THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

MONDAY, January 18.

In the Senate, to-day, a resolution was adopted relative to a system of vaccination in Georgetown and Washington. The resolution to expel Senator Davis was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The vote of thanks to Generals Meade, Hooker, Howard, Burnside, and Banks was passed, and the Conscription act was taken up and agreed to as amended.

In the House a resolution in regard to the exemption of clergymen of all denominations was tabled, as was also a resolution relative to a king the exchange of prisoners out of the hands of General Butler. A resolution was offered to the effect that the President be required to proclaim that when any State shall submit herself the government hostilities against her should cease and her rights be guaranteed under the Constitution. It was laid on the table by a vote of 79 to 56.

TUESDAY, January 19.

In the Senate, to-day, resolutions were reported expressing the thanks of Congress to various officers of the army and navy. A bill was presented to the satisfaction of the Peruvian claimants, appropriating about $44,000 in silver. The rule requiring an additional oath from Senators being taken up, Mr. Bayard addressed the Senate at length. The further consideration of the matter was postponed till Wednesday; and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

The House, after a discussion of the Confiscation act, went into Committee of the Whole and took up the amendments to the Excise law. Some debate ensued, and the committee rose without coming to any conclusion. Mr. Fernando Wood introduced a bill to reimburse New York city for calling out troops; and the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, January 20.

In the Senate, to-day, nearly all the morning was occupied by Mr. Brown, of Missouri, in an attack upon General Schofield. A resolution was adopted calling on the President for information in regard to the Santiago conflagration, after which Mr. Collamer spoke at length in favor of the new oath proposed for Senators. The resolution for a committee on the conduct of the war was passed with a proviso for an investigation into contracts.

In the House an attempt on the part of Mr. Stevens to postpone further consideration of the Confiscation act called forth some debate, after which, in Committee of the Whole, the Excise law was taken up and an amendment adopted putting whisky now in store on a footing with that hereafter to be manufactured. The tax on cotton was considered, but no important action was taken prior to adjournment.

THURSDAY, January 21.

In the Senate, to-day, a report by Mr. Newton, of the Agricultural Department, adverse to the proposed tax on leaf tobacco was referred, after which a discussion arose on the new oath, Senators Foot and Johnson opposing the measure. The Senate adjourned till Monday without taking any decisive action.

In the House a new standing committee was ordered on "a uniform system of coinage, weights and measures." The Confiscation act was taken up and some debate arose, but no definite result was obtained, and the House went into Committee of the Whole on the internal revenue bill. An amendment was adopted imposing forty cents per gallon on spirits imported prior to the passage of the act, and the committee rose and reported the bill for further consideration.

FRIDAY, January 22.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

In the House the Speaker announced the new committee on coinage, &c.; after which the Internal Revenue bill was taken up and passed, a substitute offered by Mr. Stevens being rejected. The bill amendatory of the Conscription act was considered, but no action taken. Mr. Ward offered a resolution regarding soldiers discharged from the service on account of disease or other cause. The matter was referred to the Military Committee, and the House adjourned till Monday.

NOBLE SENTIMENTS.

Governor PARKER, of New Jersey, is a true friend of the soldier, and favors increased compensation to the gallant men who go forth to fight the battles of the country. The following patriotic passage occurs in his recent Message to the Legislature of that State:

He who leaves the endearments and comforts of home, endures the privations of a soldier, and risks health, and even life to maintain the unity of the nation, deserves generous compensation. Men of wealth, who remain at home, should aid in supporting the families of those who volunteer. They who are exempt from military service because of presumed want of physical endurance by reason of age, generally have a far greater pecuniary interest in the existence of the government than those who are not exempted by law. Property would be of little value if the government be destroyed, and therefore property should be taxed to pay for its protection. The soldier should be liberally rewarded, not only through local bounties, but by the general government in bounties and monthly compensation. There is abundant opportunity for the exercise of economy in other respects, but this should not prevent paying the soldier well.

TERRIBLE WINTER DISASTER.

By a passenger who arrived here on the Central Railroad last night, from the West, we learn of one of the most fearful and heart-rending affairs that has ever occurred in this section of the country, viz: that a family of seven persons were frozen to death during the cold weather on Friday last. About thirty miles from the boundary line between Michigan and Indiana, in the latter State, about midway between Centreville and Crown Point, lived a German, with his wife and five children, named Krutzer. The oldest was a boy of seven years of age, the next a boy of five, and three girls, all less than the boys, the youngest but an infant.

