J. D. Laverty, Bart. Reuben Shober, Brecknock. William Whitman, Cærnarvon. Edwin Elser, Clay Edwin Elser, Clay.
Cyrus Ream, East Cocalico.
Dr. Samuel Weest, West Cocalico.
Cromwell Blackburn, Colerain.
Joseph M. Watts, Columbia.
John Martin, Conestoga.
Abraham Collins, Conoy.
Philip Oldweller, West Donegal.
P. J. Albright, East Donegal.
P. J. Albright, East Donegal.
Fleming McSparran, Drumore.
S. B. Moore, Drumore.
Richard C. Edwards, Drumore.
E. C. Diller, Earl. Richard C. Edwards, Drumore, E. C. Diller, Earl, George Duchman, East Earl, Henry Kuffroth, Wost Earl, Oliver Caidwell, Elizabeth, Jeremiah Mohler, Ephrata, H. T. Shultz, Elizabethtown Bor, Henry A. Wade, Elizabethtown Bor, William Dungan, Eden, Joseph Phillips, Fulton Joseph Phillips, Fulton. Dr. Samuel Parker, East Hempfield. John M. Weller, West Hempfield. Roland H. Brubaker, East Lampeter Roland H. Brubaker, East Lampete John-L. Lightner, Leacock, Martin B. Weidler, Upper Leacock, Isaac Wilson, Little Britain, Nathan Worley, Manheim Bor, George G. Brush, Manor, C. J. Rhodes, Manor, David Shoff, Manor, George W. Wormley, Marietta, Edward Galen, Martie Edward Galen, Martic Henry Shaffner, Mount Joy Bor. Jonathan Nichols, Mount Joy Twp. Henry E.kert, Paradise. Elias M. Stauffer, Penn. Dr. J. K. Raub, Providence, Joseph Detweiler, Rapho. Joseph Betweller, Rapho, Henry Sheily, Rapho, J. D. Harrar, Sadsbury, H. S. Kerns, Salisbury, George G. Worst, Salisbury, John Mason, Salisbury, P. P. Stonger, Statisburg, De R. P. Spencer, Strasburg Bor, and Twp. R. R. Tshudy, Warwick.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK .- The Commencement of Franklin and Marshall College took place vesterday at Fulton Hall .-Our columns are too much crowded for any extended notice. A full account, however

POLITICAL.-The rooms of the Young in Hirshs' Buildings, Centre Square, have every evening after Monday next. On Tuesof the city will be held in the large audience chamber. Hon, Geo, Sanderson has been requested by the Association to deliver an Let there be a glorious rally.

Gone to Germany.—Mr. Jacob Neher, the popular proprietor of Neher's Saloon, to his native land, Germany. He sailed on absent about two months. We wish him a

HORLACHER a little pamphlet of 30 pages, entitled "Is Slavery Condemned by the Bible, or Prohibited by the Constitution of the United States." The question is very ably answered by the Doctor in the negative. He is now in this city selling these

CONTRACT WITH THE READING AND CO-LUMBIA RAILROAD. -The Post-Master General has ordered a contract with the Reading and Columbia Railroad Company, to carry the mails from Columbia, Pennsylvania, by Silver Springs, Landisville, Manheim, Litiz, Ephrata and Fritztown to Sinking Spring, daily, except Sundays. This company have made arrangements with the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Conpany to run their cars over the Lebanon Valley road from Sinking Spring to Reading, a distance of five miles. By a junction with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Landisville, the company first referred to will be able to convey the mails between Columbia and Reading, and between Lancaster and

DEATH OF GENERAL DANIEL McCook. -The announcement of the death of Brigadier General McCook is one of the most painful tasks that we have been called upon to perform. He died at the residence of his brother, Colonel George W. McCook, in Steubenville, Ohio, at 2 o'clock P. M., Saturday last. It will be remembered that he was shot through, just below the right shoulder, in the assault upon Kenesaw Mountain, on the 27th of June. When the terrible nature of the wound is considered, the lived so long, travelled so far, and was so hopeful of recovery. It was, we understand. the opinion of General Thomas, that if it had not been for the fall of McCook and Harker, in the very crisis of the engagement, the assault on Kenesaw would have succeeded. General McCook was, in the summer of 1862, made Colonel of the 52d O. V. I., and was, for two years, commander of a brigade in the Army of the Cumberland, distinguishing himself in all emergencies as a cool, capable, and dashing officer, whose tendency to rashness was tempered by good judgment. Two days before his death he was promoted to be a Brigadier General "for gallant and distinguished services at Kenesaw Mountain." He leaves a wife and infant daughter. He is the fourth of his family killed during the war. It will be remembered by many of our citizens that Col. Geo. W. McCook came

here as Paymaster of 1st and 2d Ohio Regiments, which were encamped in this city for some weeks just after the war broke out. Major General Alex, McD, McCook was elected Colonel of the 1st Ohio, while it lay here. He has since been promoted to the position he now holds for gallant conduct in the field.

CURE FOR DYSENTERY.-An eminent physician communicates the following simple remedy, long known in the medical practice. It was recently tried in the camp of a regiment where there were from eighty to one hundred cases daily, and with rapid cures in every instance;

Recipe.—In a teacup half full of vinegar, dissolve as much sait as it will take up, leaving a little excess of sait at the bottom of the cup. Pour boiling water upon the solution till the cup is two-thirds or three-quarters full. A scum will rise to the surface, which much because which must be removed and the soluon allowed to cool

tion allowed to cool.

Dosc.—Tablespoonful three times a day till relieved. The rationale of the operation of this simple medicine will readily occur to the pathologist, and in many hundred trials I have never know to fail in dysenters and diarrhes. What the Abolitionists call "Free SPEECH."—Black Republicans to say what they please, while Democrats are to have their mouths pad-locked. Such is the defi-

DREN OF DECEASED PENNSYLVANIA SOL-DIERS AND SAILORS.—It will be recollected that some months ago the Pennsylvania Railroad Company donated, to the State, the sum of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS for the education and maintenance of Destitute Orphan Children of Deceased Pennsylvania Soldiers, which sum the Legislature authorized the Governor to accept, and appropriate the same in a manner best calcula ecomplish the object designed by said donation

To carry out the object contemplated, Gov. CURTIN appointed the Hon. Thos. H. Burnowes, of this city, to prepare a plan and superintend the expenditure of the money. Mr. BURROWES accepted the commission and submitted his plan for carrying into effect the trust, which has been approved by the Governor. The following are its provisions:-

I. Of the persons entitled to the benefit of the Act:
These will be, children of either sex under the age of fifteen, resident in Pennsylvania at the time of the application, and dependent upon either public or private observity for support or on the correliance of a dependent upon either public or private charity for support, or on the exertions of a mother or other person destitute of means to afford proper education and maintenance; of fathers who have been killed, or died of wounds received, or of disease contracted, in the service of the United States, whether in volunteer or militia regiments of this State, or in the regular Army or the this State, or in the regular Army or the Naval service of the United States, but who were at the time of entering such service were at the time of entering such service, actual bona-fide residents of Pennsylvania.

