Miscellaneous.

Miss Horsfall, the Great Heiress—Extraordinary Imposition.

From the Leeds Mercury.]

We lately published an account of the career in Leeds of the young lady who pretended to be the niece of Mr. Horsfall, M. P., and who has been committed to the next sessions of the Central Criminal Court on three distinct charges of embezzlement. The following particulars relate to her proceedings in Birmingham: As Miss Horsfall, the reputed niece of the rich member for Liverpool, she found no difficulty in obtaining jewels, dresses, and other costly articles, such as a young heiress with expensive tastes might be supposed to require; and by dealings with her "uncle"—not the one whose name she bore, but an accommodating relation with a hooked nose, who sports the sign of the Three Balls—she raised enough money to carry on her game, and keep up a lady-like appearance.—This was the state of things when a young gentleman from Birmingham arrived on a periodical visit to Leeds, and took up temporary quarters at the same hotel in which Miss Horsfall was residing. This young gentleman (whom we shall call Frank, for the sufficient reason that Frank is not his name,) was traveling on a business tour for his father, who is a most respectable manufacturer, residing in a suburb of Birmingham. Frank saw and admired the charming Mary, who seemed to occupy a position in the hotel between that of a friend and a guest, and whose profuse liberality and condescending manners, added to the reputation of great wealthiness, made her an object of no little regard. Frank found her affable, genial and communicative; he had frequent opportunities of meeting her, and, to make a long story short, he fell in love with her. Nor was he doomed to despair, for the fair one confessed her preference for the ardent youth, and the upshot was that they were engaged to be married. By telling a story made up of the most flagrant untruths, this woman imposed upon a family who bear a high reputation for the strictest integrity, and whose natural love of truth may have disinclined them to distrust; while by simultaneously pursuing a secret course of swindling she was able to maintain her position in the eyes of those whom she had so impudently imposed upon.

Miss Horsfall came to Birmingham as the affianced wife of Frank, and was received by his family in that capacity. Her conduct was not in every respect satisfactory, but the minds of those disposed to believe the best are easily satisfied and as Miss Horsfall added hypocrisy in religious affairs to her other fatal accomplishments, she managed to avoid detection for a time. The period for the wedding was fixed, and a house near the town was taken for the young couple to reside in. This house Miss Horsfall undertook to furnish from her own private resources; and she proceeded to carry out that undertaking in a style which showed that her "resources" were as large as her tastes were extravagant. Tradesmen in London sent down furniture worth hundreds of pounds to order. There were four or five piano fortes from different makers, chairs worth ten or twelve pounds each—much too good to sit upon; cushions to cover them—also too valuable for ordinary use; carpets, tables, and household "fixings" of all kinds, all in the same grand style. The stable had to be enlarged to make room for the splendid carriage horses sent down from London, and special provision had to be made for the smart groom who came to tend them. While all these preparations were in progress Miss Horsfall was the guest of the family of which according to the programme, she was soon to be a cherished member; and she endeavored to show her gratitude for the kindness of her new-found friends by loading them with costly presents. She was lavish with her wealth, and even tried to mix herself up in the business affairs of her dear papa that was to be. She offered Frank's father the use of several loose thousands belonging to her, if he chose to accept them; but the offer was declined, or "dear papa" might have been wheedled out of promissory notes in advance and have found them converted into hard cash for which he would have been liable.