The country where the family resided is very rolling, and the snow had drifted into the hollows, making the road almost, if not wholly, impassable for even pedestrians.

The driver of the stage coach coming from Crown Point to Lake, via Centreville, found that Krutzer's dwelling had been burned to the ground, it is supposed the night previous, but none of the family were to be seen. About a mile futher on, however, he was horrified to find the father and two boys frozen to death. The boys were in the father's arms, and it is supposed that he had fallen with them after having been so far affected with the frost as not to be able to proceed. The three corpses were placed in the stage, but before it had proceeded more than a mile on its destination, the body of the oldest girl, was found in a snow-drift, with a shawl wrapped closely around it, where it had doubtless been deposited by its weary mother, while yet alive, in the hope that some chance traveler might rescue it from an impending fate.

This corpse, too, was placed in the coach, and again it started on its way, only to find, after travelling a short distance, the lifeless remains of the mother, with the two youngest children. The body of the mother was standing erect in a snow drift, with the children in her arms, the youngest being at the breast.

The seven lifeless bodies were conveyed to Centreville by the driver of the stage, at which place they were decently interred by the inhabitants.—*Detroit Tribune.*

THREE BOYS FROZEN TO DEATH IN ILLINOIS.—A most distressing case of suffering from the late terrible snow storm occurred at Whitley's Point, Moultrie county, about seven miles from this place, on Thursday night last. Three boys, sons of Mr. W. B. Hendricks, in attempting to return home from school, about one mile from their father's house, were frozen, the two youngest, aged nine and eleven years, to death, and the oldest, fifteen years of age, so badly that we understand, he has since died. When school was dismissed the three started for home, but, becoming blinded and benumbed by the intense cold of the stinging wind and snow, soon returned to the school house, where they remained until two or three o'clock, in the morning, when they again attempted to make their way home. When within sight of the light at home, made by the family, who were up by four o'clock, the two smallest boys were no longer able to walk, and leaned up against a corn shock to keep off the wind, while the eldest went home for assistance. When he reached the house his face was badly frozen, and his limbs so thoroughly frozen that he could scarcely move. As soon as he could make known the whereabouts of the brothers, assistance was sent them. But, alas! it was too late. They were both dead—frozen stiff—and that, too, in sight of home.—*Matton, Illinois Gazette.*

THE SMALL POX.—The opinion has obtained among some medical authorities that the plague of Athens, so graphically described by Thucydides, was identical with small-pox. But the first appearance of this terribly destructive disease is usually assigned to the year 569. At this time the Abyssinian army was laying siege to Mecca, when it broke out in the camps, and made such fearful havoc that the siege was raised. The conquests of Mohammed, which soon followed, hastened greatly its spread throughout the world, and it has now for more than a thousand years prevailed in Europe. With it went consternation and death. Neither the prescriptions of medical knowledge nor the devices of superstition seemed to retard its progress or lessen its fatality.

EASILY CAUGHT BUT NOT RID OF EASY.—Colds are the most really dangerous of ordinary ills, and we advise those suffering from a cold, sore throat, hoarseness, difficulty of breathing, &c., to try a few of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers. They are very pleasant, efficacious and cheap. 25 cents a box, at Kaufman & Co.

INAUGURATION OF GOV. CURTIN.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 19.

The second inauguration of Gov. Curtin took place at 12 o'clock to day. The morning opened with a heavy rain, but at 10 o'clock it cleared away. At 11 the procession was formed, consisting of all branches of the military service, under command of Gen. Couch, followed by the Governor elect and Legislature, committee of arrangements, Governor's staff and the heads of departments. Then came the veteran soldiers of 1812, followed by the clergymen, county officers, president and councils of the city, the press and fire department of Harrisburg, the rear being brought up by citizens in carriages and on foot. On the head of the procession arriving at the capitol a salute of fifteen guns was fired by the 5th U. S. Artillery. The Governor elect was here received by a committee of the two Houses and escorted to the platform erected in front of the capitol, which was gaily decorated with the flags of the veteran troops from Pennsylvania. On the oath of office being administered, the Governor made his inaugural address.

In his Inaugural, the Governor says: "I need hardly renew my pledge, that during the term of office, in which I am about to enter, I will give my whole moral and official power to the prosecution of this war, and in aiding the National Government in every effort to secure early a complete success over our malignant foes. For the preservation of our national life, all things should be subordinated. It is the first, the highest, the noblest duty of the citizen, it is his protection in person and property and all civil and religious privileges, and for its perpetuity in honor and power he owes all his efforts, his influence, his means and his life. To compromise with treason would be but to give it renewed existence and enable it again to plunge us into another causeless war. In the destruction of the military power of the rebellion is there alone hope of peace, for while armed rebels march over the soil of any State, no real freedom can prevail and no governmental authority consistent with the genius of our free institutions can properly operate. The people of every State are entitled under the Constitution to the protection of the government, and to give that protection fully and fairly, rebellion must be disarmed and trodden in the dust. By these means, and these alone can we have enduring union, prosperity and peace.

