The Lancaster Gazette.

CITY OF LANCASTER.

Thursday Morning, April 26, 1855

KIRWAN'S LETTERS.

TO THE RIGHT REV. JOHN HUGHES, BISHOP OF NEW YORK.

LETTER III.

MY DEAR SIR,—In my last letter I commenced a statement to you of the causes which, in early life, caused my misgivings and distrust as to yours being a true church, and as to its holding the true faith. I referred to some incidents connected with the claims of your priests to miraculous power, with the doctrine of purgatory, and with praying to the saints. I shall now proceed with a statement of some more of those causes.

The doctrine of Confession is one of the primary doctrines of your church. It requires every good papist to confess his sins to a priest at least once a year. If any sins are concealed, none are forgiven.—This doctrine makes the bosom of the priest the repository of all the sins of all the sinners of his parish, who make a conscience of Confession. And this is one of the sources of the fearful power which your priests have over your people. And with this doctrine of confession, is connected the power of the Father Confessor to grant Absolution to the confessing penitent. It is sometimes affirmed, and then denied, to suit circumstances, that the priest claims such power. But Dr. Challoner in his "Catholic Christian Instructed," Chap. 9th, asserts this power, and on what he deems scriptural authority.—And I never knew an individual who came from Confession, with the privilege of partaking of the Communion, who did not feel and believe that his sins were forgiven him. And if they were not immediately forgiven, they would be on the performance of the prescribed penances. You, sir, will not say, that I either mistate or misrepresent the doctrine.

Now for some of my early impressions upon this subject. Father M. held frequently his confessions at our house. He sat in a dark room up stairs with one or more candles on a table before him. Those going to Confession followed each other on their knees from the front door, through the hall, up the stairs, and to the door of the room. When one came out of the confessing-room another entered. My turn came—I entered the room, from which the light of day was excluded, and bowed myself before the priest. He made over me the sign of the cross, and after saying something in Latin, he ordered me to commence the detail of my sins. Such was my fright that my memory soon failed in bringing up past delinquencies. He would prompt me, and ask, did you do this thing, or that thing? I would answer yes, or no. And when I could say no more he would wave his hand over me and again utter some words in Latin, and dismiss me. Through this process I often went, and never without feeling that my sins were forgiven. Sins that burdened me before, were now disregarded. The load of guilt was gone. And I often felt, when prompted to sin, that I could commit it with impunity, as I could soon confess it and secure its pardon. And this, sir, is the fearful and fatal effect of your doctrine of Confession and Absolution upon millions of minds.

The questions however often came up—Why does the priest go into a dark room in the daytime? Why not speak to me in English, and not in Latin? How can he forgive sin? What, if my sins, after all, are not forgiven? And I always found that I could play my pranks better after confession than before, for I could go at them with a lighter heart. Very early in life my confidence in this doctrine of Confession was shaken; and at a later period I came to the conclusion that it was a priestly device to ensnare the conscience, and to enslave men.

Another thing which made early a deep impression on my mind was this. On my first remembered journey to Dublin we passed by a place, called, unless I mistake, St. John's Well. It is, as you know, one of the "Holy Wells," of Ireland. There was a vast crowd of poor-looking and diseased people around it Some were praying, some shouting; many were up in the trees which surrounded it. All these trees were laden, in all their branches, with shreds of cloth of every possible variety and colour. I inquired what all this meant. I was told: "This is St. John's Well, and these people come here to get cured."—But what do those rags mean, hanging on the trees? I was told, that the people who were not immediately cured tied a piece of their garments on some limb of the trees, to keep the good Saint of the Well in mind of their application. And judging from the number of pieces tied on the trees, I inferred that the number that went away cured were very few. I had previously read some travels in Africa describing some of the religious rites of the sable sons of that continent; and the thought that those performed around St. John's Well were just like them, occurred to me. I have no doubt but that the rites witnessed in my youth are performed there yet—that the rags of diseased persons are now streaming from those trees to remind the Saint of the requests of those who suspended them. There was always a priest present to hear confessions, and to receive the pennies of the poor pilgrims. And the impression then made upon my mind was, that it was a piece of paganism. And the rites and ceremonies about this Well, I learn, are nothing in comparison with those performed at the Wells of Saint Patrick in the County Down. I will here insert an account of a festival at St. Patrick's Well as given by an eye-witness.

