lancaster, Ohio, January 4, 1855—35

### REMOVAL.

## ZINK & BISH,

WOULD respectfully inform their customers, the citizens generally, that they have REMOVED their Establishment to the North side of Main Street, to the room formerly occupied by the *Philadelphia Commission Store*, where they are prepared to furnish

**Fresh Bread, Rusks, Cakes & Crackers**

AT ALL TIMES AND IN ALL SEASONS.

We have employed the very best workmen in our line of business, and will sell at wholesale and retail at the *lowest prices.*

We are determined to give general satisfaction. All orders from the country for Bread, Cakes, Soda, Butter, Water and Boston Crackers, will be promptly filled. Give us a call.

Lancaster, March 21, 1854. ZINK & BISH.

N. B. We also keep on hand a general assortment of *FAMILY GROCERIES*, which will be sold at the lowest rates. ZINK & BISH

## 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.

### 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—12m16

### 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 saw-logs. 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 DIBBLE, Madison Township, Fairfield county, Ohio, or to ALFRED McVEIGH, Land Agent, Lancaster, Ohio.

September 7, 1854—18tf

### GEORGE S. EATON, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, OCULIST, AND ORTHOPEDICAL SURGEON.

HAVING located permanently in Chillicothe, offers his professional services to all who are afflicted with any of the following diseases or deformities:

Amaurosis, Opthalmia, or Inflamation of the Eyes Granular Lids; Watery Eyes; Cataracts, Specks and Plems, effectually removed; Strabismus or Cross Eyes cured in a few seconds; Plasis; Club Foot; Hair Lip; together with every other operation belonging to the operative Surgeon.

OFFICE—Waddle's Block— Residence City House.

☞No charges for examinatio

Address Chillicothe, Ohi May 8, 1854—1y

## GREAT BARGAINS!

**First Door East of the Swan Hotel.**

OUR Stock being now complete, we are prepared to offer the most **choice** and **cheap Goods** ever exposed to sale in this market, consisting of every discription of DRY GOODS in the *Woolen, Linen, Silk, Worsted and Cotton* line, for the use of Men, Women and Children, and in use about the dwelling, including choice *White Goods, Dress and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinets, &c. &c.*

Also a choice lot of **China, Glass & Queensware,** of *Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c.*; for all ages, of

**Selected and Cheap Groceries,**

the *Teas, Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Spices and Syrup* being very choice.

All which in view of the times we are determined to sell without regard to profit, in order to close up the same, the reduction of our stock and payment of our liabilities being our great object.

The public therefore before buying elsewhere are invited to examine our splendid stock.

Lancaster, Nov. 2-3m WHITE, Jr. & JULIAN.

## MERCHANT TAILORS

**SPRINGER & TROUT,**

HAVE removed their Clothing Establishment to the *Tallmadge Block, first door East of White & Latta's Hardware Store*, where they are opening a large and extensive assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, and are now manufacturing every variety of *Spring and Summer Wear*, which they will sell as low as the same quality of goods and work can be purchased at any other establishment in the city.—Their clothing is manufactured under their own supervision, and is consequently superior to that which is bought from other places. They have also on hand, a *beautiful variety of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.*, which they are prepared to manufacture to order. They have in their employ the best of workmen and are at all times prepared to make the best fits in the latest styles. *All their work will be warranted.*

The public are respectfully solicited to call and examine their stock, and while thankful for the liberal patronage they have enjoyed, they assure their old customers and all others that they will labor to give general satisfaction both in the quality and price of their goods and work. SPRINGER & TROUT.

Lancaster April 3, 1854

### NOTICE.

THE Board of Education of Hocking Township at their October meeting ordered that the Text Books to be used in the Sub. Dis. Schools in said township should consist of the following: McGuffie's Eclectic Spelling Book; McGuffie's series of Readers 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5; Ray's Practical Arethmetic, 1, 2 and 3; do. Algebra; 1 and 2nd part; Comstock's Philosophy, Pinneo's Grammar and Mitchell's Geography and Atlas.

By order of the Board,

November 2, 1854 MARIS LEVERING, *Clerk.*

### Estate of Isaac J. Hall.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have this day been duly appointed as Administrator of the Estate of Isaac J. Hall, deceased, late of Fairfield county, Ohio. Persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and persons having claims against said Estate are notified to present them duly authenticated within one year.

WILLIAM PLUMMER, Adm'tor.

November 23, 1854—4w29

### MEDICINE AND VARIETY STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully advertises the public that he has on hand for sale, on reasonable terms for cash, a *complete* assortment of

**Fresh and Well Selected Medicines,**

Comprising every *crude and chemical*, derived from the *Vegetable, Mineral and Animal* Kingdoms, and used in *Allopathic, Homeopathic, Eclectic and Botanic* practice; The assortment embraces all the *Alkaloids, Resinoids, Alcoholic and Aqueous Extracts, &c. &c.*

His stock of Surgical Instruments is of the best quality.

**A Full Stock of Family Groceries,**

French and American Perfumery in great variety.—Havana and common Segars, Chewing and Smoking Tobacco; best quality of Wines, Brandies, &c., native and imported, for medicinal use; strong Cider Vinegar; Window Glass and Glass Ware, together with all the popular patent medicines, and an endless variety of *odds and ends* both ornamental and useful.