II. Of admission to the benefits of the Act:
This will be by application by the mother, if living, or if not, by the guardian or next friend, in the form prescribed by the Super-intendent of orphans, setting forth the name, age, place of nativity and present residence of the child, with the extent of destitution, the name of the father and of his regiment or vessel, his rank and the

his regiment or vessel, his rank and th manner and time of his death, accompanied by an affidavit to the facts set forth: to be presented to the Common School Di presented to the Common School Directors of the district in which the orphan resides, for approval or disapproval according to the facts of the case, and if disapproved, to be returned with a statement of the reasons therefor, but if approved to be so certified by the President and Secretary and transmitted to the Superintending Committee of the proper county, by whom it what he the proper county, by whom it shall be transmitted to the Superintendent of Orphans, with such suggestions and remarks as shall enable him to make the proper disposition of the cover and when reported as snatt enable nim to make the proper dis-position of the case; and when approved by him, an order to be issued by him for admission to such school as he shall desig-nate; Orphans under six years of age to be placed in such nearest institution for the more juvenile class as may be proper for, and will admit them on terms to be arranged by the Superintendent; and those above that age to be sent to the more advanced schools hereafter described; but in both cases regard to be had, as far as possible, to the religious denomination or faith of their

III. Of the kind of Education and Main-The Orphans will be clad in a neat, plain, The Orphans win oe cad in a neat, piani, uniform dress, according to sex, and supplied with comfortable lodgings, a sufficiency of wholesome food, and proper attendance when sick. They will be physically developed—the boys by military drill cally developed—the boys by military drill or gymnastic training, according to age, and the girls by calisthenic and other suitable exercises; they will be habituated to industry and the use of tools while at school by the various household and domestic pursuits and mechanical and horticultural employments suitable to the respective sexes they will receive a full course of intellectual culture in the ordinary branches of a useful English education—having especial reference to fundamental principles and pracerence to fundamental principles and prac-tical results; and they will be carefully trained to moral and religious principles-the latter as nearly approached as may be to the known denominational preference of the parents.

IV. Of the schools to b³ employed under

1V. Of the schools to be employed under the Act:

For the Orphans under six years of age suitable institutions in any part of the State, that will receive them on proper terms and afford them fitting training and maintenance, will be employed, and they will be placed therein till arrival at the age of six years. For the Ornhans over six years of tore

For the Orphans over six years of aze, one school will be selected, when practicable, in each of the twelve Normal School Districts, of sufficient capacity to accommodate all the orphans of that age in the proper district, and having the necessary appliances to impart the physical, industrial, intellectual and moral training, necessary to render them intelligent citizens and useful members of society, but if one such insti members of society; but if one such institution cannot be secured in each district a sufficient number of a smaller class will b accepted—preferring such as will admit the largest number of Orphans and afford the best instruction and accommodations—the compensation in each case to be such as shall have been previously agreed on between the Institution and the Superintendent, having reference as well to a reasonable economy as to a just renumeration for the services rendered, and to be paid quarterly on the rendition of full and sufficient accounts and vouchers. Clothing, books and medical attendance to be supplied by the State or the several institutions as the Superintendent shall decide; and all contracts for the education and maintenance of Orphans to tercation and maintenance of Orphans to ter-minate for such causes and after such notice as shall be therein specified.

V. Of the control of the Orphans in the

schools:

The details of Education and Maintenance will be in the hands of the Principal of each school, subject to the regulations adopted by the Superintending Committees. Each school will keep a record of all applications for appropriate of the property for the property of the control of the school will be a property for the control of the school will be appreciated to the control of the school will be seen to be seen to be school will be seen to be seen for apprentices or employees from amongst its Orphan pupils; but none shall be bound its Orphan pupils; but none shall be bound or otherwise put out to any employment, without his or her own application and that of the parent, guardian or next friend, and the concurrence of the Superintending Committee of the proper county. All contracts of apprenticeship or for employment to be, as soon as legal authority shall be obtained therefor, between Superintendent and master or employer, and contain a reservation of power to annul the contract in case of failure on the part of the master or employer to fulfil all the stipulations. And the Superintendent will keep a record of the name, master, trade, term and residence of each apprentice or employee thus sent from schools.

VI. Of the fund now of commutal under the Act:

This is believed to be putitioned.

This is believed to be sufficient to commence this humane, just and patriotic undertaking, but the plan now recommended cannot be kept long enough in operation to produce any useful results, unless sufficient additions be made to it by the public authorities or private. Blazeful results thorities or private liberality, or by age cies similar to that which made the first l ces similar to that which made the first lib-eral donation. It is hoped that this will be done and that the undertaking will be con-tinued till all our destitute Soldiers' Or-phans shall be placed in a condition to meet the trials of life, on an equal footing with the children of those for whom their fathers died. All accounts of the expenditure of the and will be settled by the Auditor General

in the usual manner.

VII. Of the Administration of the Trust under the Act:
The School Directors seem to be the n

The School Directors seem to be the proper board, first to receive and scrutinize the application for admission; representing as they do every part of the distriction on the place at least will be cognizant of the facts of each case; and their action can take place at their regular meeting without any additional labor to themselves and to the great convenience of the applicants.

The Superintending Committee of each country will consist of 3, 5 or 7, according to circumstances, be composed of both sexes. cumstances, be composed of both se-

county will consist of 3, 5 or 7, according to circumstances, be composed of both sexes, and be appointed with the approval of the Governor. It will receive the application, and transmit it with such remarks and explanations as may be useful, to the Superintendent, and will also periodically visit the school in its county or district containing Soldiers' Orphans, and make report of its condition and of such matters as may be promotive of their welfare.

The Superintendent will perform the duties in this plan specified, as well as such others as its full and successful operation shall render necessary and proper. Especially, he will visit the schools in which the Orphans are placed, as often as consistent with his other duties; and, as the business of the trust will, except that of visitation, be mainly transacted by written correspondence, no office need for the present, at least, be established at Harrisburg. All communications will therefore be addressed to him at Lancaster.

THOS H. BURROWES to him at Lancaster.
THOS. H. BURROWES,

Superintendent of Orphans. Lancaster, Pa., June 29, 1864.

Notice.—Schools of the higher class and institutions for the more juvenile pupils, in any part of the State, desirous of accepting Orphans for education and maintenace under the foregoing act and plan of proceeding under it, will please at once make that lact known to the Supreintendent,—stating the number each can admit, the time when they can be received, and the compensation per pupil per annum demanded; with such other particulars as the plan will suggest. A form of the application for admission and other instructions, and such Supreintending Committees as shall then be appointed, will be published in the August number of this journal.

Prof. James Thompson, formerly of Pittsburg, a gentleman well qualified for the work, has been selected to act as clerk and assist in this noble undertaking—which will require much effort at the commence-

assist in this noble undertaking—which will require much effort at the commence-

THAYER & NOYES' CIRCUS and VAN Amburgh's Menagèrie will exhibit in this city on Saturday next. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

SCHOOL FOR DESTITUTE ORPHAN CHIL- | The Burning of Gov. Letcher's Residence. [From the Richmond Whig, July 16.] We print below a document destined to

We print below a document destined to become historical. The calm, dispassionate and truthful rectal it gives of one of the most wanton and barbaric acts of the war needs no comment to awaken the indignation of every manly bosom. Our soldiers in Maryland, who are reported to have laid in sales the residence of the Yankee Governor of that State, by way of retailation, have given practical expression to the fieling of our people, and anticipated the judgment of mankind and the verdict of history. It is due to Governor Letcher to say that this is due to Governor Letcher to say that this letter was written with no view to publication, and in response to a private commu-nication addressed him by the Mayor of this city. The passages omitted relate to

this city. The passages omitted relate to personal matters.

Lexington, Va., July 5, 1864.

