-GO TO-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

FLINN & WILLSON

FOR_

HOUSESTIRES

Stoves, Heaters and Ranges. Floor and Table Oil Cloths. Knives Forks and Spoons.

THE LARGEST STOCK AND LOWEST PRICES.

FLINN & WILLSON.

Lancaster, Pa.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

TUESDAY EVE., JAN. 16.

CEAS. H. DUFREZ, - Director and Proprietor Positively but One Night Only.

THE BIG MINSTREL TROUPE.

40---Famous Artists.---40

DUPREZ & BENEDICT

Famous Gigantic Minstrels

And Military Uniformed Brass Band.

Newly Reorganized on a Grand Scale. Orig

inal in Conception and Stupendous in Magnitude. The Age of New Events on a Grand Scale. Costly and Beautitul, Elegant, Rich and Extravagant Brillian; Costume Wardrobe is used by the above announced Company.

Prudential Popular Scale of Prices Adopted

TICKETS ONLY 25 AND 35 CENTS. BE-

SERVED SEATS 50 CENTS.

SOONE NIGHT ONLY, 60

Wednesday, January 17, 1883.

EVERYBODY'S FAVORITE.

Under the Management of MR. JOHN RICKABY, will appear in his

JOHN MISHLER,

The German Policeman.

ONE

-OF THE-

A Drama depicting Life in New York, in Pro

LANCASTER COUNTY

logue and three Acts, by Joseph Bradford, Esq., Author of "Our Bachelors." For Prices, 25, 50 and 75 cents. On sale at the

Poultry Exhibition,

EXCELSIOR HALL LANCASTER.

PA.,

JANUARY 11th to 17th, 1883.

--- ADMISSION .--

Excursion Tickets Issued by the Penn-sylvania Railroad company, admitting pur-chaser to show. jl0 ltw&7id

THURSDAY, JAN. 18, 1883

Geo. H. Adams' Pantomime Company,

GEO. H. ADAMS, THE CLOWN.

(OWN NEW.)

In his Original Creation of

The Post Boy of Paris.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 19.

-THE NEW OPERA .-

Appearance of G. B. SNYDER and ROBERT GRAU'S

FAMOUS ENGLISH OPERA CO.

45 ARTISTS, GRAND CHORUS and their own ORCHESTEA. Sumptuous Production. Their tand best work of GIL-BERT & SULLIVAN,

THE NEW FAIRY OPERA

IOLANTHE;

Or, THE PEER AND THE PERI

COMPLETE CAST, NEW AND GORGEOUS

COSTUMES. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, etc.

ADMISSION, 75, 50 and 35 Cents, 75 Cents.

DRY GOODS.

EVERY LADY

SHOULD SUBSCRIBE FOR

Strawbridge & Clothier's

FASHION QUARTERLY.

Nearly one thousand engravings, illustrat-ing the new things in every department of

Four pages of new music, in most cases original, either vocal or instrumental.

Beats now on sale at Opera House office.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIBR.

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:

EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS:

FULTON OPERA HOUSE.

FULTON OPERA HOUSE.

- - - 15 CENTS

INEST

PULTON OPERA HOUSE.

Secured Seats sold at Opera House | 113 2td

LULION OPERA HOUSE.

Plumbing, Gas Fitting, Tin Roofing and Spouting, specialties.

Rapps.—Barbara E., daughter of Henry and Magdalena Rappe, in the 12th year of her age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 536 Manor street, on Wednesday afternoon, at 114-2td

DANNER -- In this city, on the 15th inst., Mary M Danner, in her 82d year. The relatives and triends of the tamily are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 319 North Queer street, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at Lancaster cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. WANTED .- A GIRL ABOUT 15 YEARS

PENNSTLVANIA CIGARS AS LOW AS HARTMAN'S YELLOW FRONT CIGAR STORE.

FOR RENT.—A FRAME HOUSE, WITH Stable and Lot. East Fulton street. In-quire at No. 6 East King street, upstairs.

WANTED.-A SITUATION TO DO GEN-W eral housework. Can give reference Apply at 241 North Arch Alley. 11d WANTED -- A YOUNG GIRL WANTS A W situation as calld's nurse. Apply at 24 North Arch Alley. Itd

PERSONAL.—THE GENTLEMEN WHO called to see Edward Salm (barber) vesterday, at the Singer Sewing Machine office, will please call at No. 410 Water street. Hd

LOR ALDEEMAN, W. D. STAUFFER,

SECOND WARD. THE WHOLE COMMUNITY KNOWS Unit the place to get the best Connecticut Cigars, 2 for 5 cents, or 11 for 25 cents, is at HARTMAN'S YELLOW FRONT CIGAR STORE-

ESTATE OF LANDELIN HIMMELSBACH of the City of Lancaster, dec'd.—Letters testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons in-debted thereto are requested to make imme-diate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in the CHY of Lancaster.

