

Father Abraham.

INDEPENDENT AND PROGRESSIVE.



LANCASTER CITY, PA.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1868.

PROSPECTUS!

"FATHER ABRAHAM" CONTINUED AND ENLARGED!

Letters of "Pit Schweflebrenner."

OFFICE OF "FATHER ABRAHAM," NORTH-EAST ANGLE OF CENTRE SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA.

Encouraged by a large number of our Republican friends in various parts of the country, we have concluded to continue the publication of FATHER ABRAHAM as a permanent institution.

We deem it unnecessary to say anything as to the political character of FATHER ABRAHAM. The enthusiasm with which it was received everywhere during the memorable campaign just closed, and its great popularity among the intelligent Republican masses, is sufficient guarantee of its future orthodoxy and usefulness.

The terms of subscription are as follows: 1 copy, one year, \$ 1.50 5 copies, (each name addressed,) 7.00 10 copies, " " 13.00 15 copies, " " 18.00 20 copies, " " 22.00

And \$1.10 for each additional subscriber, with an extra copy to get up of club, and also one for every additional twenty.

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And \$1.00 for each additional subscriber, with extra copy to get up of a club of twenty.

PIT SCHWEFLEBRENNER'S LETTERS. We will mail to all subscribers who pay us the full subscription price for one year, \$1.50, a pamphlet copy of the letters of "Pit Schweflebrenner," written for FATHER ABRAHAM, during the campaign. This pamphlet will be published about the 1st of December.

PORTRAIT OF HONORABLE THADDEUS STEVENS.

In lieu of the extra copies of FATHER ABRAHAM, offered above as premium, we will furnish, to the getter up of a club of FIFTY subscribers, at club rates, Sartain's celebrated steel-engraved portrait of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, published by Jacob E. Barr, of Lancaster, the price of which is FIVE DOLLARS. For fifteen subscribers, in a package, to one address, at \$1.50 each, we will furnish the engraving.

Address RAUCH & COCHRAN, Editors and Publishers, Lancaster, Pa.

THE STATE OF MANHATTEN.

It is proposed to create a new State, to be called Manhattan, and to be composed of the cities of New York and Brooklyn, Kings and several other adjoining counties, comprising about one third of the population of the present State of New York. To create such a new State, a bill for that purpose must first pass the Legislature of New York, and then the Congress of the United States. Manhattan would be intensely democratic—by seventy-five thousand majority, and the old State of New York would be just as strongly Republican. That some measure is necessary to protect the people of New York against the wholesale election frauds perpetrated every year in the wickedest city in the world, is admitted by all. Twenty-five thousand aliens were naturalized just before the last election, who never went near the courts. In a single ward over two thousand fictitious names were registered, and voted by repeaters. The election was notoriously a farce, and the people of the great State of New York were defrauded out of their choice for Governor and Presidential electors.

The only remedy, probably, will be to cut off this proposed new State of Manhattan, and then let them cheat each other as much as they please, for then they will have the entire field to themselves. Let us have the new State of Manhattan, by all means.

HOW IS IT?

Will the State Guard please inform us and its readers how a man can act the rogue in politics, and be an honest man "in his personal and business acts?" We want to know, for we cannot reconcile the two extremes.

THE REPUBLICANS OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTIES.

Last week we referred to the system of wrong and gross injustice on the part of the Republican majority of the Pennsylvania Legislature towards the one hundred and fourteen thousand true, well-trying and ever-reliable Republicans of the Democratic counties, during the last three or four years. We have since received several ably-written communications on this subject from leading Republicans of Berks, Lehigh, York, Schuylkill and Northampton. We have space for only one of them, which we invite particular attention.

At the last election, on the 3d instant, 342,280 Republican votes were cast in Pennsylvania. Of this number, 227,300 were cast in the Republican counties, and 114,980 in the Democratic counties.

