Litiz has from its foundation been noted for its schools, and especially for its Female Seminary. This was established as early as the year 1794, and, under the admirable system of training employed by the Mora vians, has continued in a flourishing and prosperous condition. There are a largenum ber of pupils in attendance at the present time. Music has received especial attention at this school, and the musical entertainments given annually, at the close of the session, have always attracted many visitors from the surrounding country, and from a distance. It is a season for reunious among those who have been educated here, and is an occasion of much innocen and refined pleasure. As a casual visitor, we went out to look on last Wed nesday afternoon. Strolling through the school rooms, which bore evident marks of being a pleasant home for the fair occupants, we found displayed upon the walls quite a variety of paintings and drawings in crayon and pencil. Some of them, the crayons and drawings especially, indicated areful culture and no little aptitude on the part of the scholars. There was also an extensive assortment of fine needle work on the show tables, embracing many very beautiful fancy articles, interspersed here and there with handsomely wrought shirts and other articles of attire. Happy the husband who gets one of the young ladies who had the good sense to display her skill in shirt making. He will have some one to see that buttons are not wanting, and thus one of life's annovances will be re moved from his pathway. At half past seven o'clock in the evening the musical entertainment commenced. The

beautiful church attached to the school was very tastefully decorated for the occasion, a platform being taid across the building and extending from the pulpit outward a distance of some twenty feet. On this platform the young ladies, all most appropriately dressed in white, were seated. think we only do justice to the merits of this exhibition when we say it fully equaled, if it did not surpass anything of the kind we have seen. The young ladies showed that they possessed talents for music which had been most carefully cultivated. Music was the principal entertainment of the evening, but there were quite a number of recita tions, some of which exhibited decided talent in that line. The performances closed at a little after ten o'clock, and we think we can safely say that the large audience assembled were universally delighted. The next morning was an exciting one in the quiet little village. Wagon after wagon, piled full of trunks, made their way to the railroad station; while merry maidens, with cheeks all aglow and eyes sparkling with the pleasurable anticipations that vacation always brings, crowded the shady sidewalks. The accommodations on the train were not sufficient to furnish all with seats, but the gentlemen stood up without complaining, being kept in good humor, by a sight of the fair and happy young faces about them. What a village needs on such occasions

is a good hotel. Such an indispensable article of civilized comfort Litiz can boast. The Litiz Springs Hotel, owned and kept by S. Lichtenthaler and Sons, is unsurpassed by any establishment of the kind. It has ample accommodations, and is we are glad to know, fast filling up with boardresorts in this State. THE FOCKTH IN THIS CITY.-Prelimi-

nary to the celebration of the Fourth, the City Cornet Band will occupy the portico in front of the Court House this evening, the word "Victory" will be lit up, and a short display of fireworks will be made. This will be done under the superintendence of the Bell Ringers' Committee

The Fourth will be ushered in at 4 o'clock by the ringing of all the bells in the city, after which the National Airs will be played on the Trinity chimes. The bells will be rung every two hours, closing at 6 o'clock, P. M. A hundred rounds of cannon will be fired during the day, commencing at 4 o'clock, A. M. There will also be a general display of bunting over the city.

A stand, 32 feet long, will be erected in Centre Square, from which the display of fireworks will take place in the evening, commencing at 81 o'clock. The Committee have made some fine selections, comprising the Liberty Tree, the American Flag, the American Eagle, Chinese Brilliant, Mexican Sun, one dozen large Vertical Wheels-six representing three suns, and six two suns, There is also a great variety of rockets, ronan candles, &c. The display will be made under the direction of Mr. George Kircher

a well-known pyrotechnist, The Fourth in the College - Franklin and Marshall College will celebrate the Fourth of July, in the Hall of the Diagnothian Literary Society, at 9 o'clock A. M. The Declaration of Independence will be read by Dr. Porter, and addresses delivered by Dr. Falk and Dr. Nevin. National songs by the students.

The public is respectfully invited to at-

The Day at Litiz .- The day will be cele brated with great eclat at the beautiful village of Litiz. An oration will be delivered in the afternoon by Rev. George W. Mc Laughlin, of Reading, and the charming Spring grounds will be brilliantly illuminated in the evening. The City Cornet Band of this city will furnish the music during the day.

LANCASTER HORSE MARKET, MONDAY JULY 30, 1865.—The trade has been unusually dull, both in the way of arrivals and shipments during the past week, and is, apparently, about to continue so for some fe weeks at least.