CHAS. HIMMELSBACH. JOHN G. HIMMELSBACH,

Executors jl6-6tdTu Attorney. TWO SMALL HAVANA CIGARS FOR 5 HARTMAN'S YELLOW FRONT

CIGAR STORE DROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT the Mayor's Office until 5 o'clock, p. m., FRIDAY, JANUARY 19, 1883, for repairing No. 8 Birkenbine Pump, at the Water Works, Mortise Wheel to be relilled with forty-eight new teeth, or cogs, of the best dry hickory; one new cap for bearing, four new bolts for same, made of best Norway fron; connecting rod to be straightened; all the pump bands to be taken off and given one-quarter turn; the frame where broken to be patched in a good and workmanlike manner. The superintendent of water works will give any further in-formation required. Work to be done immediately. The water committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JNO. T. MacGONIGLE,

OCCIDENTAL DIPHTHERIA CURE. CCIDENTAL DIPHTHERIA CURE.

Reader, have you as sore throat? Take OCCIDENTAL.

Are you troubled with hoarseness and phiegm in the throat? Take OCCIDENTAL.

Have you diphtheria or scarlet fever in your family? Don't hesitate to try the OCCIDENTAL at once. It never fails if taken in time. A decided change is seen after three or four

decided change is seen after three or four doses have been taken. The OCCIDENTAL can be had of any druggist in Lancaster at 50c and \$1.00 per bottle, Don't fail to try it. H. B. COCHRAN, Nos. 157 and 139 North Queen street always has it on hand street, always has it on hand. o2-6mdTu,Th&S

NOTICE OF INSURANCE ELECTION. ANNUAL MERTING.

Lancaster Home Mutual Fire Ins. Co.

The 21st annual meeting of the members will be held at the office of the company, No. 137 East King street, Lancaster, Pa., on FRIDAY the 19th day of JANUARY, 1883, at 7 o'clock p. m., at which meeting an election for three directors to serve for the ensuing three years, and three suitings to serve to one year will and three auditors, to serve for one year, will be held between the hours of 7 and \$30 o'clock p. m., of said day. The annual report of the officers of the company, and also that of the auditors will be submitted to said meeting. and such business transacted as may be pre-sented or called for. All persons insured in said com; any are members thereof, and en-titled to to participate in the election and other proceedings, and are respectfully in-vited to attend.

C. H. LEFEVRE,

WILLIAMSON & FOSTER.

PARING DOWN PRICES.

HATS AND CAPS.

Previous to selecting Spring Goods, we have been stirring up our Winter Stock of HATS and CAPS, and marked them down to clear them out. There are many very cheap, in-cluding

STIFF and SOFT FELTS

.. FINE SILKS.

IN SEAL SKIN AND SEAVER.

HORSE BLANKETS. LAP ROBES AND WHIPS.

Below the Regular Selling Price. We have Complete Line of

Silk, Alpaca and Waterproof Um-ALSO

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS We sell only reliable goods, with the Origi-nal and Marked Down Prices in plain figures

SECOND EDITION.

TUESDAY EVENING JAN. 16, 1883.

INAUGURATED.

THE GOVERNOR OF PENNSYLVANIA. Robert E. Patison Takes the Oath Office-His Pleages to the People

of the Commonwealth.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 16 .- The ceremonies incidental to the inauguration of Robert E. Pattison as governor have drawn a large number of people to the city, but although great crowds are on the streets, the attendance is far from that of many previous inaugurations, this fact being due in a measure to the refusal of the governor elect to permit himself to be made the subject of estentation or display. A fall of snow set in at an early hour this morning, and together with the intense cold, has made the day any thing but agreeable. The inaugural procession numbered about a dozen clubs from Philadelphia, Reading, Allentown, York and this city, and altogether there were not over one thousand men in line. Very lit tle decorations are visible about town. At ten o'clock this morning Mr. Pattison took up his residence at the executive mansion and received a few callers, principally friends from Philadelphia.

The Governor's Inaugural Address. Governor Pattison took the oath of office and spoke as follows:

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives and Fellow-Citizens: Called by the people to perform for a time the functions of chief executive of the state, I follow an old and respected custom in briefly stating some of the price ciples that will guide me in the administration of the office. I would first call at tention to the bountiful manner in which a kind Providence has blessed our state and endowed its people with benefits. We should never cease to make grateful acknowle ignest of ilis overshadowing care. At periods like this there is a peculiar fitness in a public recognition of the goodness of that Supreme Being who has been our safeguard from calamity. and whose benefactions have attended us with unceasing constancy. In the execu tion of the trust confided in me by the peo ple it shall be my constant endeavor to to ascertain their will with accuracy and to carry it out with fidelity. For this purpose I solicit the freest communication bewill diligently avail myself of every facility which will tend to inform me of their wishes. It will be my solicitude to strengthen and confirm the public faith in democratic institutions by demonstrating in the sphere to which I have been ap pointed their aptitude for recording and effecting the wishes of the people.