"As in the past, I will in future, in faithful obedience to the oath I have taken, spare no means, withhold no power which can strength en the Government in this conflict. To the measures of the authorities chosen to administer the National Government, adopted to secure this great cause, I will give my cordial approval and earnest co-operation.—I love the cause of Constitutional liberty and law.

"I cannot close this address without an earnest prayer to the most High that He will preserve, protect and guard our beloved community. Guiding with Divine Power and wisdom our Government, State and National; and I appeal to my fellow citizens here and elsewhere in our existing embarrassments to lay aside all partisan feelings and unite in hearty and earnest effort to support the common cause which involves the welfare of us all.

"Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, I pray you in God's name let us, in this era in the history of the world, set an example of unity and concord in the support of all measures for the preservation of this great Republic."

TWO MEN BURNED TO DEATH.—A horrible occurrence transpired in Lawrenceville, Pa., on the 12th, resulting in the death of two men named James Breeden and J. Wood, the former a resident of Lawrenceville, and the latter of Allegheny. The deceased were employed at the Lubric Oil Works of Pennock, Ball & Co., Lawrenceville, and while doing something in the yard this morning, about two o'clock, the still exploded with a tremendous report. The oil at once caught fire, and falling over the men who were near the still at the time, they were in a moment in a blaze. The poor creatures endeavored in every way to escape the fate which awaited them, but the flames could not be extinguished, and they were literally burned to a cinder.

A CANDID ADMISSION.

The loss of East Tennessee to the rebels, is regarded as a very severe blow to them. The Richmond *Enquirer* says:

"Our losses by the enemy gaining possession of East Tennessee are incalculable. We are not only deprived of the vast flour mills of that country which previously supplied the whole army, but of vast machine shops extensively organized at Knoxville. Besides this we are cut off from the coal and copper mines which were worth millions.

"The copper rolling mills at Cleveland, superintended by Col. Peet, Government agent, which were burned by the enemy, formerly turned out 6,000 pounds of copper per day. Over 3,000,000 pounds have been delivered to the government. This was the only copper-rolling mill in the country, and which kept us supplied in copper for our caps and cannon.

"This is among our losses of the battle of Chattanooga which is spoken of as merely resulting in the loss of a few thousand men and thirty-eight cannon."

MAMMOTH HOG.—We have chronicled the killing of some fine and heavy porkers in this County this season, but they have a hog in New York city just now that "takes down" anything in the pork line that we have ever heard of. The hog was raised by J. W. Copeman, in Cayuga county, New York, and fatted to its present enormous size, by A. B. Benham, of Dryden, Tompkins county, same State. In May, 1863, it weighed 1,120 pounds, in September, 1,249 pounds, in October, 1,276 pounds, and in December, 1,340. It has been growing rapidly since, and is now supposed to weigh 1,400 pounds. Its breed is a cross of the Leicester and Suffolk, with a slight cross of the Berkshire. This monster pig is soon to be killed.

SIOUX CAUSING TROUBLE IN CANADA.

About 1,000 rebellious Sioux, fleeing from the Union army in Minnesota, have crossed the Canada line, and are causing much trouble in the vicinity of Selkirk. Some time ago permission was asked of the British Government to cross the line with our troops in order to prevent such outrages as are now taking place.

After consultation with the home government, Lord Lyons replied that such permission could not be granted. Efforts have been made to persuade the Sioux to return to our territory, but the Indians reply that if they come back they will be killed, and they might as well die there.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

HORRIBLE AFFAIR.—Jacob Schriner and Adam Snowberger, both married men, lived near neighbors, and it is said that Schriner had been living in criminal intimacy with Snowberger's wife, Agnes. About three weeks ago, Snowberger suddenly disappeared, and, on inquiries being made as to his whereabouts, Schriner replied that he supposed he had gone to the army or to Ohio to visit his father. On Tuesday of last week, Schriner's wife, Elizabeth, died very suddenly, and was buried the next day. Suspicions of foul play were aroused among the neighbors, and Schriner was arrested. Search was made; and Snowberger's body was found in a brush heap twenty or thirty rods from Schriner's house, his head split open with the sharp edge of an axe.

