NEW PROCESS IN DENTISTRY.—CHEOPLASTIC PROCESS of mounting ARTIFICIAL TEETH, recently patented by Dr. BLANDY, formerly Professor in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, is certainly one of the greatest discoveries of the present age and destined to work a great change in Mechanical Dentistry. The undersigned being the first in the State to introduce this process into practice, and which has been attended with great success, feels no hesitation in recommending it as superior to any other method of mounting Artificial Teeth heretofore known—the casting of the plates having great advantage over the common system of swaging. The same accuracy in fitting, perfect cleanliness, and durability cannot be obtained by any other process.

The undersigned is alone authorized to dispose of office rights for the counties of Lancaster, Chester, Berks, Dauphin and York. JOHN WAYLAN, D. D. S.
No. 60½ North Queen St., Lancaster.

J. MARTIN. J. KINKEAD. STRASBURG.

DENTISTRY.—MARTIN & KINKEAD having associated together in the practice of DENTISTRY, will endeavor to render entire satisfaction in all operations entrusted to their care. Being prepared for the Manufacture of TEETH, we will be enabled to suit all cases, with Block, Single Gum, or Plate Teeth, either on Gold, Silver or Gutta Percha.

Office—Main Street, 3 doors East of Echternacht's Hotel, Strasburg, Lancaster county.

N. B.—I take this method of tendering thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and hope by the present arrangement to be enabled at all times to attend to those requiring our services. J. MARTIN.
aug 4 ly 29

WILLIAM N. AMER, SURGEON DENTIST, Office on the south-east corner of North Queen and Orange streets, Lancaster, Pa.

Dr. A. having been for 5 years a student and assistant in the office of Dr. John Waylan, of this city, and having for several years since been in constant practice, will, he hopes, be a sufficient guarantee to his friends and the public generally, of his ability to perform all operations connected with the practice of the DENTAL ART, in such a manner, as will render entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call.

Charges moderate, and all work warranted to be fully equal to any that can be procured elsewhere.

N. B.—Entrance to office, 2nd door on Orange street.
june 29 tf 24

DENTAL SURGERY.—The undersigned has associated with him in the practice of Dental Surgery, E. W. SWENTZEL, D. D. S., well known as his assistant. Dr. Swentzel graduated at the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery, with high honors, and has been in practice several years.

Office No. 60½ North Queen street, Lancaster, Pa.
apr 20 tf 14 JOHN WAYLAN.

DR. WAYLAN'S NEW DRUG STORE.—No. 60 North Queen street. The undersigned respectfully announces that he has opened his NEW DRUG STORE ESTABLISHMENT, with a very extensive and complete stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy Articles—all fresh and pure—which will be sold at the lowest market prices. This stock embraces every article usually kept in a first class Drug Store, and neither labor nor expense has been spared in fitting up the establishment, to insure the preservation of the Drugs in the best condition, as well as to secure the convenience and comfort of the customers.

A complete assortment of materials used by the Dental Profession can also be had at the store of the subscriber.

An improved Soda, or Mineral Water Apparatus has been introduced, the fountains of which are made of Iron, with Porcelain lining on their interior surface, freeing them from all liability to taint the water with any metallic poison, which has heretofore been so great an objection to the copper fountains. Those who wish to enjoy these refreshing beverages can do so at this establishment without fear of being poisoned with deleterious matter. The entire establishment has been placed under the superintendence of a most competent and careful Druggist, who has had many years' of experience in the Drug and Prescription business, in first class houses in Philadelphi and Cincinnati.

The undersigned feels confident that he is in every way prepared to give entire satisfaction to his customers, therefore a share of public patronage is solicited.
may 27 tf 19 JOHN WAYLAN, D. D. S.

H. K. KILLIAN, MERCHANT TAILOR. No. 1 MARKET STREET, ADJOINING HAGER & BROS. DRY GOODS STORE,
Offers for sale the largest, most complete, and best selected stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, ever found in the city of Lancaster.

READY MADE CLOTHING,
Men's and Boys' Over Coats, Frock, Dress and Sack Coats. Cassimere and Satinett Pantaloons. Velvet, Plush, Silk and Worsted Vests, and everything else pertaining to his line. All of which have been made up under his direct supervision in the most substantial and best manner, and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Please call and examine. sep 7 tf 34

PETZELT & M'EVOY, STILL CONtinue the MERCHANT TAILORING BUSINESS in the THE GRANITE BUILDING,
No. 6½, North Queen St. Our stock consists of the choicest FRENCH CLOTHS, such as Baiolues, Samonies and Neilsaons finest Cloths of various colors; the choicest French Cassimeres; Black Doeskin Cassimeres; Fancy Cassimeres, the best selection; Vestings of all descriptions, and a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

We respectfully ask a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon our predecessor, and trust by strict attention to business to receive it.

One of the firm has had considerable experience in one the largest and most fashionable Merchant Tailoring Establishments in Philadelphia, and flatters himself that he will be able to render satisfaction to the patrons of the firm. PETZELT & McEVOY.
apl 7 tf 12

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! *FOR FALL AND WINTER!!*
JOHN A. ERBEN,
SIGN OF THE STRIPED COAT,
No. 42 North Queen street, east side, near Orange street, Lancaster, Pa.,

Has now in store the largest and cheapest assortment of MEN'S AND BOYS' FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING in the City of Lancaster. All Clothing sold at this establishment is of the proprietor's own manufacture, and guaranteed to be well sewed, and warranted to prove the same as represented at the time of purchase.

Among his extensive assortment may be found the following:

Overcoats and Bangups, from	$3 00 to 15 00
Fine Black Cloth Frock Coats	6 50 " 13 00
" " " Dress "	7 00 " 13 00
Blue Cloth Dress and Frock Coats	5 50 " 10 00
Business Coats	3 00 " 5 75
Satinett Frock and Sack Coats	3 25 " 5 00
Satinett Monkey Jackets	2 00 " 3 25
Black French Doeskin Pants	3 00 " 6 00
Double Milled Cassimere Pants	2 75 " 4 00
Fine Black Cloth Pants	3 00 " 5 50
Fancy Cassimere Pants	2 75 " 4 50
Satinett Pants	1 75 " 3 00
Black Satin Vests	2 00 " 4 00
Merino, Velvet and Plush Vests	1 25 " 3 00
Cassimere Vests	1 25 " 2 75
Satinett Vests	1 00 " 2 50

The above have been made up expressly for the Fall and Winter Business, by the proprietor's own workmen, and made in the best manner and most modern styles, and guaranteed to be cheaper than similar articles can be purchased elsewhere, which enables the Farmer, Mechanic and Tradesman to make their selecttions with dispatch, and without fear of imposition.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
Just finished, a very large assortment of Boys' Clothing, suitable for Fall and Winter, consisting of Boys' Overcoats, Frock, Sack and Monkey Coats, Roundabouts, Pants and Vests, of all sizes and qualities, and at extremely low prices.

Also, a full assortment of Woolen and Cotton Undershirts and Drawers, Fine Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Pocket Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Stocks, Gloves, Hosiery and Umbrellas.

Just received, a large assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, Black French Doeskin Cassimeres, Fancy Cassimeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, &c., which will be made up to order at short notice, in the latest fashion and on the most reasonable terms.

The undersigned hopes, by strict attention to business and endeavoring to please customers, to receive a continuance of public patronage. JOHN A. ERBEN.

United States Clothing Store, sign of the striped Coat, No. 42 North Queen street, east side, near the corner of Orange street, Lancaster, Pa.

THE AMERICAN WATCH, So justly celebrated for its accuracy as a time-keeper, and its adaptability to every kind of use, is offered for sale in variety, by
H. L. & E. J. ZAHM,
Corner of North Queen street and Centre Square.

There are *three* qualities of the American Watch, manufactured by the American Watch Co., at Waltham, Mass; the first quality is marked *on the works "Appleton, Tracy & Co., Waltham, Mass;"* the second quality "Chas. T. Parker, Waltham, Mass;" and the third quality "P. S. Bartlett, Waltham, Mass." All of these qualities are manufactured by one company, and are guaranteed by them to be made of good materials, and to possess every requsite for a good time-piece. The movement is *quick train*, which prevents it from being affected by railroad or other travel, and should any part be broken, it can be replaced with a part from the factory, equally as well finished as the original.