Finding the Yankees would take the town on Saturday (11th), I left home near midnight, Friday night, and went to Big Island, in Bedford, where I remained to Wednesday morning following, when, hearing the vandals had left, I returned. I had previously heard that my house had been burned, with all its contents. The threats made by the Yankees against me, for the past two years, satisfied me that they would destroy my house when they came to Lexington; but I always supposed they would allow the furniture and my family's clothing to be removed. In this, however, I was disappointed.

When the Yankees took possession of the town, Dr. Paton, Medical Director for Hunter's army, who hails from Marion county, Virginia, went to my house, told my wife he was unwell, and said he must have a room in the house. He took the room, supped and breakfasted and when heads.

he was unwell, and said he must have a room in the house. He took the room, supped and breakfasted, and, when breakfast was nearly over, remarked, in a manner half-jocularly, half-earnest, to Lizzie, that it was the last meal she would take in the house. Shortly after he left, without taking leave of any of the family, nor was he again seen by any of them.

The threats made by soldiers on Saturday evening induced my wife to fear the house.

ening induced my wife to fear the hou

evening induced my wife to fear the house would be burned, and she expressed her fears in the hearing of Dr. Paton and Captain Towns, of New York. Captain Towns very promptly said, that I, being a private citizen and the house being private property, burning it would be an inexcusable outrage, and proposed at once to go to Hunter's headquarters and ascertgin. He went, and was directed by Hunter to assure my wife that the house would not be disturbed. The sequel shows that the sole object of this assurance was to quiet her apprehensions, and thus prevent anything from being removed. About half-past 8 o'clock A. M. (Sunday), Captain Berry and his provost guard rode up, and the officer called for my wife. She came to the door, when Berry informed her that he was ordered by Hunter to fire the house. She replied there must be some mistake, and asked for the order. He said it was a verbal order. She then said to him: "Can it not be delayed until I can see General Hunter?" The order is peremptory, he replied, and you have five minutes to leave the house. She then asked peremptory, he replied, and you have fiv minutes to leave the house. She then asked leave to remove her mother's, sister's, her own and her children's clothing, which was insolently refused. Immediately thereafter insolently refused. Immediately thereafter camphene was poured on the parlor floor and ignited with a match. In the meantime, my daughter had gathered up an armful of clothing, and was going out when he dis-covered her, ran forward and fired the

clothing in herarms. He then poured cam-phene in the wardrobes, bureau drawers, and ignited the clothing-taking out my clothing, which he said he intended to take Every house on my lot was burned save a small grannery over my ice house. Not a particle of flour, meat, or anything edible was left, all having been carried off on Sat-

the lot adjoining my own, having with her one of her grandchildren and a servant. After my property had been fired, the fiend fired her stable, located about forty feet from her house, with no other view than to bur her notise, with no other view than to burn her out also. The house caught twice, and would have been consumed but for the un-tiring efforts of Captain Towns, who made his men carry water and extinguish the flames. The Captain behaved like a gen-tleman towards my own and my mother's family. family.
Generals Averill, Crook, Sullivan and Duffee denounced the whole proceedings as an outrage, in violation of all the principles of civilized warfare, and stated that lfunter alone was responsible for th

I feel grateful to you and other kind friend I feel grateful to you and other kind friends in Richmond for their generous sympathy and kind tender of a home. There are no people on the earth who have been more uniformly kind than the good people of your city, and I assure you I appreciate their kindness, as does also my family. Accept our thanks for it. our thanks for it. So soon as I can visit Richmond I will do so-perhaps this month I am truly, and in haste, your friend,

Joseph Mayo, Esq., Richmond, Va.
The Cincinnati Commercial (a Republican
journal) of the 15th inst., contains the following in reference to General Hunter's
campaign, which it says is "from a reliable
source."

One thing is sure-General Crook saved the army, as much so as General Thomas saved the army during the memorable contest at Chickamauga. The loss of the entire command will probably be seven hundred killed, wounded and missing, one hundred and fifty wagons, fifteen hundred head of horses and mules, six pieces of artillery, and eleven caissons—the two latter items lost by sheer carelessness and gross neglect of duty on the part of somebody.

General Hunter is not a Napoleon by any means, while General Crook was the "King Bee" of the expedition. We lost Lynchburg by inexcusable delays, and could have taken it easily forty-eight hours before we the army, as much so as General Thoma

burg by inexcusable delays, and could have taken it easily forty-eight hours before we got there; and we might have been there had we not remained at Lexington two days. The Virginia Military Institute was burned, with its valuable library, philoso-phical and chemical apparatus, relies, and geological specimens; nothing was saved. Washington College was sacked, and its fine library destroyed, autograph betters, of washington College was sacked, and its fine library destroyed, autograph letters of Washington's carried off, etc. Mrs. Governor Letcher's residence was destroyed by fire, she only having ten minutes to get out, and only saved what was contained in three or four trunks and boxes. I saw this myself. The Institute and Mrs. Letcher's residence were destroyed by order of General Hunter.

Hunter.

The sacking of Washington College was done without orders, but winked at by the same official. The lady principal of the college went to General H., informed of the proceedings and asked for protection, which was flatly refused. General Crook protested was flatly refused. General Crook protested against the destruction of private property, but without avail. It was as great an outrage as the burning of the library at Washington by the British in 1812. Were but half the truth known in regard to this expedition, it would damn some officers forever. Had it not been for General Crook our retreat from Lynehburg would have been a complete rout and terrible disaster. As it was, his firmness, and the fact of Hunter giving him virtually the direction of evter giving him virtually the direction of ev-erything, and the unbounded confidence the erything, and the unbounded confidence the entire army had in Crook (for the men felt that he was "bossing" the affair), saved all, and prevented a stampede and general demoralization. These are all facts which every officer and soldier was cognizant of."

THE DBAFT.—We learn from good authority that the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, said, in the presence of several persons in a public house in Harrisburg, that the last draft in Pennsylvania has been made. Whether it was said knowingly, in view of some negotiations of peace, or in a spirit indicating forcible opposition to the draft, we cannot say—Westchester Jeffersonian.

sonian.

If current rumor be true, the Adjutant General of Pennsylvania did make some such declaration in a public house in this city one day last week.—Harrisburg Patriot & Union. The remark was publicly made in the

'Buehler House," at Harrisburg, and the words used by Adjutant General Russel were about these; "The last draft that can be enforced in Pennsylvania has been made,"-[EDS. INTELLI-

INDIANA DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. This Convention, held in Indianapolis

on the 12th inst., nominated Joseph E. McDonald for Governor, David Turpie for Lieutenant Governor, and the balance of the State ticket, including Judge of the Supreme Court, for which the present incumbents were nominated for Resolutions were passed by the Demo-

cratic Convention denouncing arbitrary arrests, the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus, the suppression of newspapers and the general policy of the National and State Governments; favoring a speedy peace and the prompt payment of the soldiers, and complimenting the troops,

A resolution endorsing Vallandigham and pledging the State to stand by him to the last, amid much confusion, was rejected, and a substitute was adopted pledging the Democracy to maintain civil and personal liberty at all hazards.

Colds and Coughs.—Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary and Bronchial Affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stage of disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Traches," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough or Irritation of the Throat be eyer so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effect thally warded off. Soldiers should have them, as they can be carried in the pocket as they can be carried in the pocket and taken as occasion requires,

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Old Abe has split rails, the Union and his party. The Cincinnati Commercial calls the Fre nonters long haired radicals, That is to distinguish them from the short, kinky, woolly headed Miscegonating Lin-

colnites. There is a very strong difference. The Times asks, "shall Cabinet officers nave seats in the House?" To which the Rochester Express, a leading Republican ournal, replies: "No, we have traveled fa nough on the road towards a Monarchy, and it is time to put on the brakes."