Trout's.-No arrivals or purchases. The sales amount to 4 head to parties in the county, leaving 8 on hand. Funk's.-At these stables there has been somewhat of an increase in arrivals which

were as follows: James Croft, from York county, Pa., with 10 head; Hugh Hall, from Washington county, Md., with 2 head, and Col. David Hauk, of this county, from Indiana county, Pa., with 16 head. The sales amount to 11 head to different parties throughout the county. There are remaining in the stables 28 head. Two car-loads expected on Wednesday. Copeland & Cline's .- The arrivals were head bought up in the county. Four head

were sold, leaving 4 on hand. William Rea's .- There was only one arrival, a horse bought up in the county by Jacob Gunsenhouser. The same gentleman shipped 11 head to Philadelphia market this

THE CHICKIES FUBNACE.—The following communication in reference to the Chickies Furnace, owned by Messrs. E. Haldeman & Co., will be read with much interest by our readers:

COLUMBIA, June 28, 1865. Messas Editors: Those of your readers who are interested in the manufacture of iron will appreciate the results of the last "blast" made by the Chickies Furnace, near this place. The furnace was "blown in" October 18, 1861, and continued in successful operation until June 5th, 1865, when operations were assembled in consequence of nut operation until June 5th, 1865, when operations were suspended in consequence of the depression of trade. The duration of this "blast" was three years, seven months and eighteen days, which is considerably above the usual average. The largest weekly yield was 98 tons, whilst the average (including all stoppages) was 76 tons. The amount of stock used was 24,850 tons coal, 322,717 tons ore; 14,721 tons limestone which amount of stock used was 24,850 tons coal, 32,717 tons ore, 14,721 tons limestone, which produced 14,355 tons, pig metal. The percentage of coal and ore used to the ton of metal was one and seventy-three one-hu dreths tons coal, and one and twenty-eight one hundreths tons ore. The percentage of coal being considerably below the usual average, whilst that of the ore shows that it was carefully selected. it was carefully selected.

FERRUM.

Post Office Hours on the Fourth.— The Post Office will be open to-morrow morning from 9 to 10 o'clock, and will be closed the balance of the day.

CATERPILLARS.-Coaloilis a cheap, speedy and certain death to this destructive worn A few drops dropped in their nest when the swarm" is in will do the work. Farmers and fruit growers should know this; and they should also know that a fruit tree can no more bear fruit stripped of its leaves, than a man can breath without lungs.

IMPORTANT DECISION-No STAMPS RE-QUIRED ON TAX-OOLLECTOR'S RECEIPTS. The following letter received by Deputy Collector Fahnestock, from Com Lewis, announces that stamps are not required to be placed upon receipts given by tax-collectors to tax-payers: TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, June 27, 1865. Sir: In reply to your letter of the 24th inst., in relation to the stamp duty on receipts issued by the State and county taxsollector, I have to say that all instruments ssued or used by a State, county, city or own, are exempt from stamp duty, because tharge on the public treasury.

It was not the intention of the law to tax

he exercise of municipal powers and func-ions, and therefore whenever the use of stamps would be a charge upon the State county, city or town treasury, none will b required. Very respectfully, JOSEPH J. LEWIS,

W. H. FAHNESTOCK, Deputy Collector 14th

A HANDSOME OMNIBUS.—Messrs, Leman Murphy & Co., of this city, launched a andsome omnibus this morning, which vas refitted in an improved and comfortable condition by the Messrs. Zecher, carriage manufacturers of this city. The floor of the "buss" is carpeted and the seats are neatly cushioned. The painting was exe cuted by Mr. Charles E. Wise in his usual excellent style. On the inside are several pictures representing different sporting scenes, while upon the sides on the outside are two handsome female busts, surrounded with scenery, and having turtle-doves perched upon their hands. Upon the entrance door is a fine painting of a horse's head, surrounded by a circle, while upon the front and under the driver's platform, is a representation of the American Eagle upon a shield. This omnibus is intended for the conveyance of passengers and baggage from and to the Pennsylvania Rail

MAN, KNOW THYSELF!-\$500 reward will be given by Dr. Darius Wilson, the celebra ed Indian Botanical Physician of Nev York, for a patient having any chronic dis-ease, that he fails to describe the symptoms and locate the decease, without asking a and locate the decease, without asking a question. He is also curing all kinds of curable diseases with vegetable and safe remedies. Price of examination, 50 cents. you are not satisfied, no charge l be made. The Doctor may be consulted positively for a few days only at the City Hotel. Business hours from 9 A. M. until 8 P. M. Remember he will re-main but a few days at most. Call as early as possible.
Lancaster, July 3d, 1865. 10td&Itw*

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCILS. City Councils met specially in their Champers, City Hall, on Tuesday evening. In Select Council.-Mr. Deaner, of the Street Committee, presented a communication of the Committee transmitting a plan and profile of City Regulator of a Sewer of 3 feet diameter from Duke street in East King to the east side of Lime street, with man hole and necessary inlets for surface water at Lime street, together with the Regulator's estimate of the cost of the job. Mr. Long offered the following resolution which was unanimously adopted: Resolved. That if the sum of \$900 be sub-