"When or how the custom which I shall describe originated, I know not, nor is it necessary to inquire; but every midsummer eve thousands of Roman Catholics, many from distant parts of the country, resort to these celebrated holy wells to cleanse their souls from sin, and clear their mortal bodies of diseases. The influx of people of different ranks, for some nights before the one in which alone, during the whole year, these wells possess this power (for on all other days and nights in the year they rank not above common draw-wells), is prodigious: and their attendants, hordes of beggars, whose ragged garments, if once taken off, could not be put on again by the ingenuity of man, infest the streets and lanes, and choose their lodgings in the highways and hedges. Having been previously informed of the approach of this miraculous night, and having made ourselves acquainted with the locality of the wells, early in the evening we repaired to the spot: we had been told that we should see something quite new to us, and we met with what scarcely was credible on ocular evidence. The spot on which this scene of superstitious folly was exhibited, was admirably adapted to heighten every attendant circumstance of it; the wonderful wells, of which there are four, being situated in a square or patch of ground, surrounded by steep rocks, which reverberated every sound, and redoubled all the confusion. The coup d'œil of the square on our approach presented a floating mass of various coloured heads, and our ears were astonished with confused and mingled sounds of mirth and sorrow, of frantic, enthusiastic joy, and deep desponding ravings. On descending into the square we found ourselves immediately in the midst of innumerable groups of these fanatics, running in all directions, confusedly, in appearance, but methodically, as we afterwards found in reality;—the men and the women were barefooted, and the heads of all were bound round with handkerchiefs. Some were running in circles, some were kneeling in groups, some were singing in wild concert, some were jumping about like maniacs at the end of an old building, which, we were told, was the ruins of a chapel erected, with several adjacent buildings, in one miraculous midsummer's night by the tutelary saint of the wells, of whose talent as a mason they give, it must be confessed, no very exalted opinion. When we had somewhat recovered from the first surprise which the (to us) unaccountably fantastic actions of the crowd had given us, we endeavoured to trace the progress of some of these deluded votaries through all the mazes of their mystic penance.—The first object of them all appeared to be the ascent of the steepest and most rugged part of the rock, up which both men and women crawled their painful way on their hands and bare kness. The men's clothes were all made soas to accommodate their knees with all the sharpness of the pointed rock; and the poor women, many of them young and beautiful, took incredible pains to prevent their petticoats from affording any defence against its torturing asperities. Covered with dust and perspiration, and blood, they at last reached the summit of the rock, where, in a rude sort of chair hewn out of the stone sat an old man, probably one of their priesthood, who seemed to be the representative of St. Patrick, and the high-priest of this religious frenzy In his hat each of the penitents deposited a half-penny, after which he turned them round a certain number of times, listened to the long catalogue of their offences, and dictated to them the penance they were to undergo or perform. Then they descend the rock by another path, but in the same manner and posture, equally careful to be cut by the flints, and to suffer as much as possible: this was, perhaps, more painful travelling than the ascent had been—the suffering knees were rubbed another way—every step threatened a tumble; and if any thing could have been lively there, the ridiculous attitudes of these descenders would have made us so. When they gained the foot of the hill they (most of them) bestowed a small donation of charity on some miserable groups of supplicants who were stationed there. One beggar, a cripple, sat on the ground, at one moment addressing the crowd behind him, and swearing that all the Protestants ought to be burnt out of the country, and, in the same breath, begging the penitents to give him one halfpenny for the love of *'swate blessed Jasus.'* The penitents now returned to the use of their feet, and commenced a running sort of Irish jiggish walk round several cairns or heaps of stones erected at different spaces: this lasted for some time. Suddenly they would prostrate themselves before the cairn and ejaculate some hasty prayers, as suddenly they would rise and resume their mill-horse circumrotation. Their eyes were fixed; their looks spoke anxiety, almost despair; and the operation of their faculties seemed totally suspended. They then proceeded to one end of the old chapel, and seemed to believe that there was a virtue, unknown to us heretics, in *one particular stone* of the building, which every one was careful to touch with the right hand; those who were tall did it easily; those who were less, left no mode of jumping unpractised to accomplish it. But the most remarkable, and doubtless the most efficient of the ceremonies, was reserved for the last; and surely nothing was ever devised by man which more forcibly evinced how low our nature can descend. Around the largest of the wells, which was in a building very much, to common eyes, like a stable, all those who had performed their penances were assembled, some dressing, some undressing, many *stark naked.* A certain number of them were admitted at a time into this holy well, and there men and women of every age bathed promiscuously without any covering. They undressed before bathing, and performed the whole business of the toilet afterwards in the open air, in the midst of the crowd, without appearing sensible of the observations of lookers-on, perfectly regardless of decency, perfectly dead to all natural sensations. This was a strange sight, but so nearly resembling the feast of lunatics, that even the voluptuary would have beheld it without any emotions but those of dejection. The penance having terminated in this marvellous ablution, the penitents then adjourned either to booths and tents to drink, or join their friends.—The air then rang with musical monotonous singing, which became louder with every glass of whisky, finishing in frolicsome debauch, and laying, in all probability, the foundation for future penances and more thorough ablutions. No pen can describe all the confusion, no description can give a just idea of the noise and disorder which filled this *hallowed* square, this theatre of fanaticism, this temple of superstition, of which the rites rival all that we are told of in the East. The minor parts of the spectacle were filled up with credulous mothers, half drowning their poor children to cure their sore eyes; with cripples who exhibited every thing that has yet been discovered in deformity, expecting to be washed straight, and to walk away nimble and comely.

"The experience of years had not shaken their faith; and though nobody was cured, nobody went away doubting. Shouting and howling and swearing and carousings filled up every pause, and 'threw o'er this spot of earth the air of hell.' I was never more shocked and struck with horror; and perceiving many of them intoxicated with religious fervor and all-potent whisky, and warming into violence before midnight, at which time the distraction was at its climax, I left this scene of human degradation in a state of mind not easily to be described. The whole road from the wells to the neighboring town was crowded with such supplicants as preferred mortal halfpence to holy penance. The country around was illuminated with watch-fires; the demons of discord and fear were abroad in the air; the pursuits of the world, and the occupations of the peaceful, appeared put a stop to by the performance of ceremonies, disgraceful when applied to propitiate an all-compassionate Divinity, whom these religionists were determined and taught to consider jealous rather than merciful. I wish it were in my power, without insincerity, to pay a compliment to the Irish Catholic clergy. On this occasion they were the mad preists of these Bacchanalian orgies; the fomenters of fury; the setters-on to strife; the mischievous ministers of the debasement of their people, lending their aid to plunge their credulous congregations in ceremonious horrors."*

Now, sir, can you, as a man of high intelligence, regard these thing in any other light than as the merest impostures to delude the ignorant? And what epithet sufficiently expressive of abhorrence can we apply to the priesthood who thus impose upon a credulous people?

I well remember yet another of these impostures. When a boy I often heard that on the morning of Easter Sunday, the sun might be seen dancing in the heavens and in the chapels, to express its joy on the anniversary of the resurrection of Christ. And I often wished to be where I could witness the phenomenon. It took place in a certain chapel, and in the presence of many pious and admiring beholders. An unbeliever in priestly miracles was present, who traced up the dancing of the sunbeams through the chapel to an individual managing concealed mirrors, so as to produce the wonderful effect! Of this I heard; and although it seemed incredible, yet it made an impression on my mind. The probability of the imposture cannot be doubted by those who know that the earth which covers the grave of Father Sheely (who was convicted of treason, and hung in the County of Tipperary), when boiled in milk, cures a variety of diseases.

