Father Abraham.

INDEPENDENT AND PROGRESSIVE.

LANCASTER CITY, PA.

FRIDAY, JUNE 25, 1869.

Economy, Retrenchment, Faithful Collection of the Revenue and Payment of the Public Debt.—GRANT.

OUR BANNER!

REPUBLICAN STATE NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,

GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,

HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

1869. 1869.

FATHER ABRAHAM!

FOR THE CAMPAIGN
FOR GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA!

PIT SCHWEFFLEBRENNER, ESQ.,
READY FOR ACTION!

The popular illustrated Radical Republican Campaign paper, published with the most gratifying success during the memorable contest in 1868, will be especially devoted to the same cause in 1869, by a vigorous and cordial support of the Republican candidates for Governor and Judge of the Supreme Court.

The popular and highly amusing letters of PIT SCHWEFFLEBRENNER will appear weekly as heretofore. The paper has been considerably enlarged since 1868, as well as improved in every respect.

NOW IS THE TIME TO GET UP CLUBS, at the following terms of subscription:

One copy, for six months	$ 75
Ten copies, " "	6.00
Fifteen copies, " "	8.00
Twenty copies, " "	10.00

And fifty cents for each additional copy over twenty, and an extra copy for getting up a club of twenty.

☞ *All subscriptions must be paid in advance.*

Address, RAUCH & COCHRAN,
Lancaster, Pa.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

MR. S. BAKER YOUNG, the Lancaster News Dealer, who everybody knows, is agent for FATHER ABRAHAM, and is authorized to take subscriptions and receive money for the same

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

The Nominations.

The Republican State Convention assembled in Concert Hall, Philadelphia, on Wednesday last. In consequence of being compelled to go to press at an early hour on Thursday morning so as to get our large edition into the mails in proper time, we are unable to give the proceedings this week, further than to say that Hon. James L. Graham, of Pittsburg, presided, and that JOHN W. GEARY was nominated for re-election, he having received 122 of the 133 votes cast. The Lancaster county delegation divided, Messrs. Strohm, Shrik and Kinzer voting for Geary, and Messrs. Franklin, Rutter, and Kauffman for Gen. George G. Meade. Hon. HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of Pittsburg, was nominated for Supreme Judge by acclamation.

We raise the names of the nominees to the head of our columns, and shall do all we can to promote their triumphant election. There can be no doubt of success if our friends will rally to the support of the ticket. Then "UP GUARDS, AND AT THEM!"

RICH!

The ex-candidate for Congress of the Lancaster *Inquirer*, calls somebody an "empty-headed nincompoop!" "Did you ever!"

DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT OF COMMON SCHOOLS.

Henry Houck, Esq., of Lebanon county, has been appointed Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools by Superintendent Wickersham, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the late Charles R. Coburn. Mr. Houck has held the position of clerk in the department for some time, and is therefore well acquainted with the duties of the office. The vacancy, caused by Mr. H.'s promotion, will be filled temporarily by Mr. Amos Row, of Lancaster.

A NEW MOVEMENT.

John Moriarty, President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania, has issued an address calling on the Irishmen in the State who favor universal suffrage, protection to American industry, and the liberation of Ireland, to meet in each Congressional district and elect one delegate and an alternate to attend the Irish Republican Convention which takes place in Chicago on the 4th of July. The address states that the position taken by Senator Sumner deserves the support of all true Irishmen, and that a vast majority of the Irish citizens will ally themselves with the Republican party for the practical enforcement of his policy and views.

☞ We call attention to the advertisement of the Pittsburg *Commercial* in this paper. It is one of the best Republican newspapers in the country, and is a terror to evil-doers of all parties.

TAXATION.

A cotemporary well says that "Democrats" raise a great howl about taxes, but in every city, county or State where they have the rule the taxes are enormous. Take New York City, for example. There the local taxes are almost unbearable, and enormous prices for real estate and rents are the consequence. In the Democratic State of Maryland the taxes are becoming so onerous that farms there will soon be worth little or nothing. In the Democratic counties of our own State the county taxes are nearly twice as high as in Republican counties. In Pennsylvania under Republican rule, real estate is entirely free from State taxes. These are facts for the tax payers to ponder upon. Our State was never so well governed as it is at present.

IT WON'T WORK.