These figures include Philadelphia as a Republican city. But, as political parties are somewhat mixed there, and as a number of the Philadelphia Legislative districts are also represented by Copperheads of the worst kind, the fair way to draw this comparison and show up the system of injustice and wrong under which our Republican brethren of Democratic counties have been compelled to submit for years, would be to omit Philadelphia altogether, and confine our figures to the interior counties. By so doing, we find that 166,315 Republican votes were cast in the Republican counties, and 114,980 Republican votes in the Democratic counties, as follows:

Table with 2 columns: County Name and Number of Votes. Includes Adams, Bedford, Berks, Bucks, Cambria, Carbon, Centre, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Cumberland, Elk, Fayette, Fulton, Greene, Juniata, Lehigh, Luzerne, Lycoming, Monroe, Montgomery, Montour, Northampton, Northumberland, Pike, Schuylkill, Sullivan, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, York, and Total.

Here, then, we have the official figures to prove that, even without including Philadelphia in the list of Republican districts, over one-third of the entire Republican vote of the State is cast in the Copperhead counties. But, as Philadelphia returned a majority for the Democratic ticket in October last, and elected the local Democratic ticket—although by fraud and violence—it may be fair to add the city to the above column of Democratic counties, which would add just 60,985 to the 114,980, making in all 175,965 Republican votes cast in Democratic counties, against 166,315 in the Republican counties. But, as we only desire fairness and equal justice all round, we do not insist upon the correctness of adding Philadelphia to the column of Democratic counties. To leave it out of the question altogether is probably the only fair way to arrive at the true figures. Be this as it may, it is an undeniable fact that over one-third of all the Republicans of Pennsylvania, as Republicans, have no representation in our Legislature. In the distribution of patronage they count nothing, and when they ask for just and proper legislation they get nothing.

The remedy is a very simple one. It is this: Give the Republicans of the Democratic counties—our true and well-trying friends who never desert their colors—a fair, just and reasonable share of the patronage of the State; not for the sake of office, but for justice sake, and as an honorable recognition of their commendable DEVOTION TO PRINCIPLE. When the Republicans of York, Berks, Lehigh, Luzerne, Schuylkill, Montgomery or other Democratic counties ask for legislation, calculated to aid, strengthen and encourage them in fighting the battles of the Republican party, let them have it, whether the Democratic representatives of the district, who were elected as Democrats, and to represent only the interests of their party, like it or not. In other words, stand up for our Republican friends everywhere—in York as well as in Dauphin; in Berks as well as in Lancaster; in Schuylkill as well as in Lebanon. As the great party of progress and civilization, let us be magnanimous and just.

THE VOTE OF THE CITIES.

We extract the following from an extended list of the votes of cities prepared by a contemporary:

Table with 3 columns: City Name, Seymour, Grant, Total. Lists major cities like New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Chicago, Baltimore, St. Louis, Boston, San Francisco, New Orleans, Buffalo, Newark, Albany, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Milwaukee, Rochester, Cincinnati, New Haven, Troy, Mobile, and Jersey City.

It will be observed from this table that the cities near the sea-board, exposed to the greatest influx of ignorant and degraded foreigners, and where vice and crime exist in their lowest forms; those "festering sores on the body politic," give invariably the heaviest Democratic majorities.

THE PHILADELPHIA CUSTOM HOUSE.

Conflict of Authority.

The conduct of Andrew Johnson and his Secretary of the Treasury, towards Col. Cake, collector of the Port of Philadelphia, is extremely overbearing and offensive. For some time, efforts were made to effect the removal of Col. Cake, but all charges against him have fallen to the ground. His opponents—the copperheads, bread-and-butter scalwags, and Johnsonian lick-spittles, in the hope of making the collector's position so extremely disagreeable as to compel him to resign, have even attempted to take from him his clear and unquestionable right of appointing and removing his subordinates. A few months ago, McCullough, Johnson's Secretary of the Treasury, sent a list of about thirty names—copperhead rascals, of the Billy McMullin stamp—with directions that they should be appointed by the collector, who very properly refused to submit to such dictation. Just before the October election, the democracy became economical—just for buncombe—and the same Secretary ordered the Collector to discharge twelve day inspectors. As this was a reduction of force, Col. Cake at once obeyed, and twelve very nasty, treacherous and incompetent copperheads received their walking papers. This, of course, didn't suit Andy Johnson, and his Secretary, and the reduction of force, for the time, was ordered to be stopped. On the 19th inst., the collector received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, as follows:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 17, 1868.—Sir: Upon the recommendation of a special agent of the Department, the services of the following-named inspectors at your port will be dispensed with after the 20th instant, after which day their names will be dropped at this Department.