The Louisville Journal says disregarding the Constitution to save the republic is like a man's disobeying the Bible to save his soul. The Washington correspondent of the

Boston Traveler, a leading Lincoln organ, "The war will go on for a year or two onger—certainly till the summer of 1865, t is cowardly to cover up the truth—and his is the truth."

The Kansas State Journal, published at Lawrence, in the interest of the Carney party, is out against the re-election of Ben. Butler has been made a life member of the American tract society. It won't be

waste paper brings a high price. A charitably disposed cotemporary thinks "it is no disparagement to Mr. Lincoln that he was a rail splitter." Certainly not; the folly is in his ever having undertaken to be anything else.

An exchange thinks it a curious fact that

safe to allow him access to the tracts, while

he California fifty dollar gold piece is the only coin on this continent that is not round. We don't know where he circulates, but this way we can't find any coin round. The Boston Journal, in a fit of heroics, wants to know how far an invading army of Confederates could march into Massachu setts? That would depend upon the time

Kentucky and recruit. Gen. Fremont and wife arrived in Bosto July 3d. It is understood that they will pass the summer at Nahant.

allowed the officials of that State to visit

Governor Seymour is a man of queer notions. He has ordered a lot of onions for he soldiers and a pickle for General Dix. Partial returns of the election in Neraska indicate that the people are opposed o the adoption of a State government at the General Robert Toombs, formerly Sena-

or in Congress from Georgia, and then deneral in the rebel army, is now a private a Georgia regiment. Roger A. Pryor is private in a Virginia regiment. The New York Herald says Lincoln's iew of the Monroe doctrine is like that of

Yankee candidate for Governor of Maine. He favored the temperance law, but was opposed to its enforcement. "The times" are death on printers. Conress has just imposed an additional burhen upon them in the form of a tax of 5 er cent. upon all job and book printing. And at the same time the cost of paper has

gone up again. The Albany Evening Journal says that Gen. Grant and others are driving nails in General McClellan's coffin. No matter how many nails they drive in it. , He isn't in it himself.

The Goshen Republican publishes the fol-

wing: "Married—In Goshen, by Rev. George W. Reeve, pastor of Zion (colored) Church. Mr. — Gramer (white), of the Invalid Corps, to Miss Dinah Mapes (colored), of

All hail, future type of the true America.

TAXING THE DEAD .- Tombstones and eadstones are taxed five per cent, under the new law. Grave objections arise. An Abolition editor thinks that "Mr incoln will be more useful to the country the second term, as he has the hang of th office." Hang is good. Not classical, but

appropriate. A Fourth of July toast drank down East was-" Lincoln and Butler-Beauty and the

the Chicago with the Baltimore platform, and congratulated its readers that the Republicanism of the one had blossomed out nto the full-blown abolitionism of the other. That is precisely what, four years ago, the Democrats predicted it would do. Lincoln has issued a proclamation for a

ay of humiliation and prayer. He is about Ferry. Yesterday morning they retired to call for 300,000 for the army, and Grant from Martinsburg to Harper's Ferry, after has changed his base of operations from the Rappahannock to the Peninsula, This was what Howard, the proclamation forger, anounced, and for it he is now in Fort Lafayette. All that he put in his proclamation as since been proven true. Many well-disposed persons wonder why

Mr. Lincoln does not try to swap Butler off, and try to get rid of such an incubus. The A battle is reported to have taken place beeason is very plain. It is impossible to find anything mean or worthless enough to make a fair swap with him in the scale-the several pieces of artillery and a large num-'beast" has no parallel—nobody would ave fiim on any terms. A CAPITAL TOAST .- The following para-

graph is floating about as a waif in the great sea of newspaper paragraphs. Who is its author we know not, but there is a per's Ferry. volume of serious truth in the sentiment worthing of serious truth in the sentiment its few words convey:

"The United States—united, they are too strong for the world to conquer—divided, they are too weak to conquer each other."

Among Republican journals which supoort Fremont for President we notice the New York Nation, New York Illustrated News, Wilkes' Spirit of the Times, Albany tatesman, Davenport Democrat, Kansas City Post, Westliche Post and Neue Zeit, of St. Louis, and it is stated, twenty-six out of thirty-two German Republican papers in

Under the present draft, we do not believe the State will furnish one thousand men.— Pittsburgh Dispatch. Well, if the people will neither volunteer nor be drafted into the service if they can avoid it, why in the name of common sense do the Abolition papers and orators call it the "people's war?"

The garnered wealth of the nation, by the census of 1860, was sixteen thousand million dollars. If the war were to stop tolay, we should find that the national, state, county and town debts would absorb one entire half of the capital of the country spent in the efforts to restore the Union. If we fail, it is a mountain load of debt pressing on every living man, and all that are to be born for generations. It makes the condition of the laboring man awful to con-

Some Copperhead has started such "dis-loyal" questions as the following: After a war of 64 years duration, Russia, with a population of 75,000,000, has at last succeeded in subjugating Circassia, with a population of 400,000. If it takes 75,000,000 Russians 64 years to subjugate 400,000 Circassians, how long will it take 20,000,000 Americans to subjugate 8,000,000 Ameri-

In his late Philadelphia speech, Mr. Lincoln said: "We are going through with our task, so far as I am concerned, if it takes us three years longer." But suppose the country should get through with Mr. Linthe city. coln after the 4th of March? Then, instead of his going through with the war, the war would go through him. It will do that, however, whether the people allow him to re-elect himself or not.

VERY SENSIBLE.—A Republican paper, whose editor has not the fear of Lincoln before his eyes, says he thinks it about time to stop fighting for the negroes, and to begin fighting for the preservation of the country. There are a great many who have long entertained a similar notion.

In Mr. Lincoln's recent speech before the

Union Leaguers" of Philadelphia, the following passage occurs: following passage occurs:

"If I shall discover that General Grant may be greatly facilitated in the capture of Richmond, by rapidly pouring to him a large number of men at the briefest notice, will you go? [Cries of yes!] Will you march with him? [Cries of yes, yes, yes.] Then I shall call upon you when it is necessary." [Laughter and applause, during which the President retired from the table.] The following is an extract from the call

just issued by Mr. Lincoln for 500,000 men, bearing date July 18: hearing date duty 10:

"Now, therefore, I, Abraham Lincoln,
President of the United States, do issue this
my call for Five Hundred Thousand (500,
000) Volunteers for the military service." Well! Where are the "Leaguers?"

MR. FESSENDEN AND THE BANKS.

MR. FESSENDEN AND THE BANKS.

Mr. Fessenden has been dilligently at work since his appointment as Secretary of the Treasury, in efforts to multiply the "sinews of war," through a loan to the Government from the Banks. His efforts, however, have proved abortive. The Banks declined to come to his terms; and he, doubtless conceived it no part of the duty of a great and powerful government to condescend to accommodate its citizens, who are mere holders of moncy belonging to the Government. The Banks, however, seem to incline to the opinion that while all the people possess does belong to the government, it is not perfectly clear that it has a right to what they have and hold, without a better "endorser" than has been offered by Mr. Fessenden. The great principle with Bankers is to loan without risk, if possible, and always to refuse doubtful securities.