The mechanism of Miss Horsfall's daring scheme appeared to work admirably. As the wife of an honest and respectable man, whose name she might legally bear in any contingency, she could better face the exposure that was bound to come some day, even if her new connections could have been prevailed upon to avoid public scandal by settling with her dupes. Or, perhaps, the bold adventuress really loved this young man, and was impelled by resistless passion, regardless of reckless of consequences. Whatever her motives or expectations, she was anxious to get married as quickly as possible, anxious to spend as much time as possible in the society of her intended husband, and anxious to stand well with his relatives. But though, as we have said, the mechanism appeared to work well, there was a screw loose somewhere. Frank was not altogether satisfied with his bargain, and the evasion of his inquiries made him more determined to have the mystery cleared up with respect to the woman whom he was about to marry. The required explanations were not forthcoming; the plot thickened; doubts in the young man's mind deepened into certainty, and the match was broken off. The resolve once made, it was firmly adhered to. All the arts of a passionate and desperate woman were exercised in vain. The heart that had proved so soft and pliant at Leeds was hard and firm as adamant at Birmingham and the adventuress, even though she signed that she could not survive the separation for three hours, was rejected by the man who had loved her. That the shock did not prove fatal is established by the fact that Miss Horsfall now lies in jail awaiting her trial on three charges of embezzlement. We believe that the family who have suffered so much annoyance by her perfidy have acted most honorably all through the matter, even to the assumption of liabilities they were not bound to undertake. Even since her imprisonment Miss Horsfall has written to the family of her intended husband, imploring a continuation of their friendship in her trouble, and making violent professions of religious sentiment, which we hope, rather than believe, to be the result of sincere repentance.

The Army Consumption of Horses.

Some interesting facts in regard to the supply of horses and their consumption by the army have recently been presented by a Newburg, (N. Y.) veterinary surgeon, Dr. Vogeli. The census shows that the number of horses in the United States in 1860 was 6,115,468.—After making deductions for the Southern States, for horses under and above a working age, diseased and unserviceable, Dr. V. reduces the total resources of the horse market in the loyal States to 1,067,808 animals. The annual want for civil use is 144,018; for military use, 108,742, or one-fourth annually of the total resources of the horse supply. The colts under four years old are estimated at 1,114,175; one-fourth of these, or 278,544, will annually reach the age of four years; but as this number may be reduced one-tenth for deaths and disasters among the colts, the ultimate actual annual supply is put at 250,690, while the annual need for the army and for civil life is 252,760, showing a deficiency of 2,070 horses each year. Dr. Vogeli makes no statement of the mules which are used in the army, though he allows for their use, which reserves just so many horses. If his estimates are correct, there is good reason for the high price of horses besides the depreciation in the currency. The waste of horses in the army from bad treatment and neglect is enormous. This probably is something which cannot be remedied. One means of economizing horses in civil use is to substitute steam whenever it can conveniently be done. All our city railroads can be worked with steam to better advantage than with horses, and the twenty railroad lines in and around Philadelphia probably require about 4,000 horses for their use. On the railroads the useful life of a horse is certainly not over four years. So that it requires annually 1,000 horses to keep our railroads in operation. Substituting steam would for this city alone make up one-half the general deficiency of the country.

Winter Care of Stock.

Every intelligent and thrifty farmer understands perfectly well the importance of properly caring for his stock during the winter months. While it is a true saying that stock well-wintered is half-summered, it is equally true that stock coming to the barn in the fall in good condition and good heart can be wintered much more cheaply than that which comes in poor condition. It is almost impossible for the most skillful manager to bring an animal from a low to a fair or high condition on hay alone—the usual feed for young cattle, sheep and colts during winter—but if in a good state of health and flesh on the approach of winter, with a suitable amount and quality of hay, their condition may and should be kept good, and the young stock growing until the season for turning again to grass. This can only be done by careful and regular feeding, good, pure water, and suitable shelter from the most inclement weather during the winter months of our northern climate. Variety of food is very essential to the thrift of most animals, while it is too often disregarded by those having care of them. No good breeder will overlook this most important matter.

Roots, such as turnips, carrots, etc., can be produced in great abundance upon almost any farm in the country, and are a very great help to eke out a short supply of hay, while they are of the greatest advantage to almost any kind of farm stock. At the present high price of all kinds of grain there are but few farmers that will feed it, especially to store cattle or sheep. Its place may be supplied in a great measure by roots, and that farmer is wise who has laid in a good quantity for winter feeding. A little corn in this way will, oftentimes, save whole flocks and herds from diseases incidental to insufficient keeping or want of change in feed.