[The names of twelve Republican inspectors were inserted.] I am very respectfully yours, H. McCULLOUGH, Secretary of the Treasury.

To J. L. CAKE. The Collector, who is alone responsible for the official acts of the Inspectors, nobly refused to comply with this order, and instead of dismissing the twelve Republicans, just so many copperheads are now headless. So far, Col. Cake is ahead. What the next move will be to bring this faithful public servant into submission remains to be seen. We guess he means to fight it out on this line.

UNIVERSAL SUFFRAGE.

Let every citizen have a vote—whether white or black. The men who declaim against it are actuated by prejudice—nothing else. Colored suffrage is no novelty in our Commonwealth. For a century and a half freedom was the only condition of the ballot for the men of Pennsylvania. The Honorable Republican sketches so clearly and succinctly the history of suffrage in this State that we quote its trenchant paragraphs in full, admirable as they are in style and brevity:

In 1682 William Penn promulgated "The Frame of Government" of Pennsylvania, under authority of the charter granted him by King Charles II. In this document the right of suffrage is given, without restriction, to "the freemen of said province."

In 1701 Penn granted what is known as the "Charter of Privileges." By this instrument the right of suffrage was broadly given to "the freemen of each respective county." The first constitution of Pennsylvania was adopted in 1776. The convention that framed this instrument was presided over by Benjamin Franklin. It gave the right of suffrage to every freeman of the full age of 21 years. The men of the Revolution, while asserting their own rights and liberties against prescription, were careful to stand fast by the cardinal idea of the political equality of all men.

In 1790 a new constitution was framed. Thomas Mifflin presided over the convention that made it. This instrument gave the right to vote to "every freeman over the age of 21 years."

In 1839 the constitution was revised. John Sergeant presided over the convention. The basis of suffrage was changed, so as to include only "every white freeman of the age of 21 years."

For one hundred and fifty-six years black men, if black they were, voted in Pennsylvania on precisely the same conditions as white men. None of the evils now predicted of black suffrage were experienced. Neither the mental nor social equality of the two races was thereby established. Amalgamation, neither through matrimony or without, was encouraged. Not a black man was made Governor or Legislator. Social order was not subverted. The Government was not made by white men for white men, but by all men for the benefit of all.

THE MAJORITY PARTY.

At the recent elections, for the first time, the Republican party became the party of the majority. It has in New England nearly two hundred thousand majority; in the middle States, including New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Ohio, sixty thousand; in the western States, including Missouri, over two hundred thousand, and had the Southern States been so protected in the right of suffrage as to enjoy a free election, Grant would have had a majority with Virginia, Texas and Mississippi included—as it is, latest reports make about seventy-five thousand majority against him. The Middle and the Southern States, therefore, about balance each other; New England and the Northwest roll up about four hundred thousand majority for the Republican party. There can no longer be any excuse for pretending that the Republicans are in the minority. They represent the whole people. They represent a powerful minority at the South, and an overwhelming majority in the old free States.

We are under great obligations to many of our editorial brethren for their very friendly and complimentary notices of the enlargement and general improvement of FATHER ABRAHAM.

HON. EDWARD McPHERSON.