It appears that the Banks were ready to loan the government fifty or seventy-five millions of dollars, provided the money was was left in the Banks to be checked out as required for payment. Mr. Fessenden

was left in the Banks to be checked out as required for payment. Mr. Fessenden would not consent to this; alleging, as it is said, the law required government deposits to be made in the National Banks. It will be remembered that the State Banks sent a committee to Washington to remonstrate against this enactment. The State Banks now yery frenkly say to the government. w very frankly say to the governmen they have no objection to its depositing its funds in the National Banks, but they prefer being the custodians of their own money. "Confidence begets confidence," say the money Kings, if you will not trust us, it is ungenerous to expect us to trust you. Thus the Secretary and the Bank Committee

The friends of the National Bank urge

The friends of the National Bank urge Mr. Fessenden to appeal to the people for a loan of many millions, and in making these appeals to the Secretary they use menacing and threatening language, that by the sale of this loan the deposits of the people will be drawn out of the State Banks, and they will be reduced to the necessity of circulating their own notes, upon which there is a tax of three per cent.

The friends of the State Banks, with quite as much warmth, urge the probability that as much warmth, urge the probability that these Banks, which hold large amounts of government government bonds, would become competitor of Mr. Fessenden, by dis competitor of Mr. Fessenden, by disposing of their bonds at a lower rate than the Secretary offers; and as they are older, of course they are considered preferable to new bonds. The government cannot afford to sell its bonds below par, and hence the Banks have the advantage, because government bonds that they hold are above par. Thus the matter rests.

In the mention it is exist the Secretary

In the meantime it is said the Secretary is preparing 7-30 Treasury notes, which he will offer for sale, and also use them in the payment of government liabilities, now due to an enormous amount. These notes will not be legal-tenders, but draw interest payable semi-annually, and, therefore, it is said will not increase the volume of currency so rapidly as would the re-issue of legal-ter The re-issue of legal-tenders is objection The re-issue of legal-tenders is objectionable, because a rise in the price of gold is sure to follow, and as everything sympathizes with gold, increasing in nearly the same ratio, and the government being the greastest purchaser, it becomes almost impossible to conduct the war with the present appropriations.

The great error of departing from a special back is now there is no the property of the present appropriations.

basis is now becoming apparent. Had Mr. Classe not committed this error, a loan of \$100,000,000 would buy three times the quantity of all necessaries. S100,000,000 would buy three times the quantity of all necessaries.

By this error the government is run in debt beyond redemption. The burden, however, rests upon the tax-payers and the people. The "shoddy" contractors can readily manage to pay their proportions. Had the war been conducted on a specie basis we would now be in debt shout one or basis we would now be in debt about one or two thousand millions instead of three or

FROM GEN. GRANT. There is nothing new from Gen. Grant's

Army. It is believed that Grant is mining the enemy's works at Petersburg. Secreary Seward has been on a visit to the front Disaster in the Valley of Virginia.

our.—Delaware Gazette.

We have news of disaster in the Shenandoah Valley. Gen. Averill has been deeated by Early near Winchester, and compelled to retreat across the Potomac to Williamsport, in Maryland. The Confederates have advanced up the Valley and occupied Martinsburg. They are reported to be in large force. They have cut the telegraph wires above Harper's Ferry, and torn up the track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The Federal troops are concen-BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and the Harper's Ferry, under command that Harper's Ferry, under command thereal Hunter, who has forbidden telebroom the formunication with that place, the forces under Gens. Breckinridge and yattacked the Union forces under Gens. k and Averill and Col. Mulligan, at or Winchester. There was also a portion ten. Hunter's forces in the fight, but Hunter was not present, being at the fight, but Hunter was not present, being at the fight, but the fight is the fight in the fight in the fight is the fight in trated at Harper's Ferry, under command of General Hunter, who has forbidden telegraph communication with that place. About 11 o'clock on Sunday morning, the rebel forces under Gens. Breckinridge and Early attacked the Union forces under Gone near Winchester. There was also a portion of Gen. Hunter's forces in the fight, but Gen. Hunter was not present, being at Harper's Ferry. The battle lasted during the entire day, and when night closed in the Union commanders, ascertaining that the rebels had received large reinforcements.

retired towards Martinsburg and Harper's which the rebels occupied Martinsburg It is reported that Gen. Kelly and Col. Mulligan were killed. Orders have been sent to Frederick to remove the stores and prepare for an evacuation of the town. In Baltimore, the Leaguers have been advised by Gen. Wallace to hold themselves in readiness for any emergency that may occur.tween Harper's Ferry and Winchester, resulting in the repulse of Hunter, who lost ber of men. Later accounts declare these statements exaggerated, but a surgeon and chaplain, who were with the army, say that Hunter's defeat was a very serious one. -

THE ADVANCE ON ATLANTA. CINCINNATI, July 24.
The correspondent of the Gazette, under

date of Atlanta, (Georgia,) July 22, gives full and highly interesting details of the movements of Sherman's army since crossing the Chattahoochie river. ing the Chattahoochie river.

On the morning of the 18th, the whole line advanced, McPherson taking position on the extreme left, Schofield the left centre, Howard the centre, Hooker the right centre and Palmer the extreme right.

On the morning of the 19th, our advance reached Peach Tree Creek, a stream running four miles north of Atlanta, and after considerable skirmishing the enemy was dislodged, and portions of Howard's corps crossed, our left in the meantime swinging around to the Atlanta and Augusta Railroad, near Decatur, and tearing up several miles of the track.

On the evening of the 19th, and the morning of the 20th, Howard. Hooker and Palmer crossed with the balance of their corps, forming in line of battle along the north bank of the creek. At 3 P. M., the rebels made a desperate and sudden assault on Howard in greet form.

made a desperate and sudden assault on Howard in great force. The attack soon extended to Hooker's corps, the rebels ad-vancing three lines deep. A portion of our lines first wavered before the terrible onset,

vaneing three lines deep. A portion of our lines first wavered before the terrible onset, but were quickly rallied and stood firm as a rock.

Upon this portion of our line was massed over half of the entire rebel army, both parties fighting, for the first time in the campaign, in the open field. Before dark the rebels were entirely defeated, having failed to break our lines at any point, and retired in disorder, leaving most of their dead and two hundred wounded on the field. Our loss will reach two thousand men, principally from Hooker's corps. The rebel loss in killed and wounded and missing exceeds six thousand, including three brigadier generals.

On the extreme left the operations were equally successful, McPherson driving the enemy several miles. Blair's division advanced a mile and a half south of the Augusta road.

vanced a mile and a half south of the Augusta road, gusta road.

On the morning of the 21st the enemy were driven, with much loss, to the works immediately around Atlanta, and on the 22d they had withdrawn entirely from Hooker's and Palmer's front, and at 2 P. M. of that day portions of our army entered the city.

Later and more reliable intelligence contradicts the report that we hold the city or any portion thereof. The summary of the Age of Tuesday thus describes the situation:
The situation of Atlanta is a peculiar one.
The country west and south of the city is open and level; that on the northeast is broken by a ridge, known as Stone Mountain, which rises abruptly from the plain. The defenses of the city are very strong. The fortifications mount formidable batteries, besides others of lesser calibre, commanding all points of the compass. These are fronted on the north by almost impenetrable abattis running around. It does not appear that the works can be carried by a direct assault. Gen. Sherman will probably have to lay siege to them. Despatches from Sherman's army, received yesterday, convey but little intelligence. They say that there have been no reverses. The Federal loss in the battle on Friday, is stated at three thousand. The Confederates, as in all the recent engagements, were the attacking party. Two of the enemy's generals are believed to have been killed. General Rousseau's expedition has returned to Marietta, having accomplished the destruction of the Montgomery Railroad. Another under General Garrard, which left Decatur at the same time, has also returned, after burning Age of Tuesday thus describes the situation: or the Montgomery Railroad. Another under General Garrard, which left Decatur at the same time, has also returned, after burning the bridges and destroying the track of the railroad at Covington, about forty miles east of Atlanta. It is said that Garrard captured two hundred prisoners. All the railroads leading from Atlanta are now cut. POLITICAL PRIESTS

Washington Irving, in his Knickerbocker, makes the following remarks, which are especially applicable to the present time: "A cunning politician is often found skulking under the clerical robes, with an outside all religion, and an inside all political rancor. Things spiritual and temporal are strangely jumbled together, like poisons and antidotes on an apothecary's shelf; and instead of a devout sermon, the simple church going folks have often a political pamphlet thrust down their throats labelled with a pious text from scripture."