The Mission of Reform. Our government was constituted to give direct and prompt recognition to expressions of the popular will. I adopt, as of direct application to the present time, a sentence from President Jackson's first inaugural, in which he says: "The recent demonstration of public sentiment inscribes on the list of executive duties in characters too legible to be overlooked. is the task of reform." This task clearly set before him the present executive will zealously strive to fulfil.

Happily for him, there can be no doubt of the particular subjects as to which the public anxiety for improvement has manifested itself. These are well defined. The method of accomplishment is a question for the legislative wi dom ultimately to determine. So far as the limits of an address like this will permit let me briefly state a few of the sanjusts of medel re-

What the People Demand. The people demand the abolition of AN ENTERTAINMENT FOR LADIES AND CHILDRAN. 3 HOURS OF INNOCENT FUN. needless offices, the fixing of official compensation at sums commensurate with the service rendered by salaries definitely ascertained, rigid accountability in the expenditure of public moneys, a public performance of official trusts and the raising of the efficiency HUMPTY DUMPTY: And his Thorough-bred Trained Pony, "SEN-ECA." Immense Spectacular Effects. Under the Management of MR. ADAM FOREPAUGH. Prices of Admission: Entire first floor, 50c; no extra charge for Reserve I Sents; Gallery, 35c. junio-tt

the civil service by making fit-ness and integrity alone the basis for appointment. The people demand strict economy in the expenditure of their noneys; a simple and business like conduct of the affairs of government, and a repeal of all laws creating avenues for the needless spending of public funds at the that the burdens, as well as the benefits of government, shall be distributed with fairness, justness and impartiality. They demand uniformity and simplicity in tax ation, and its distribution in such a manner as that while all shall bear their just share of the common burdens those shall contribute most who receive most, and those suffer least who can bear least. The Problem of Taxation.

There is no more difficult problem in government than that relating to taxation. Revenue must be raised by the state for the efficient conduct of its affairs. Care should be taken, however, in the imposition of taxes that we do not lose sight of those upon whom the imposition finally rests. The hand that pays the tax into the treasury is not always the hand that carned the contribution. That system is most equable which, recogniz ng this truth, so distributes the taxing weight that none shall escape and none bear more than their just proportion. Our present system in its state, county and township ramifications is intricate, un equal and ill digested. It is to be hoped the present Legislature will devise some method for a simpler and juster allotment of these burdens.

To Enforce the Constitution. I shall urgo upon the General Assembly the passage of legislation necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of the

constitution of the state. The benefits of some of the most salu tary sections of that instrument, have not been secured by the people, because of the failure of the Legislature to pass the laws needed for its complete enforcement. The care bestowed by the convention in framing the constitution, and the large number of votes cast for it when before the people for adoption, should have inspired their representatives in the Assembly to prompt action in passing the measures needed to give it full effect. Particularly should this have been done, since the instrument itself enjoins the Legislature so to do, and their official oaths pledge them to its support, obedience and defense. When the people adopted the constitution they sanctioned its wisdom. It then became the supreme law of the state and the highest exposition of the will of the people ascertained in the most sacred way known to democratic government. It loes not become the representatives of the

people to question or evade such a law. Their single duty is to obey it. Defiant Corporations. 17th of that instrument, regulating railroad and canal companies. By tacit constantiations of that article has been acquiesced in, by which the great corporate bodies of the state have escaped its limitations and been exempted from its provisions. They have violated it constantly, defiantly and flagrantly. The people are entitled to have at least a fair rial made of their above. Some of the sections of the constitution of the Lancaster county prison has been filed in the Register's Office, and will be open for road and canal companies. By tacit continuous to all the results and a second to the treasurer of the Lancaster county prison has been filed in the Register's Office, and will be open for road and canal companies. By tacit continuous to all the register to promptly perform this neglected duty. The Assembly will not be called to get prompt a more important. trial made of their ability to bring the stone of our government Considerations vast corporations they have created and of party, of factions, of locality or of indifostered under their just regulation and | viduals, have nothing to do with the sub

ations to act justly and treat all the people alike with uniformity, fairness and impartiality. It prohibits unfair discrim ination against persons or places, forbids extortion and seeks to prevent monopolies

to harrass and oppress. The same article specifically commands the Legislature to enforce its provisions cibly impressed with the gravity of their by appropriate legislation. Surely an honest effort should be made to give ade quate effect to so wise and just a section of the fundamental law.