The many friends of this gentleman, who was formerly a resident of this city, will learn with pleasure that he has been spoken of in connection with the position of Post-Master General under the new administration. A Chambersburg correspondent of the Erie Republican, thus alludes to him: "Hon. Edward McPherson, Clerk of the National House of Representatives, is from this district, from which he was elected to Congress in 1860. At the close of his service in the House, as a member, he was elected to his present position, in which he has maintained the excellent character he showed himself as possessed of while serving as a representative. Next to Schuyler Colfax, no officer of the House has been more popular than has Hon. Edward McPherson. His political manual has made the masses acquainted with him all over the land, as a clear thinker and systematic worker for the people. We have heard him spoken of several times as Post-Master General in the next Administration. If he shall be chosen for that position, the people will be served as faithfully as by Benjamin Franklin, the first head of that Department."

FORNEY'S WEEKLY PRESS.

The Christmas number of FORNEY'S WEEKLY PRESS will contain a very large variety of original first class reading matter. Among the forthcoming productions are the following: "How a Republican Soldier won a Southern wife on Christmas day," by Col. John W. Forney, the editor; "The Last Fly of the Season," by Hon. John Hickman; "The History and Mystery of an Irish Wedding," by R. Shelton Mackenzie; "Hans Breitmann's Christmas," by Charles G. Leland; "Done in the Dark," by A. E. Lancaster, and "Christmas under Fire," by Capt. W. W. Nevin. Many other articles, stories, poems, and other productions, original and selected, are also announced. We risk nothing in saying that the Christmas number of the Press will be a literary production second to no other of its kind in this or any other country.

CHARACTERISTIC.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston Journal says: It is pitiable to behold the Democratic officeholders here, who have been for months past denouncing Grant, Colfax, Sumner, Butler, and other Republicans in foul and despicable language, now cringing abjectly, and imploring "an era of good feeling," characterized by no removals from office on political grounds. Like the British political parson, who cared not whether King or Parliament, Puritan or Papist ruled, so that he could remain Vicar of Bray, these place-holding weathercocks will now mount the Republican platform if they can retain their official livery. The Democratic Association here asked humbly to be permitted to parade with the Republicans in honor of Grant's return, although bodies of colored men were to be in the ranks.

MAGNANIMITY.

Let us hope that the incoming Administration will remember that although copperhead snakes cannot spring like the tiger, they can crawl venomously, and undermine; that though these noisome reptiles cannot throttle like the wolf, they can corrode and poison vitality until death ensues. Place-holding Democrats say that it would be magnanimous for the Republicans to forget their friends and to caress their enemies! But is it magnanimous to arm a beaten foe with implements for regaining their lost cause? The Democrats, cunning and shrewd, never evince this species of magnanimity, but lose no time, after regaining power, in erecting their political guillotine. Let the Republicans profit by the example, and let all Democrats now in office seek some other employment without delay.

GRANT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Gen. Grant spent two or three days in Philadelphia, last week. He called to see several prominent gentlemen, among others the Hon. Horace Binney, now considerably over 80 years of age. On Friday he dined at the Union League, and was serenaded, in the evening, at the League House. He afterwards attended the Opera at the Academy of Music for a few minutes, and was received with great applause. No speeches were made at the dinner, and the party was altogether of a social character. He received all who called upon him with cordiality, but declined all public receptions.

GENERAL BUTLER.

Every patriot and loyal man will learn with sorrow that Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler is lying very ill at his residence in Lowell, Mass. The telegraph states that his friends are very much concerned about his situation, and great fears are entertained that he will not recover. The death of Gen. Butler, at this time, would be a national calamity.

—We are glad to learn, since the above was written, that Gen. Butler's health is improving. Mr. J. C. WHITE, while on his way to Swatara colliery, Schuylkill county, on Saturday last, with \$15,000, to pay the hands at that colliery, was waylaid by five Irishmen, mostly "Maguires," who were after his money. A policeman named Klouser, who was with Mr. White, captured one of them, after putting two balls into him, and he is now in jail.

ONE day last week, the horribly mutilated body of a man was found on the railroad between Watontown and Dewart, Northumberland county. A pass was found on him bearing the name of James Gannon.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Murder of a Wealthy Lady.