Physicians prescriptions put up with great care by a competent and experienced dispenser.

M. Z. KREIDER.

Oct. 26, 1854 *No. 106, Main Street, Lancaster.*

GILT Mouldings for Picture Frames, for sale at the city book store.

April 21, 1854. B. CONNELL, Agent.

ARCHITECTURE by L. D. Gould, A. Benjamin and O. P. Smith, for sale at the city book store.

April 21, 1854. B. CONNELL, Agent.

CLARK'S Commentary on the Old and New Testament, for sale at the city book store.

April 21, 1854. B. CONNELL Agent.

MRS. Partington's Carpet Bag of Fun, for sale at the city book store.

April 21, 1854. B. CONNELL Agent

THE Old Brewery and New Mission House, for sale at the city book store.

April 21, 1854. B. CONNELL, Agent.

THE Lamp Lighter, for sale at the city book store.

April 21 1854. B. CONNELL, Agent.

FARMERS' and Emigrant's Book, for sale at the city book store.

April 21, 1854. B. CONNELL, Agent.

## 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 embrace

**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 Boy's Fur and Wool Kossuth 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.

### One Hundred Dollars--To Poets!

THE DIRECTORS of the Cosmopolitan Art and Literary Association, lately organized in Sandusky City, Ohio, for the encouragement and general diffusion of Literature and Art, offer a PRIZE OF ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the BEST ODE to Powers' world-renowned statute of the GREEK SLAVE, which, with many other valuable works of art, are to be distributed among the members of the above Association.

The Odes, which should not exceed fifty lines in length, must be handed in previous to the 1st of October, at which time a committee of literary gentlemen of New York, whose names will appear, will decide upon the merits and award the prize to the successful competitor.

Poets in sending in their productions, will please give the first stanza of their Ode, together with their real name and address, in a *separate*, sealed envelope. Communications should be addressed, post-paid, to

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. & L. A.,

Care Knickerbocker Office, 348 Broadway, New York,

Sept. 14, 1854 or 2 Water Street, Sandusky.

### In Fairfield Common Pleas.

Benjamin F. Townsend, against Margaret A. Townsend. } Petition for Divorce.

THE Defendant is hereby notified that the Complainant has this day filed in the Clerk's Office of the Court aforesaid, his petition, therein demanding a dissolution of the marraige bonds now subsisting between them, and assigning as causes therefor: First, willful absence for more than three years: Second, adultery. JOSEPH A. SHAW, Att'y for Petitioner

January 3, 1855—6w35pf$1,75

### Attachment Notice.

Hunter and Son, *against* Andrew De Graff, } In Attachment

THE Defendant will take notice that at our instance an order of attachment was issued against him December 8, 1854, by G. Steinman, Esq., a Justice of the Peace of Hocking township, Fairfield county, Ohio, for the sum of $89 91, and that this cause has been continued to January 20, 1854, at 10 o'clock A. M.

December 28, 1854—3w34 HUNTER & SON.

### Attachment Notice.

William C. Embich, Plaintiff, *against*, Michael Lantz, Defendant, } In Attachment.

THE above named Defendant Michael Lantz will take notice, that at my instance, an action was commenced before Alfred McVeigh, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Township of Hocking, Fairfield county, Ohio, on the 23rd day of December, 1854, against said defendant, to recover the sum of $25 69, and an order of attachment issued thereon. The said Defendant being a non-resident of the county, and the said cause is set for trial on the 27th day day of January, A. D. 1855, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

WILLIAM C. EMBICH.

Lancaster, December 27, 1854—3w34

### DAGUERREOTYPES.

THE subscriber has removed his establishment into his New Rooms *North Side Main Street, over Zink & Bish*, and has fitted them up in a style unsurpassed in the West. He hopes that the public will appreciate his efforts to please and extend to him a liberal patronage. Every thing has been done that could be done to ensure success in every department of the art, and his pictures cannot be surpassed. V. M. GRISWOLD.

N. B. Persons wishing to learn the art will have great facilities for doing so here.

Hours from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M.

Lancaster, November 16, 1855—29

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully inform his friends and public in general, that he has much enlarged his

**STOCK OF GROCERIES,**

as to the variety. He has just opened and has for sale No. 1, **Mackerel** of the best quality, Also, best **Pickling Vinegar,** and a small **Stock of Dry Goods** to suit customers, all of which will be sold low for cash or approved country produce at his Old stand, corner of Broad and Winding Streets, and nearly opposite the Broadway Hotel. I. CHURCH.

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

Lancaster, September 21, 1854—20

### WOOLEN FACTORY FOR SALE.

THE undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Fairfield and adjoining counties, that he desires to sell at private sale the **Woolen Factory** situated in the **town of Havensport,** Fairfield county, Ohio. The machinery is principally NEW and in FIRST RATE RUNNING ORDER and does work equal to any in the country, and has a large run of custom. There is connected with the Factory a good and convenient Dwelling House, containing four rooms, and also four finely situated lots. The out buildings are numerous and convenient.

Persons desirous of making a good bargain in this kind of property, would do well to come and examine said premises. JONATHAN K. MISSER.

Havensport, October 5, 1854—22