Young animals particularly should be well fed and cared for through the first winter of their existence. It is too often the case that calves, colts, and lambs are neglected and left to shift for themselves the first winter, and as a consequence are barely able to get from the barn to pasture in the spring. In this condition it takes almost the entire grass season to recover what flesh and strength they have lost during the winter, for want of that care and comfort which common humanity would seem to dictate. The most successful breeders and stock raisers give the utmost attention to their young animals through their first winter, and are sure that they have good shelter, the best of food, and abundance of pure water all the time. Their growth should at no time be checked for want of attention to these important considerations.

While every branch of husbandry requires the closest and most careful attention of an interested and skilful manager none suffers for want of it so much as stock during the winter season.—*American Stock Journal.*

Destruction of the Penitentiary at Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

On Tuesday night, the 25th of November, a fire broke out in the east wing of the Louisianna State penitentary, located at Baton Rouge, utterly destroying the building—the walls cracking and tumbling in on all sides. The night was bitter cold, but perfectly calm, else the entire establishment would have met the same fate, as owing to the scarcity of water, the height of the walls and of the building, it was impossible to control or check the flames, though the fire department did all that could be done, and after getting inside the square, succeeded in saving the end building. After the battle at Baton Rouge, on the 5th of August, 1862, and, on the evacuation of the Federal forces soon after, the State prisoners in this institution—some three hundred were set at liberty, and the extensive machinery for the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods was so damaged as to render its use impossible. The Confederates taking possession of the town immediately after the evacuation, under order of Governor Moore, the remnant of the machinery was removed to Clinton La., where it was subsequently destroyed by fire. At a very low estimate, the loss to the State in this property, together with the large stock of cotton destroyed by the Confederates previous to the first occupation by the Federals, cannot be much short of a million of dollars. Since the return of the Federal forces (December, 1862,) the prison buildings have been used for various purposes—principally, as a depot for contrabands. The first floor of the east wing at the time of its destruction, was used as a stable, and a number of horses and mules were consumed therein. The second, third and fourth floors were used by negroes, and among them the fire originated.

The Triumph of the Republican Party Its Defeat.

It is in accordance with the philosophy of things that when a party is elevated to power for the accomplishment of great ends and fails it will be swept out of existence. The republican party was successful at the last two elections because the people believed that it would put down the rebellion and bring back peace to the country; but its victorious triumph will assuredly prove its defeat. The first four years of rule left the rebellion unsuppressed, and the people expect that the war will be finished within the first twelve months of its second term. It it is not—but if, on the other hand, a weak and hesitating policy should insure four years more of inter necine warfare—the party will be swept off the earth with a howl of general execration. Even if it should succeed in putting the rebellion under within the coming year there will be a reaction, financial and poltical, that will cut its life short—its utmost limit being the expiration of its supremacy in office. There is a settled opinion that the radical portion of the republican party is one of the principal authors of the war, and when the excitement consequent upon its progress is over, and the account of public debt comes to be settled, the day of reckoning will have arrived. In any event, then, it will be found that the triumph of the republican party is virtually its defeat.—*N. Y. Herald.*

The Release of the St. Albans Raiders.

Important Order from General Dix.

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 97.

HEADQUARTERS, DEP'T. OF THE EAST,
NEW YORK CITY, Dec. 14, 1864.

Information having been received at these headquarters that the rebel marauders, who were guilty of murder and robbery at St. Albans, have been discharged from arrest, and that other enterprises are actually in preparation in Canada, the Commanding General deems it due to the people of the frontier towns to adopt the most prompt and efficient measures for the security of their lives and property.

All military commanders on the frontiers are, therefore, instructed, in case further acts of depredation and murder are attempted, whether by marauders or persons acting under commissions from the rebel authorities at Richmond, to shoot down the perpetrators, if possible, while in the commission of their crimes; or if it be necessary, with a view to their capture, to cross the boundary between the United States and Canada, said commanders are hereby directed to pursue them wherever they may take refuge, and if captured they are under no circumstances to be surrendered, but are to be sent to these headquarters for trial and punishment by martial law.