Some of the Democrats are now trying to get Gen. Hancock on the track as their candidate for Governor. With him they hope to divert attention from their unpatriotic record. But it is a hope which neither human nature nor past experience warrants them in entertaining. As soon as a soldier throws himself into the arms of those who were willing the nation should be destroyed, he loses his prestige. This has been practically proven, over and over again. McClellan for President and Slocum for Secretary of State of New York are conspicuous instances. The Democratic party, by no shift or trick, can ever blot out from the memory of Americans its traitorous conduct during the rebellion.

"You may break, you may ruin the vase, if you will,
But the scent of the *rebel* will hang 'round it still."

STATE TREASURER.

The Columbia *Spy* calls attention to the fact that for many years past our State Treasurers have been in the habit of loaning out the money of the State, and realizing thereon a per centage, and also that this is the reason why the office is so much sought for. Now, if this be true, the State Treasurer incurs a fearful responsibility, for on page 128 of Purdon's Digest, of 1861, section 70, it is set forth as the law of the land that, "if any officer of this Commonwealth shall loan out, *with or without interest*, as return therefor, any money or valuable security received by him, or which may be in his possession or under his control by virtue of his office, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor in office, and on conviction, be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding $1000, and undergo an imprisonment, by separate or solitary confinement, at labor, not exceeding five years, and if *still in office* be adjudged thereafter incapable of exercising the same, and the said office shall be forthwith declared vacant by the Court passing the sentence." If any man knows of any State Treasurer who has heretofore, or is now, violating the provisions of this law, let him report the fact, so that measures may be adopted to bring him to punishment. If guilty, he is no better than any other culprit, and has no right to any more indulgence.

STATE ECONOMY.

We beg leave to advise our Republican friends throughout the State, to select for the Legislature men who will advocate the amendment to the Appropriation Bill of last session, proposed by Mr. Billingfelt, for the prepayment of the State debt and the saving of all the State money that can be properly done. There is no reason that our State Treasurer should have two millions and more of dollars under his control, with which he may speculate, or buy a re-election. We have known men to go into that office very poor and come out very rich, on a salary of not more than eighteen hundred dollars, and be able to control the operations of the Legislature as he pleases. Of course, there was some splendid financiering about it, but the financiering might as well have been done for the benefit of the State. It would have been a little more respectable. Our County Treasurers used to financier too, very elegantly, by first borrowing money that the wants of the county did not require, and getting a per centage on all that was borrowed and all that was paid out, and four per cent. on all they could lend, and then while the county was borrowing money at six per cent., the Treasurer was very snugly realizing four per cent., besides a per centage for receiving and paying out. Snug, wasn't it? Now, if people are so very ingenious and shrewd in financiering for themselves, why could they not be induced to spend some of their ability in behalf of the State or county whose funds they have control of? It would certainly be more satisfactory to tax payers.—*Columbia Spy, June 17.*

"For Radicalism in Pennsylvania the signs of the times certainly are not propitious. The good people of the old Keystone want a change, and they are determined to have it."—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

Ever since Fulton county spewed out of its limits the blackguard who controls the columns of the *Intelligencer*, he has been making just such predictions as the above. Lincoln would certainly be beaten in 1864, Geary in 1866 and Grant in 1868. Look at the result. The fellow has as little regard for his reputation as a prophet, as he has for his character for truth and decency.

"You had only to call a man a "rebel" during the war, to insure his being locked up."—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

If justice had been done, such cowardly rebel whelps as you are would be looking through iron bars to-day.

"No rogue e'er felt the halter draw,
With good opinion of the law."

DEFUNCT PATRIOTISM.

If genuine patriotism ever did exist in the Democratic heart, it seems to have utterly died out there, and in its stead left a feeling of bitterness which is a near kin to hatred of country and treason to government. A Democratic paper in Delaware having expressed in very acrid terms a contempt for our government, admininistered under Republican auspices, the Wilmington *Commercial* administers a just rebuke. Now, what's the matter with these lachrymose old political cheats (it asks) that they should be first hoping for a slavery rebellion; and then hoping the rebels would succeed in it; and then crying because they didn't; and now hoping England will whip us in a new war? Simply, these men have two causes for the condition which they thus admit—that they do not find it possible to feel anything but contempt for their government. Their reasons are:

1. Their inborn, inbred, aristocracy, and hatred for human rights. The nation is becoming Democratic; therefore they hate it.

2. Their party is out of office. When they ran the government, and all their families could be supported out of the public treasury, they liked it well enough. Now that the Republican party runs the machine, they not only hate the engineers, but have only contempt for the engine itself.