On Sunday evening, about ten o'clock, great excitement was created in the neighborhood of Tenth and Pine streets, Philadelphia, by the discovery of the body of an elderly lady lying in the yard of the spacious mansion at the northeast corner of Tenth and Pine streets. An investigation showed the body to be that of Mrs. Hill, a wealthy lady, who resided in the house. On examining the body it was found that the brains had been beaten out with a poker, which was found covered with blood, and lying near the sofa where it was supposed Mrs. Hill was reclining at the time of the murder. Traces of blood were visible from the sofa to the window of an adjoining second story room, and on the lintel a large quantity of blood was discovered, caused evidently by the body being thrown out into the yard from this point. After the arrival of the officers the body was taken into the house with the assistance of the son-in-law of Mrs. Hill, George H. Twitchell. After investigation, suspicion fell on Mr. Twitchell as the perpetrator of the deed, and on examining his person, blood stains were found on his shirt cuffs and pants, causing this impression to be strengthened. He was taken to the station house, at Fifteenth and Locust streets, to await the investigation of the Coroner. Another account says: The room where the supposed murder was committed is magnificently furnished, and the entire premises show all the evidences of refinement and wealth. A sofa under the window is covered with blood, and the act was evidently committed upon it. From the sofa trails of blood reach into the next room, and the window of that room is marked by bloody finger prints, showing where the victim was precipitated into the court below. Alongside of the sofa, in the inner room, was found a poker covered with blood and hair. The prisoner, Twitchell, will give no account of the affair further than that the lady committed suicide by jumping out of the window. All the evidence is against this view of the case, however, and the crowds which visited the premises last evening were of the unanimous opinion that a vile murderer had been committed. Mrs. Hill was a very wealthy, and it is supposed that the murderer or murderers hoped by this unholy means to obtain possession of her money. The social standing of the parties gives an especial interest to the case which, in the horrid distinctness of its details has hardly, if ever, had a parallel in this city.

THE MINORITY COUNTIES.

TO THE EDITORS OF "FATHER ABRAHAM."—Gentlemen: Your article on the position and claims of the Republicans residing in those counties in which they constitute a minority of the voters, was both just and opportune. We rejoice to have a champion whose position may make him influential, and secure for our cause a favorable hearing. We contend that we do our whole duty under more disadvantageous circumstances than those which surround our brethren of Lancaster, Chester, Allegheny and the other Republican counties of the State. They are sustained by the majority—they command all the local positions and patronage—every thing is favorable to them, and they have aid and comfort from which we are cut off. Being potential in legislative assemblies, and able to give votes for U. S. Senator, State Treasurer, &c., &c., they are first served always by the State Committee, especially should its Chairman, Treasurer or other officer have a long desire to fill a curule chair under the magnificent dome and floating flag at Washington. Ah! you Lancaster folk, and others like favorably situated, are "the curled rascals" of the influential politicians. We are snubbed, post-pooled, treated like poor relations, or country cousins, except, indeed, when we may happen to count through our delegates in a State convention, or our votes are wanted to elect some State officer, when all at once it is remembered, and we are told with an air of solemn and superior wisdom and with pedagogical authority, that "we must be good boys and vote a ticket, and even that one of our ballots, in Colonus, North Heidelberg, White Hall or Upper Mount Bethel counts as many as one cast in Warwick, West Chester, Derry, or the biggest Republican ward in smoky Pittsburg or Philadelphia, of spotless political fame. The election over, however, and the victory gained, we are at once omitted to our "normal spear," as Nasby would say, and at Harrisburg and Washington are regarded as gorillas, and consigned to the tender mercies of copperheads. Now, this has gone on long enough, and we will not stand it any longer. Gen. Grant is elected, and a Republican Congress. He is strong enough to finish the work, and has the backing. Two years is long enough to do it in. If not done then, it never will be. The tremendous issues which have been joined, and the great interests at stake, have compelled Republicans everywhere to postpone and subordinate all minor considerations—personal feeling, local pride and questions of less vital importance—to the great object of saving the country. Now, we give fair notice and warning that we will be trampled upon no longer. If Legislatures choose to ignore us, we will in turn ignore them. If they compel us to wear the copperhead yoke, why there is a way of getting our necks out of the bows, and gaining favor with those to whom we have been sold out by the men who owe their fortunes to our votes. The Republicans of "minority counties" hold the balance of power. There is significance in that fact. They can turn the scale. Do you prate about principle? What have we not done for its sake these long years? Abandoned and spit upon by our friends—persecuted and proscribed by the political enemy, we have not shrunk from the discharge of any duty, and have come up year after year with increased numbers to the help of the party in the State; and last year, when the Republicans of Allegheny, Lancaster, Philadelphia, &c., faltered and fell back through supineness and indifference, surrendering the State to the copperheads, neither in York nor Berks did the latter increase their majority. This year we have more than fulfilled every just expectation. We have done all for the sake of principle. What sort of principle is that which prompts your representatives to turn their backs upon us and deny every request which we lay before them? We have gained now the great end of the contest—the conqueror of Lee in the field is the victor over his friends and allies at the ballot-box, and we demand recognition, or we throw ourselves on our reserved rights, and strike in vindication of the great doctrine of Liberty and Equality. YORK.