The Bible, with all its notes and glosses, as published by the authority of your own church, is denied by you to be a complete rule of faith. On this question I will not now enter, only so far as to say that this denial holds a very intimate connexion with its virtual withholding from the people. If not a complete rule, it may lead astray; and as it is capable of opposite interpretations, in some of its passages, the souls of the people must not be endangered by its general circulation. It is better to know nothing of the Bible, than in some particulars to misinterpret it! Your infallible church teaches both ways on a variety of subjects, and among the rest, on the circulation of the Bible. It allows it in Protestant countries, with some stringent regulations; it virtually forbids it in purely Papal countries. How many Bibles could your Reverence procure in, Spain, Portugal, Naples, or Italy? How many Spaniards or Italians have ever read a Bible through? How many of the Irish peasantry that can read and write have ever read ten chapters of it? Now, sir, for years together I sat daily at table with a Catholic priest, who was a member of the family, and the curate of the parish; and I never saw a Bible used in the family. I never heard at table, or in the morning, or in the evening, a religious service. The numbers of the Douay Bible published by subscription in Folio, were taken in the family, but never read. And not only so, but I never heard a sermon preached in a Catholic chapel in Ireland; nor a word of explanation on a single Christian topic, doctrine, or duty. And before I was sixteen years of age I never read a chapter in the word of God, whilst in other respects my education was not neglected. I often asked the meaning of this thing and the other; but there was no explanation. Nor can one out of one thousand, in Papal countries, give a single reason for one of your peculiar doctrines or duties. And since in the maturity of my judgment I have examined this matter, I have greatly commended your wisdom in withholding the Bible from the people; if I were a bishop or a priest of your church I would do the same. I heard a man who lived near the Canada line, in Vermont, during the last war with Great Britain, tell the following story. "There was," said he, "much smuggling going on. Whenever we met a traveller with a pack of any kind, we ordered it to be searched. Honest men always said, 'search and welcome.' But whenever a man refused, or made any fuss about it, we always suspected that there were contraband goods in the pack; and we were never mistaken." You have brought contraband goods into the house of God, and the Bible tells the people so.—Hence it is forbidden. Light is the sure death of darkness. The circulation of the Bible will be the death of popery.

With great respect, yours,
KIRWAN.

*McGavin's Protestant, p. 403.

An Ordinance

Amending an Ordinance passed June 8, 1854, and entitled an Ordinance to amend an Ordinance, fixing the width of the Side-Walks or Pavements in the City of Lancaster, passed the 12th of April, 1834.

SEC. 1. *Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Lancaster,* That the first Section of an Ordinance, passed 8th June, 1854, entitled an Ordinance to amend an Ordinance fixing the width of the Side-Walks or Pavements in the City of Lancaster, passed the 12th day of April, 1834, be so amended as to read, that the First Section of an Ordinance entitled an Ordinance, fixing the width of the Side-Walks or Pavements in the town of Lancaster, passed the 12th day of April, 1834, be so amended as to read, that the width of the Side-Walks or pavements shall hereafter be as follows in the following Streets, parts of Streets and Alley, to-wit: On Main, between Broad and Second, and on Broad Street, between South Alley and the Circle in Carpenter's addition, fifteen feet; on Main from Broad Street Eastward, and from Second Street Westward, twelve feet; on Wheeling, Second, Fourth, Union, Mill and German Streets, ten feet; on Mulberry, Chestnut, Front, Columbus, Walnut, Jackson, Perry, Lawrence, Croghan, Winding, Porter, Water and King Streets, nine feet; on Broad Alley, five feet; and on Broad Street from South Alley, Northward, twelve feet, including the four feet given by the owners of the property on said part of the street to the city for street purposes.

SEC. 2. *Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid,* That the First Section of the Ordinance passed 8th June, 1854, and entitled an Ordinance to amend an Ordinance fixing the width of the Side-Walks or Pavements in the City of Lancaster, passed the 12th day of April, 1834, be and the same is hereby repealed.

CHARLES F. SHÆFFER, President.
Attest—G. S. WILLIAMS, City Clerk. april 26.

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

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of LITTLE & MATLACK has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The books and accounts are left in the hands of John N. Little for settlement.

JOHN N. LITTLE.
Lancaster, Feb. 27, 1855. JOHN MATLACK.

Antiquarian Research.

Reader, we have turned antiquarian, and are now engaged in overhauling the rubbish in the Public Buildings. We have already made some rich developments, which we intend laying before the public in due season. The Red Lodge Clique have been terribly exorcised ever since the appearance of our last issue—they begin to see the hand writing on the wall. They have avowed their intention to overhaul our printing for the city. We hope they will not fail so to do, as it will save us an immense deal of trouble. Ever since our last issue the whole clique have been in session, devising means to curb the madness of destruction, and according to their own accounts, the *Eagle* of this week will be rich, racy and spicy. We hope the readers of the *Gazette* may all see a copy, as we very much desire the whole reading public to keep an eye on both sides. The fight will be decidedly interesting. We have our coat off, sleeves rolled up to the elbow, our faithful old goose quill in hand, ready, willing and eager for the fight.

They have talked long and loud about secret dens, not dreaming, in their imagined security, that any one could discover theirs; but we have tracked them to its very threshold, opened its doors and been surrounded by its blackend walls, and find it to be a musty, dirty, filthy place, and as it needs renovation we have volunteered our services to give it a good scrubbing.—And now gentlemen, we give you fair warning to load your gun with your best shot, for just as sure as the sun gives light, we have ours well charged and primed with dry powder. We gave you a sample of our fire last week, and when you return it, we will then be ready to give you "a few more of the same sort."

☞As SPRING and SUMMER MEDICINE, Carter's Spanish Mixture stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities; its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it. The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most skeptical of its benefits.
, See advertisement in another column.
April 5, 1855—4wNo. 48.