Resolved, That if the sum of \$900 be subscribed and paid individually towards its construction, the sewer, as laid out on the plan and profile of the City Regulator submitted to Councils, shall be built in the present year, from the City sewer in Duke street to the east side of Lime street, and that so soon as a list of such subscription is presented to the Chairman of the Street Committee, it shall be the duty of the Committee to take the necessary measures for mittee to take the necessary measures for the building of thesewer, inviting proposals for the excavation of the pits of the sewer and inlets and other items, and allotting th whole work at a price not exceeding the are glad to know, fast filling up with boarders for the season — Many persons from the neighboring cities go there, and it is one of the most pleasant and comfortable summer — the most pleasant and comfortable summer. oe paid into the City Treasury In Common Council laid on table for fu

> ture consideration. Mr. Lechler presented a petition for relaying of gutter on south side of West Lemon street, from North Queen street, which was referred to the Street Committee Common Council concurred.

AN AGREEABLE PRESENT -We were AN AGREEABLE PRESENT.—We were surprised the other day by a very acceptable present of a bottle of excellent and luscious wine from Mr. A. Speer of New Jersey. On first tasting it we believed we were imbibling some choice old Port, not dreaming that a wine so rare and delicious could ing that a wine so rare and deficious could be raised in this country. For our part, we shall drink no more foreign wines while America produces an article so excellent as the Samburg port wine, and flatter ourselves that our readers will agree with us when they have become acquainted with it.

Speer's Namburg Port Winc.—For persons of sicky and debilitated constitutions it is especially recommended as a valuable tonic. especially recommended as a valuable tonic and invigorator. As a dinner wine it is pleasant and agreeable, and its exhilirating effects considerably assist digestion. For general family use it cannot be excelled by he timest port for taste, flavor, or juley ichness, while it is devoid of the deleterious and intoxicating qualities which uniformly charaterize foreign wines.

Our druggists have it. For sale by H. E. Slaymaker, No. 31 East

King street. A HANDSOME MONUMENT.-A marble monument, 17 feet high, has been placed over the remains of the late Timothy Maher, in the old churchvard attached to St. Mary's Catholic Church, Vine street. It is plain but neat in its construction, and the manship is executed in the highest style of the art. Mr. Lewis Haldy, marble-mason of this city, was the builder, and it only adds another "feather in his cap."

CITY HOUSEHOLD MARKET .- The prices ('ITY HOUSEHOLD STANDARY THE REST RESTANDARY JULY 184, 1865.

LANCASTER, SATURDAY, July 1st, 1865.

20@25c. s, (live,) per pair do. (dressed.) do. (Spring.) Potatoes, per bushel do. "2 ½ peck do (new) Cabbage, per head... Peas, per ½ a peck... ↓ ½ peck... 25@30c. 4@10c. 20@25c. Green Apples, per ½-peck. Currants per quart.. 10@12c per quarter

> For the Intelligencer. Vive La Humbug.

The American people are essentially humbugged race. No sooner is one humbug exploded, than up starts another more silly and preposterous than its predecessor and so on ad infinitum. Humbug appears to be the order of the day, and nothing appears too ridiculous for the people to swal

The latest bald and bare-faced attempt of the kind is the pamphlet recently issued the ervir Courts would have done, as is proved by the frequent pardons, and setting aside of the proceedings of military commissions by both President Lincoln and President Johnson. logic, the teachings of the Fathers of the Republic and the successful efforts of President Jackson to get the Nation clear of debt, was a stupendous piece of folly. The new doctrine, inculcated by the Abolitiondebt which never can be paid, is a real blessing! And, what is mest singular of thing on. all, there are scores and hundreds of people-

good, easy souls-who swallow this absurd doctrine with a gusto, and who, like the Ephesians of old, cry out, "Great is Diana!" I will not insult the intelligence of your readers, Messrs. Editors of the Intelligencer by criticising this latest humbug of the day It is enough to direct public attention to

it to show its fallacy, CUJUM PECUS. - The rebel Generals Shelby, Magruder

and Kirby Smith, are in Mexico,

Military vs. Civil Power-The Authorities Resisted by Armed Force. [From Saturday's Philadelphia Age.]

An interesting case of conflict of the military with the civil authorities was partially heard yesterday morning in the Supreme Court, Justice Thomson The case arose out of the arrest by the military authorities of Mr. W. B. N. Cozzens, lately on trial before the Doubleday Court-Martial in this city. The trial has been concluded, but the verdict has not yet been made public.— On Thursday afternoon, about 4 o'clock, as Mr. Cozzens was passing through Washington Square, he was taken into

custody.