In truth, the government and the country can endure their dislike better than it can afford to turn towards their smiles. Let them knaw the file or sting themselves; nobody need mark their absent love, except to rejoice.

Father Abraham's Chips.

OHIO will not allow cousins to marry.

THEY are using flour made from new wheat in Augusta, Georgia.

A GENTLEMAN died in Chicago last week having life insurance policies to the amount of $150,000.

KANSAS City has a young lady somnambulist who takes midnight drives in her night-clothes.

They have at Portland, Me., a Widows' Wood Society. Who ever heard of a widow that wouldn't?

JOSEPH FERGUSON, colored, has been made a doctor of medicine by the Detroit Medical College.

IT is said the Valley of Virginia will yield five million bushels of wheat this year.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE, the traitor, has gone to Wisconsin, where he is an extensive land owner.

No less than twenty-four persons have "mysteriously disappeared" from New York during the past two weeks. One of these a young lady of beauty and wealth.

BEAUTIFUL was the reply of a venerable man to the question, whether he was still in the land of the living: "No, but I am almost there."

SAID a very old man, "Some folks always complain of the weather, but I am very thankful when I wake up in the morning to find any weather at all."

A MAN in Chicago killed himself the other day in order that his wife and family might get his life insurance money and thus be saved from starvation.

THE grasshoppers which last year infested the lower part of Huron county, Ohio, have reappeared and seriously threaten the crops.

THE champion old gentleman of Ohio is a clergyman of the town of Washington, who, at the age of 106, preaches a sermon every Sunday, and walks five miles there and back to his home.

DURING seven days in the month of June 10,978 immigrants from Europe arrived at New York. The total number for five months of the present year is 102,562.

A GENTLEMAN who recently travelled over a western railroad declared his opinion that it is the safest road in the country, as the superintendent keeps a boy running ahead of the train to drive off the cows and sheep.

ANY business is more respectable than what is termed loafing. A young man had better sell soft soap by the pailful than hang around public places, murdering time and his own reputation.

IN Fayette county, Pa., is an apple tree which was planted in 1772, four years before the Revolution. It is said to be still in good condition. Forty bushels of apples is its average yield each season. "Woodman, spare that tree."

JUDGE BLATCHFORD, of New York, has rendered a decision sustaining the action of President Grant in revoking the pardons issued to the whiskey thieves, Jacob and Moses Dupuy, of New York, by Andrew Johnson.

A MAJORITY of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Georgia have decided that negroes are eligible to hold offices. It did not make much matter which way they decided as the General Government had already settled the issue.

THE grain market has been extremely dull for a long time and prices still remain nearly stationary at low figures. Wheat is now lower than for several years, but we presume has about reached bottom. The wheat crop everywhere is flourishing, and there is little hope of the price becoming much higher.

THE reduction of the clerical force of the several departments has had a visible effect on the business of Washington. It is estimated that, including the families of the discharged clerks, over three thousand persons have left the city during the past two months. One church has lost fifty members of its congregation for the same reason.

THE Supreme Court of New York has decided that if a passenger on a railway train cannot find a seat, and gets injured while standing, in consequence, upon the platform, he is not to be blamed for the negligence; but that the neglect is to be imputed to the conductor, and that the road is therefore liable. It is the conductor's business to find a seat for every passenger, and not the passenger's business to look for one. The decision is a righteous one, and it ought to be held to by all the courts of the country.

HENRY WARD BEECHER, in one of his discourses, said that "some men will not shave on Sunday, and yet they spend all the week in 'shaving' their fellow men; and many fools think it very wicked to black their boots on Sunday morning, yet they do not hesitate to blacken their neighbor's reputation on week days."

TWENTY-FOUR States, including Indiana, have ratified the Fifteenth Amendment. Vermont will, beyond all doubt, follow the good example. Mississippi, Texas and Virginia will be admitted into the Union on its adoption, and thus the full three fourths of States requisite to finally adopt the amendment are obtained.

THERE are in running order, in the State of Pennsylvania, 4,397 miles of railroad, and 540 additional miles are projected. This exceeds any State in the Union, the next one being Illinois, where 3,439 miles of road are completed, and 1,122 projected. The State of Ohio comes third, and New York fourth on the list.