MARRIED,

In this city, on the 23d April, 1855, by Rev. J. M. Jameson, Mr. LEVI M. D. SHERICK and Miss CLARA LECHNER, daughter of Judge Jesse Leohner of this city.

REMOVAL.

GEISY & CREIDER,
JOBBERS AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
BOOTS, SHOES, LEATHER & FINDINGS

HAVING removed their Store 3 doors West of the Hocking Valley Bank, where they are now receiving their
Spring Stock of Boots & Shoes,
which cannot be excelled in price, beauty of style and workmanship. We are also manufacturing Boots and Shoes to order on the shortest notice. Give us a call and you will satisfy yourselves that our salesman, Mr. Crook, who has selected our stock East with great care, will give undoubted satisfaction to Ladies and Gentlemen who will favor him with a call.
Lancaster, april 29, 1855—50

THE ONLY NO. ONE HAT STORE IN LANCASTER.

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, april 26, 1855—50 R. FIELDING.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

THE Stockholders of the **Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Rail Road Company,** are hereby notified that an Election will be held at the CITY OF CIRCLEVILLE, on **Thursday the 17th day of May, 1855,** for the purpose of Electing a BOARD OF DIRECTORS for the ensuing year. By order of the Board.
april 26, 1855-3w51 JOEL RADEBAUGH, Sec'ty

To the Teachers of Fairfield County

THE undersigned would respectfully propose that a meeting of the Teachers of the county be held on the *Second Saturday in May,* at one o'clock, P. M., at the North School Building, in the City of Lancaster, to take the preliminary steps towards forming a County Association, and also to make arrangements for holding a Teachers' Institute sometime within the present year.

JOHN WILLIAMS,
WILLIAM WHITNEY,
april 26, 1855 -51 CALEB T. EMERSON.

STARR'S SPIRIT GAS
OR
BURNING FLUID,
AND all kinds of Gas Lamps for sale by
april 26, 1855 WM. GIANI.

CINCINNATTI, WILMINGTON AND ZANESVILLE RAIL ROAD,

OPEN TO LANCASTER.—Two daily Trains (Sunday excepted:)
Trains leave Cincinnati at 9 A. M. and 3 20 P. M.; arriving at Lancaster at 4 40 P. M. and 9 25 P. M.
Trains leave Lancaster at 5 30 A. M. and 10 10 A. M.; arriving at Cincinnati at 11 20 A. M. and 5 40 P. M.
Trains will stop for passengers as follow: At Amanda, Stout's, Circleville, Williamsport, Four Corners, New Holland, Washington, Rattlesnake, Sabina, Cross Road, Wilmington, Sligo, Clarksville and Morrow.
The downward trains connect at Morrow with the trains on the Little Miama Road for Columbus.
Lines of stages will run between Lancaster and Logan, Nelsonville, Athens, Pomeroy, Somerset and Zanesville, connecting with the morning train from and evening train to Cincinnati.

SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE
TO
INDIANAPOLIS, CHICAGO,
ROCK ISLAND AND St. LOUIS.

Persons leaving Lancaster in the morning train arrive at Indianapolis the same evening.
Through tickets to Cincinnati : : : : $3 70
" " Indianapolis : : : : 7 20
For other information and tickets, apply at Ticket Office, corner of Broadway and Front streets, and at the Little Miami Depot, or to the Station Agents on the line.
J. M. L. STAUGHTON,
Engineer and Superintendent.
☞The Company will not be responsible for baggage exceeding $50 in value, unless the same be returned to the Conductor or Agent, and freight paid at the rate of a passage for every $500 in value above that amount. april 26, 1855.
Ohio Eagle and Hocking Sentinel copy. Insert in place of old advertisement.

Road Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the Commissioners of Fairfield County, at their next regular session in June next, praying for an alteration of so much of the road leading from Baltimore to Millersport, as lies between the South line of the Southeast Quarter of Section No. 5 and the Ohio Canal, said alteration to commence where the road strikes the South line of the Southeast Quarter of Section No. 5, running East on the Section line between the lands owned by Cooperrider and Groves to the Ohio Canal; thence North on the Gravel Bank of the Ohio Canal to intersect the road on said Bank.
april 26, 1855—4w51* MANY PETITIONERS.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

A FARM containing 212 Acres, on the waters of Clearcreek, in Madison township, known as the "Weitz Farm," with an excellent water privilege, will be sold by the undersigned, at private sale. For terms apply to
Lancaster, June 7, 1854 A. McVEIGH, *Land Agent.*

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.
He also keeps constantly on hand a large Stock of **Steel Plows,** of Cincinnati and Circleville manufacture.
Lancaster, March 8, 1855—44

SPECIAL NOTICE TO OLD SOLDIERS.

BOUNTY LAND AGENCY,
WASHINGTON CITY.
ALEXANDER H. EVANS,

FOR several years connected with several Departments of the General Government, continues his Bounty Land Agency in Washington City, and would call the attention of **Old Soldiers** and their heirs, to the very low terms upon which he procures warrants under the new Bounty Land Law of Congress. His arrangements with the Departments, and familarity with the management of such cases, will enable him to procure warrants with the least possible delay.
In addition to his experience, he possesses much valuable record and documentary evidence appertaining to the numerous classes of claims.
☞Army Officers, Soldiers, Teamsters, Naval Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Navy Clerks, *(or their surviving widows or minor children)* who served in the Revolutionary War, War of 1812, Florida, or any of the Indian Wars, for a perior of not less than *fourteen days,* are now entitled to a Land Warrant for 160 acres. Those who have already received their 40 or 80 acre warrants are now entitled to an additional quantity (equal to 160 acres.)
☞Regular correspondents who prepare cases and forward them to my address, for management here will be liberally dealt with.
☞A COURT OF CLAIMS having been created by Congress, before which, all PRIVATE CLAIMS, not provided for by law, are to be presented for adjudication, Mr. Evans will undertake the management of any cases before that court—fees to be agreed upon.
☞FEES FOR PROCURING LAND WARRANTS:—*(without regard to size)* On original applications, only $2; for increase $1.
REFERENCES.—Hon. L. P. Waldo, Commissioner of Pensions; John Wilson, Commissioner of General Land Office; John M. Clayton, U. S. Senate; S. A. Douglas, U. S.; John Bell, U. S.; J. M. Mason, U. S.; Gen. Lewis Cass, U. S.; Sam Houston, U. S.; T. J. Rusk, U. S.; W. H. Seward, and to the members of the thirty-third Congress. March 29, 1855—57

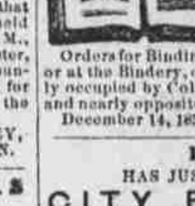
NEW FIRM AND NEW GOODS.