A Restraining Power Needed. This leads me to say that in my judgment there is much to be done in the way of legislation to prevent the power of cor porations from becoming too vast or irre sponsible. They are a new e'ement in our modern civilization. They have outgrown the most sanguine expectation in their development, and have introduced new evils as well as new benefits into our system. Their influence has extended itself into almost every department of business and of life. Their motions not only affect the great centres of money and of trade, but the minutest affairs of individuals are affected by their caprice. Thousands of laborers look to them for encouragement and depend alone upon their determination for the measure of hire. The prices of the neces saries of life, too, are often regulated by their will. All this is an exhibition of power not contemplated in their creation, which had in view solely the public interest and general good. The existence of such power in any combination of men is to be deplored, and if possible prevented, or at least regulated and controlled.

and adjust upon some fair and reason upon the temper each party brings rule then will no good be accomplished, but rather evil to all. But if Justice shall be the guide and her pria siples the criterion, then there can be no loubt of equitable conclusions and satisfactory determinations. The people, I am convinced, ask for

nothing unreasonable. If their funda-Competing telegraph companies have interposition of the state authorities to thus inaugurated will result in the vindi cation of the constitution and establish the adequacy of its powers Corporate awlessness must be made as amenable to punishment as personal lawlessness. Labor and Capital.

Such appeals should not be unheeded discretion of officia's. The people demand carefully considered. These questions at ness, deliberation and dispassionate rea-

For government to shut its eyes and close its ears to the complaints and peti-Such a course corrects nothing and settles or subsistence upon the wages of toil. an honored statesman of our own country has said: "Labor is the superior of capi tal and deserves much the highest consideration;" but the consideration given to such matters should be deliberate and searching, and the relief thorough and systematic, if it is to be lasting and e feetual.

solution of this question.

Wherein the Legislature Has Been Derelict The Assembly has also failed to enforce by appropriate legislation a number of other provisions of the constitution, and pass laws, the enactment of which is enjoined by that instrument. The salaries of certain judges of the commonwealth have not been fixed by the Legislatu. and they have been receiving conpensation almost without authority of law and by the suffance of the accounting officers.

The Assembly at its last session, though prolonged beyond precedent and at great control. More than this is not contended for in article seventeenth of the constitution. It commands nothing but what is and just principles There should not the constitution of the constitution. It commands nothing but what is and just principles There should not the constitution of t

right and forbids nothing but what is be one rule for one part of the state clearly wrong. It simply requires corpor- and a different rule for another. The constitution commands that district shall be composed "compact and contiguous territory." the entire state. It is palpably violatand compel the creatures of the law, who ed by the present apportionment. To owe their breath to the people, to be law- disobey it is to commit a wrong against government and the people's right to bers of the Legislature should be for-

> much public criticism. Nor is this recent : only so great had become the popular complaint that the convention which framed the constitution attempted to correct what was admitted to be an abuse by creating a board for the hearing of applications for pardon whose judgment should be submitted to the executive for his assistance in determining the merits of such applications. Such a plan ought to result in fuller and more careful consideration and decisions more in accordance with the dictates of justice and humanity. I do not believe, however, that the pardon board was intended to be a court of last resort for reviewing the legality of the judgments of the courts below and their decisions upon points of law and the weight of evidence. Our system of judicature, with its justices, juries, judges and supreme court, provides the proper tribunals for the trial of causes and has the confidence of the community. Their indements should not be lightly treated or The pardon board is not a court for the trial of questions of law or of fact. It has become a truism that it is not the severity so much as the certainty of punishment which prevents wrong doing. This certainly cannot be secured if it is understood by criminals than after their cases have been fairly heard and passed upon by every court known to the law, they may still experiment with the sympathy and various judgments of a mixed board of awyers and laymen I shall make it a ule to grant no pardon, except for cause appearing since the trial, and in cases of

* unfclps! Government The government of large cities is a subect for growing importance and is attractng much atention from minds directed to questions of municipal reform. It has see in the great centres of population that the most flagrant abuses in government have been minifested, and the greatest wrongs been inflicted upon the people. Extravagance, fraud and peculation, the corruption of the balot and the subversion of the popular will as expressed at elections have grown to such proportions in our large cities that the stoutest friends of free government have become alarmed for its permanence. In my judgment the best corrective for many of these evils is enlarged and freer

local self-government. Beyond a few general limitations the state should empower municipal corporations to regulate their own affairs. In this commonwealth, at least, many of the most prolific sources of abuse have been tastened on cities by the Legislature of the state from which the people have sought to relieve theraselves in demands for the repeal of the obnexious legislation. Many of their concerns are under the

direction of officers who owe no responsibility to the corporations they serve. In some instances the power previously conferred upon cities to regulate matters ex-

cities who best know their own wants

correct the evils under which they suffer. The Future of The Commonwealth, I look forward with bright anticipation o the future of our commonwealth. Her possibilities are great beyond those of almost any of her sister states. Let it always be remembered by all citizens that intelligence and virtue are the safeguards of liberal institutions. The law must be preserved in its integrity and supremacy. Citizenship should not be treated as a light privilege, but its duty should be made a serious matter of conscientious performance. The purity of our elections must be sacredly preserved, and all alike should feel a personal interest in discharging their obligations to the state, and sustaining the officers of the law in the faithful and just performance of their functions.