Schriner confessed that he killed Snowberger while working together, without any quarrel or provocation whatever. He says that he was put up to it by Snowberger's wife; that he was to kill Snowberger, and she to kill his (Schriner's) wife. Mrs. Snowberger has been arrested on the charge of poisoning Schriner's wife, and both she and Schriner were brought here on Tuesday evening, and lodged in the county jail. We have not learned whether Mrs Schriner's body has been disintered and examined. Altogether it is one of the most horrible affairs that ever occurred in this county.—*South Bend (Ind.) Register.*

☞ A girl about fourteen or fifteen years of age, living in the family of Aaron Eastburn, in Newton township, Bucks county, has confessed to setting his barn on fire, which, with all its contents, was burned two or three weeks ago. They obtained her from the House of Refuge, Philadelphia, and she was regularly bound to service. She appears to have been of a vicious disposition, and last summer attempted to poison the family, by putting "fly-stone" in the coffee. Most of the persons who drank of the coffee became very sick, but all recovered without any permanent injury. The girl has been returned to the House of Refuge, where she will be confined and properly punished for her malicious act.

COUGHS AND COLDS.—Those who are suffering from Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "*Brown's Bronchial Troches,*" a simple remedy which has relieved thousands, and which is in almost every case effectual.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **To Consumptives.—Consumptive** sufferers will receive a valuable prescription for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all Throat and Lung affections, (free of charge,) by sending their address to REV. E. A. WILSON, Williamsburg, King county, New York.
jan 19 6t 2

$25] ☞ **Employment!** ☜ [$75 !
AGEN WANTED!
We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address Erie Sewing Machine Company, E. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [aug 27 1y 33

☞ **Eye and Ear.**
PROF. J. ISAACS, M. D., OCULIST AND AURIST, formerly of Leyden, Holland, is located at No. 511 Pine St., Philadelphia, where persons afflicted with diseases of the EYE or EAR will be scientifically treated and cured if curable.
☞ ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charges made for examination.
N. B.—The Medical Faculty is invited, as he has no secrets in his mode of treatment.
june 23 1y 24

☞ **A Friend in Need. Try it.** DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT is prepared from the receipt of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, the great bone setter, and has been used in his practice for the last twenty years with the most astonishing success. An external remedy, it is without a rival, and will alleviate pain more speedily than any other preparation. For all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders it is truly infallible and as a curative for Sores, Wounds, Sprains, Bruises, &c., its soothing, healing and powerful strengthening properties, excite the just wonder and astonishment of all who have ever given it a trial. Over one thousand certificates of remarkable cures, performed by it within the last two years, attest this fact.
☞ See advertisement. [June 16 1y 23

☞ **Equality to All! Uniformity of** Price! A new feature of Business! Every one his own Salesman. JONES & Co., of the Crescent One Price Clothing Store, 604 Market street, above 6th, in addition to having the largest, most varied and fashionable stock of Clothing in Philadelphia, made expressly for retail sales, have constituted every one his own Salesman, by having marked in figures, on each article, the very lowest price it can be sold for, so they cannot possibly vary—all must buy alike.
The goods are well sponged and prepared, and great pains taken with the making, so that all can buy with the full assurance of getting a good article at the very lowest price.
Remember the Crescent, in Market, above 6th. No. 604.
oct 27 1y 42] JONES & CO.

☞ **To Horse Owners!**
DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT FOR HORSES is unrivaled by any, and in all cases of Lameness, arising from Sprains, Bruises or Wrenching, its effect is magical and certain. Harness or Saddle Galls, Scratches, Mange, &c., it will also cure speedily. Spavin and Ringbone may be easily prevented and cured in their incipient stages, but confirmed cases are beyond the possibility of a radical cure. No case of the kind, however, is so desperate or hopeless but it may be alleviated by this Liniment, and its faithful application will always remove the Lameness, and enable the horses to travel with comparative ease.
Every horse owner should have this remedy at hand, for its timely use at the first appearance of Lameness will effectually prevent those formidable diseases mentioned, to which all horses are liable, and which render so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthless.
See advertisement. [June 23 1y 24

☞ **To Nervous Sufferers of Both Sexes**—A Reverend Gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing all the usual routine and irregular expensive modes of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send (free) a copy of the prescription used. Direct to Dr. John M. Dagnall, No. 186 Fulton stree, Brooklyn, New York. [feb 17 1y 7

MARRIAGES.