MARTIN, GIESY & 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, Thibet 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

Dry Goods for Spring & Summer.
WILLIAM LEE & CO.
No. 74 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.
Offers as usual, to their customers and others,
A VERY EXTENSIVE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK IN FASHIONABLE, TASTEFUL AND USEFUL STYLES OF GOODS, viz:
Ladies' Dress Goods, of all kinds of Fabrics, Shawls and Mantillas; Embroideries and Laces; Hdkfs., Hosiery, &c.; Linens, Muslins, and all kinds of plain fabrics; Housekeeping Goods, great variety. Also—
GOODS FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR;
Business conducted on the one price principle.
Prices marked at rates as favorable to purchasers as can be afforded by any house engaged in a regular business.
Persons visiting Cincinnati are respectfully invited to call and examine Goods and prices. April 5—48

BLANK BOOK MANUFACTORY AND Book Bindery, Lancaster, Ohio.



BLANK BOOKS for County Offices, Justices' Blanks, Dockets, Double and Single Entry Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, &c., &c. Also, Book Binding of every description done in a most satisfactory style.
All orders, by letter or otherwise, promptly attended to.
Orders for Binding can be left at the Gazette Office, or at the Bindery, on Main Street, in the room formerly occupied by Col. P. Van Trump, as a Law Office, and nearly opposite Dr. Kreider's residence.
December 14, 1854—32 J. RUSSELL.

B. CONNELL,
HAS JUST RECEIVED AT THE
CITY BOOK STORE
the following:
Swan's Treaties, price $3; Swan's Manuel, $1,25.
Lancaster, November 23, 1854—29

LOOKING GLASSES.
I AM at all times prepared to furnish LOOKING GLASSES in Mahogany, Walnut or Rosewood Frames, Looking Glass Plates, Pictures Frames, &c.
Also, Gilt Frame, Glasses of all sizes and styles, Portrait Frames, Picture Frames, and a general assortment of Pictures and Oil Paintings, at wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices. J. C. GEST.
No. 9 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.
March 8, 1855—44

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

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY!
WE would particularly invite the attention of our Lady readers, who intend visiting Cincinnati this Spring or Summer, to the extensive stock of Mrs. J. A. HENDERSON, late
MRS. RICH,
Consisting of
Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers and Trimmings of the latest Paris & New York styles. Her stock is by far the LARGEST in the city, and is kept constantly full by DAILY ARRIVALS from the East, of the *Newest Pattern Bonnets, English Straws, Swiss, Tuscan, and Satin Braids, Blond and French Laces,* together with the most choice BONNET, CAP and TRIMMING RIBBONS, and FRENCH ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS imported; all of which she will sell 25 per cent. lower than any other establishment in Cincinnati. Her store is No. 204 FIFTH STREET, between Elm & Plum.
Cincinnati, March 29, 1855—1y47

ALFRED McVEIGH,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, JUSTICE OF PEACE AND GENERAL LAND AGENT,
Lancaster, Ohio,
WILL give attention to the purchasing and selling of Real Estate, also, to the procuring of Pensions and Bounty Lands.
OFFICE—In the Brick Block, nearly opposite Hocking Valley Bank. may 16 1854

To the Creditors of James C. Reynolds, deceased.

ON the 7th day of April, 1855, the Probate Court of Fairfield county, Ohio, declared the Estate of James C Reynolds, deceased, to be probably insolvent. Creditors are therefore required to present their claims against the Estate to the undersigned for allowance within 6 months from the time above mentioned, or they will not be entitled to payment.

ADAM BRANDT, } Adm'tors
GEORGE M. GRAY, }
April 12, 1855—4w49 of J. C. Reynolds, dec.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Fairfield County, ss.

BY virtue of an execution against property from the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county of Fairfield, and to me direct, I will offer at public sale, on the farm of Samuel Kesler, near Carroll, on *Monday the 30th day of April, A. D.* 1855, between the hours 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. the following described chattel property: One Sorrel Mare supposed to be five years old; one Mare Colt two years old, and Seventeen head of Young Cattle. Taken as the property of Thomas L. Harris at the suit of James Hooper. Term of sale cash.

HUNTER & DAUGHERTY Atty's. WM. POTTER, Sheriff.
By C. M. L. WISEMAN, Deputy.
Lancaster, april 19, 1855—2w50pf$2

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Fairfield County, ss.

PURSUANT to the command of an order for sale, from the Court of Common Pleas, of said county of Fairfield, and to me directed, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Lancaster on *Saturday the 19th of May, A. D.* 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number three in the North addition to the Town of Millersport, in Fairfield county, Ohio. Valued at $450. Attached at the suit of George W. Taylor, to be sold as the property of Jacob Ketner.

Terms of sale cash. WM. POTTER, Sheriff.
By C. M. L. WISEMAN, Deputy.
HUNTER & SHAFFER, Attys. april 12—5w49pf$3

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Fairfield County, ss.

PURSUANT to the command of an order of sale from the Court of Common Pleas in and for said county, and to me directed, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Lancaster, on *Saturday the 12th day of May A. D.* 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Situate in the county of Fairfield and State of Ohio, being the East half of the Southeast Quarter of Section No 3, in Township No. 13, of Range No 19, of the United States Lands issued to sale at Chillicothe, Ohio, containing seventy-four 69-100 acres.