The Major General commanding the department will not hesitate to exercise to the fullest extent the authority he possesses, under the rules of law recognized by all civilized States, in regard to persons organizing hostile expeditions within neutral territory and fleeing to it for an asylum after committing acts of depredation within our own, such an exercise of authority having become indispensable to protect our cities and town from incendiarism and our people from robbery and murder.

It is earnestly hoped that the inhabitants of our frontier districts will abstain from all acts of retaliation on account of the outrages committed by rebel marauders, and that the proper measures of redress will be left to the action of the public authorities.

By command of Major-Gen. DIX.
D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adj't Gen.

☞ It looks as though Russia was about to inaugurate another eastern war. News from Odessa, via Vienna, says that a Russian army, sixty thousand strong, is about to be stationed along the frontiers of Austria and Bessarabia. This fact has created great alarm in Austria, and the Vienna papers predict an immediate attempt on the part of Russia to overrun Turkey. All seems quiet enough in Europe just now; but the spectre of war ever disturbs the dreams of the people of that continent.

Supplies of Prisoners of War

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 299.

WAR DEP'T, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 7, 1864.

I.—Brigadier General Joseph Hayes, United States Volunteers, and Colonel Stephen M. Weld, Jr., Fifty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers, prisoners of war, are selected by the government of the United States as the officers to be placed on parole, agreeable to the arrangement entered into by Lieutenant General Grant and Commissioner Ould, to receive and distribute to the United States prisoners of war such articles of clothing and other necessaries herein mentioned as may be issued by the government or from other sources. Should either General Hays or Colonel Weld be unable to perform these duties, Colonel Thomas H. Butler, Fifth Indiana cavalry, and Lieutenant John A. Mans, Two Hundred and Second Pennsylvania Volunteers, are designated as their alternates.

II.—The United States will forward to its prisoners of war in the South the following articles:—Uniform hats, uniform caps, uniform coats, uniform jackets, flannel shirts, drawers, bootees, stockings, (blankets woollen), (blankets gum), commissiary stoves. The friends of the United States prisoners of war confined in the South are permitted to forward to them, by flag of truce boat or other authorized channel, the following articles:—Coats, underclothes, caps, suspenders, brushes, buttons, sewing cotton, pocket-knives, steel pens, postage stamps, pipes, syrups, lard, bologna sausage, pepper, pants, socks, shoes, looking-glasses, combs, tape, pins and needles, paper, lead pencils, tobacco, snuff, family soap, smoked beef, cornmeal, mustard, vests, hats, handkerchiefs, towels, clothes, brooms, thread, scissors, envelopes, penknives, cigars, crushed sugar, butter, beef tongues, nutmegs, table salt, salt fish, pickles, dried fruit, apples, crockery, crackers, sauces, lemons, matches, glassware, cheese, vegetables, nuts, yeast, powder, tinware, meats and fish in cans.

III.—All articles for prisoners of war will be forwarded to Col. John E. Mulford, agent for exchange of prisoners of war, at Fortress Monroe, Va.

By order of the
SECRETARY OF WAR.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Ass't Adjutant General.

Declaration of Exchange of Prisoners of War.

GENERAL ORDER—NO. 298

WAR DEP'T, ADJ'T GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 6, 1864.

Having been officially reported that Mr. Ould, rebel Commissioner of Exchange, has declared, without consulting with the authorities of the United States, that all rebel prisoners delivered for exchange or parole by the United States government up to November 25, 1864, are exchanged, it is

Ordered, That all Federal prisoners of war of the army and of the navy, and all civilians on parole for exchange, up to November 25, 1864, be declared exchanged, and they are declared exchanged accordingly.

II.—All parole officers and enlisted men herein declared exchanged, who are in camp will be immediately forwarded by the commandants of camps to their regiments and commands, and will be reported to the Commissary General of Prisoners accordingly. Those who are absent on leave will, on the expiration of their leave, repair forthwith to the parole camps at Annapolis, Md., or Columbus, Ohio.

By order of the
SECRETARY OF WAR.
E. D. TOWNSEND, Ass't Adjutant General.

Professional Cards.