On the 19th inst., by Rev. F. J. Clerc, T. J. Dunlevy, of this city, to Sallie W. Vogdes, of Carlisle.

DEATHS.

On the 19th inst., William Evans, of Drumore township, aged 41 years.

On the 17th inst., in this city, John Heugle, aged 38 years.

On the 18th inst., in this city, Mrs. Harriet Nagley, aged 70 years.

THE MARKETS.

Lancaster Wholesale Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by J. R. BITNER & BRO., Forwarding and Commission Merchants, No. 91 North Queen street.
LANCASTER, January 25.

Flour, Superfine, ℔ bbl	$6 75
" Extra "	7.75
White Wheat, ℔ bushel	1.60
Red " "	1.65
Corn, old "	.....
" new "	1.00
Oats "	80
Rye "	1.25
Cloverseed "	7.50
Whiskey, in hhds	83
" in bbls	83½

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25.

500 bbls. Flour, extra family at $7 25@7 50, and fancy at $9@9 50. Receipts and stocks light. 1,000 bbls. Rye flour sold at $6 20. Cornmeal no change. There is not much demand for Wheat, and only 3 000 bus. red sold at $1 70@1 75, and white from $1.90 to $2 00. Rye steady at $1.40@1 41. Corn dull; sales of yellow at $1.11@1.12. Oats in active request at 86 cents. No change in Barley or Malt. Petroleum firm; at 30 cents for crude, 46 cents for refined in bond, and 55@56 cents for free. Whisky unsettled; sales of bbls. at 72@93, and drudge at 89@90 cents.

TO THE PEOPLE OF LANCASTER CITY.—Having again been honored with the nomination for Mayor, I accept the same and shall feel thankful to my fellow citizens for their support at the ensuing election. If elected, I can only promise to discharge my duty faithfully and energetically to the best of my ability, and without fear, favor, or affection—an obligation which should always be binding on every public officer.
January 26, 1864. GEO. SANDERSON.

LIFE AND SERVICES AS A SOLDIER of Major General Grant, Hero of Fort Donelson! Vicksburg! and Chattanooga! Commander of the Military Division of the Mississippi! and captor of 472 Cannon and over 90,000 Prisoners, with portrait. Price 25 cents. For sale at J. M. WESTHAEFFER'S
Jan 26 tf 3] Cheap Book Store.

WEBSTER AND HAYNE'S speeches in the United States Senate, on Mr. Foot's resolution of January, 1830, also, Webster's speech in the U. S. Senate, March 7th, 1850, "On the Slavery Compromise." For sale at J. M. WESTHAEFFER'S
jan 26 tf 3 Cheap Book Store.

LIFE OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES, LIFE OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES, LIFE OF ARCHBISHOP HUGHES,
First Archbishop of New York, with a full account of his life, death and burial; as well as his services in all pursuits and vocations from his birth until his death—with his Portrait. Born in Clogher, Ireland, 1798. Died in New York, January 3rd, 1864
"Bury me in the sunshine,"
Archbishop Hughes' last words. Price 25 cents. For sale at J. M. WESTHAEFFER'S
Jan 26 tf 3] Cheap Book Store.

ESTATE OF SARAH SHANK, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration C. T. A., on the estate of Sarah Shank, late of Martic township, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Martic township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.
ALFRED SHANK,
jan 26 6t* 3] Administrator C. T. A.

ESTATE OF JACOB RINEHART, deceased.—Letters of administration on the estate of Jacob Rinehart, dec'd, late of Lancaster city, having been granted to the undersigned: Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to pay the same, and to those having claims to present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement, to
LANCASTER, Jan. 26, 1864. GEORGE L. MESSENKOP, Administrator
jan 26 6t 3

William E. Lloyd, Barton C. Lloyd, Mary Rebecca Little, by her next friend and Guardian, George Little, and Thomas Withers, by his next friend and Guardian Ball Few.
vs.
William F. Lloyd, George W. Lloyd and Thomas Lloyd

In the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, of November Term, 1863. No. 215. Brève de partitione facienda.

THE UNDERSIGNED AUDITOR, APPOINTED to distribute among the parties interested the proceeds of property accepted at the appointed value under the above writ, will sit for that purpose on SATURDAY, the 20th day of FEBRUARY, A. D. 1864, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend. H. B. SWARR,
jan 26 4t 3 Auditor.