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS IN SCHUYL KILL COUNTY.

The Democrats of Schuylkill County ssembled in County Convention on Monday, the 18th inst., and nominated the following ticket: For Congress, Hon. Myer Strouse; For State Senator Wm. M. Randall, Esq.; For Sheriff, Michael Horan; For Assembly, Joshua Boyer, Michael Weaver and John Dormer. A sound series of resolutions was adopted, and the Convention was one of the most enthusiastic and harmonious ever held in the county.

ABOUT SNAKES.

A Connecticut farmer has discovered that his cows have been regularly milked by black snakes, who took occasion to attach themselves while the cows were reposing in the fields. Many snakes have thus been caught and killed.—Exchange. It has also been discovered that the Treasury cow has been regularly milked by black snakes" for the last three years, who took occasion to attach themselves while the people were asleep. The largest of the snaies has been recently chased off, and the rest are being caught and scotched and it is to be hoped will be exterminated next November.

Special Aotices.

A Gentleman, cured of Nervous De ### A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Bebility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (free of charge,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case.—Those wishing to profit by his experience, and possess a Valuable Remedy, will receive the same, by return mail, (carefully sealed,) by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, may 17 3m 19 No. 60 Nassau st. New York.

25 Do You Wish to be Cured?

DR. BUCHAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS
cure, in less than 30 days, the worst cases of Nerrousness, Impotency, Premature Decay, Seminal Weakness, Insanity, and all Urinary, Sexual
and Nervous Affections, no matter from what
cause produced. Price, One Dollar per box.
Sent, post-paid, by mail, on receipt of an order.
One Box will perfect the cure in most cases.

Address JAMES S BUTLER,
General Agent, 427 Broadway,
july 21 3mw 27]
New York.

43 The Confessions and experience of an Invalid.—Published for the benefit, and as a CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF-CURE. By one who has been alwest between the same time. cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a post-paid addressed envelope single copies may be had of the anthor. NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., may 31 1yw 21] Brooklyn, Kings co., N. Y. Editors of Intelligencer:

DEAR SIRS: With your permission I wish to say to the readers of your paper that I will send, by return mail, to all who wish it (free), a Recipe, with full directions for making and using a simple Vegetable Balm, that will effectually remove, in ten days, Pimples, Blotches, Tan, Freekles, and all Impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear, smooth and beautiful. tiful.

I will also mail free to those having Bald Heads, or Bare Faces, simple directions and information that will enable them to start a full growth of Luxuriant Hair, Whiskers, or a Moustache, in less than thirty days.

All applications answered by return mail

application...
ut charge,
Respectfully yours,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Chemist,
3mw 27] 831 Broadway, New York. july 21 3mw 27] A Card to the Suffering.-Swallow wo or three hogsheads of "Buchu," "Tonic o or three hogsheads of "Buchu" "Tonic tters," "Sarsaparilla," "Nervous Antidotes, ., &c., &c., and after you are satisfied with e result, then try one box of OLD DOCTOR UTIAN'S ENGLISH SPECIFIC PILLS—and

Marriages.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, John M. Bachman to Mollie B. Harnish, both of Pe-quea township. On the 19th inst., at St. Paul's Church, Beloit, Wis., by Rev. L. W. Davis, Rector, James H. Reigart to Murcia E., eidest daughter of the late Major Eugene Van Deverter, of Buffalo, N. Y.

On the 19th inst., Catharine, wife of Daniel Heitshu, of this city. Killed in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., on the 26th of June, John Nagle, of Colum-bus, Ohio, formerly of this county, aged 40 years. Lancaster Wholesale Grain Market.

Corrected weekly by J. R. BITNER & BRO., For warding and Commission Merchants, No. 9. North Queen Street. Flour, Superfine, 7 bbl.. 2.35 2.25 1.40 1.30 .72

Bew Advertisements.

PAY UP! PAY UP!!
The books and accounts of the late firm of SANDERSON & SON are now in the hands of the subscriber, at the Mayor's office, where all indebted are requested to call and settle without delay,
GEO. SANDERSON.
Lancaster, July 7.

OTICE.-THE CITIZENS OF THE City of Lancaster are hereby notified that their gutters must be cleaned in ten days from the date of this notice. If not done at the end of that time, the same will be done by the city authorities at the expense of the owner. authorities at the expense of the owners.

BY ORDER OF STREET COMMITTEE,
Lancaster, July 28, 1861. [july 28 ltw 29 HOUSUM'S HOTEL. Corner of Penn and Fourth Streets,

july 28 tfw 29} REED, HENDERSON & CO.

BANKERS, CORNER EAST KING AND DUKE STREETS, LANCASTER, PA.

A CCOUNTS OF TRUST AND ASSIGNED ESTATES.—The accounts of the following named estates have been exhibited and filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, to wit: Robert L. Evans, Assigned Estate, by Jacob Kemper, Assignee, Elizabeth Krady, Estate, by B. K. Krady, Committee. Committee.

David Landis and Wife's Trust Estate, by Abm. S. Landis and Mathias Rohrer, Trustees.

Hiram Mourer's Assigned Estate, by John Strohm, Assignee.

Willoughby L. Webb's Trust Estate, by W. Carpenter, Trustee.

Notice is hereby given to all persons inter-Carpenter, Trustee.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in any of said Estates, that the Court have appointed MONDAY, AUGUST 22, 1864, for the confirmation and allowance of said accounts, unless exceptions be filed or cause shown why said accounts should not be allowed.

JOHN SELDOMRIDGE, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, July 23, 1864. July 28 4tw 29 A UDITOR'S NOTICE.-ESTATE OF

Henry Breneman, late of Conoy twp.
Lancaster county, dec'd.—The undersigned
Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance
remaining in the hands of Michael Martin and
Christian Ebersole, Executors of the Will of
said decedent, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on
WEDNESDAY, the 17th of AUGUST, 1881, 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.

July 28 4tw 29]

SAMUEL EBY,
JULY 28 4tw 29

Auditor.

DUBLIC SALE OF TWO VALUABLE

LIMESTONE FARMS.
As Executor of Joseph Culver, deceased, I will expose to public sale at the Mansion House Farm, in Middlesex township, Cumberland county, on THURSDAY, AUGUST 25th, 1884, Two First-rate Limestone Farms, situate about two miles east of Carlise, between the Harrisburg turnplike and the Trindle Spring road, and about half a mile from the latter road, and each containing about
ONE HUNDRED ACRES, one of which is the Mansion Farm of Joseph Culver, dec'd. The improvements are a TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE AND BRICK BACK BUILDING, and a good Bank Barn and Apple Orchard, The land is well cultivated and under good post fence.
The other Farm adjoins the first and contains.

The land is well cultivated and under good positione.