The Governor's Promise It will always be my pleasing duty t ecute or obey the laws.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- For the Middle Itlantic states, cloudy weather, with light snow, winds mostly southeasterly, stationary or higher temperature, lower

A Grave Error. No error in the conduct of physical life can be greater, or of more serious consequence, than to suppose that pains in the back and loins, fluttering of the heart, and disturbances of the urinary system are trivial, and will "go as they came." To neglect such symptoms is a sure way to incur serious and often fatal diseases. The true cure for them is Hunt's Remedy, the great kidney and ifver medicine. This medicine is never taken without benefit. If nervous about your kidneys, bladder, liver, or urinary organs, usa Hunt's Remedy, janio-lwdeod&w No error in the conduct of physical life can

ystem produces injury. The collection of phlegm" or diseased mucus in time of cold throat affection should be promptly removed Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does it more quickly and effectually than any other cough syrup made.

Lard firm. Butter dull and weak. Eggs steady. Cheese firm and in fair demand. New York Market.

NEW . OSE, Jan 16.-Flour firm and mod erately active.

Wheat opened rather easier, but afterwards become firmer and advanced a trifle; trade quiet; No. 2 Red. Feb., \$1 13 401 134; do March, \$1 15401 134; do April. \$1 17 7-162 1173; do May, \$1 17-20118; No. 1 White, \$1 164. Corn quiet and prices without deciced change. Oats a !ritle better : State, 48@51c : Western, 4 35:e: No. 2 Jan., 451 3 46e; do Feb , 463ge; 60 April, 467 c.

Grain and Provision Quotations. cibly impressed with the gravity of their duty in this respect and the obligation for the collections of grain and providence funds furnished by 8, K. Yundt, Broker 1'M. East Eing street.

Wheat Corn Onto Pork Lart

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, Jan. 15 .- The arrivals of live stock at the Philadelphia stock yards were: For the week-Beeves, 6,000 head; sheep, 9,000 do: hogs, 6,300 do Beef cattle were in full supply and although he demand were only moderate, prices were to higher in the quality of the stock. We quote as follows: Extra, %407e: Good, 6406%c; Medium, 54

Extra, 02.61c; Good, 54.603,6; Menum, 52.66c; Common, 56.54c; fat cows, 32.25c.

Milch Cows were dull at \$35.675.

Sheep were in light supply with a good demand, and prices advanced \$2c per pound on all grades except extra, which were sold readily at previous prices. Lambs were also in demand and higher, while calves were only taken at a decline.

in demand and higher, while calves were only taken at a decline.

We quote as follows:

Extra, 6/4@6/4c; Good, 666/4c; Madium, 5/465/4c; Common, 4/4@5c; Lambs, 1@7/4c;

Veal Calves, 6@9/4c.

Hogs were active with a good demand, and prices were firm at previous rates, with sales of one car of New York roughs at 8c.

We quote as follows:

We quote an tollows:
Extra Extra, 9%29%c; Good, 939%c;
Medium, 8%25%c; common, \$25%c. disturbed without overwhelming reason. SALES OF BEEVES AT THE WEST PHILADSUPHIA STOCK YARDS. Martin Fu'ler & Co., 370 Western, wholesale Martin Futer & Co., 540 Western, Wholesate 51/40/4c.

Roger Maynes, 150 Western, 51/4c.

A. & J. Christy, 105 Western, 60/61/4c.

E. S. McFillin, 100 Western, 61/40/61/4c.

B. F. M. Fillin, 75 Western, 51/40/61/4c.

James Clemson, 17 Chester co., 51/40/61/4c.

M. Ulman, 192 Western, 51/40/7c.

Schamberg & Paul, 2 & W. Va. and Western, and cows. 31/40/4c.

and cows, 35, 364c.
G. Schamberg & Co., 230 Western, 54,664c.
Lowenstein & Adler, 205 Western, 5664c.
H. Chain, jr., 55 Western, 54,664c.
L. Horn, 60 Virginia, mixel, 34,654c. Owen Smith, 133 Western, 55,67c, John McArdle, 200 Western, 567c. M. Levi, 75 Western, 54/46/5/c.
Daniel Smyth & Bro., 130 Western, 54/46/5/c.
Dennis Smyth, 0 West Va., 54/46/5/c.
F. Scheetz, 71 Western, 54/46/5/c.
F. Scheetz, 15 Montgomery co cows, 44/46/5/c.
Abe Ostheim, 35 Western, 5/4/46/5/c.
Lowenstein & Heilbron, 106 Western cows,

12476%. Bachman & Lovi, 140 Western and West Va. James Ault, 44 western, 544664c.
J. F. Sadler & Co., 600 Western, 5964c.
H. Chain 20 Wes Virginia, mixed, 34444c.
James Eustace, 31 Western, mixed, 44554c.

DRESSED MEATS. "City Dressed Beeves were active and close at 869%c. Western dressed Beeves were in fair demand nd closed at 8140 %c. SALES LAST WEEK.

Thomas Bradley, 200 head of West dressed at SAG9Mc. John Taylor, 217 head of West dressed at @94e. Thomas Bradley, 109 head of thy dressed at

Thomas Bradley, 109 head of thy dressed at 1939/4c.