FREDERICK COUNTY LAND FOR SALE.—Three Farms are offered at private sale—One of 230 ACRES, one of 225 ACRES, one of 130 ACRES. They are all first quality farming land. The whole tract is bounded on the north by the Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike, and on the south by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and is six miles from Frederick, adjoining the village of New Market.
The Farms are offered for sale until the last day of March, if not then sold, they will be for rent.
For particulars, enquire of NIMROD O. SHIPLEY,
jan 26 6t 3] New Market, Md.

A FIRST CLASS FARMERS' MAGAZINE FOR PENNSYLVANIA.
1864. THE PENNSYLVANIA FARMER AND GARDENER, 1864.
DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE AND RURAL AFFAIRS.
EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY WM. S. YOUNG & CO.,
No. 52 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.
TERMS: ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.
The Sixth Volume commences with January number.
Having obtained the services of eminent and practical Agriculturists, Stock Breeders and Bee-Keepers, we confidently offer the Current Volume as one of the best ever issued, for originality, practical thought and reliable information.
☞ Send for a specimen. [jan 26 1t 3

PUBLIC SALE.—On SATURDAY, the 13th day of FEBRUARY, 1864, the undersigned administrator of Mary Rockey, deceased, late of Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, will, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of said county, expose to public sale, on the premises, the following described real estate, the property of the late Mary Rockey, deceased, to wit: A Messuage and Tract of Land, situate in Sadsbury twp., Lancaster county, containing 38 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of James Reed, Leonard Rockey, Jacob Townsend and others. The improvements thereon are a TWO-STORY LOG HOUSE, a Stone Bank Barn, thirty-two by thirty feet; there is a fine Spring near the dwelling house. The whole property is enclosed in fences and is well watered. About Two Acres of said tract is covered with Fine Timber.
This property is conveniently situated to Mills, Churches and Schools, and is in an improving neighborhood and well worthy the attention of purchasers.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by the undersigned. SAMUEL ROCKEY,
jan 26 3t 3] Administrator.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF JACOB HUBER and wife, of Lancaster city, Lancaster county.—Jacob Huber and wife, of Lancaster city, having by deed of voluntary assignment, dated NOVEMBER 28th, A. D., 1863, assigned and transferred all their estate and effects to the undersigned, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Jacob Huber; he therefore gives notice to all persons indebted to said assignor, to make payment to the undersigned without delay, and those having claims to present them to JOHN J. GOOD, Assignee,
residing in Marticville, Lancaster co., Pa.
dec 22 6t* 50.

LANCASTER COUNTY PRISON.

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS.

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, 1863:

On the 30th of November, 1862, there were in confinement	100 Prisoners.
In the course of the year there were received	765 Prisoners.
Making aggregate of the inmates of the Prison in 1863	865 Prisoners.
Of these the following were discharged during the year, viz:	
By expiration of sentence and by Inspectors	416
By Magistrates, District Attorney, Court and Habeas Corpus	241
By Provost Marshal	138
	795
Leaving in confinement Nov. 30, 1863,	70 Pris'ers

Of these (70) 30 are convicts at labor; 8 awaiting trial, and 32 vagrants. Of the 765 received during the year, 52 were convicted.

The number committed to Prison during the year, excepting those convicted, was 713; 174 more than last year of which 388 were for vagrancy, drunkenness and disorderly conduct, resulting from drunkenness; (this is five less than last year,) and 148 for desertion from the army, committed by the Provost Marshal for safe keeping. This is a large increase of this new class of inmates during the year, being 102 more than the preceding year. In addition to the 713, there were sentenced during the same period 52, and remaining in Prison on the 30th of November, 1862, 100, making the above total in Prison during the year. Of the prisoners discharged, 5 were sent to the Eastern Penitentiary, 6 to the House of Refuge, 2 to the Children's Home, 11 to the Lancaster County Hospital and Poor House, 4 pardoned by the Governor, 4 died, and 2 escaped. Of the 52 sentenced prisoners, 22 were convicted of larceny, 1 assault with intent to ravish, 1 adultery, 1 false pretences, 1 for receiving stolen goods, and the residue for minor offences. Of the 52 convicts, only 6 were sentenced for one year and upwards; 42 were white and 10 were colored. But 23 of the convicts were born in Lancaster city and county, and 18 in foreign countries, of which 13 were natives of Germany, 27 of the convicts were under 30 years of age; 12 of the 52 convicts are females, and of the 40 males but 16 had trades prior to their conviction; 6 are old offenders, 46 are receiving punishment for their first offence. The 52 convicts were occupied as follows: 8 weaving carpet, 3 weaving bagging, 10 making cigars, 7 making shoes, 2 knitting nets, and 6 making baskets; 11 of the 52 could read and 21 could not write; 24 of the 52 had never been married, 4 are widowers, and 8 widows; 40 of the convicts were of intemperate habits, a less proportion of the intemperate than the previous year.