Appleton, Tracy & Co., the manufacturers of the American Watch, have no *Special Agents* in any city of the Union, but sell to all dealers at precisely the same rates. We can furnish these watches in Silver or Gold cases, of any style required, at as LOW a rate as the *genuine* watch can be sold anywhere in the United States.

We have also on hand and for sale low, a large stock of English and Swiss Levers, from the most approved manufactories, among these the "Equilibrium Lever," an accurate and reliable watch. HARRY L. ZAHM,
aug 31 tf 33 EDW. J. ZAHM.

10—"SIGN OF THE BIG WATCH"—10

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.—JAMES P. DYSART, NO. 10 WEST KING St., (near Market) takes pleasure in inviting attention to his new and large stock of Goods, which comprises as great a variety of all articles in his line as can be found in the city, consisting in part of

Ladies' Fine 18 Carat Hunting Lever Watches,
Fine Gold Hunting Levers,
" " Open-faced Levers,
Silver Hunting Case "
" Open-faced "

a good assortment of LEVERS and LEPINES of Silver and Composition Cases; QUARTIERS and ENGLISH WATCHES (first and second handed,) all of which are warranted to keep time or no sale.

His assortment of JEWELRY is the most extensive ever offered to the citizens of Lancaster, part of which are the following styles: FINE PAINTED BREASTPINS, EAR RINGS AND BRACELETS to match; CAMEO SETTS, FLORENTINE MOSAIC, and PLAIN EAR RINGS and BREASTPINS, all of which for beauty, style and cheapness cannot be surpassed in the city. Also, a fine assortment of PLAIN and CHASED BRACELETS and BANDS, with Cameo Setts and Medallions. Particular attention paid to Jewelry of Gentlemen's wear, comprising Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Guard, Breast and Fob Chains of the best quality; Ribbon Slides, Gold and Silver Tooth Picks, etc. Always on hand a good assortment of

SILVER WARE,
such as Spoons, Tea, Table, Dessert, Sugar, Mustard and Salt; Dinner and Tea Forks; Napkin Rings; Butter and Fruit Knives; Salt Cellars; Cups; Pie Knives, Pickle Knives and Forks, setts of Knives, Forks and Spoons for Misses.—Also a beautiful lot of Port Monnaies for Ladies and Gents, Combs and Brushes of all kinds, Accordeons, &c.

Clocks from $1.25 to $50, all warranted.

The undersigned has, at considerable expense, got up a Card of Hair Work Patterns, for which he receives orders—to be executed in Philadelphia in the most chaste and durable style, and at short notice. The public are invited to call and examine his stock and judge for themselves. JAMES P. DYSART.

Sign of the Big Watch, No. 10, West King St., Lancaster Pa. june 1 tf 20

WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY. AT REDUCED PRICES. *WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.*
C. B. SHULTZ,
914 Market street, above 9th, South side, Philadelphia. june 21 y 20

WATCHES AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES AT H. L. & E. J. ZAHM'S
Corner of North Queen street and Centre Square.
Every WATCH sold by us is warranted to be what it is represented.

We call especial attention to the new EQUILIBRIUM LEVER, which cannot be surpassed as a pocket time piece.

WATCHES carefully repaired. july 6 6m 25

PLATED-WARE, FROM THE BEST factories in the United States, sold at manufacturer's rates by
H. L. & E. J. ZAHM,
Corner North Queen street and Centre Square.
TEA SETTS, COMMUNION SETTS, GOBLETS, SPOONS, FORKS, ICE PITCHERS, KNIVES, &c. in variety.
july 6 6m 25

TATTERSALL'S HEAVE POWDER, Powdered Rosin, Antimony, Fennigreek, Sulphur Saltpetre, Assafœtida, Alum, &c. For sale at
apr 21 tf 14 THOMAS ELLMAKER,
Drug and Chemical Store, West King st.

FINANCES OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

RECEIPTS IN THE COUNTY TREASURY.

1858. DANIEL HERR, Treasurer, Dr.

Date			Amount
Jan 22,	To Cash	received of Chas. M. Howell, being balance in his hands as late Treasurer, per last report of County Auditors,	$16,724 59
" 30,	"	Exonerated tax of 1855 and 1856, collected in contested Prothonotary case,	29 09
Feb 1,	"	Jury Fund and Fines, per B. F. Rowe, Sheriff,	35 00
Mar 18,	"	received of J. K. Alexander, Treas. of U. S. Senate of Lancaster, for rent of Orphans' Court room, 20 nights,	20 00
" 22,	"	Martin Metzler, of Rapho twp. his one-sixth part of bridge at Nissley's Mills, across Chiques Creek,	155 83
" 22,	"	Farmers Bank of Lanc'r., loan,	2000 00
" 26,	"	Exonerated tax of 1857,	85
" 29,	"	Eliz. Hiestand, Manor, loan	500 00
" "	"	Jacob R. Landis, East Lampeter, loan,	83 75
" "	"	Barbara Landis, " " loan,	212 50
April 1,	"	H. Kreider, West Lampeter, "	1000 00
" "	"	Jonas Mumma, E. Hempfield, "	400 00
" "	"	Henry Zahm, Penn, "	58 00
" "	"	P. Fulberton, "	150 00
" "	"	Eliz. Mertzler, Rapho, "	1100 00
" "	"	D. E. Rohrer, W. Hempfield, "	100 00
" "	"	Jacob Landis, E. Lampeter, "	1500 00
" "	"	A. Buckwalter, "	950 00
" "	"	Lancaster County Bank, "	5000 00
" 2,	"	Lydia Andrews, Providence, "	300 00
" "	"	Levi Landis, East Lampeter, "	350 00
" "	"	J. Denlinger, sr., "	2100 00
" "	"	B. Landis, West Lampeter, "	300 00
" "	"	John T Hastings, "	150 00
" 3,	"	Benjamin Landis, "	700 00
" "	"	J. Gingrich, East Hempfield, "	300 00
" 5,	"	Daniel Brandt, Rapho, "	400 00
" "	"	P. Hinderdeer, W. Lampeter, "	80 00
" "	"	Isaac Winters, Earl, "	300 00
" "	"	I. D. Winters, East Earl, "	300 00
" "	"	Wm. Taylor, city, "	400 00
" "	"	W. Ensminger, Manheim bo."	300 00
" "	"	Levi Buckwalter, W. Lamp'r."	250 00
" "	"	C. H. Mumma, East Hempf'd,"	100 00
" 7,	"	Ann and Mary Landis, E. Lampeter, loan,	1000 00
" 26,	"	E. Franklin and O. J. Dickey, Esqrs. for recognizances of Hirsh and Herzog, deducting fees, costs and expenses,	800 00
" 28,	"	Sam'l Evans, Cl'k Q. S., Fines,	8 00
May 3,	"	B. F. Rowe, Sheriff, Fines and Jury Fund,	68 00
" 4,	"	Peter Gibble, Penn, for building a bridge,	155 00
" 11,	"	Farmers Bank of Lanc'r, loan,	3000 00
June 1,	"	Do do do "	4000 00
July 19,	"	Mrs. R. J. Tomlinson, Costs in case of Commonwealth v. R. J. Tomlinson,	87 28
Aug 23,	"	B. F. Rowe, Esq., Shff., Fines and Jury Fund,	84 00
" 24,	"	Farmers Bank of Lanc'r, loan,	4000 00
Oct 5,	"	Do do do "	6000 00
Nov 29,	"	B. F. Rowe, Esq., Sheriff, Fines,	8 00
Dec 9,	"	J. Peoples, ½ part of Bridge across Beaver Creek,	266 66
" 28,	"	Exonerated tax of Little Britain,	1 23

Aggregate amount of Assessment of County rates and levies for 1858 per list furnished by County Commissioners, viz:

Adamstown bor.,	$175 37	
Bart,	694 06	
Brecknock,	607 28	
Carnarvon,	1180 00	
Cocalico East,	1068 12	
Cocalico West,	1475 61	
Colerain,	763 66	
Columbia bor.,	2390 72	
Conestoga,	1885 85	
Conoy,	1131 97	
Clay,	1307 80	
Donegal East,	3247 71	
Donegal West,	910 81	
Drumore,	1369 87	
Ephrata,	2277 88	
Earl,	2893 50	
Earl East,	2225 18	
Earl West,	2422 23	
Elizabeth,	711 12	
Elizabethtown bor.,	269 41	
Eden,	488 27	
Fulton,	1007 81	
Hempfield East,	2981 98	
Hempfield West,	2995 84	
Lampeter East,	3330 95	
Lampeter West,	2774 53	
Lancaster,	1310 65	
Lancaster city,	11276 78	
Leacock,	2551 57	
Leacock Upper,	2386 40	
Little Britain,	1094 40	
Manheim,	3656 95	
Martic,	691 75	
Manor,	4881 37	
Mount Joy,	1740 72	
Mount Joy bor.,	549 12	
Marietta,	740 98	
Manheim,	346 97	
Paradise,	2139 43	
Penn,	1987 62	
Pequea,	1300 72	
Providence,	733 87	
Rapho,	3168 86	
Salisbury,	3195 40	
Sadsbury,	919 56	
Strasburg,	2344 40	
Strasburg bor.,	453 14	
Warwick,	2581 21	
Washington bor.,	200 12	92,839,52

To Cash received as Excess Tax, to wit:

	1855	1857	1858
Earl East,		5 22	7 60
Earl,	15 41	39 51	22 80
Paradise,		1 00	
Lancaster city,		49 79	43 23
Lampeter East,		2 75	
Carnarvon,			3 10
Manheim,			60
Lancaster,			1 35
Marietta bor.,			5 11
Strasburg,			40 94
Brecknock,			44
Cocalico West,			1 77
Colerain,			5 74
Leacock,			1 90
Ephrata,			4 58
Penn,			72
Strasburg bor.,			4 28
Elizabeth,			2 76
Conoy,			1 33
Little Britain,			5 52
East Hempfield,			2 85
Mount Joy bor.,			3 65
Leacock Upper,			95
Columbia bor.,			28 03
Providence,			60
Donegal West,			48
Cocalico East,			1 48
Sadsbury,			18 13
Warwick,			24 67
Donegal East,			6 64
Mount Joy,			6 23
Conestoga,			1 20
Manheim bor.,			97
Hempfield,			69 91
	15 41	98 27	308 41—422 09

To outstanding taxes per report of County Auditors of 1857.	$11 418 72
Unpaid items in Court Bills and certificates for 1858.	64 76
	$160 972 87

1858 CR.

Jan. 22,	By amount of Court Order in favor of Jacob S. Witmer, John Kurtz and Thos. C. Collins Esqrs., Auditors of Lancaster County, for Auditing the several accounts, making Statement &c. of 1857.	126 25
	Court Order in favor of P. G. Eberman Esq., for stating accounts.	25 00
	Items in Auditors Order of unpaid Court Bills and Certificates of 1857, paid in 1858.	14 12
	153 Constables Return Orders,	213 00
	198 Road Viewers and Surveyors Orders.	709 50
	1306 Court Bills and Certificates.	11495 62
	696 Commissioners Orders.	92824 63
	Exonerations allowed Collectors for taxes of 1857.	1547 26
	Exonerations allowed Collectors for taxes of 1858,	3444 84
	Commissions allowed Collectors for taxes of 1857,	1108 07
	Commissions allowed Collectors for taxes of 1858,	4205 66

OUTSTANDING TAXES, January 1, 1859.

	for 1857.	for 1858.
Adamstown bor.,	$15 00	$ 10 37
Bart,		189 56
Brecknock,		117 56
*Carnarvon,		215 51
Cocalico East,		322 03
Colerain,		161 86
Columbia bor.,		1415 72
*Conestoga,		223 30
Conoy,		222 12
*Donegal East,		340 20
*Earl East,	67 12	77 20
*Elizabethtown,		75 96
Earl West,		117 60
Fulton,		295 81
*Hempfield West,		460 00
Lampeter East,		400 81
Lancaster city,		2816 86
Manor,		125 00
Mount Joy,		578 35
*Mount Joy bor.,		17 88
Providence,		293 87
*Rapho,		1000 00
*Salisbury,		617 59
*Sadsbury,		122 72
Strasburg bor.,		248 40
Washington bor.,		68 18
	$82 12	$10534 46—$1061658

Those marked thus (*) paid since Jan. 1, 1859.

Treasurers Commission on $150291 53 at 8-10 of one per cent,	1202 33
Balance,	33440 00
	$160972 87

COMMISSIONERS' STATEMENT.

THE following is a statement of the Commissioners' Orders and of Court Bills and Certificates drawn on DANIEL HERR, Esq., Treasurer of Lancaster county, for the year 1858.

Assessor's Pay.

Bart township,	C. Graham,	$ 40 00
Brecknock,	Levi Lausch,	42 00
Caernarvon,	Wm. Yoder,	40 00
Cocalico East,	Wm. S. Brenisen,	37 00
Cocalico West,	Joseph Shirk,	40 00
Colerain,	Henry Paxson,	42 00
Columbia,	Maxson in full,	80 00
Conestoga,	S. L. Fehl,	45 00
Conoy,	John Hummel,	31 50
Clay,	Jacob Buchter,	35 00
Donegal East,	A. Shireman,	59 50
Donegal West,	J. R. Keller,	66 00
Drumore,	Lea P. Brown,	52 00
Ephrata,	Jacob S. Sharp,	52 00
Earl,	Abraham Rutter,	60 00
Earl East,	Jacob Mast,	52 00
Earl West,	Isaac W. Johns,	44 00
Elizabeth,	James Beard,	30 00
Elizabethtown bor.,	George Byrode,	15 00
Eden,	James Risk,	32 00
Fulton,	Amos Lyle,	43 25
Hempfield East,	Jacob Hershey,	58 00
Hempfield West,	J. Denlinger,	45 00
Lampeter East,	Peter Johns,	40 00
Lampeter West,	M. Kreider,	38 00
Lancaster twp.,	B. Huber,	22 00
Lanc'r city, N W Ward,	J. Wiley,	160 00
" " S W Ward,	G. Hitzelberger,	130 00
" " S E Ward,	E. Harkins,	130 00
" " N E Ward,	G. Everts,	130 00
Leacock,	J. Smith,	45 00
Leacock Upper,	N. F. Sheaffer,	38 00
Little Britain,	R. Patton,	40 00
Manheim,	S. B. Frankfort,	58 00
Martic,	J. Simpson,	25 00
Manor,	D. Young,	95 00
Mount Joy,	J. Nichols,	45 00
Mount Joy bor.,	J. Stauffer,	22 00
Marietta bor.,	R. Welshans,	32 00
Manheim bor.,	M. White,	17 00
Paradise,	J. Pheneger,	40 00
Penn,	J. Gingrich,	39 00
Providence,	J. Passmore,	29 00
Pequea,	B. Martin,	25 00
Rapho,	John Baker,	50 00
Salisbury,	Wm. Deam,	65 00
Sadsbury,	A. P. Patterson,	44 00
Strasburg,	Isaac H. Myers,	65 00
Strasburg bor.,	Jacob Bowers,	25 00
Warwick,	Simon Eichler,	55 00
Washington bor.,	H. H. Bitner,	18 00
S. E. Maxton on account of 1859, (Columbia)		50 00
E. Harkins, " " City.		50 00
James Wiley, "		25 00
Assistant Assessors,		72 50
Total,		$2717 25

Erecting Bridges.

Jacob J. Peters in full for building Bridge across Conestoga at Bowers's Mill,	$3600 75
Levi Fink, for reconstructing Bridge at White Rock,	482 00
Christian Sensenig in full for Bridge at his Mill,	25 00
Silas Walverton, on account of building bridges at Mylin's and Zarcher's mills,	1766 44
	$5874 19

Repairing Bridges.

Benjamin Bauman, lumber for bridge at Graaff's landing,	$ 6 31
Levi Fink for repairing same bridge,	2 00
A. G. Bowers for removing small bridge near his mill,	25 00
	$33 31

Court Quarter Sessions.

Jurors pay,	1764 02
Justice and Constables costs,	1347 79
Crier and Tipstaves,	268 50
Expenses in contested election case,	171 50
Witness fees,	4244 47
O. J. Dickey, Esq., Attorney fees,	997 00
Samuel Evans, Esq., Clerk fees,	722 17
B. F. Rowe, Esq., Sheriffs fees,	822 83
	$10.338 38

Common Pleas Court.

Jurors pay.	$3190 85
Criers and Tipstaves,	508 50
	$3699 35

Court House.