Local News.

THE COURT—CONTINUED.—Thursday Afternoon: The counsel in the case of Barbara Boerger, indicted for the larceny of a kettle containing four pounds of butter, from Mrs. Susan Kaatz, occupied the most of Thursday afternoon's session. The jury, on Friday morning, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Geo. P. Colwell (colored) was charged with having stolen, in August last, from Amos C. Lehman, residing near Springville, some oats, butter, &c., and also a two bushel bag. It was proven that a pass book with Colwell's name on it, was found in Lehman's stable, a short time after the larceny was committed; that a bag with Lehman's name on it was found at Colwell's house, which Lehman said was the bag stolen from him. A large number of witnesses were examined for the defendant. It was proven that Colwell had been in Colwell's possession some eight months before the larceny, and that Colwell had obtained it lawfully; an alibi was set up, and several witnesses testified that Colwell was at another place when the larceny was committed, &c. Evidence was produced to sustain the theory that some one had committed the theft, and Colwell's pass book and placed it in Lehman's stable, in order to get Colwell into the scrape, and clear their own skirts. The good reputation of the defendant was also proven by a number of witnesses. Colwell was acquitted.

Friday Morning: Caroline Green, alias Smith, a negro woman was accused of stealing about \$12 worth of oak bark from Jacob Plank, of Salisbury township. Found guilty, with a recommendation of mercy by the jury. Sentenced to one month in county prison.

Bernard Bokum was charged with stealing from Mrs. Wolffert, who keeps a tavern in East King street, a new bed-quilt and a traveling bag. Mrs. V. threw water at Mrs. D. on the boarding at Senebier's charge.

James Stotts, (colored) was charged with stealing a ten dollar bill from a "gentleman of color" of Columbia, named Lloyd. He was acquitted.

A verdict of not guilty was taken in the case of Mary Ann Shirkers, (colored,) she having been in prison for some time. She had been indicted for assault and battery.

Wm. Krofth was indicted for illegally increasing the population of "The Old Guard," with Mary Ann Herr, of Mt. Airy, Salisbury township. The prosecutor was of a weak mind, and the Records of the Court were produced, showing that in 1867, in 1868, and 1869, a trustee was appointed to take care of her property and herself. The jury found Krofth guilty, and his counsel moved for a new trial.

Friday Afternoon: Mary Dingleberger was indicted for Malicious Mischief. She and Mrs. V. had a misunderstanding about the children, and Mrs. V. threw water at Mrs. D., and the latter drove the former into her house, and broke a panel from the door, in her efforts to get in. The jury acquitted Mrs. D., but directed her to pay the costs.

Saturday Morning: A nol proes was entered by the District Attorney, in the case of John Mowrey, indicted for deserting a soldier. Charles Engles was returned to Court for deserting his wife. Complaints were made by him that the wife did not come up to the standard he set up, of a faithful wife, and that she deserted him instead of he deserting her. The wife said that his conduct was intolerable—that he called her all kinds of ugly names, &c., &c. The jury found Mowrey guilty, and the Court directed the parties to go to keeping house again, and behave themselves.