R. Maynes & Co., 140 head do at 7:38%c.

A. A. Boswell 142 head do at 7:36%c.

C. S. Dengler, 117 head do at 33%/2c.

Harlan & Bro., 85 head do at 33%/2c.

J. F. Lowden, 16 head do at 3%/39%c.

J. F. Lowden, 16 head do at 3%/39%c.

Dressed sheep were active and higher.

Samuel Stewart sold 1:100 head at 33.9c., and 1:2 head of dressed lambs at 193/12c.

Dressed Hogs were active and higher.

John Taylor sold 3:7 head of Jersey dressed John Taylor sold 3:7 head of Jersey dressed

Live Stock Market. Chicago. - Hogs- Receipts. 28,00t head; shipments, 2,500 head; market active, strong and 5@10c higher; mixed, \$5 9076 45; heavy, \$6:03695; light, \$5:85; skips, \$435 \$6. Cattle—Receipts, 5:500 head; shipments, 1,600 head; market firmer and more active; no exporters here; demand fair; good to choice shipping, \$5 2565 90; common to fair \$4 1065 10; butchers' and canning grades in air demand and steady at \$2 2 24 25 ; stocker

Sheep-Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 600 Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 600; market moderately active and firm; quality only fair; common to fair, \$3,25,4400; medium to good, \$4,25,475; choice to extra, \$5,65,60. The Journal's British cable advices report a good strong market for cattle, best selling at 16,017c P B estimated dead weight. Sheep steasiy at 17,019c PB EAST LIBERTY.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,244 head; market fair and plices a shades ronger than last week.

Stock Markets. New York, Philadelphia and Local Stocks also United States Bonds reported daily by Jacon B. Lone, 22 North Queen street.
 Western Union Tel. Co
 83%
 83%

 Pennsylvania Central
 66%
 66%

 Philhateliphia & Readin
 27%
 28%

 Northern Pacine Com
 49
 49%

APPRI SIGGER HEG FORGE. Par val. sale 1885... 100 1890... 100 1895... 100 5 per et. n 1 or 35 years. 100 5 per et. School Loan... 100 6 in 1 or 25 years. 100 6 in 10 or 25 years. 100 6 in 10 or 25 years. 100 Michbella borough loan...... 100
BANK STOCKS.

First National Bank, Strasburg. 160
First National Bank, Marierta. 160
First National Bank, Mount Joy. 160
Manbein National Bank. 160
Union National Bank. 160
Union National Bank. 160
Way Bellend, National Bank. 160
Way Bellend, National Bank. 160 Columbia Water Company...... Susquehanna Iron Company...... 100
Marietta Hollowware...... Millersville Normal School......

Lancaster Gas Light and Fael Co.,
due 1886. 100 pm

TURNPISE STOCKS.

Big Spring & Beaver Valley. 25 * 10.26
Bridgeport & Horeshoe. 133/2 22
Columbia & Chestnut Hill. 25 18
Columbia & Washington. 25 23
Columbia & Big Spring. 25 18
Lancaster & Ephrata. 25 47.28
Lancaster & Willow Street. 25 21
Strasburg & Millport. 25 40
Marietta & Maytown. 25 40.18
Marietta & Mount Joy. 25

Lancaster City, deceased.—Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons intelled to said the said said granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said decedent are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent, to make known the same to the undersigned without delay, residing in Lancaster City.

S. C. MILLER, Administrator, ter City. S. C. MILLER, Administrative Square. W. A. Wilson, No. 33 Centre Square. Attorney. d2i-6tdoawTh

Lancaster & Suscuehanna...... 300 275.2

MEDICAL DR. BENSON'S REMEDIES.

[From Andrew's American Queen.]

CLEOPATRA.

Queen of Sheba's Beauty WAS BUT SKIN DEEP.

The renowned Queen of Shebs, with all her royal pomp, magnificent apropel and brilliant retinue, would never have appeared within the presence of the grandest of the monarchs of the past, had she not also possessed that which is the crowning glory of the temale person—a skin unchailenged for its Oriental soft-ness and its almost transcendental purity. Cleopatra, holding emperors at bay, and ruling empires by her word, had quickly lost her charm and power by one attack of blotches, or of pimples, or of horris tan and freckles. WOMAN RULES THE WORLD.

by her beauty, not less than by her purity of character, loveliness of disposition and unselfish devotion. Indeed, in the estimation of perhaps too many men beauty in a body takes precedence over every other consi teration. Beauty thus forms an important part of woman's " working capital " without which too many (if not bankrupts in what relates to influence within the circle where they move), are powerless for great good. Hence we see not only the propriety but the duty of every lady preserving with zealous care that which to her is essential to success, and influence and usefulness in life. And since "beauty is but skin deep," the utmost care and vigilance are required to guard it against the many ills that flesh is heir to. Among the great an annoying enemies of beauty, OF BITHER SEX.