Gas bill,	$155 03
John Gemperling Iron pipe and sundries,	27 25
George M. Steinman & Co., hardware, &c.,	32 91
Joseph Snyder removing cement from portico,	25 00
" " relaying slabs,	15 00
" " Cleaning house, ice, carpeting and sundry expenses,	60 00
J. H. Barnes for eight chairs,	7 50
William Diller, Iron railing	5 00
J. B. & T. G. Lane, for curtains,	3 06
E. Rohrer for labor,	9 00
Daniel Ehrisman, carpentry,	66 47
Joseph Eberman, care and winding clock,	12 00
S. Taylor, painting and varnishing,	119 00
John P. Shaumn, mending roof and furnaces,	11 20
Jacob Rothermel, brushes,	7 20
Jacob Gable, repairing water closets,	2 25
F. Wright for Gas burners,	11 70
David Hartman for lumber,	2 54
Mathias Zahm, sundries for Court room,	1 50
	$564 12

Coronor.

Levi Summay, Esq., and others, for holding forty-one inquests on the bodies of persons found dead in Lancaster county,	$452 37

Commissioners Office.

John Johns, for large writing paper,	2 80
Sprenger & Westhaeffer, Books and Stationery,	3 63
H. B. Swarr for postage and envelopes,	11 54
C. A. Heinitsh, ink, wafers &c,.	1 52
Wm. C. Worth, Esq., in full for services as Com'r,	111 60
Daniel Brandt, Esq., on acount " " "	533 34
Jacob F. Frey, Esq., " " " " "	558 33
Daniel Good, Esq., " " " " "	458 33
P. G. Eberman in full to Jan. 16, 1858, 1¼ year,	10 50
do in full for one years salary,	600 00
Emlen Franklin, Esq., in full one years salary,	150 00
Messrs. Brandt, Frey and Good expenses to Harrisburg, on County business,	22 00
Murray & Young Stationery.	8 00
J. D. Skiles for tumblers,	75
	$2472 34

Elections.

Assessors pay for putting up list of voters at general election,	$ 486 77
Election officers for holding general and twp. elections,	2182 72
Constables pay at township elections,	156 48
	$2825 97

Fuel.

George Calder & Co., bill for coal,	$150 00

Printing.

Frederick L. Baker, printing bill	$ 50 00
Pearsol & Geist,	111 00
M. M. Rohrer,	17 15
Theo. Fenn,	126 25
E C. Darlington,	60 00
G. Sanderson,	75 00
J. M. Ensminger,	38 00
W. C. Kauffman,	31 00
J. F. Huber,	51 00
S. Wright,	54 00
H. B. Myers,	57 00
J. Baer & Sons,	111 90
Emanuel Speaker,	25 00
	$807 30

Public Offices.

Geo. Wyant for books and binding,	$152 15
C. L. Stoner for Office Seal and Press,	9 00
do for curtain,	1 79
Samuel Evans, Office Seal and Press,	14 60
do for recording township officers,	105 50
do for copying general Index,	68 25
do for arranging papers two sessions,	250 00
David Fulton, registering Index,	80 00
Carmargo Co., books for Treasurers Office,	14 25
A. Good for recording Treasurer's Bonds,	2 75
P. C. Ranninger, books for Orphans' Court,	30 25
	$727 94

Poor.

William Gorrecht, Esq., in full, of estimate for support of poor for 1858.	$12.100 00

Prison.

Hugh S. Gara, Esq., in full of estimate for support of Prison,	$10.000 00

Penitentiary.

Eastern Penitentiary for the support of convicts for 1857,	$1055 22

Loans.

Paid to Individuals,	$10.860 00
do to banks,	24.000 00
	$34.860 00

Interest.

Paid to Banks and Individuals,	$7.491 52

Post Mortem Examinations.

Paid for Post Mortem examinations on the bodies of persons found dead in Lancaster county,	$260 00

Road Damages.

George Steele,	Martic twp.,	$120 00
Christian Fritz,	City,	90 00
John Fritz,	do	24 00
Samuel Fritz,	do	8 12
Wm. Carpenter,	do	120 00
P. & G. Zetzel,	do	85 00
M. Graeff,	do	90 00
A. Seaber,	do	40 00
P. Burse,	do	53 00
Miller Eckman,	Colerain,	175 00
Dr. B. M. Frick,	Providence,	40 00
G. W. Buckley,	Salisbury,	75 00
J. McCommon,	Colerain,	25 00
John Jack,	Colerain,	138 00
David Witmer,	W. Hempfield,	215 00
Christian Frey,	do	100 00
John K. Shoff,	do	50 00
Jacob G. Bowers,	do	40 00
Justice Gray,	do	20 00
W. Russel & H. Fisher,	Salisbury,	15 00
James Bryson,	Drumore,	120 00
Benjamin Breneman,	Mount Joy,	165 00
George Geyer,	do	20 50
George Weitzel,	City,	96 00
Wm. McFalls	Martic,	30 09
Geo. Warfel,	do	15 00
David Fehl,	do	30 00
Joseph Kinch & others,	E. Hempfield,	56 66
Samuel Groff,	Mount Joy,	70 00
John McCue,	Martic,	180 00
Isaac Hershey,	Mount Joy.	125 00
Amos King,	Fulton,	20 00
Peter Overholtzer,	Mount Joy,.	2 00
Jacob B. Brubaker,	do	60 00
Abraham Stauffer,	W. Hempfield,	102 05
Daniel Hertz,	Adamstown,	15 00
Christian Hershey,	Mount Joy,	80 00
Francis Brubaker,	Strasburg,	202 50
Abraham Sollenberger,	Brecknock,	15 00
Jacob F. Frey,	Manor,	80 00
Jonas Bauman,	Brecknock,	9 00
Daniel Musser,	do	50 00
John Echternach's est.,	Adamstown,	10 00
C. Rutt,	Conoy,	8 00
P. Rutt,	do	10 00
M. Keesey,	do	15 00
Peter Coldran,	Brecknock,	5 00
Peter Becker,	do	6 00
Mrs. Hompsher,	Strasburg,	10 00
Christian Eby,	do	85 00
George Greiner,	East Donegal,	45 00
Robert W. Patterson,	Colerain,	100 00
Lydia J. Miller,	Little Britain,	25 00
Victory Brown,	do	10 00
John P. Andrews,	do	12 00
R. P. Patterson,	do	12 50
Jacob Erb,	Warwick,	40 00
Jacob Dohner,	Penn,	50 00
John Hummer,	do	16 00
Christian Hershey,	Manor,	8 40
Benjamin Breneman,	do	49 00
Michael Martzal,	Ephrata,	13 00
Frederick Eshleman,	Brecknock,	11 00
C. Hertzler,	Mannor,	10 50
Eli Mylin,	Drumore.	5 00
Jacob Hart,	Ephrata,	10 00
Emanuel Reese,	Providence,	30 00
Geo. Steibert,	Drumore,	15 00
John Eckman,	Providence,	15 00
John Basslers', Est.,	Drumore,	50 00
Widow Brice,	Providence,	5 00
Abraham Miller,	Manor,	28 00
Rudolph Frey	do	28 00
Isaac Kauffman,	do	70 00
John Kauffman,	do	13 30
George Frey,	do	47 60
Adam Frey,	do	21 00
Henry Reager,	Adamstown,	50 00
Jacob Denlinger,	Manor,	15 00
Jonas Nolt,	Ephrata,	13 00
Jacob S. Mann,	Manor,	50 00
Geo. W. Lutz,	do	25 00
Aaron Widder,	Warwick,	5 00
T. G. Henderson,	East Lampeter,	110 00
Wm. Conrad,	do	75 00
John Gyger,	do	38 00
Benjamin Herr,	do	400 00
C. E. Rush,	do	75 00
George Sahm,	Penn,	20 00
Adeline Caldwell,	City,	400 00
Benjamin Hershey,	Paradise,	45 00
John Witmer,	Manor,	7 00
Sarah & Barb. Weaver,	Ephrata,	16 00
Singer,	Manor,	24 50
		$5324 63

Janitor.

Joseph C. Snyder 350 days at $1 00 per day,	$350 00

Miscellaneous.