Sarah Herman, who was complained against for Surety of the Peace and Assault and Battery, was discharged.

This closed the trial of cases, and the witnesses were discharged. The Grand Jury returned was handed to the Court, and read. It states that they had acted upon 110 indictments, of which 57 were ignored and 53 returned as true bills, and approved the application for three bridges. The offenses for which indictments had been presented, were primarily of a local character. The other part of the report speaks of the good condition of the County buildings, and pays compliments to the officers under whose charge they are placed. The last paragraph but one is addressed to the members of the bar, and we shall now have a reform in the matter come out primarily of a local character. The attention of the jury has been called to the rather common habit of attorneys brow-beating witnesses, and while we disclaim any discourtesy toward the Court, we beg leave to advert to this discreditable practice, in the hope that the evil be speedily abated.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET: Jacob Gundaker, Auctioneer, on Friday last, sold to Andrew Spruce, a one-story house in North Water street, belonging to the estate of A. J. Weismyer, for \$980. Mr. Gundaker also sold to Franz Esker, a few evenings since, a one-story frame house in High street, belonging to John Kaub, for \$540.

Messrs. Keller & Tshudy have sold the Litz Brewery to Messrs. Bruckhart & Kaufman, for \$28,500.

A farm of 140 acres, belonging to the estate of James Truman, deceased, in Sadsbury township, Chester county, was sold at public sale by the executors, on November 11th, to Samuel Kaub, of Germantown, Lancaster county, for \$64,250 per acre.

The Mansion House hotel property at the Gap, in this county, has been sold by the proprietor, John S. Wallace, to Geo. Diller, of Salisbury, for \$7,000.

Peter Stauffer has sold his mill property with several acres of land, in Upper Merck township, to Abraham Shoibly, for \$19,000.

A. W. Russell has sold the Black Horse Hotel, in North Queen-st., to Jesse Lutz, for \$17,000.

Henry Shubert, Auctioneer, on Saturday evening, sold a lot of ground with one-story brick dwelling and other buildings, in North Prince street, belonging to Mrs. Mary Ann Achey, for \$2,250. Henry Franke purchaser.

A double two-story brick dwelling house and lot of ground in East Orange street, belonging to the estate of James Buchanan, deceased, was sold at public sale on Thursday evening of last week, by Jacob Gundaker, auctioneer, for \$1,800. Jeremiah McElligott, purchaser.

Farm of John S. Landis, in Manheim township, of 100 acres, with improvements, sold to Henry Landis, sr., at \$240 per acre.

Farm of George Meek, in Manheim township, of 42 acres, with buildings, sold to Reuben Lutz, at \$190 per acre.

Dwelling House and Wagonmaker shop of Jacob Eshenshade, in Manheim township, with about half an acre of ground, sold to Henry Bomberger, for \$2,050.

Farm of John Bear, in Upper Leacock, of 80 acres, with buildings, sold to Peter Summers, at \$210 per acre.

The Oxford Press states that the assigned property of Joshua Eckman, in Colerain township, Lancaster county, was sold by Wm. N. Galbraith, assignee, on the 24th of September, as follows: No. 1—110 acres sold to J. M. Hogg, of same township, at \$81 per acre; No. 2—106 acres, sold to Dr. John Martin and Adam Draucher, of Berks township, at \$33.35 per acre; No. 3—the undivided fourth of 298 acres, sold to Isaac Montgomery, of Eden township, at \$35 per acre.

CHANGE IN RAILROAD TIME: On Monday last the new winter schedule of the Pennsylvania Railroad went into operation, the trains leaving Lancaster station as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Train Name and Time. Includes Eastward and Westward trains with times for Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and other stations.

It will be seen that changes have been made in the time of all the trains eastward except the Lancaster train, and in all going west except the mail and Lancaster train.