NEWTON LIGHTNER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
NORTH DUKE STREET,
(Nearly opposite the Court House,)
aug 29 LANCASTER, PA. tfdaw 1

ANDREW J. STEINMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
opposite Cooper's Hotel,
WEST KING STREET,
aug 29 LANCASTER, PA. tfdaw 1

H. B. SWARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 13 NORTH DUKE STREET,
(Near the Court House,)
g 29 LANCASTER, PA. tfdaw 1

SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
No. 53 EAST KING STREET,
(Opposite Lechler's Hotel,)
aug 29 LANCASTER, PA. tfdaw 1

H. M. NORTH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIA, PA.
aug 29 tfdaw 1

ANDREW M. FRANTZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 21 NORTH DUKE STREET,
aug 29 LANCASTER, PA. tfdaw 1

J. B. KAUFMAN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAB,
SOUTH DUKE STREET,
LANCASTER, PA.
☞ Soldiers' bounty, back pay and pensions collected without delay.
aug 29 tfdaw 1

WILLIAM B. FORDNEY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 11 EAST KING STREET,
(Above Lechler's Hotel,)
LANCASTER, PA.
sep 2 tfdaw 1

ABRAM SHANK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 36 NORTH DUKE STREET,
LANCASTER, PA.
aug 29 tfdaw 1

DR. SWENTZEL
Continues to practice
DENTISTRY,
at his Office, in NORTH QUEEN STREET,
Half a square south of the Railroad Depot,
LANCASTER, PA.
aug 29 tfdaw 1

DR. JOHN McCALLA,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office and residence opposite Cooper's Hotel,
WEST KING STREET,
LANCASTER, PA.
aug 29 tfdaw 1

DR. H. B. DUNLAP,
SURGEON DENTIST,
MAIN STREET,
MOUNT JOY, LANCASTER COUNTY, PA.
☞ All business entrusted to his care will be promptly attended to.
aug 29 tfdaw 1

J. B. LIVINGSTON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 11 NORTH DUKE STREET,
(A few doors north of the Court House,)
LANCASTER, PA.
july14 tfw 27

REUBEN H. LONG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
No. 8 NORTH DUKE STREET,
(Opposite Court House,)
LANCASTER, PA.
july 14 tfw 27

S. WELCHENS, D. D. S.,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OFFICE:—OVER WESTHAEFFER'S BOOK STORE,
E. Corner of N. Queen and Orange Sts.,
LANCASTER, PA.
aug 29 6md 1

Banking.

REED, HENDERSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER EAST KING AND DUKE STREETS,
LANCASTER, PA.
July 28 1yw 29

JAMES H. WALTON. THOMAS W. YOST.
WALTON & YOST
BANKERS, BROKERS,
AND
GENERAL COLLECTORS,
No. 25 SOUTH THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

REFERENCES:

Jay Cooke & Co.,	E. P. Middleton & Bro.
James, Kent, Santee & Co.,	Esherick, Black & Co.,
C. M'Kibbin & Son,	Hon. Wm. Wilkins,
Hon. James Pollock,	" H. D. Foster,
" A. H. Reeder,	" Asa Packer,
" Warren J. Woodward,	V. L. Bradford, Esq.,
	Hon. Geo. Sanderson.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR GOLD AND SILVER.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER INTERESTS COLLECTED.
STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
feb 17 tfw 7

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF JOHN SEHNER, DEC'D.—Letters of Administration, Cum Testamento Annexo, on the estate of John Sehner, late of the city of Lancaster, dec'd., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said city, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims will present them without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN F. SEHNER,
Administrator with the will annexed.
nov 16 6tw 45

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE of Margaret Wise, late of West Cocalico township, deceased.—Letters of Administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in East Cocalico twp.
CYRUS REAM,
nov 16 6t*w 45 Administrator.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF REBECCA Sehner, late of the Borough of Washington, dec'd. The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Jacob B. Shuman, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on WEDNESDAY, the 21st of DECEMBER, A. D. 1864, at 10 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.
D. G. ESHLEMAN,
nov 30 4tw 47 Auditor.