P. G. Eberman, distributing Assessments,	$ 25 00
G. Marks, tax refunded,	4 60
H. H. Kurtz, bringing election boxes to Court,	4 60
H. Mehaffy, do do	2 48
John Carmany recording State ac'ts for Auditors,	5 00
A Fairer, collecting tax in Treasurer's office,	5 00
Frederick Cooper, boarding Jurors and Constables,	31 50
John Zimmerman, Esq., and Constables, fees in vagrant and criminal cases,	243 84
Thos. H. Burrowes, Esq., Mayor and Constable fees in vagrant cases,	510 86
John A. Wier, Esq., Treasurer State Lunatic Hospital, for boarding D. H. Howe,	142 00
C. M. Howell, Esq., late Treasurer, State exoneration of 1857, not allowed by Auditor General	290 82
Geo. Brown, tax refunded,	46
Jacob Ehrisman, obtaining number of taxables and for distributing ballot boxes,	35 00
J. H. Carmany for collecting exonerated taxes,	5 00
A. S. Green, Esq., for deposition in contested election case,	5 00
Abraham Frankfort, for tax refunded,	1 00
A. C. Barr, for obtaining number of taxables for court,	3 50
T. J. Kenedy for Map,	20 00
P. G. Eberman, distributing tally papers,	25 00
Emlen Franklin, Esq., for professional services,	60 00
John H. Carmany and others, copying tax duplicates,	87 38
H. Arndt, Juror in an Inquest case,	50
John Myers, tax refunded,	1 00
David Fulton, list of Jury fees,	3 00
O. C. M. Caina, for plans and specifications for bridges.	60 00
E. Eberman, assisting clerk, April 1st,	1 50
Henry Bruckhart, for gallows,	50 00
Messrs. Brandt, Frey and Good, expenses to Harrisburg, on County business,	15 00
H. Swentzel, Coffins for Anderson and Richards,	14 00
S. P. Buckley, costs in Com. vs. Shields,	4 63
T. J. Wentz, " " J. Jackson,	3 67
T. H. Burrowes, Esq., fees in dismissed cases,	3 49
John Kuhns for taking three persons to House of Refuge,	41 00
Simon Nagle, arresting and bringing persons to Jail,	7 75
D. G. Baker, auditing public offices,	120 00
W. B. Wiley, Esq., fees in dismissed cases,	4 03
Cyrus N. Herr, Treasurer Horticultural Society,	57 60
Friendship Fire Company, subscription,	20 00
E. Eberman, copying tax list for elections,	27 00
W. B. Wiley, Esq., and Constable's fees in vagrant cases,	10 60
Adam Ream, tax refunded,	4 50
Lancaster city, for water rent,	40 00
Elias Eby, Esq., Sheriffs costs in Com. vs. Martha Curtis,	20 00
Daniel Heim, distributing tally papers,	50 00
Joseph Eberman, care and winding clock,	12 50
A. Fairer, making lists of delinquents and collecting taxes at the election wards,	35 00
Henry Shively, for tax refunded,	3 64
John Riley, for arresting John Foreman and others,	16 00
J. H. Myers, for distributing Assessments,	30 00
P. G. Eberman, sundries for Commissioners office,	75
Joseph C. Snyder, notifying Jurors and Horse hire,	6 00
W. B. Wiley, Esq., qualifying Sheriff and Commissioners to select Jurors,	50
W. W. Brown, for Tax refunded,	6 30
David Killinger, do do	11 93
A. B. Hank, do do	50
H White, copying tax duplicate,	1 50
Adams Express, for package,	50
P. G. Eberman, for Map of Lancaster county,	5 00
Jacob Wertz, tax refunded,	5 00
P. G. Eberman, services for Board of Revision,	15 00
	$2216 47

Auditors pay	126 25
Clerks pay,	25 00
Unpaid orders, paid in 1858,	14 12
Constables returns,	213 00
Road Viewers orders,	709 50
Exoneration orders, 1857,	1547 26
do do 1858,	3444 84
Commission orders, 1857,	1108 07
do do 1858,	4205 66
Outstanding taxes,	10616 58
Treasurers Commissions,	1202 33
Balance in hand of Treasurer,	33440 00
	$160972 87

DANIEL BRANDT, JACOB F. FRY, DANIEL GOOD, } Commissioners of Lancaster County.
Attest:—P. G. EBERMAN, Clerk.

REPORT OF THE COUNTY AUDITORS.

We the Auditors of Lancaster County, do certify that we have carefully examined the foregoing account of Daniel Herr, Esq., Treasurer of said County, and have compared his vouchers with the same, and find a balance of thirty three thousand four hundred and forty dollars ($33,440) in his hands.

We have examined the account of William Gorrecht, Esq., Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Lancaster County, and find a balance in his hands, on the first day of January, 1859, of five hundred and eighty four dollars and fifteen cents ($584,15).

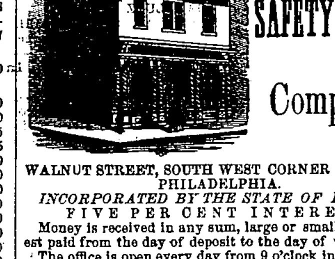
We have also examined the account of Hugh S. Gara, Esq., Treasurer of the Board of Prison Inspectors, found it correct and showing a balance of forty eight dollars and seventy two cents ($48,72), due him by said Board, on the first day of January, 1859.

The liabilities of the County for individual Loans, at the present time at 5 per cent per annum amount to $140,000. Deducting the above amount in the Treasurers hands ($33,440) would show an indebtedness of $107,000. The outstanding Taxes amount to $10,616,58.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands, at the Commissioners Office, this twenty first day of January, 1859.

JOHN KURTZ,
THOS. C COLLINS,
J. B. LYTLE.
Auditors of Lancaster County.
jan 25 3t-9

SAVING FUND.



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DIRECTORS:

Henry L. Brenner,	F. Carroll Brewster,
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50 Gold Watches	60 00, each
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EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF INSPECTORS

OF THE LANCASTER COUNTY PRISON, FOR THE YEAR 1858.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County.

THE undersigned, in pursuance of law, submit to the Court the following Report of the Prison for the year ending November 30, 1858:

On the 30th Nov., 1857, there were in confinement prisoners, In the course of the year there were received	102
	615
Making the aggregate of the inmates of Prison in 1858	717

Of these the following were discharged during the year, viz:

By expiration of sentence and by Inspectors,	340
By Magistrates, District Attorney, Court and Habeas Corpus	257—597
Leaving in confinement Nov. 30th, 1858,	120

Of these (120) 62 are convicts at labor, 15 awaiting trial, 5 for non-payment of costs, and 38 vagrants. Of the 615 received during the year, 96 were convicted.

The number committed to Prison during the year, excepting those convicted, was 519 (67 more than last year), of which 298 were for vagrancy, drunkenness and disorderly conduct. In addition to the 519, there were sentenced during the same period 96, and remaining in Prison on the 30th November, 1857, 102, making the above total in Prison during the year 717. Of the 597 prisoners discharged 11 were sent to the Eastern Penitentiary, 7 to the House of Refuge, 5 to the Lancaster County Hospital, 3 were pardoned by the Governor, 2 were hanged, 2 escaped and 2 died. Of the 96 sentenced prisoners, 3 were convicted for murder, 49 for larceny, 1 for forgery, 1 for libel, 2 for assault and battery with intent to kill, and the residue for offences of lower grades. There were 31 more prisoners sentenced to imprisonment in the County Prison this year than the previous one. Of the 96 convicts, 17 were sentenced for a period exceeding one year, and one for 10 years; 28 were colored, and 58 white; a larger proportion of colored than the previous year; among the number were 9 white females. But 41 of the convicts were born in Lancaster city and county and 28 in foreign countries. 52 of the 96 convicts are under 30 years of age, and one is of the remarkable age of 102 years. 15 of the 96 are females, and 81 males, and of the 81, but 37 had trades prior to the conviction. 14 are old offenders and 82 are receiving punishment for their first offence. The 96 convicts were occupied as follows—19 in weaving carpets, (against 26 the year previous,) 2 in weaving bagging, 10 making cigars, 6 making shoes, 3 knitting fish nets, and 9 making baskets. 19 of the 96 could not read, and 41 could not write; a larger proportion of those who could not write than the previous year. 56 of the 96 are unmarried. 78 of the convicts were of intemperate habits; a larger proportion of the intemperate than any previous year.

The whole number of prisoners received since the opening of the Prison, September 12th, 1851, to November 30th, 1858, was 3,437; 2,685 white males, 335 white females, 353 colored males and 64 colored females.