The whole number of prisoners since the opening of the Prison, September 12th, 1851, to November 30th 1863, was 7,266; white males 5,546; white females 848; colored males 672; colored females 200.

No epidemic prevailed among the prisoners during the year. The number of cases treated was 209; being in the ratio of 100 cases treated to every 414½ prisoners, 183 were cured, 22 relieved, and 4 died.

The financial affairs and manufacturing operations of the Prison during the fiscal year, closing November 30, 1862, are exhibited in detail by the following statement, which contains all the information relating to these 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 Nov. 30, 1862, amount to $20,271 82

From which deduct extraordinary expenses, to wit:

Alterations and repairs	601 49	
		$19,670 33
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, &c., November 30, 1863	150 00	
Manufactured goods on hand November 30, 1862	5,602 34	
Raw materials on hand Nov. 30, '62	5,554 41	
		11,306 75
		$30,977 08
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, viz:		
Cash received by the Keeper for goods sold and paid to the Treasurer of the Prison	$10,564 05	
Manufactured goods on hand, Nov. 30, 1863	3,875 44	
Raw materials on hand, Nov. 30, '63	3,379 00	
Due Prison for goods sold Nov. 30, '63	3,058 64	
		20,877 13
		$10,099 95

The whole number of days prisoners were boarded the past year was 34,330; 9,677 at 20 cents a day, 18,494 at 18 cents a day, 4,767 at 16 cents a day, and 1,392 at 12 cents a day, amounting in all to $6,194 08, an average of $5.16-17½ per month. The number of the previous year was 36,629, costing $6,469.68, averaging $539.14 per month, being a decrease the past from the preceding year of $22-96½ per month average. The cost of maintenance of vagrants this year is less than the previous one; amounting in 1863 to $2,192.84 against $2,345.52 in 1862, being $153.18 of a diminution.

The manufacturing operations during the year produced as follows: 5,974 yards of carpet for sale; 2,078¼ yards of carpet for customers; 5,765 yards bagging; 1,494 pairs shoes, boots and slippers, made and mended; 156 grain bags; 2,334 baskets of various kinds and sizes; 160 fish nets and seines; 220,795 spanish, half spanish and sixes cigars; 275 shoes bound; 624 brooms made; 23,000 skewers; 150 setts hoops and bows for nets, and 40 dozen basket handles.

There were manufactured goods on hand to the amount of $3,379.00; consisting among other articles of $1,069 yards carpet, 2,238 pounds bags and bagging, 183 fish and fly nets, and seines, 50 willow and oak baskets, 30 pairs boots and shoes, 12 500 skewers, 17½ dozen brooms, and 57,300 spanish cigars.

The profits of the labor of the prisoners for the past year was $3,293 46, as shown by the statement of gain and loss, which is $2,289 70 less than the previous year.

The actual cost of the Prison the preceding year, was $7,427 74; $2 672 21 less than the past year, ending November 30, 1863.

All which is respectfully submitted.

J. B. BRUBAKER, President.
GEORGE LONG, Secretary.
P. W. HOUSEKEEPER,
R. M. RAUCH,
PETER JOHNS,
A. G. GROFF, Inspectors.

LANCASTER COUNTY PRISON, January 18, 1864.
jan 26 3t 3

AT A MEETING OF THE LANCASTER county Gas Company, held this day, a dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-Five cents per share was declared payable on demand. GEO. K REED, Treasurer.
GAS OFFICE, Jan. 11, 1864.
Jan 19 3t 2

WANTED—GOLD, SILVER AND DEMAND NOTES, for which the HIGHEST PREMIUM will be paid at the Banking House of REED, HENDERSON & CO.
Lancaster, Feb. 7, '63. [feb 10 tf 5

ELECTION.—The Annual Election for Trustees of Lancaster Cemetery, will be held on TUESDAY, the Second day of FEBRUARY next, between the hours of eleven and twelve o'clock, A. M., at John Michael's Hotel, North Queen street.
E. SCHAEFFER, President.
LANCASTER, January 8, 1864. [jan 12 3t 1

DIVIDEND.—The President and Managers of the Lancaster and Ephrata Turnpike, have this day declared a dividend of One Dollar on each share of stock, payable on demand at the Banking House of Reed, Henderson & Co., Lancaster city
jan 12 3t 1] HENRY SHREINER, Treasurer.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—Estate of Barbara Snyder, late of East Earl township, dec'd.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Solomon High, administrator de bonis non, of Barbara Snyder, deceased, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12th, 1864, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend. E. H. YUNDT, Auditor.
jan 12 4t 1]

ESTATE OF CHRISTIANA McNEAL, deceased.—Letters of administration on the estate of Christiana McNeal, late of East Donegal twp., deceased, having been granted to the subscriber residing in Middletown, Dauphin county: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.
MICHAEL McNEAL,
jan 19 6t* 2] Administrator.