Dry Goods, &c.

DRY GOODS REDUCED.
WENTZ BROTHERS
Are now prepared for
FALL AND WINTER TRADE.
Now is the time to buy while prices are down.
A full assortment of
SEASONABLE DRY GOODS
at Reduced Prices.
☞ Call soon. WENTZ BROTHERS,
oct 20 tfw 41 No. 5 East King street.

WENTZ BROTHERS.
CHAS. E. WENTZ, HENRY C. WENTZ,
THOS. J. WENTZ.
No. 5 EAST KING STREET,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
HOOP SKIRTS,
CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.
Daily receiving Bargains and selling off quickly. [July 7 1yw 26

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES.
At the old established stand, northeast corner of 2d and Brown streets, Philadelphia. A full assortment of styles are now offering at low prices for cash only, consisting of
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN TAPESTRIES,
THREE PLY, INGRAIN ENTRY AND STRAW CARPETS,
Also, a splendid article of RAG and LIST CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS in great variety. The assortment of WINDOW SHADES which I offer for sale cannot be surpassed in this city, there being over two hundred of the latest and most approved designs and patterns, in all colors, making an assortment very rarely found in any one establishment in this line of goods, all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices for cash only. Wholesale dealers supplied on liberal terms.
CHARLES CREAGMILE,
Northeast corner 2d and Brown streets,
may 10 6mw 18] Philadelphia.

DRY GOODS FROM AUCTION.
HAGER & BROTHERS
Are now opening, from New York and Philadelphia Auctions,
Handsome Quality French Merinoes, choice Shades.
Handsome Quality 6-4 DeLaines, choice shades.
One Lot Splendid Quality Turin Cloths, choice shades.
Silk Warp Poplaines
Plain and Plaid Empress Cloth.
Neat Figured and Plain Mohairs.
Alpaca, DeLaines, &c.
LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS.
A beautiful Assortment of New Styles
Cloaking Cloths,
Frosted Beavers,
Chinchilla Beavers,
Moscow Beavers,
Tricot and Union Beavers,
Blk. French and Union Cloth.
LADIES' FURS! LADIES' FURS!!
Fine Mink Sable Martaletts and Berthas,
Fine Dark Fitch Martaletts and Berthas,
Fine Siberian Squirrel Martaletts and Berthas,
American Fitch and Water Mink Furs.
Also, a Complete Assortment of
DOMESTIC AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.
MEN'S WEAR! MEN'S WEAR!!
Overcoatings, Cloths,
Cassimeres and Vestings.
The most complete assortment ever offered in this city—together with a Full Stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
Of Our Own Manufacture.
☞ All of the above will be sold at a Small Advance on Cost.
nov 22 tfw 46] HAGER & BROS.

Vermin Exterminators.

COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in Furs, Woolens, &c., Insects on Plants, Fowls, Animals, &c.
Put up in 25c. 50c. and $1.00 Boxes, Bottles and Flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold Wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all Druggists and Retailers everywhere.
☞ !!! BEWARE !!! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each Box, Bottle and Flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, N. Y.
☞ Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Lancaster, Pa. (feb 2 8mw 4

Boots, Shoes, &c.

CAMPBELL & MARSHALL,
CENTRE SQUARE, LANCASTER, PA.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
BOOTS,
SHOES,
GAITERS,
RUBBERS, &c., &c.
The public are respectfully invited to call and examine one of the finest and most complete assortment of goods, in our line, ever offered in Lancaster. [July 7 tfw 26

Clothing, &c.