The health of the prisoners during the year was tolerably good, no epidemic or many dangerous diseases having prevailed. The number of cases treated was 162 being in the ratio of 100 cases treated to every 443 prisoners. Two prisoners died during the year.

Two prisoners have escaped in the course of the year, one of whom, John Decker, has been captured and is now serving out his unexpired term, while the other, Henry Jones, a colored man awaiting trial, was arrested in Chester county shortly after his escape, and there held in Prison to complete an unexpired term of confinement to which he had been sentenced, and from which prison he had also escaped. This man had also broken out of the Lehigh County Prison previous to his incarceration in ours, and is of course subject to a requisition from the authorities of that county, after which he will be detained upon the complaint preferred against him here, and remanded for trial, should he not again do as he did before, viz: break prison and escape.

The causes or means of escape of these prisoners may be thus described: The first, John Decker, a basket-maker, was permitted to have access to the yard in day time, between breakfast and supper hours, for the purpose of preparing and soaking willows, and otherwise fitting them to be wrought into baskets, which conveniences cannot be afforded in a cell. To expedite business, the back doors of the cell were opened, by which course the distance to the water in the yard was shortened half, and thorough ventilation was also given to the cell. The duty of closing these back doors thus far, viz., to May 24th, had devolved upon one of the Under-Keepers, who had on the day previous, viz: May 23d, Saturday afternoon, asked and received permission of the Keeper, to be absent until Monday morning following: by his absence, double duty devolved on the remaining under-keeper, and from the pressure of unforeseen business of the day, together with double duty to perform, the act of closing outside doors was unavoidably postponed to a later hour than usual, and daylight had partly disappeared. Meantime this prisoner, (who is a man of no mean sagacity and cunning) had pulled together the outside door carefully, without latching it, which latch was on the outside, and when latched would have been impossible for him to have opened again: the door being closed, the under-keeper when he approached it and having but an imperfect light to see by, and under the impulse of necessary haste also, concluded that the Watchman had locked it, as he sometimes volunteered to do: but here lay the error, and by this mistake the door remained unlocked. During the night the prisoner gathered enough of small fragments of waste yarn and other similar material, deposited in a compost heap in the garden, together with remnants of basket timber and fish net bows, (none of which sticks were more than 2 feet and some 16 inches long,) to make a ladder with which he scaled the wall. The Telegraph Alarm upon the parapet wall had been accidentally discharged the day before by a prisoner while white-washing around it, and unbeknown to the keeper, or any of his assistants, so that there was really no obstacle to his escape.

This Prisoner was advertised by Hand Bills and Newspaper. And a Reward of $50 offered for his return, which was effected on the 31st of July.

The other prisoner effected his escape by the aid of a defective door, which door is the inside one at the back end of his cell and is opened by sliding back into the wall; this door is heavily sheeted with iron and is mainly depended upon for safety, the outer door being constructed simply of Ash Plank 1¼ inches thick, without being sheeted or in any manner made proof against the most common cutlery. The defective door, the inside one, was confined in its place by a bolt running through a hasp or strap of iron which ran horizontally across the door, and extended some 10 inches beyond the edge and farther into the wall, and completely beyond the view of any one; this hasp or projecting strap of iron which contained the hole for the bolt and should have prevented its removal, was found after the prisoner's escape to have been completely broken off close up to the door, so that no bolt hole remained by which to fasten at all; And the fractured part remaining showed clearly an old break, while the other portion was no where to be found, showing conclusively that it had long been in that condition. Such being the condition of the inside door, it had no fastening at all and was of course opened without resistance. The next obstacle in the way was the wooden door outside. This prisoner was confined in a cell containing a loom, and as it is customary to furnish each loom with some sort of knife for weaving purposes, so one had been left sticking in the loom, which had been in use but 2 or 3 days before Jones came into prison; this knife was the veriest stump of an old shoe knife, and with it he cut out the panel of the door 6¼ inches wide, and about 14 inches long, through which he passed into the yard. When in the yard he built a staging from some building material which was being used then in roofing over a cell yard for a shop. That it was not carelessness or negligence to leave this material in the yard will readily be understood when it is stated that it was only carried there the day before and required but a couple of days or three at most to complete the job and that there was not room to store it up; it was absolutely necessary to have the material convenient to the work. As before, singularly misfortunate the telegraph alarm had been discharged and run down by a prisoner white-washing around it a day before and not heard by any of the officers of the prison, consequently no alarm was given when he scaled the wall. This prisoner escaped about nine o'clock in the evening and while the keeper was confined to his bed by sickness.

Up to the present time the rules and regulations of the Prison had not specified or described what the precise duty of the Watchman consisted of, it did not even generalize them, much less point out any precise act which he was to perform. No requirement existed to patrol outside of the prison at any time nor had it ever been practiced, and the Watchman performed such duties and in such manner as had always been done from the inauguration of the Prison. It having now become apparent to us that it is the outside of the Prison that most requires the watchman's attention, as it is there the breaks are always made and never inside. We have prescribed the Watchman's duty to walk entirely around the outside of the prison once every half hour of the night, and to occupy at least five minutes in every such patrol. By carefully discharging this duty, we feel confident that with proper diligence in all the other departments, it will be morally impossible for prisoners hereafter to escape.

We are happy to state however, that a comparison with other prisons and jails all over the county does not humiliate us in this respect. The prisoners who escaped from us were shrewd and accomplished felons, who had repeatedly escaped from several other prisons: and the number of our escapes will compare favorably with the best managed institutions of the kind in the country.

We have been particular in descending to minutia respecting these escapes, to show the people our constituency, that we are not careless of their safety, or indifferent to the protection of their lives and property and the peace of society, but determined that nothing shall be left undone to maintain a high reputation for our prison as a secure lodgment for criminals, where justice will be firmly yet humanely administered, and good order and thorough discipline enforced.

The fiscal year of the Prison, closing November 30th, 1858, embraces eight months of the present Keeper's management, and four months of that of his predecessor's; the financial affairs and manufacturing operations during which period are exhibited in detail by the following statements, marked by the letters of the alphabet, which contain all the information relating to those subjects.

Statement of orders issued, showing that the orders issued by the Inspectors on the Treasurer of the Lancaster County Prison, for the Fiscal Year ending November 30, 1858 amount to, $18,128.35

From which deduct extraordinary expenses, to wit: Alterations and Repairs,	1,151.99	
		16,976.36
To which is to be added the indebtedness of the Prison, and the Goods and Materials on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year:		
Due by Prison for Materials Nov. 30, 1858,	$1,187.42	
Manufactured goods on hand Nov. 30, 1857,	7,637.29	
Raw Materials on hand Nov. 30, 1857	1,393.88	
		10,218.58
		$27,194.94

In order to ascertain the actual cost of the Prison to the county, it becomes necessary to deduct the following cash received, and assets of the manufacturing department, to wit:

Cash received by the keeper for goods sold and paid to the Treasurer of the Prison,	$9,342.32	
Manufactured goods on hand, Nov. 30, 1858,	3,767.92	
Raw Materials on hand, Nov. 30, 1858	2,118 54	
Due Prison for goods sold Nov. 30, 1858,	2,397.34	
		17,626.12
Actual cost of the prison for the year,		$9,568.82

The number of days prisoners were boarded the past year, was 35,533; 28,791 days at 16 cents a day, and 6,742 days at 18 cents a day, amounting in all to $5,820.12, an average of $485.00 per month; the number of the previous year was 31,169, costing $5,551.72, averaging $462.65 per month, being an increase the past over the preceeding year of $22.35 per month average. The price paid the keeper for boarding the prisoners was increased on the first of October from 16 cents a day to 18 cents. This advance was demanded by the enhanced price of such articles as are most largely consumed by the prisoners.

The maintenance of the vagrants is again a large item, amounting this year to $1,879.98.

The manufacturing operations during the year produced as follows: 5,956¾ yards carpet for sale; 12,101 yards ditto for customers; 3,631 yards bagging; 250 pairs boots and shoes; 94 dozen bags; 1648 willow baskets; 620 fish netts; 50 fly nets and 232,268 cigars, &c.

There are manufactured goods on hand to the amount of $3,534.66, consisting among other articles of 1,038 yds. of carpet; 1261 lbs. of rags; 519 fish nets; 750 willow baskets of various sizes, and 180,500 yarra, Cuba, sixes, and half spanish cigars.