Valued at $18 per acre. To be sold as the property of Elizabeth and Catharine Lysinger, at the suit of R. M. Fowler. Terms of sale cash.

MARTIN & SCHLEICH, Attys W. POTTER, Sheriff
April 5—5w48pf$3 By C. M. L. WISEMAN, Deputy

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Fairfield County, ss.

PURSUANT to the command of an order for sale of property from the Court of Common Pleas, in and for said County, and to me directed, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in in the City of Lancaster, on *Saturday the 12th day of May. A. D.* 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described Real Estate, to wit: Situate in county of Fairfield and State of Ohio, being In-Lot number seventy-five in Carpenter's addition to the town of Lancaster, in said county, free from any and all claims or leins of each and every of the defendants herein. Valued at $400.

To be sold as the property of William J. Card, at the suit of H. G. Trout and Samuel Jackson. Terms cash.

GEO. W. MACELROY, Atty. WM. POTTER, Sheriff.
By C. M. L. WISEMAN, Deputy.
April 5, 1855-5w48pf$3

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Fairfield County, ss.

PURSUANT to the command of an order for sale from the Court of Common Pleas of said county and to me directed, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Lancaster, on *Saturday the 28th day of April A. D.* 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A.M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following described Real Estate, to-wit: Situate in the county of Fairfield and State of Ohio, being the equal and undivided half of Lot No. 8 in Square No. 4, in the Eastern addition to the town of Baltimore. Also, Lots No. 8 and 9 in the central addition to the town of Baltimore, excepting 25 feet off the South side of Lot No. 8 the last named. The undivided half of Lot No. 8 first above named, valued at $75; Lot No. 8 in the central addition valued at $20; Lot No. 9 valued at $175. Also, at the same time and place, one equal and undivided half of all the Machinery belonging to the Factory which is erected on lot No. 8. Also, a Condenser and Power Loom and Spinning Machinery left in the old Factory situate on Lot No. 9 in the town of Baltimore. Terms of sale cash.

To be sold as the property of George H. Houser and Ruama his wife at the suit of Edward Calkins.

WILLIAM POTTER Sheriff.
By C. M. L. WISEMAN, Deputy.
HUNTER & DAUGHERTY, Att'ys March 22—5w46pf$4,50

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Fairfield County, ss.

PURSUANT to the command of an order for sale from the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield county, and to me directed, I will offer at public sale at the Court House in Lancaster, on *Saturday the 28th day of April A. D.* 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. the following described Real Estate, to-wit: In-Lots numbers 46 and 47 in the town of Oakland in Fairfield county, Ohio.

Valued at, for Lot No. 46, $25, for Lot No. 47, $182 50. To be sold as the property of Thomas Cain, George Cain, John Cain, William Cain and Emanuel Shupe at the suit of George Wolf. Terms of sale cash.

WILLIAM POTTER, Sheriff.
By C. M. L. WISEMAN, Deputy.
STINCHCOMB & SHAW, Atty's March 22—5w46pf$3

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, Fairfield County, ss.

PURSUANT to the command of an order for sale from the Court of Common Pleas in and for said County of Fairfield and to me directed, I will offer at public sale at the Court house in Lancaster, on *Saturday the 28th day of April A. D.* 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following described Real Estate, to-wit: situate in the County of Fairfield & State of O., the North half of the Northwest Quarter of Section number (24) Township number (13) thirteen, Range number (19) nineteen in said county, containing eighty acres more or less, valued at four dollars per acre. To be sold as the property of Elias Tutrow, Asa Green and James M. Pratt at the suit of Cornelius Steenrod. No. 439 cods.)

Terms of sale cash. WILLIAM POTTER, Sheriff.
By C. M. L. WISEMAN, Deputy.
MARTIN & SCHLEICH, Att'ys March 22—5w45pf$3

Guardian Sale.

BY virtue of an order of sale to me directed from the Court of Probate in and for the County of Fairfield and State of Ohio, I will offer for sale at public vendue, *On the 28th day of April A. D.* 1855, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, on the premises, the two undivided equal third parts of the following described real estate, that is to say—lying and being in the county of Fairfield aforesaid, beginning at the South boundary of section twenty-six (26), township twelve (12), range twenty (20) in the centre of the Zanesville and Maysville Turnpike Road; thence North 21¼ degrees, East 4 89 chains to a post near the east side of said road; thence West 11 02 chains to the section line; thence North on the section line 16 03 chains to the South west corner of J. S. Hamiltons lot; thence East 9 71 chains to a post near the west side of said turnpike road; thence North 2 06 chains to a point in the centre of said Road; thence East 19 22 chains to a stone in the line of James Norths' land; thence South 3 53 chains to a stone; thence East 11 87 chains to a stone; thence South 6 51 chains to a stone; thence West 11 87 chains to a stone; thence South 6 55 chains to a stone in the section line; thence West 19 28 chains to the place of beginning, containing forty nine (49) acres more or less. The above lands will be sold by me as the guardian of George W. Moore and Catharine Moore, who are minors, and each entitled to one equal undivided third part of said lands.

Terms of sale one third cash in hand, one third in one year and the residue in two years, with interest from the day of sale secured by mortgage on the premises. Each one undivided third appraised at $375,-66⅔.

CASPER T. BITLER, Guardian of
CATHARINE MOORE and
GEORGE W. MOORE, (minors.)
STINCHCOMB & SHAW, Atty's., for Petitioner.

Also, at the same time and place, I will offer for sale the other undivided third part of said premises as the Agent of ——— Moore. C. T. BITLER.
March, 29, 1855—5w47pf$6,60.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT AUCTION.