CENTRAL EMPORIUM OF FASHIONS.
H. K. KILLIAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
S. E. COR. CENTRE SQUARE & E. KING ST.,
LANCASTER, PA.
Constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, which will be made up to order in the latest styles.
READY MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS in great variety always on hand.
Thankful for the very liberal share of patronage heretofore received, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.
H. K. KILLIAN.
July tfw 28

Miscellaneous.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.—ASSESSMENT No. 16 of the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company.
The Members of said Company are hereby notified, that an assessment of 3½ per cent. has been made on all premium notes deposited for policies issued by this Company, prior to the 8th of March, 1864, and 1 per cent. on all policies issued after the 8th of March, and up to September 18th, 1864.—[Note policies issued after September 18th, 1864, are not liable for this assessment, and where any alterations have been made in policies issued previous to the 8th, March, '64, and new policies issued on account thereof, which changed the amount of premium of such policies, is may to be changed on the present amount of note, and 2½ per cent. on the former amount of notes.] to pay for losses to the Company, for the past two years, to wit:—
George N. Lefevere, barn and contents $2580,00. Isaac M. Conklin's stable, $150.00; a partial loss to Levi W. Groff's distillery and contents, $165.00; George H. Rutter's barn $525.00; Martin M. Fieles' tavern house and contents, $1400.00; George W. Johnson's contents of cabinetmaker shop, $250.00; Daniel Y. Groff's Dwelling House and contents, $1500.00; Doctor Samuel R. Sample's stable and contents, $275.00, with smaller losses amounting to $278.00. This assessment can be paid to the members of the Board of Directors of the Company, and to all the authorized Agents of the Company, on or before the 30th day of December next.
Sec. 12th: Of the By-Laws.
"That the members of this Company, neglecting or omitting to pay their assessments within thirty days after the publication of notice of the same, will incur the expense of not exceeding ten cents per mile, circular from the office of the Company, payable to a collector duly authorized to receive the same."
DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY.—Thomas S. Woods, Adam K. Witmer, Thomas S. McIlvain, John M. Buyers, Samuel Slokom, Geo. L. Eckert, John Rauck, Moses Eaby, Nathaniel E. Slaymaker.
AGENTS OF THE COMPANY.—Joseph Clarkson, 1st National Bank of Lancaster; Joseph McClure, Bart twp; Jacob S. Witmer, Manor; Jacob R. Hoffer, Esq., Mount Joy; John Stauffer, Esq., East Hempfield twp; Jacob Kemper, Esq., Ephrata twp; Isaac Bushong, Esq., Upper Leacock twp; William Weidman, Esq., Upper Leacock twp; Henry A. Roland, New Holland, Martin E. Stauffer, East Earl twp; Daniel Lee, Salisbury twp; Francis McClure, Salisbury twp; Frederick A Zitzman, Litiz; Christian Engle, Conoy twp; Jacob S. Shirk, Lancaster city.
NATHANIEL E. SLAYMAKER,
nov 16 Secretary.
3tw 45

Books and Stationary.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
Large Assortment—Great Variety—Unsurpassed for Beauty, Style and Finish.
NEW PATTERNS.
NEW BINDINGS.
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Real Estate.

PUBLIC SALE—ON FRIDAY, THE 23D day of DECEMBER, A. D., 1864, the subscribers, being the surviving executors of the last will and testament of Michael Kline, dec'd, will sell at Trostle's Hotel, in the village of Hahnstown, in Ephrata twp., Lancaster county, the following real estate, to wit:
Purpart No. 1. Consisting of a small Tract of Land or Lot of Ground, situate in said village, adjoining properties of James Tregonning and others, and the road leading from Reamstown to said Hahnstown, containing 2 ACRES, more or less; whereon are erected a ONE AND A HALF STORY WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING HOUSE, and a Ground Barn, built partly of stone and frame. There is also a Carpenter Shop and other buildings on the premises; all in good condition. There is also an Orchard of Choice Fruit on the premises.
Purpart No. 2. A Lot of Clear Land, situated near to the above described, adjoining lots of M. Weaver, Purpart No. 3, hereafter described, and the public road leading from said Hahnstown to Schoneck, containing 5 ACRES and 20 PERCHES, more or less.
Purpart No. 3. A lot of clear land, lying contiguous to Purpart No. 2, and adjoining the same road, and lands of D. Fry, dec'd., containing 5 ACRES AND TWENTY PERCHES, more or less.
Purpart No. 4. Also a lot of clear land, adjoining the road aforesaid, and lands of Jesse Kiefler, containing ONE ACRE AND TWENTY ONE PERCHES, more or less.
The fences on the above described properties are good, and the land in a high state of cultivation.
On Purpart No. 1 there is a well of never-failing water with pump.
Sale to commence at 1 o'clock; property to be struck down between one and three o'clock in the afternoon, when terms will be made known by
WILLIAM KLINE,
JOSEPH KLINE,
Surviving Executors of Michael Kline, dec'd.
nov 30 tsw 47