is well as of comfort, happiness and health! are those pestiferous and horrid skin diseases -tetters, humors, eczema (mit rheum), rough and scaly eruptions, ulcers, pimples, and all diseases of the hair and scalp. For the cure of all bese, Dr. C. W. Benson, of Baltimore, after years of patient study and investigation devot d to diseases of the skin, at last brought forth his celebrated SEIN CURE, which has already by its marvelous cures, established itsell as the great remedy for all diseases of the skin, whatever be their names or character, He success has been immense and unparalleied. All druggists have it. It is elegantly put up, two bottles in one package. Internal and external treatment. Price, \$1.0.

nervousness, paralysis, dyspepsia, sleeplessness and brain diseases, positively cured by Dr. C. W. Benson's Celery and Chamomile Pi is. They contain no opium, quinine or other harmful drug. Sold by all druggists. Price, 5c cents a box ; \$1 for two, \$25; for six, postage free.-Dr. C. W. Benson, Baltimore,

agent for Dr. C. W. Benson's remedies.

Beware of Fraud. BENSON'S CAPCINE PLASTERS HAVE BEEN IMITATED

And their excellent reputation injured by worthless imitations. The public are cautioned against buying Plasters having similar sounding names. See that the word C-A-P-C-I-N-E is correctly spelled.

Are the only improvement ever made in

One is worth more than a dozen of any the kind.

lies will not even relieve. Price, 25 Cents. Beware of cheap Plasters made with

SEABURY & JOHNSON.

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS, NEW YORK.

Price 25 Cents.

MEAD'S MEDICATED ORN AND BUNION PLASTER. CHAS. N. CRITTENTON, 113 Fulton St., New York, sole agent for Dr. C W. Benson's Remedies, to whom all orders should

For Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Sick Headache, Chronic Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Impurity of the Bl. od, Fever and Augue, Malaria and all dis-SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER.

Bad Breath . Pain in the Side, sometimes the pain is left under the Shoulder-blade, mis-taken for Rheumatisn : general loss of appetaken for Rheumatis n: general loss of appetitie. Bowels generally costive, sometimes alternating with lax: the head is troubled with pain, is dull and heavy, with considerable loss of memory, accompanied with a painful sensation of leaving undone something which ought to have been done; a slight, dry cough and flushed face is sometimes an attendant, often mistaken for consulentles. ant, often mistaken for consumption; the ent complains of weariness and debility; tendant, often mistaken for consumption: the patient complains of weariness and debility; nervous, easily startled; feet cold or burning, sometimes a prickly sensation of the skin exists; spirits are low and despondent, and although satisfied that exercise would be beneficially yet one can hardly summon are tended. eficial, yet one can hardly summon up forth-tude to try it—in fact distrusts every remedy. Several of the above symptoms attend the disease, but cases have occurred when but few of them existed, yet examination after ceatn has shown the Liver to have been exensively deranged.

sea, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, etc. It will invigorate like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating beverage.

If you have eaten anything hard or diges-tion, or feel heavy after meals, or sleepless at night, take a dose and you will be relieved.

For, whatever the ailment may be, a thoroughly sale purgative, alternative and tonic can never be out of place. The remedy is harmless and does not interfere with busi-

IT IS PURELY VEGETABLE. And has all the power and efficacy of Calomel or Quinine, without any of the injurious after

A Governor's Testimony. Simmons Liver Regulator has been in use in my family for some time, and I am satisfied it is a valuable addition to the medical science.

J.GILL SPORTER,
GOVERNOR OF AIABAMA.

Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Ga., says Have derived some benefit from the use of Simmons Liver Regulator, and wish to give it "The only Thing that never fails to Relieve." 133.10 —I have used many remedies for Dyspepsia.
43 Liver Affection and Debility, but never have

Liver Affection and Deblity, but never have found anything to benefit me to the extent Simmons Liver Regulator has. I sent from Minnesota to Georgia for it and would send further for such a medicine, and would ad-vise all who are similarly affected to give it a

Take only the GENUINE, which always has on the wrapper the RED TRADE-MARK and SIGNATURE OF

34, 36 & 38 E. King St., LANCASTER, PA.

The prices of all kinds of Dry Goods, toether with descriptions and engravings to how what they look like. EVERY NUMBER CONTAINS: Valuable original articles, mestly illustrated, on subjects that treat of the adornment of the person, the beautifying of home, and the newest things in art needle work.

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STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER. FUR GLOVES and MUFFLERS All come in for the General Mark Down Eighth and Market Streets, Phil'a,

> THE TOWN'S TALK, THE BEST 50. HARTMAN'S YELLOW FRONT CIGAR STORE. NOTICE-PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY in the Register's Office, and will be open for inspection and exception to all taxpayers, for the space of thirty days, as provided for by Act of Assembly, approved April 1, A. D., 1870.
>
> C. N. SPEOUL, Solicitor.