The other Farm adjoins the first and contains about the same number of acres, and the improvements are a COMFORTABLE DWELLING and a good Bank Barn, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed, and other convenient buildings, with a Young Apple Orchard of Choice Fruit.

These Farms, lying so near to Carlisle, the public roads, mills, churches and schools, offer great inducements to purchasers, who are invited to visit and examine them before the day of sale. The farms will be sold clear of incumberances with perfect title.

Terms made known on the day of sale, and any other information on the subject may be obtained from the Executor or his Attornies, Watts & Parker, Carlisle, Pa.

Executor ef Joseph Culver, deceased, 1912

New Advertisements.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, ONE OF THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDIES IN THE WORLD FOR Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing, Astima, Hoarse-ness, Sore Throat, Croup, and every Affection of

THE THROAT, LUNGS AND CHEST, INCLUDING EVEN CONSUMPTION.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. So general has the use of this remedy become, and so popular is it everywhere, that it is unnecessary to recount its virtues. Its works speak for it, and find utterance in the abundant and voluntary testimony of the many who from long suffering and settled disease have by its use been restored to pristine vigor and health. We can present a muss of evidence in proof of our assertions, that CANNOT BE DISCREDITED.

THE REV. JACOB SECHLER, Well known and much respected among the German population in this country, makes the follow 14 statement for the benefit of the afflicted: follow 12 seatment for the benefit of the afflicted:

HANOVER, Pa., Feb. 16, 1850.

DEAR SIRS: Having reason in buy tainly important benefits from the use of your valuable preparation—Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry—it affords me pleasure to recommend it to the public. Some eight years ago one of my daughters seemed to be in a decline, and little hopes of her recovery were entertained. I then procured a bottle of your excellent Balsam, and before she had taken the whole of the contents of the bottle there was a great improvement in her health. I have, in my invividual case, made frequent use of your valuable medicine, and have also been benefitted by it.

JACOB SECHLER.

FROM JESSE SMITH, ESQ.

President of the Morris County Bank, Morris-

Half a square south of the Railroad Deput, President of the Morris County Bank, Morristown, New Jersey.

"Having used pr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild herry for about fitteen years, and having re-alized its beneficial results in my family, it ac-lored me great pleases in recommending it to-he public as a valuable emedy in case of weak ungs, colds, coughs, &c. and a remedy which cousider to be entirely unocent, and may be aken with perfect safet, by the most delicate in health." FROM HON, JOHN E. SMITH, distinguished Lawyer in Westminster, Md.

I have on several occasions used Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for severe colds, and always with decided benefit. I know of no preparation that is more efficacious or more deserving of general use. The Balsam has also been used with excellent effect by J. B. Elliott, Merchant, Hall's Cross Roads, Md. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. None genuine unless signed "I. BUTTS," on FOR SALE BY

f. P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, N. York. 3. W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors, Boston. And by all Druggists. 101v 29 july 28 1yeow 29

REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE Heals Old Sores. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE Cures Burns, Scalds, Cuts. REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE Cures Salt Rheum, Piles, Erysipelas REDDING'S RUSSIA SALVE Cures Ringworm, Corns, &c., &c. NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT

80 Only 25 Cents a Box. 63 FOR SALE BY . P. DINSMORE, No. 491 Broadway, N. Y. S. W. FOWLE & CO., No. 18 Tremoni St., Boston And by all Druggists and Country Storekeeper-july 28

Miscellancous.

LEVEN TEACHERS WANTED IN EPARATA TOWNSHIP.—Examination held by the County Superintendant, on the 13th of August, at Ephrata. Male teachers 30 dollars per month, and female 25 dollars.

By order of the Board.

JOHN SELDOMRIDGE,

Inte 21 3tw* 271

july 21 3tw* 27] Ventrel has left my had and heard with Norther this is to certify that Susan
Wentzel has left my bed and board without just cause, and hereafter no debts contracted
by her will be paid by me, unless she is in my
nouse. CHARLES WENTZEL.
Reinholdsville, West Cocalico Twp., July 18,
July 21

21*w 28 HRISTIAN WIDMYER,

CABINET-MAKER,

MAMMOTH WAR ELEPHANT HANNIBAL.

ver organized-Moral and Refined Amus

GREAT VAN AMBURGH HIMSELF;

Professional Cards.

TTORNEY-AT-LAW

COLUMBIA, PA.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 11 NORTH DUKE STREET,

(A few doors north of the Court House,)

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

(Nearly opposite the Court House,)

A NDREW J. STEINMAN

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Room formerly occupied by Col. Reah Frazer opposite Cooper's Hotel,

WEST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 36 NORTH DUKE STREET,

LANCASTER, PA.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

South Duke street,

LANCASTER, PA.

Soldiers' bounty, back pay and pension ollected without delay. [july li tfw 27

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 13 North Duke Street,

(Near the Court House,)

LANCASTER, PA.

A NDREW M. FRANTZ,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 21 North Duke street,

SAMUEL H. BEYNOLDS

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, No. 53 East King Street,

(Opposite Lechler's Hotel,)

LANCASTER, PA

B. LIVINGSTON,

july 14 LANCASTER, PA.

NEWTON LIGHTNER,

July 14 LANCASTER, PA.

A BRAM SHANK,

H. B. SWARR,

july 14

H. M. NORTH,

ment, Pre-eminent Equestrians, Acrobats, Gymnasts

Ware Rooms S. E. corner of East King and Duke streets, LANCASTER, PA. july 14

GRAND METROPOLITAN COMBINA. POSITIVELY THE LARGEST EXHIBITION OF THE AMUSEMENT WORLD IS COMING. THAYER & NOYES

UNITED STATES CIRCUS. ' VAN AMBURGH & CO'S MAMMOTH MENAGERIE EGYPTIAN CARAVAN. COLOSSAL GOLDEN CHARIOT.

All under one Gigantic Pavilion, for one single Price of Admission, THE WONDERS OF ANIMATED NATURE, Jesters, Contortionists,
Clowns, Equilibrists
and General Performerssplendid Stud of trained Horses, Ponies, an
Trick Mules—Magnificent Collection of
Living Lions, Tigers, Leopards,
Bears, Hyenas, Wolves, Monkeys, Apes, Baboons, Birds,
of all kinds and sizes,
&cc., gathered by the

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.-ASSIGNED ENtate of Amos S. Bowers, or west Hemimed township.-The undersigned Admini appointed to distribute the banance remaining in
the hands of Henry S. Kauthian, Assigner,
cc., to and among those leganty entities to the
same, will sit for that purpose on Tributs DAT,
the third AUGUST heat, at 20 chocs, P. M., in
the Library Room of the Court mode, in the
City of Lancaster, where an persona morrosted
in said distribution may attent.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF Jame Morrison, late of Drumore township, accessed.—The undersigned Admini, appointed to distribute the basader femilaling in the names of Kobert King, to and among those negative natured to the same, will set for the purpose on WEDNESDA1, the liter day of AU-GUST, 1884 at 20 cences, P. M., in the Lucary Koom of the Court House, in the City in the caster, where all persons interested in said caster. We will so the contribution may attend.

WM. R. WILSON,

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. ENTATE OF Benjamin Hess, late of Providence twp., Lancaster county, deceased.—Ine undersagned Adultor, appointed to distribute the undersagned remaining in the hands of Jacob Johnson, Auditor of said estate, to and among those regardentified to the same, was sit for that pluspood on TUESDAY, the win of AUGUS, at 2 a cook, P. M., in the Lucrary koon of the court moves, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons are terested in said distribution may ascending 1919 7 4tw 28]

NEW YOUNG AUGUSTA.