THE undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in the City of Lancaster, on **Saturday, the 28th day of April, 1855,** at 1 o'clock P. M. the well known property situated on the Ohio Canal, at the Town of Lockville, Fairfield County, Ohio, known and distinguished as the
LOCKVILLE MILLS,
consisting of a
Large Grist Mill with four run of Burs,
two of which are for merchant work and two for custom work, being separate and distinct, propelled by seperate water wheels. The machinery for the merchant work is all new, and embraces all of the modern improvements in milling. The same having been recently refitted by the undersigned at a great expence, for the purpose of making it one of the first class mills, and susceptible of doing as good work as any other mill in the State.
There is also a **Saw Mill** on said premises, which is all in good repair, and capable of sawing a very large amount of lumber.
There is also a **Large Distillery** on said premises, with all the fixtures purtaining to the same.
There are THREE DWELLING HOUSES on said premises, comfortably fitted up, and suitable for occupation. Also Stables, Corn Cribs, Hog Pens, Cooper Shop and all necessary Out-buildings, also Hay Scales ready fitted up on said premises.
There is connected with said premises about **Eleven Acres of Land,** upon which the aforesaid improvements are situated.
The above described premises, are very desirably located in the midst of a beautiful and fertile country, where wheat and Corn are grown in abundance, and certainly offers greater inducements for the Capitalist than any other property of the same kind in the State. The attention of the Capitalist is therefore invited to the above valuable property, as the undersigned is determined to sell the same at a great bargain and upon the most liberal terms of credit. Title indisputable.
For farther particulars in regard to the above property, apply to Mr. Ketchum on the premises, or to Mr. George G. Beck, and the undersigned at Lancaster, Ohio. WILLIAM P. TENNENT.
Lancaster, April 5, 1855—48

Partition Notice.

Jacob Weaver, Peter Weaver, Adam Weaver, Daniel Weaver, Soloman Weaver, Anne Weaver, Emily Weaver, minor, Samuel P. Weaver, David Weaver, George Goss and Polly, his wife, George Fultz and Catharine his wife, Sylvester S. Shepherd and Christina his wife, George Pope and Francis his wife, Joseph C. Torflinger and Sarah his wife, Benjamin S. Feeman and Margaret his wife, Samuel Cly and Elizabeth his wife, Henry Miers and Maria M. his wife and Mary Weaver, widow,

WILL take notice that on the 22nd day of January, 1855, John Weaver and Leonard Weaver filed a Petition against them in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield County, Ohio, praying partition of the East half of Section No. 5, Township No. 15, and Range No. 18, in Fairfield county, except 44 acres off the South end thereof belonging to Solomon Spangler, containing 272 acres. And that at the next Term of said Court, application will be made by said Petitioners for an order that partition may be made of said premises.

Also, In-Lot No. 5, in Square No. 16, in the Town of Baltimore, Fairfield County, Ohio.

BRASEE & SON, Att'ys for Petitioners.
March 15, 1855—4w43

Probate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the all persons interested, that the accounts and vouchers of the estates of Adam Wagoner, Ruth Abrams and Jacob Yoder; also the account of Adam Brandt, guardian of Gearhart's heirs, have been filed in the Probate Court of Fairfield county, Ohio, for inspection and settlement, and that the same will be for hearing on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1855, or as soon thereafter as may be. VIRGIL E. SHAW, Probate Judge.
Lancaster, april 12, 1855—49

Estate of Peter Betzer.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I have this day been duly appointed and qualified administrator of the Estate of Peter Betzer, deceased, late of Fairfield county, Ohio. Persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against said Estate will present them duly authenticated for settlement within one year.
April 12, 1855—4w49* DANIEL CRUMLEY, Adm.

Probate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that Abraham Lehman Guardian of Miller's heirs, has filed his accounts and vouchers in the Probate Court of Fairfield county, Ohio, for inspection and settlement, and that the same will be for hearing on the 27th day of April A. D. 1855, or as soon thereafter as may be. VIRGIL E. SHAW, Pro. Judge.
April 5, 1855—3w48.

Probate Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the accounts and vouchers of the Estates of Matthew Toohey and Joseph Friend, have been filed in the Probate Court of Fairfield County, Ohio, for inspection and settlement, and that the same will be heard on the 18th day of May next, or as soon thereafter as may be. VIRGIL E. SHAW, Probate Judge
Lancaster, april 26, 1855—3w51

Estate of Jacob Weaver.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the Estate of JACOB WEAVER, deceased, late of Fairfield county, Ohio. All those having claims against said Estate will present them for allowance; and those indebted will please come forward and make immediate payment. WM. EWING, adm'tor.
april 10, 1855—4w50

Attachment Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that at my instance a writ of attachment was issued by Daniel Lyle, a Justice of the Peace of Walnut township, Fairfield county, Ohio, on the 9th day of April, 1855, against the property and effects of Henry L. Fanning.

his
GEORGE × COOPPERRIDER.
april 19, 1855—4w50 mark

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons interested, that Elijah Beery, Administrator of William Foster deceased, Eleanor Keller, Administratrix of Simon P. Keller, deceased and James M. Rice, Administrator of John Lysinger deceased,

Also that David Dunkle, guardian of Bechtel's heirs, have filed their accounts and vouchers, in the Probate Court of Fairfield county, Ohio, for inspection and settlement, and that the said accounts will be for hearing on the 27th day of April instant.

VIRGIL E. SHAW, Pro. Judge.
April 5th A. D. 1855—48.

PARTITION NOTICE.

To Abraham Hedges, Silas A. Hedges, William P. Rice, Rebecca Tallman widow of ——— Tallman, Sandford P. Dulin and his wife Rachel, William H. Fountain and his wife Albinah, George Huntwork and his wife Elizabeth, John R. Hedges and Jesse P. Hodges, heirs of Joshua Hedges deceased; Jonathan Eveland and Rachel his wife, John Talbott and Nancy his wife, James A. Lucas and Rebecca his wife, Charles Paul and Alice his wife, Ann E. Dishes widow of ——— Dishes, Abraham Hedges, William Hedges, Jesse Hedges, Rose Ann Hedges, and Mary Hedges, heirs of Isaac Hedges deceased.