THE tents which General Grant directed to be supplied for the accommodation of the citizen soldiery who may attend the dedication of the national monument, at Gettysburg, on the 1st of July have arrived. David Wills, the president of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, who has charge of the ceremonies, will pitch these tents in the historic grove in which General Reynolds fell.

THE Norwich (Connecticut) *Advertiser* relates that a traveler named A. B. Mitchell, residing in Sherman, passed through that city a few days ago on his way to Newport, who had traveled eleven thousand miles in thirty-seven days. He was only six days and twenty hours from San Francisco, twenty-six days from Japan; on his way he bought five hundred buffalo hides, by way of speculation, to be forwarded to his address.

IN Watertown, Wisconsin, there is a boy thirteen years of age, who out-does Tom Thumb—even in Tom's *forte*—littleness. He is twenty-nine and a half inches in height and weighs only eighteen pounds. When seven months old he was as large as children at that age ordinarily are, but from that time he ceased to grow, and has gained only two pounds in weight in twelve years. He has one club foot and no thumbs, but uses his forefingers as thumbs, and is bright and active.

STATE NEWS.

YORK COUNTY.—The "Red Men" of York are going to hold a festival at the Fair Ground on the evening of the 16th and 17th of July.....The house of Michael Hartman, in Loganville, was entered by burglars on the night of the 16th inst. and robbed of a lot of clothing.....Samuel Mathews, of York, employed as an agent on Messrs. White & Co's. freight line, was struck on the head by a bridge across the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Philadelphia, recently and very seriously injured.....The *Gazette* says the Methodists of York are considering the propriety of raising another story on their church, so that the first floor may be used for a Sunday School; the Episcopals of the borough will erect a new Sunday School building; the basement of the Fourth Lutheran church has been refitted, frescoed and painted; the Third (Zion) Lutheran church congregation contemplate an enlargement of their building, and the Evangelical Association have also beautified their building and improved the grounds surrounding it.....Haymaking has commenced in Hellam township.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY—*Gleanings from the Journal.*—The Clay Monument Grounds at Pottsville are to be converted into a public park.....On Monday night, last week, an attack was made on the house of one of the bosses employed by Messrs. S. M. Heaton & Co., at Raven Run. Stones were thrown and shots fired into the house, but nobody hurt.....Wm. Thomas was accidentally killed in a Tamauqua Tavern by Condy Boner, with whom he was wrestling. The latter threw deceased over his shoulder and his head struck the floor, which caused death..... Preparations are being made at Pottsville for a general celebration of the 4th. in which the Firemen and the various Lodges and societies will be representrd.....On Tuesday night last week Mr. Elias Johnson, of St. Clair, employed by Messrs. Lee & Owen, at Mahanoy city, was instantly killed by falling down a shaft one hundred and fifty feet.....Isaac Mason, of Silliman's Patch, was arrested on a charge of committing an outrage upon a young woman aged 19 years..... The new A. M. E. Church at Pottsville will be dedicated on next Sunday.....On Sunday afternoon as Dr. Charles T. Palmer, of Pottsville, was returning from a professional visit to Father Reynolds, residing in New Phila., and was being driven by a young man in the employ of the priest, two men rushed out on the road, and stopped the carriage. One seized the horse's head, while the other remained in the rear of the vehicle. No sooner, however, did the fellow who had seized the horse, observe the priest's employee, with whom he was acquainted, than he changed his tactics at once. He let go of the horse's head, and inquired in a friendly manner the way to New Philadelphia, a mere subterfuge, however, for the driver told the Doctor afterwards when he inquired what the fellow meant by the action, that he knew well enough where New Philadelphia was. The men then permitted the carriage to pass on. It was an attempt to perpetrate a highway robbery, and the only thing that saved the Doctor, was the fact of the presence with him of the priest's young man!

BERKS COUNTY.—A recent strike among the laborers on the Colebrookdale Railroad proved unsuccessful. They went to work the other day, at the old rates of wages—$1.75 per day.....Bricks in Reading now sell at $6.50a$8 per 1000.....John Baker, a brakeman on the Lebanon Valley Railroad, residing in Reading, fell off the cars on Monday last a week and broke his arm.....The track of the Colebrookdale Railroad is now laid 3½ miles out from Pottstown.....At the laying of the corner stone of the new M. E. Church, at Pottstown, the handsome sum of $2,608.85 was collected.....The old City Hall, 5th and Franklin streets, Reading, has been demolished, and the new and more extensive edifice will be put up forthwith. To foot the bill a loan is called for by the city fathers.....John K. Smith, Esq., for over a year employed as local reporter for the *Daily Eagle*, has relinquished the situation, and is succeeded by Charles N. Nicholson, Esq., a gentleman in every respect well qualified.