The apparent profit of the labor of the prisoners, for the past year, was but $1,001.93 as shown by the statement of gain and loss; this sum however indicates little more than one-fourth of the actual profit, as will be more fully explained hereinafter. Yet, the following statement will serve to verify the correctness of the foregoing recapituiation:

Maintenance Department	$6,494.83
Add miscellaneous and current expenses	4,075.92
	$10,570.75
From which deduct the above profits	1,001.93
Actual cost of the Prison	$9,568.82

The actual cost of the Prison the preceding year was $7,455.68; $2,113.14 less than the past year.

By a comparison of the foregoing statement with the corresponding statement of last year, it will be seen that the Maintenance and Expense Departments then amounted to $12,009.37¼, whereas, this year it amounts but to $10,570.75, a decrease in favor of this year of $1,438.62¼, so that it is evident that the difference in the apparent actual cost is wholly in the item of profits; the cause of this apparent diminution of profits we shall now proceed to explain and account for, and we hope satisfactorily to the public.

In submitting our report to the people, whose servants we are, and to whom we acknowledge our official accountability, we feel it due as an act of justice and strict impartiality to the people, whose interests are committed to our care, and to ourselves and all the officers of the prison, to briefly recur to some of the extraordinary financial and pecuniary features of the past year.

If we say that all human enterprise, rising from the smallest business operations to those involving millions of dollars, was more terribly crippled, and prostrated than the world ever knew before, we know we shall be sustained in what we say.

A monetary convulsion that shook the whole civilized world, and beggared thousands of the wealthiest and strongest men in every community, must distribute its influences and visit its effects upon public as well as private and individual affairs. And though we feel proud to say that no pecuniary disaster has befallen this institution, nor extraordinary losses occurred within the last year by bad debts, yet such has been the pecuniary distress of the whole community as to caution the ablest to proceed with great moderation and economy in the purchase of the most common necessities of life, while another, and by far the largest portion of the community, have been unable to purchase at all, except in minute quantities, indispensable to life. Hence, while merchants and manufacturers either entirely suspended their operations, or very materially reduced the amount thereof, prudently aiming to keep within the wants of their customers, we have deemed it wise to pursue a similar course, and to lessen to some extent the qantities of some of our manufactures until again demanded by the return of prosperity to the country.

Of the branches of manufactures which have been curtailed, we will mention first that of rag carpet. During the year 1857 there were woven 14,323¼ yds. of carpet for sale, added to which there was a stock of 8,337 yds. on hand at the commencement of the year, making in the aggregate 22,660¼ yds., and of which there were left unsold at the close of the year 1857, the large quantity of 8,786 yds., clearly showing that we were carrying a very large amount of capital in carpeting, which was practically dead stock. Another objection, and unfortunately an insurmountable one, to keeping on hand so large a stock of carpet, or making so much more than could be sold, was discovered to be that by keeping over one or two summers, more or less, a large quantity had been so seriously damaged by moth as to greatly reduce its value, and some portions of which were nearly worthless in market. Under these circumstances we felt it to be an imperative duty to dispose of this excessive and damaged stock as speedily as possible, and convert it into money before it was totally destroyed. In pursuance thereof. there were sold 1,559¼ yds. at less than 18 cts. per yd., producing $277.35; 203¾ yds. were sold which produced 19 cts. per yard, or in aggregate $38.72. Other quantities of various amounts, which included with, or added to the above, make 3130½ yds. total, were sold at about 23 3-5 cts per yd.—average price for the whole, or sum total, $739.42.—And here we take occasion to say that loss or serious damage from this source had heretofore escaped the attention of all connected with the prison. In following out the diminution of business and the consequent receipts and profits thereof, we will state that in the general contraction of business, nearly all kinds of our manufactures were lessened in quantity, sales and profits in consequence of the commercial revulsion of the year.—The stagnation of trade having materially depressed the prices of manufactures generally, it has been our aim to affix such valuation to the present inventory of prison goods and property, that it will be more than realized when sold, instead of falling short, as was the case with some portion of the goods inventoried at the close of 1857, which depreciation became apparent with the commencement of the new year, and the continuance of the panic which it was hoped would soon have passed away.

The amount of loss to prison this year of 1858 in consequence of having to sell goods less than the inventory price of last year, may be thus stated:

Sale carpet sold, 3130½ yds at 23 3-5 cts. brought $739. 2, which deducted from the price of its inventory in 1857, 35¾ cts., shows a loss of...	$ 379 55
Sale carpet on hand and inventoried at 34¾ cts. per yd., 1038 yds., which shows a loss from last inventory of	11 37
The balance of carpet inventoried last year, 5656 yds. at 35 cts., and sold at an average of 34¾ cts. show a loss of	61.28
Bags on hand and new inventoried 1261 lbs. at 28 cts., and last year inventoried at 31 cts., make a difference of	37.83
Bags sold in 1858 at an average of 29¾ cts. per lb., and inventoried last year at 31 cts., show a loss of	17.77
168,500 cigars, sixes and half spanish, now inventoried at an average of $4.48¼ per thousand, last year at $5.83, make a difference of...	226.22
171,000 cigars, sixes and half spanish, sold in 1858, inventoried last year at an average of $5.83 per thousand, and sold at $3.60 per thousand, loss	381.33
2 seine nets, inventoried last year at $50, and sold for $35, loss	15 00
519 fish nets on hand, inventoried at an average of 78¼ cts. each, last year inventoried at $1 each, making a difference of	111 58
98 baskets, inventoried last year at an average of 52 cts. each, and sold at an average of 39 cts. each, showing a loss of	12 74
750 baskets on hand, inventoried at 40¼ cts. the average, last year inventoried at 52 cts. each, making a difference of	57 50
63 pairs boots and shoes, now inventoried at an average of $1.03 per pair, last year inventoried at $1.43 per pair, making a difference of	25.20
2469 lbs. carpet rags, now inventoried at 5 cts. per lb., last year inventoried at 7 cts. per lb., making a difference of	49 38
3993 lbs. carpet rags worked up, inventoried last year at 7 cts., the purchases of 1858 have not quite averaged 5 cts. making a loss of	79.86
2724 lbs. Ct. and Penna. seed leaf tobacco, now inventoried at 9 4-10 cts. per lb., last year inventoried at 16¾ cts. per lb., loss	199.69
	$1,696.30

In the preceding items which constituted the great bulk of manufactured goods, as well as raw material in use in Prison, we find a loss of $1,696.30, resulting from damaged and exorbitantly appraised goods, (both raw material and manufactured goods,) inventoried at the close of 1857. A similar disparity disadvantageous to this year, compared to 1857, exists in some other respects, which will readily be explained to show that the estimate placed upon these matters account for the difference in apparent profit, while we feel confident that the intrinsic value is fully equal to that of the higher appraisement of last year. In showing the earnings of all the Industrial Departments of last year, we thought proper to fix the price of making sixes cigars at $3.50 per thousand, while this year the same labor is estimated at only $2.50, making a difference in the apparent earnings of making 146.268 sixes... $ 156 27

Weaving 18,057½ yds. carpeting in 1858, at 7 cts. per yd., while the same was estimated at 10 cts. per yd. last year, making a difference in the earnings of	541.72
Making 1095 bags in 1858, at 4 cts., estimated at 5 cts. in 1857, making a difference of	10.95
Making 245 shirts, drawers, socks, &c., at 20 cts. each, instead of 25 cts. in 1857, making a difference of	12.25
Making 1648 willow and oak baskets in 1858, at 18 cts. each; 23 cts. each allowed in 1857, making a difference of	82.40
5000 lbs. rags cut and sewed in 1858, at 2 cts. per lb., while 3 cts. was charged in 1857, making a difference of	50.00
620 fish nets made in 1858, at 50 cts. each; 60 cts. charged in 1857, making a difference of	62.00
50 horse fly nets at 40 cts. each, fully equal to the cost of the average of fish nets estimated at 60 cts last year, making a difference of	10.00

In these items enumerated we find an agregate of $925.59 apparent deficiency in the earnings, for doing the same labor as last year, but only because of the lower price allowed for labor. Other items in different departments of labor would increase the amount of apparent diminution perhaps some two hundred dollars, yet the amount of work done as shown per tables, is proof conclusive that the Industrial and Mechanical Department has not retrograded.