300 THREE HUNDRED INVALIDS, have been cured since November, 1862, by the various modifications of Electricity as applied at the Electrical Institute on Orange street, between Duke and Lime streets, Lancaster, Pa.
NOT ONE CERTIFICATE
has been published since the Electrical Institute has been established in Lancaster, but this system of practice has been left to sink or swim upon
ITS OWN MERITS,
some of the most respectable and substantial citizens of Lancaster county, have been treated and cured, as can be seen by reference to themselves, or the books of the Institute.
DISEASES
of every kind have been treated successfully, and in a number of instances, after all other systems and medicines had failed, and the individuals had been pronounced incurable and
GIVEN UP TO DIE.
Pulmonary Consumption, Liver Diseases, Diabetis, Piles, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Paralysis, Hemiplegia and Paraplegia, Hemeopia, Aphonia, Laryngitis, Tracheliomus, and all diseases of the throat and vocal organs, Bronchitis and Pleuritis, Neuralgia, Sciatic, Spinal weakness, Epilepsy, when arising from functional disturbance of the Organism; Chorea or St. Vitus Dance, complaints incident to Females, and especially
PROLAPSUS UTERI
or falling down of the Uterus, can be permanently cured, and all nervous affections yield to the action of the Galvanic and Electric currents, when properly applied.
One would be led to suppose, from the *practical* demonstration given of the wonderful healing properties of Galvanism in the above diseases, that its efficacy as a Therapeutic would be doubted by no one, and yet we occasionally come across an individual who will not believe, simply because the Medical Faculty, as a general thing, have not taken hold of it, to them we would say that there is hardly a Braithwaites Retrospect published but what refers to the healing properties of Electricity; and that if the faculty understood more about it they would prefer it to all other remedies, also, that some of the best Physicians in the United States have adopted it. Hereafter, however, in order to gratify all, there will be at the Institute an eminent Physician of
FORTY YEARS ACTUAL PRACTICE,
and we cordially invite the diseased of all classes to call and examine into the merits of this system, as consultation and advice, together with pamphlets, will be given *Free of Charge.*
GEORGE W. REED, Medical Electrician,
Orange street, between Duke and Lime streets,
oct 27 tf 42] Lancaster, Pa.

SHEAFFER'S CHEAP BOOK STORE
No. 92 NORTH QUEEN STREET
IS THE PLACE TO PURCHASE
SCHOOL BOOKS & SCHOOL STATIONERY,
COMPRISING ALL THE VARIOUS
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GRAMMARS AND ETYMOLOGIES,
DICTIONARIES AND HISTORIES,
PHILOSOPHIES, &c., &c.
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LETTER, CAP AND NOTE PAPER,
BLANK-BOOKS, SLATES,
LEAD AND SLATE PENCILS,
PENS AND HOLDERS, INK,
INKSTANDS, RULERS,
and the best and most complete assortment of
SCHOOL STATIONERY IN THE CITY.
☞ Liberal discounts made to Teachers and Merchants at
JOHN SHEAFFER'S
Cheap Cash Book Store,
92 North Queen street, Lancaster.
oct 14 tf 40

MORE NEW AND INTERESTING BOOKS.
THE EARL'S HEIRS: A TALE OF DOMESTIC LIFE. By the Author of "East Lynne; or, The Earl's Daughter," "The Mystery," &c., &c. Paper price, 50 cents.
MORGAN; OR, THE KNIGHTS OF THE BLACK FLAG: A STRANGE SECRET OR BROKEN TIES. Paper price, 25 cts.
For sale at J. M. WESTHAEFFER'S,
apr 1 tf 13] Cor. North Queen and Orange sts

ADJOURNED COURTS FOR LANCASTER COUNTY FOR 1864.

It is ordered by the Court that adjourned courts for 1864 for the trial and decision of cases in the Common Pleas, Orphans' Court and Quarter Sessions, are to be held as follows:

FOR ARGUMENTS.

One week, commencing on Monday,	the 21st of March.	
" " " "	"