TRIP TO THE WEST AND RETURN—JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

NO. III.

KANSAS CITY, MO., June 14, 1869.

No one can visit the growing cities of the west, and particularly Kansas City, Mo., without being impressed with the industry and thrift displayed on all sides by its inhabitants. Peopled as it is, in a great part, by Eastern men, who have left home and friends, and suffered many self-denials by emigrating to these western wilds to make their fortunes, all have an eye single to business, and make every wish and desire subservient to the one great object—getting rich, and that, too, as speedily as possible; in which event many entertain the hope of returning east and retiring from active business pursuits. We were here pleased to meet, among other friends, Hon. George W. Householder, a former member of the Pennsylvania Senate, from the Bedford district. At the expiration of his Senatorial term, three years ago, he established *The Kansas City Bulletin*, a daily paper, which has steadily grown in influence, and become quite remunerative to the publisher. His many friends East will also be pleased to learn of his successful speculations in real estate, which, with the revenue derived from the paper, has returned him a good share of this world's possessions. A great interest is felt here in the Sabbath School cause. We were present at an entertainment given by the school connected with the Southern M. E. Church, and were surprised and delighted at the proficiency attained in singing as well as at the perfect manner the little four and six year olds had committed to memory and recited their several pieces. We have yet to witness a more pleasing and interesting Sunday School entertainment anywhere. The following day, by invitation, we accompanied the Northern M. E. School on a pic-nic excursion, by steamer, up the muddy Missouri to Wyandotte, Kansas, and a delightful time, too, we had. On the grounds we were joined by schools of the same denomination from Leavenworth City and Wyandotte, the three numbering in all not less than nine hundred. All unnecessary reserve was laid aside, and a merry and happy time was enjoyed by all. On Sunday afternoon we visited the Lutheran Sabbath School, of which our friend C. R. Coleman is Superintendent. It was established but a year or two ago, and its growth has been surprising. If the interest at present manifested continues unabated, it will not be long before it will fully number the older ones of the other denominations.

"MILD JUNIOR."

NO. IV.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, June 16, 1869.

On the evening of the 14th, we took the cars at Harlem, opposite Kansas City, on the North Missouri road, bound eastward. The day had been very clear and bright, and the view of the sunset on the prairies was really enchanting. We took a berth in the sleeping car soon after sundown, and reached St. Louis, the metropolis of the State, early next morning. We stopped off here mainly to visit Shaw's Botanical Garden, which, on account of the inclement weather, we failed to do during our former stay there. It lies about one mile southwest of the city limits, adjoining the grounds of the county Poor House, and, with the park, occupies forty acres of ground, beautifully laid out in walks, with shrubbery, evergreens of all kinds and flowers in endless variety. A large hot house is erected in the centre containing rare plants from the Eastern countries and elsewhere. But no attempted description can do it justice. It is really magnificent—an earthly Paradise—and of itself would well repay a visit to St. Louis. We had almost neglected to mention that it is altogether an individual enterprise, owned and managed by Mr. Henry Shaw, now over eighty years of age. The public are permitted to visit the garden at pleasure, but a strict surveillance is kept over all their movements.

On our route to Cincinnati, over the Ohio and Mississippi road, we passed through the beautiful and highly cultivated prairie country of Southern Illinois and the timber lands of Southern Indiana. The crops, excepting the corn, look very promising, more so than in the northern part of the State. Immense fields of wheat, covering hundreds of acres, lie on either side of the road and promise an abundant yield. The woodland of Southern Indiana, too, must be valuable. The best qualities of walnut are found there. At Aurora, Indiana, we struck the Ohio river—not so muddy as the Missouri but by no means clear—and followed it thence a distance of twenty-six miles to Cincinnati. The Queen City is situated in a beautiful valley with the Ohio river and Kentucky hills on the south and east and the Ohio hills on the west and north. It claims a population of 200,000 and vies with St. Louis in its manufacturing and commercial enterprises. We have spent quite a pleasant time here in the company of Mr. Theo. A. Beard, whose acquaintance we formed in the cars from St. Louis, and to whom we feel especially indebted for the many kind attentions shown us. Together we visited the different places of interest—the post office, court house, Lincoln Park, shating rink, etc.—and also the town of Covington, Ky., directly opposite. We start to-night over the Pan Handle route for Pittsburg, thence over the Pennsylvania Central to Lancaster, the garden spot of the State, if not of the country.