The extraordinary expenses of the prison for the year, growing out of the introduction of another furnace, and making several new roofs for shops, &c., &c., calls for explanation. It has been an acknowledged fact by every Prison Inspector for several years past, and by all the officers of the prison, that during the coldest weather of every winter, it was impossible to keep some portions of the prison comfortably warmed; prisoners were unable to perform their work properly on account of suffering from cold. To permit it longer to remain so seemed not only a pecuniary loss, but inhuman. We resolved to correct this evil as early as possible and practicable. We called to our assistance an experienced gentleman and mechanic, long familiar with the warming of public as well as private buildings, and we unanimously concluded that we were attempting to warm too much room, and trying to heat too great a volume of air with an entirely insufficient force. To warm 80 cells, extending nearly 175 feet in length on each side of the building, and two stories high, besides supplying sufficient heat for the spacious corridor, was more than other furnaces of equal number performed in other public buildings.

There were but four in number, none of the very largest size, two being No. 6 and 2 No. 5, and required to warm a volume of nearly 170.000 cubic feet of air. We believe it to be simply an impossibility to perform in severe cold weather, while maintaining a decent degree of ventilation, a consideration too little entertained every where, not sufficiently appreciated any where, and of equal importance to that of warmth. In conformity with this conclusion, we purchased a new furnace, and as the old ones were arranged in pairs, and nearly at the extreme ends of the prison, it was deemed advisable to separate them, thus more equally distributing the heat, and rendering the cells more uniformly comfortable. In resetting one of the old ones, portions were found to be worthless, and had to be replaced with new, which of course helped to augment the cost. The mild weather of the winter thus far has not afforded a severe test of the efficiency of the improvement, but we have strong confidence that the object in view is attained. During the wet weather of last spring, the leaky condition of several roofs rendered it imperative that they should be renewed or repaired immediately, to save from total destruction the walls of the building, and the contents stored therein. The room occupied as a wardrobe for prisoners' clothes was peculiarly defective, and at one period before the roof was renewed, came near destroying all the prisoners' clothing. It was re-covered with new tin, and has since been free from dampness or injury.—We have found it necessary to increase the number of workshops in the yard, as the number of prisoners is constantly increasing, which we have done by roofing over two of the yards in the rear of the cells. This has been substantially done, and affords increased facilities for carrying on the different mechanical trades of the prison, as well as greater comfort to the prisoners.

Up to the last spring, the yard in which the stable is situated, outside of the prison walls, has not been supplied with water. We believed it to be economical as well as prudent that it should be supplied with water from a hydrant within its own yard, and accordingly had one constructed, connecting with the pipe near the prison wall, which rendered it necessary to have about 50 feet of pipe, and was accordingly of light expense.

All of the tin roofs upon every part of the prison were in need of a coat of paint, which has been thoroughly done, and we feel satisfied of the economy of the act, to preserve effectually the roof from rust destruction, and a leaking roof. So, too, of the spouting and gutters upon of the roof.

The broad pointing of the wall on the inside, which extends around the Prison, has been done in the most thorough manner, and we believe with the best of materials; so much mortar had fallen from between the stones, that it was evident the stones would soon drop out if not secured immediately by pointing; to have longer neglected it would have been shameful neglect on our part and ignorance of our duties.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

Signed, R. J. HOUSTON, Pres't.
H. S. GARA,
HIRAM EVANS,
DAVID BRANDT,
JOHN BUSHONG,
JOHN LONG, Secretary. } Inspectors.

Lancaster County Prison, January 3d, A. D., 1859.

OFFICERS OF THE PRISON FOR 1859.

BOARD OF INSPECTORS.
President.—R. J. HOUSTON.
Secretary.—JOHN LONG.
Treasurer.—HUGH S. GARA.
HIRAM EVANS.
DAVID BRANDT.
JACOB SEITZ.

Keeper.—JAY CADWELL.
Underkeepers.—RUDOLPH RESSLER, EDWIN WEIGAND.
Physician.—Dr. WM. COMPTON.
Solicitor.—DANIEL G. BAKER, Esq.
Watchman.—JONAS EBY.
Clerk and Salesman.—J. S. HOFFMEIER.
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For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy Weaknesses, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,
Arising from Excess and Imprudence in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE, from whatever cause they may have originated, and NO MATTER OF HOW LONG STANDING, Giving Health and Vigor to the Frame, and Bloom to the Pallid Cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures Nervous and Debilitated Sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found Indisposition Power to Exertion, Loss of Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness, of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots Flying Before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusions and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility, Restlessness, with Horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such Patients than Solitude, and Nothing they more Dread for Fear of Themselves; no Repose of Manner, no Earnestness, no Speculation, but a Hurried Transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows LOSS OF POWER, FATUITY, AND EPILEPTIC FITS—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION? The records of the INSANE ASYLUMS, and the melancholy deaths by CONSUMPTION, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur it is rarely articulate.

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One Hundred Dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a Patient; and the testimony of thousands can be procured to prove that it does great good. Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY in possession of the Proprietor, vouching for its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to Science and Fame.

100,000 BOTTLES HAVE BEEN SOLD, and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn, does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury, or injurious Drug, but is purely Vegetable. H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and Subscribed before me this 23d day of November, 1854. WM. HIBBARD, Alderman.

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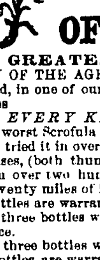

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EVERY KIND OF HUMOR,
from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of Erysipelas.

One or two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrpfula

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case.—So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it, but that sold another; after a trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear surprising; first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise, and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—in April, 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in the business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles.—O, what a mercy if it prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people, cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever and Ague, pain in the side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys, &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by
DONALD KENNEDY,
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Price, $1,00.

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Sold in Rochester by J. Bryan & Co., Wholesale Agents, No. 112 State street; also by L. Post & Co.

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EAR AND EYE. DEAFNESS, TOTAL OR PARTIAL, ENTIRELY REMOVED.

DR. H. ENWOOD, SR., begs leave to call the attention of those suffering under a partial or total loss of the sense of hearing to the following facts: He treats diseases of the middle and internal ear with medicated douches, such as is practised in the Infirmaries of Berlin, Lepisic, Brussels, Hamburg and Petersburg, and lately by the most distinguished London aurists, with the most wonderful success; indeed, it is the only method that has been universally successful,

The best proof of the efficacy of this treatment will be a reference to nearly nine hundred names, residents of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, who have been restored to acute hearing, and not a single solitary case, to our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or total restoration of the hearing, when our advice and instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered to. Many who could not hear the report of a pistol at arm's length, can now hear a watch beat at the distance of four feet. In cases of mucus accumulation in the Eustachian Tube and Tympanum, inflammation of the mucus membrane, nervous affections, diseases of the membrana tympani, called the "Drum," or when the disease can be traced to the effects of fevers, or colds, the use of quinine or mecurial medicines, gatherings in the ears in childhood, &c., this treatment stands pre eminent. When the auditory canal is dry and scaly, with little or no secretion, when the deafness is accompanied with noise in the ear, like falling of water, chirping of insects, ringing of bells, rustling of leaves, continued pulsations, a discharge of matter; or when stooping, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head had taken place; when the hearing is less acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, this method of treating the disease is infallible. In deaf and dumb cases, my experience warrants me in saying that if the hearing was good at any time, much can be accomplished. In the deaf and dumb schools at Lepsic, out of a class of fourteen, I succeeded in restoring four to acute hearing.

Dr. E. begs explicitly to state that in those cases he undertakes, he guarantees a successful result—complete restoration of the sense, or such a marked improvement as will be perfectly satisfactory, if his remedies are faithfully applied and directions adhered to; applicants will please state their age, duration of the disease, if matter issues from the external passages, if there are noises in the ears, state of general health, and what they suppose to have been the cause of the deafness. When the hearing is restored, it is expected that those in easy circumstances will contribute liberally.

ALL DISEASES OF THE EYE
successfully treated by the application of MEDICATED VAPORS, &c.; an infallible and painless treatment for diseases of the EYE, acute or chronic—Cataract, Specks, Inflammation, Film and Weakness of Vision, Granulation of the Lids, Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands, &c. To the astonishing and gratifying effects of this treatment, the child, the youth, those of mature age, as well as those far advanced in life, all bear testimony to the wonderfully renovating, healing and soothing effects.

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