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—On THURSDAY the 22d day of DECEMBER, 1864, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, the following valuable real estate, situated in Colerain twp., and late the estate of William Murphy, dec'd, to wit:
All that Certain Plantation or Tract of Land, situated in Colerain twp., bounded on the north by lands of Henry Webb, the widow Swisher and Wm. Hogg; on the west by James D. Harra; on the south Geo. Ferguson; on the east John J. Andrews and others, and containing 83 ACRES, more or less. The improvements thereon erected are a STORY LOG WEATHERBOARDED DWELLING HOUSE, with four rooms on each floor, neatly plastered, and an out-kitchen; a new Bank Barn 48 by 50 feet, with slate roof; Corn Crib, Hog Pen and Wagon Shed; there is a good Cistern at the Barn with pump in and house over the same; a well of good water, with pump in, at the house door; a fine young Apple Orchard, and a number of Peach, Cherry and Pear Trees.
About 8 Acres of this tract consist of Chestnut and Oak Timber, and the land and fences are in an excellent condition.
This property is in a good neighborhood, and located convenient to Mills, Schools and Churches.
Any person wishing to view this property will call on Mrs. Nancy A. Murphy, residing on the premises, who will show the same.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given and conditions of sale made known by
NANCY A. MURPHY,
JAMES CRESSWELL,
Administrators of the Estate of Wm. Murphy, deceased.
Also, at the same time and place, will be sold the following personal property of the estate of said deceased, viz: 8 or 9 Tons of well cured Hay; a quantity of Oats and Wheat Straw; and other articles too numerous to mention.
No spirituous liquors shall be sold or allowed on the premises.
NANCY A. MURPHY,
JAMES CRESSWELL,
nov 30 tsw 47 Administrators.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—By virtue of an alias order, granted by the Court of Lancaster county, the undersigned guardian of the minor children of James B. Lane, dec'd, will sell at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 22d day of DECEMBER, 1864, at the public house of John Michael, in the City of Lancaster, the following described real estate, viz:
All that Lot of Ground situated in Duke street, Lancaster city, between Orange and Chestnut streets, adjoining property of B. F. Shenk on the north, and N. Ellmaker, Esq., on the south, containing 50 feet, more or less, on Duke street, and extending back 225 feet to a public alley—on which is erected a large THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and other improvements.
Sale to commence at 7 o'clock, P. M.
Terms will be made known on the day of sale by the undersigned, or by Samuel Reynolds, Esq., Attorney at Law, East King street.
R. S. JENKINS,
nov 30 tsw 47 Guardian, &c.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 28th, 1864, the undersigned, Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late Thomas Huston, Esq., dec'd, will offer at public outcry, on the premises, the following described real estate, to wit:
No. 1. The well-known MANSION FARM of decedent, called the Peach Orchard, situate on the State Road, in Dublin township, Fulton county, Pa., near Hustontown, containing about 165 ACRES. Land well improved and in good state of cultivation. Plenty of Timber. Good DWELLING HOUSE, heretofore used as a Tavern Stand; Barn, Stables, Granary and other outbuildings thereon erected.
No. 2. The Wooden Bridge Farm, in Taylor township, 3 miles north of No. 1, containing 133 ACRES. There is a large amount of cleared land on this tract, in excellent farming condition; meadows which this year yielded 50 tons of good Hay. Well watered and under good fence. Good Pine and Oak Timber in abundance. There is a good House, Barn and Saw-Mill on the premises, besides all other necessary outbuildings.
No. 3. A Tract of