Everywhere through the west the people are alive to the interests of trade and the consequent development of the country. The construction of railroad lines in all directions, with the remarkable industry, perseverance and tact displayed by the people in all the various branches of trade, and their love of country, augur well for even the more rapid growth, future welfare and prosperity not only of the west but of the entire country. Immigration, too, continues on the increase, and this, also, is auspicious. And just here permit us to venture a little advice to any of our young friends of the East—in the language of Nasby "of whom I am which"—who think of locating in the west. If you are in but moderate circumstances at home and have positions paying from six hundred to eight hundred dollars per year, and are not quite certain of a better opening there, by all means stay where you are. The west is already overstocked with young men who have left good homes and positions and gone there in the hope of bettering their conditions financially, but who, failing to secure employment, soon are without means, are unable to return to their homes, are required to work at some menial labor, or loaf about town, find wicked associates, take to drink and fall. If, however, you can command a small capital, say two or three thousand dollars, go *west*, not stopping this side of Kansas City (and the further west of that you go the better) and there is quite a chance for profitable investment. Then, if you bide your time, attend closely to business, leave off any bad habits you may already possess, and acquire no new ones, you will very soon become rich. Sluggards are not tolerated there, but evince a disposition to get along, and you will find helping hands stretched out to aid you.

The following interesting incident was related to us during our stay in St. Louis, which we think, worthy of mention: We called on a distinguished ex-General in the rebel army, to whom we are distantly related and who we had never before met. We spent several hours in pleasant conversation with him, found him a genial, warm-hearted gentleman and withal a great admirer, personally, of Gen. Grant. He stated that shortly before the war and after Grant had left the army, while stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel, St. Louis, being then a captain in the U.S. Service, Capt. U. S. (as Grant was known in the army) passed the hotel at about dinner time, shabbily dressed, having just disposed of a load of wood in the St. Louis market. Being intimately acquainted with Grant when he was in the army, and liking him, he hailed him and requested his company at dinner, which kind invitation was accepted. The guests were surprised at the shabby appearance of the man, and the more so at the said gallant captain when they heard he was his guest. They parted after a friendly "good-bye." The next time they met was under quite different circumstances. Soon the war of the rebellion broke out and the sympathies of the then captain being with the South, he allied himself with their cause, entered the rebel army, soon rose to the rank of General, and was in command at Port Hudson for a time, and taken prisoner at its capture. While being conveyed by boat up the Mississippi, General Grant hearing of his whereabouts, and doubtless remembering the little kindness shown him when a poor teamster, visited him in his state room where he was lying very ill. He inquired what assistance he could render. He expressed a desire to be landed as soon as possible, on account of illness, and that his sister and niece, with him when taken prisoner and who were on board the steamer, might be sent to their home at Little Rock, Arkansas, as soon as possible. Both requests were complied with—the rebel general was sent to New York, and afterwards paroled and detailed to take charge of rebel supplies, and the sister and niece furnished transportation to their home. Thus the shabbily dressed teamster of 1860, laughed and jeered at by the elite of St. Louis, having become the General of the Union armies, did not forget the one who had befriended him in his day of adversity.

Our trip has been not only pleasant but profitable, and made so in great part by the many kind attentions and favors shown us by friends and acquaintances we met along the route, all of whom will accept the good wishes and kind regards of the

"MILD JUNIOR."

P. S.—AT HOME AGAIN—having reached Lancaster at 4 P. M., Thursday, June 17, "right side up with care." Came through direct from Cincinnati over the route before named in 24 hours, and have resumed our duties at FATHER ABRAHAM office. Give us a call.

Local News.

JOB PRINTING.

Handbills, Cards, Bill Heads, Programmes, Posters, &c., &c., printed in the best style and at reasonable rates, at the FATHER ABRAHAM Job Printing Office. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

ITEMS: The commissioners have let the bridge over the Chiques, near John Forry's, to E. McMellin, for $2,969, he being the lowest bidder. G. Swilkey obtained the contract for a stone bridge over Conoy creek at $2,300.

The Order of American Mechanics will have a parade at Litiz, on Monday, July 5th. A new Council will be organized at that place in the evening.