**Additional Control of the Control of

Addition.

A UBITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTALE OF Jacob S. Mahn, and of manor township, eccased.—The undersigned Additor, appointed distribute the banner fermaning in the name of Bernhard Mahn, (rather) Martina Mann, administrators of mode S. Mahn, or and among those leganly entined to the same, which is the first purpose on FREDAY, the time day of AUGUST, at 20 couch, r. m., in the Loning Hooping the Court funds, in the City of this caster, where an persons interested in said day from the Court funds, in the City of the Court funds, in the Court funds,

A UBITOR'S NOTAUE. ESSATE OF A Peter shifter, into of Fenn township, doe'd a new indersigned Adultor, appointed to date tribute the manice rentaining in the finance of the last will and banes sent of the last will and testament of refer patient to and among those legality entitled to the same, will set for that purpose out of the last will all the purpose of the last will and test purpose of the last will and test purpose of the destate, in the day of AUGUST, at the court stoke, in the Gay of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend.

July 7 4tw 28]

Austraft.

SURGEON DENTIST. MAIN STREET. MOUNT JOY, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA. All business entrusted to his care will be bromptly attended to. (July 11 tow 21 B. SWENTZEL tinues to practice DENTISTRY. at his Office, in North Queen Street.

Professional Cards.

UW 27

tfw 27

ATTORXEY.AT-LAW.

No. 8 NORTH DURE STREET,

(Opposite Court Mouse)

LANCASTER, PA.

WILLIAM B. FORDNEY.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

No. 44 East King Street.

(Above Lechler's Hotel,)

LANCASTER, PA.

SURGEON DENTIST,

WEST KING STREET,

Office and residence opposite Cooper's Hotel,

DR. JOHN McCALLA.

July 14 LANCASTER, PA.

DR. H. B. DUNLAP,

REUBEN H. LONG

july 14

July 14

LANCASTER, PA. tfw 26 Ergal Bouces.

STATE OF JOHN D. WILSON .-- LET The restamentary of the estate of south as the state of south and of the state of south and to the states are registed to the states are registed to the states are registed to make the frequency of make the frequency payment, and could nearly present all the property authorized to satisfactions, possessing authorized to satisfactions. july 21 6tw* 27] IL, IN

Lotters resignmentary on the second

Lotters restamentary on the estate of Dr.

- dissiny, are of the city of Lancaster, decid
having seen granted to the stoochoor testions
in said city: An persons independent cost decision
are requested to make infinitenine payment,
and those maying claims was present ment,
without demy, properly authenticated for sotement.

July 21 6tw 27]

- Assure. A UDITOR'S NOTICE—Estate of mary Dougnesty, are or Faranse townsailly, as exceed. The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance femaning in the matter of the met with mind testiments of any podgarity to find although most leganty elliptica to the same with the met with mind testiment of any podgarity to find although most leganty elliptica to the same with six for that pulpose of a fault six of a court from to the Court mode, in the city of tailorsiet, where all persons increased in said distribution may account.

July 14 awij E. H. YUNDT, Auditor.

LISTATE OF HANNAH WINEHULD, ucceased,—Letters of administration of the
ceased training Winehold, and of this tocented township, deceased, having been gratical
to the subscriper residing in said township, an
persons independ thereto are requested or mind
immediate payment, and those having commit
will preson them, without deny, properly are

iune 28 6t*w 25]

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.-John Dillier, inte A CHILDE'S SOFICE.—John Dillier, sale

Of Breedrick townsing, deceased.—Ind
ametrighted Auditof, appointed to distribute
the biamite fermaning in the lands of Warmin
You Nesda, Administrator of the estade of said
deceased, to shid almost those degang entitled
to the same, will attend for the purpose of his
appointment on 10 months of the same of AuGood, 1994, by 2 0 cools, p. in, in the history
from the Colff thouse, in the oilty of administer, where all persons increased in said discotions in the Colff thouse, in the oilty of administer,
where all persons increased in said discobutton into account. D. G. Millers and discojunto saw of the colff of the colff of the colff. LISTATE OF GUTLIEB SEXER, DECD.

La Lotters I touthing that you the or can't come of the property of the or can't come of the property of the or can't come of the property industry to but come of the can't c JACOB SENER, City of Lancaster,

June 21 oww sij Eastern Amerika Henrietta S. Bomberger, April T. 1891.
Samuel bomberger, No. 20, 2011 DOC.
A agraduation appointed to militude modernic conference on the among those legally entated to the same, with nation that pullpose off the legally state is a first that and an active that pullpose of the legally is a count, if the time and an active is the legally the legally that the legally is a country of the legally that the legally is a considerable and active is a constitution may account the legally interest that is active that the legally is a constitution of the legally interest.

TXECUTOR'S NOTICE-ESTATE Of Mary Myrin, litte or washing on astronging acceptant.—Letters testimierinary miving word issued to the universaginest acceptant or and instruction of the first solution and acceptant may prove with and restament or said acceptant and provide them dily attractive to acceptant, and those that the dily attractive to acceptant, and those that the dily attractive to acceptant, and the death.

Chiaratian described. OMBINED FOR THE SEASON OF 1864, WITH 200 MEN AND HORSES.

A UPITOR'S NOTICE—ESTATE OF A Jacob Nell inte of Manor two, accessed.

— are undersigned Author, appeared to distribute the manner remaining in the manor of Benjamin Nell and Curistian II. Confree, two-ections of the Will of Said decessors, to an almong those regardy entitled to the same, with a tor that purpose of 10 eNDAT, the on of AUGUST flext, at 2 o'closed, r. sa, in the Labrary Room of the Court fields, in the City of Lainedster, where an persons in-released in said distribution may alread.

July 7 4tw 26]

W. CARPENTER,

Will exhibit at LANCASTER, on SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1861. Afternoon at 2 and Evening at 7½ o'clock, P. M. 43°-Location on Cestnut street near Locomo-tive Works. in said distribution may attend.

y. CARPENTER,
july 7 4tw 28]

Auditor RECOLLECT THE DAY AND DATE!!

N. B.—Once more. Please observe the day and date, and do not confound this MONSTER ORGANIZATION with any other companies, whether they be good, bad or exceedingly indifferent.

> A UDITOR'S NOTICE.-ESTATE OF
>
> James Parker, late of the Township of
> andersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute
> the unance remaining in the names of washing
> the unance remaining in the names of washing
> ington Walker, Amministrator with the win
> amiexed of said docessod, to and among times
> regainy entitled to the same, will attent of the
> purpose of his appointment, on ratioal's
> accountry of the town of the part of the property
> and the property of the property of the property
> amiestic country, where air persons more cased
> in said distribution may actend.
>
> DAVIS A. BROWN, in said distribution may attend.
>
> DAVISA. BROWN,
>
> july 7 4tw 28]
>
> Aud.wr.

july 7 [Examiner copy.] Auditol

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF A Amer Stubs, late of runon up., Lancaster county, dec'a.—The undersignes Adamor, appointed to distribute the banacter rehaming—in the nands of Martina L. Stubous and relocit. B. Patterson, Executiors of the nat windhal tessianment of said deceased, to and among those legally entired to the same, win attends for the purpose of his appointment, on Sat Unit of AUGUST 6th, loo, at 2 o'cooper F. May in the Labrary Room of the Court House, in the Court of Lancaster, where an persons in reference of an additional distribution may attend.

[10] Title 26]