LANCASTER Jan. 1, 1883. . ji-41dTu&itw B. FRANK SAYLOR

HAS REMOVED HIS GALLERY OF PHOTOGRAPHY -TO-

NOS. 42 AND 44 WEST KING ST., Exactly oppposite the Old Stand.

obedient and not use their granted powers

It is idle to lement this condition of affairs unless something is done to correct it. It is vain for those in authority to shut their eyes to the fact that some hing must be done to bring into proper regulation the corporations of the country able basis the contentions between these objects of the bounty of the state and the people. At the proper time may transmit to the Assembly some fur ther suggestions upon this subject, with possibly some formulated thoughts. Meantime it may be said, that in the ettlement of matters of this kind much depends to the controversy. If passion shall

mental law is the expression of their demands, it is the sworn duty of the Assembly and all in authority to protect and defend that charter of the people's rights. consolidated in open violation of law and to the public detriment. Citizens of the commonwealth have recently invoked the prevent the continuance of this flagrant wrong. It is to be hoped the proceedings

With the augmentation of corporate power has arisen also other large accumulations of capital devoted to various forms of industry. Our own state, in the development of its peculiar sources of min eral wealth, is exceptionally pro nimest in this respect. These accumulations of corporate and other capital invested in business enterprises employ armies of workmen, concentrated at single establishment. From this has arisen contests between those who pay and those who receive wages. In recent years these coull ets have been of frequent occurrence throughout the entire country and have often resulted in violence not only to the public peace, but to person and property. A continual, though irregular, struggle is now and has for years been going in between these two conflicting elements. Complaints of injustice are constantly being made by one against the other, and each in turn appeal to the state for remedial legislation but should be attentively listened to and times have threatened to become a formidable element in our politics and a disturbing factor in our elections. This is not as it should be, and nothing but evil can result from the intermingling of such matters. It gives excuse for reckless damagogues to ply their vocation, exposes labor to debasement from the intrigues of politicians, and injects rashness and passion into a discussion which has peculiar need for calm-

The Dignity of Labor. ions of anybody of its citizens is folly. nothing. Particularly should heed be given | co operate with the representatives of the to the appeals of so large and important a part of the community as those depending Labor is the main pillar of the state. As

I cannot but in lulge the ballef that our political system is capable of providing some other remedy than the bayones for the settlement of such disputes. Our form of government, I have no doubt, is competent to deal with this matter fairly and effectively without injustice to the rights or interests of either party to the controversy. Upon the wislom of the legislative department rests in the first instance the responsibility for a proper

The Necessity of a Speedy Apportionment,

expense to the commonwealth, failed to apportion the state into legislative and congressional districts, though the constitution commands that such appoint-

the This rule should be observed throughout honest and just representation. The mem-

its prompt and just performance. The Pardouing Power. The exercise of the pardoning power by the executive has been the subject of May 1.05% 55% 38% 18.00 Petrology on City 22.

nanifest injustice.

clusively affecting the convenience and comfort of their own citizens has been taken from them by the General Assemb-It is this legislation from a distance that has caused many of the complaints from municipalities, and that should be stopped and its wrongs redressed. The people of should be allowed to spend their own money, fix the salaries of their officers and direct their own private affairs. This would be more in accordance with the spirit of our institutions, and would make local officers responsible to the people whose servants they are and who would thus have in their own hands the power to make local officers responsible to the people whose servants they are and who would thus have in their own hands the power to make the power to last week.

Hogs-Receipts, 5,109 head; market active; Polification at \$6.00% 55; Yorkers at \$6.00% 50.

Sheep-Receipts, 5,400 head; market firm at unchanged prices. would be more in accordance with

people in giving validity to enact-ments whose object is the dissem ination of information, the prometion of the general welfare, the placing of additional safeguards around the upright or the punishment and restraint of the lawless and vicious. In short, whatever will tend to develop the resources, increase the comforts or ea large the happiness and prosperof the citizens of a state which has been alike fortunate in its location and the wise policy of its founder should receive the seculous at tention and constant support of everyone who is called upon to make, expound, ex-

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

EVERYONE PRAISES.

Sick headache, nervous headache, neuralgia,

C. N. Crittenton, of New York, is wholesale BENSON'S POROUS PLASTERS.

Benson's Capcine Porous Plasters

Will positively cure where other reme-

lead poisons.

A SURE REMEDY AT LAST.

115-2witemil&wenw

It should be used by all persons, old and young, whenever any of the above symptoms appear. Persons traveling or living in Unhealthy Localities, by taking a dose occasionally to keep the Liver in healthy action, will avoid all Malari, Billous attacks, Dizziness, Nau-

Time and Doctors' Bills will be saved by always keeping the Regulator in the House!

rial as it seems the only thing that never falls to relieve.
P. M. JANNEY, Minneapolis, Minn. Dr. T. W. Mason says: From actual experience in the use of Simmons Liver Regulator in my practice I have been and am satisfied to i prescribe it as a purgative medicine.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. lanl4-lyeod&w