The members of the bar of this city are holding meetings for the purpose of adopting a fee bill—or, in other words, regulating "pettifoggers."

The passenger depot building of the Penn'a R. R. Co., in this city, has just received a repainting and general refitting. It presents a very neat appearance.

The house of Mrs. Elizabeth Ehrman, in Water street, between Orange and Chestnut, this city, was entered by a burglar on Friday night last, and while operating in the room occupied by Miss M. E. Huber, awoke her, when she gave the alarm, and he jumped out of the dormer window, and escaped. A bundle was afterwards found in an alley adjoining the house, containing various articles of bed clothing and mens' and womens' apparel, and a watch and chain, which the thief failed to secure. Some twenty or thirty dollars in money, belonging to Mr. Joseph Selvert, was missing, which the thief no doubt secured. It is supposed that the thief concealed himself in the house before it was closed for the night, as all the windows and doors were found closed and fastened after his escape.

Inland City Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of this city, will celebrate their anniversary at Litiz Springs, to-morrow.

The Methodist Sunday School of Columbia will have a pic-nic at Litiz on Tuesday next.

Samuel B. Heise, of Columbia, obtained a verdict for $15,004.38, on Thursday last, against the Penn'a Railroad Company, for land damages.

Mr. Jacob K. Rohrer, son of John Rohrer, of Rapho township, was drowned recently near Greenville, Ohio. He was about 35, and leaves a family.

Cyrus Flickinger, formerly of this county, was drowned on the evening of the 28th of May, in sight of his home, while crossing the Nemeha, in Johnson county, Nebraska. He was on his return from a visit to a friend.

A party of four gentlemen of this city, caught in a stream in this county, on Friday last, in three hours, sixty-nine trout, the aggregate weight of which was thirty-five pounds. They won't tell where the stream is, as they keep it for "a private snap."

John M. Rutter, of Bart township, saw a land tortoise, a few days ago, on the farm of Thomas Leech, near Smyrna, with the initials of Mr. Leech, and the date of 1820 upon the shell. Mr. Leech is quite an old man, and remembers the fact that he marked it 49 years ago.

The vote on the question of lay representation was taken in St. Paul's M. E. Church, this city, on Friday evening last, and resulted in thirty-five votes in favor of the proposition, and sixteen against it. The election in the Duke street Church takes place this evening.

B. Frank Heise, of West Hempfield twp., this season raised a stalk of rye measuring eight feet two inches, inclusive of the roots.

Dr. Thomas W. Evans, formerly of this city, for some years a resident of Paris, arrived in Philadelphia a few days since with his family, and will probably spend a portion of his time in this city during his visit to his native land.

Two fires at Columbia on Saturday night last; one at the frame dwelling of Mrs. Mary Shomair, on Front street, above Walnut, and the other at a frame building belonging to Wm. Whipper, nearly opposite, on the river bank, the first was discovered in time to prevent a destructive conflagration, by a brakeman on a train, but the other building was consumed.

Lewis Schneider was arrested in this city on Monday, for stealing a watch and $28 in money from George Zimmerman, both being boarders at Hess' tavern, in South Queen street. He was committed to answer, the watch having been traced into his possession.

Capt. Rockafellow's battalion of Lancaster Fencibles will celebrate the 4th by encamping at Litiz. They go into camp on the 3d, and remain until the 6th.

Another free ride and sale of lots in Manheim, took place on Monday last. Twenty-seven were disposed of at prices ranging from $40 to $190. Only twenty remain to be sold. Some six or seven hundred went out in the train from this city.

A man named Joseph Herr, residing in Lampeter Square, this county, about 60 years of age, it is stated has not had half an hour's continuous sleep for four years. All efforts of physicians have proved unavailing.

Our old friend, Alderman P. G. Eberman, has leased the room adjoining FATHER ABRAHAM office, in which he intends dispensing law and justice, and selling tobacco and segars.

The festival for the benefit of the M. E. Church at Safe Harbor last week was very successful, over $500 having been realized, which more than defrays the debt of the congregation.

The first annual exhibition of the Lancaster Park Association will be held on the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th days of October next. The Premium list will amount to from $6,000 to $8,000. By the way, we notice that the York *True Democrat* goes after the recent "Horse Fair," calling the affair a "Horse Race," and saying many naughty things about it. They don't have any "Horse Races," at the York county Fairs—no, indeed!

A horse in one of the Millersville omnibusses fell down in West King street, on Tuesday, and died soon after.