YOU will take notice that on the twenty first day of March A. D. 1855, the undersigned filed a petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Fairfield county Ohio, where the same is now pending, demanding partition of the following premises situate in said county; one hundred and one acres, part of the South East quarter of section five (5) Range nineteen (19), Township fourteen (14), being the lands bequeathed to the said Jesse Hedges by his father Jesse Hedges, by a will dated July 1st 1815, admitted to Probate on the second day of October A. D. 1815, and recorded in Book 2 page 52 of the Records of Wills for Fairfield County.

At the next term of said Court, an application will be made by the undersigned, for an order that partition may be made of said premises. MARY E. RICE.
ALFRED WILLIAMS, Atty. REBECCA RICE,
March 22, 1855—6w46pf$5,25

PROBATE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the accounts and vouchers of the estates of Isaac Wilson, Rezin Grimes, William Milligan and William M. Townsend,

Also the Guardian's accounts of Daniel Radebaugh, Guardian of Martha A. Dudley, have been filed in the Probate Court of Fairfield county, Ohio, for inspection and settlement, and that said accounts will come on to be heard on the 20th day of April, 1855, or as soon thereafter as may be.

VIRGIL E. SHAW, Pro. Judge.
March 22, 1855—47.

Estate of John Campbell.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned has this day been appointed by the Probate Court of Fairfield County, Ohio, Administrator *de bonis non* of the Estate of John Campbell, deceased. All persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. JOHN R. MUMAUGH, Adm'tor.
March 10, 1855—4w45

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned as Administrator *de bonis non* of Zephaniah Allen, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Probate Court of Fairfield county, will offer for sale at the court house door on *Saturday the 28th day of April,* 1855, at 10 o'clock, the following described Real Estate, situate in said county, to-wit: Lot No. seven (7) in Carter's first addition to the town of Lancaster, being part of Out-Lot No. six (6) Bank addition, East. Also part of In-lot number six (6) in Carter's addition to the town of Lancaster: Beginning at the North west corner of said In-Lot No. 6, on Bank Alley; thence East along the line of said Alley fifteen (15) feet; thence South parallel with the West boundary line of said Lot to Main Street; thence West fifteen (15) feet to said original West boundary line, being the Southwest corner of the aforesaid Lot; thence North along said Western boundary line to the place of beginning, being also part of Lot No. six (6) of the Bank addition, East of Lancaster. Appraised at $560. Title clear.

Terms of sale—One-third in hand, one-third in one year, the residue in two years with interest on deferred payments. HENRY GINGHER, Adm'tor.
March 29—5w47 ALFRED WILLIAMS, Attorney.

THEODORE TONG,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
In Shaffer's New Block, between the Tallmadge House and Shaffer's Hotel,

HAS just opened a large and beautiful assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, together with a choice selection of *Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings.* All of which has been selected with great care and with special reference to the wants and tasts of this community.
His long experience in this branch of business, is a sure garantee that his stock embraces the choicest and best variety, and his purchase has been made upon such terms that he can sell at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.
The public are respectfully requested to call and examine his assortment. He has on hand a general assortment of
SUMMER WEAR,
And is at all times prepared to accommodate his old friends, either with an excellent article of Ready made Clothing, or to MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, out of the best material and by most accomplished workmen, any style of garments, FOR MEN AND BOYS, in the best and most fashionable manner. He is confident, in this respect, that he can give general satisfaction.
His assortment embraces a general variety of

Linen Coats,	Vestings,	Suspenders,
Dress do	Pantaloons,	Hosiery,
Sack do	Cravats,	Undershirts,

Carpet-bags, together with all other articles usually kept in a Gentleman's Furnishing Store, and manufactured in the most fashionable styles.
THE ASSORTMENT IS ENTIRELY NEW;
It has been purchased of well-established houses in the Eastern cities, and *will be warranted,* to be made of good material and in a durable manner.
He respectfully invites his old customers and others to call at his new establishment, where he will at all times be ready to wait upon them with GOOD GOODS AT THE LOWEST RATES. To test his promises, he asks an examination of his stock in trade and the style and quality of his manufacture. T. TONG.
Lancaster, May 5, 1854.

TIN SHOP & FOUNDRY WARE-ROOM
James McManamy
HAVING established himself in the manufacturing of TIN, COPPER and SHEET-IRON WARE in *Giesy's Building, one Door West of the Hocking Valley Bank,* is prepared to furnish the people of this county with every thing that may be needed in his line. He keeps on hand every variety of COOKING and HEATING STOVES for WOOD and COAL, consisting in part of the Lion Air Tight, Western Queen,
Triumph, Buck, Presidents and Preference for Wood and Black Diamond for Coal. Also Ploughs, Plough Shares, Sugar Kettles & Hollow-ware. All of the above articles will be sold as low as can be bought elsewhere. He invites citizens generally to call and examine his stock. JAMES McMANAMY.
N. B. House-spouting & jobbing done upon short notice. Old Copper, Brass, Pewter and Iron taken in exchange for any of the above articles. J. Mc.
Lancaster, may 1, 1854

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
REED & BAUGHMAN
WOULD take this opportunity to return their thanks to their numerous friends for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, and assure them that no pains shall be spared to sustain the flattering reputation already attained, and in order to meet the greatly increased demand at there Establishment for Boots and Shoes, they have in addition to their own manufacturing just received from the East a very large and fashionable stock, consisting in part as follows:
Men's Fine Calf, Kip and coarse Boots,
Gents pat. Calf Gaiters and Ties,
" Buskins and Monroes,
All kinds of Ladies and Misses Boots, Shoes, Slippers and Gaiters.
Also, an assortment of the best quality of Children's fancy and plain Shoes,
In addition to the above we are constantly manufacturing largely, for sale and also to order, all kinds of Boots and Shoes, which we have no hesitancy in saying, will compare in price and quality with any stock in the Western country. may 16, 1854

Executors Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have this day been duly appointed executor on the estate of William Friend, senior, deceased.
April 5, 1855—48 JOSEPH WALMINE, Exe.