The arrest was made upon an order from Washington, but no cause assign-ed. As the finding of the court martial in his case has not been announced, it was not believed to have resulted from the verdict, and as soon as the case was called to the attention of Messrs. Dougl erty and Brewster, his counsel, they procured a writ of habeas corpus from Justice Thompson, of the Supreme Thompson, of the Court.

Immediately after the writ was granted, the Sheriff's officers went to the barracks at Fifth and Buttonwood streets, and exhibited their authority. Colonel Frink, in reply to the question whether he intended to obey the writ and pro-duce the body of Mr. Cozzens, said "No, not unless he received orders." A return was made to the writ by the Sheriff, and upon this an attachment was issued for the arrest of parties named in the writ of habeas corpus, made returnable vesterday morning at ten o'clock. At the hour named there was a large

After a few minutes delay Mr. Charles Gilpin, counsel for the Sheriff, made the following return: Henry C. Howell, Sheriff of the City and County of Philadelphia, to the within writ makes re

attendance of the members of the bar.

That he was unable to attach the persons within mamed, viz: H. A. Frink, David P. Werner, Henry C. Perry and Joseph A. Kauffman, alias John Milton Johnston, and have their bodies before the Henry Investment. the Hon. James Thompson, as within commanded and that he was hindered and prevented and resisted in the exewithin commanded.
HENRY C. HOWELL,

Sheriff. Philadelphia, June 30, 1865. Mr. Brewster claimed the right to extachment, in order that the circum stances accompanying the disregard of the writ should appear.

Justice Thompson said this was an undoubted right, and accordingly the Sheriff's deputies were called

Sheriff's deputies were called. William Andress, sworn—I am a deputy sheriff; I received this attachment about eighto'clock last Thursday evening, and in company with Mr. Ashton and Mr. Bain, two deputies, went to the barracks; the parties in the attachment were out to us. Mr. Ashton commenced the conversation, and told Col. Frink his errand and requested him to go along with him; he told us he would not go; told him that our orders were imperative, and that we were obliged to take him and put him in Moyamensing prison until morning. Col. Frink said: "These are your orders—to take us anyhow?" I told him yes, that was what we came for, and we wanted possession of him; he said he would not go long with us, that he was under the orders of General Cadwalader; we talked with him and tried to persuade him to go; he said he would not go, and if we wanted him we would have to use force; we told him we must take him, when he said, "You are going to be stiff about it, are you?" and then rang a bell, and brought in the officers of the he ordered the officers to bring day; he ordered the officers to bring out the guard; he did so, and placed them before the door; I thought we had no chance—three of us against the guard—thirty or thirty-five men; the men were armed; Col. Frink said that he would see General Cadwalader and be guided by his orders.

James Baines corroborated this state-

ment of Mr. Andress. At the close of the evidence Mr. Brewster said: The case of a forcible resistance to a lawful act is, thank God so exceedingly rare that counsel may be pardoned for being embarrassed by the emergency and hardly able to suggest anything for the consideration of the court. We have only to say that we trust that reflection and consultation with friends will induce these parties to change the position of this case. We are content, therefore, if it meets the approval of the court, that the matter may here rest until to-morrow (Friday) morning, in order to see if the parties

and see what is the next step in a case like this, taking for granted that there has been a resistance. He desired to be his Indian affairs. He says he went into informed whether the application for assistance to execute the writ should be the ultimate defeat of the rebels, and is assistance to execute the writ should be to the Sheriff or the Governor. These parties have madean exceedingly grave mistake. The very act of Congress under which they claim to be acting require them to make a return to the court, although they may not produce the body of the petitioner. They have, however, chosen to disregard this court, when they were merely asked to show why they held this man. If these rewhy they held this man. If these re-marks come to their knowledge it is to rations, both solid and fluid, even in marks come to their knowledge it is to be hoped they will change their determination. The punishment they incur is not only from this court, but they be come responsible to the party injured by their conduct. Mr. Gilpin suggested that there might

be some explanation. These men, being ignorant of the law, may have acted under a misapprehension, and not wil-The case was then adjourned until 10

o'clock this morning.

The conclusion of this case at the

ties at Washington. This was sufficient for the writ and as far as Mr. Cozens is concerned, he must remain in custody till those who ordered him under mili-tary arrest choose to release him. This would have been the disposition of the case on Friday, if Col. Frink had done case on Friday, it Col. Frink had done as the law requires him to do; for the pur-pose of the habeas corpus is to determine whether a prisoner is held by authority of law, and not to inquire whether the charge against him is true or not. But hough the Court is done with the matter as far as Mr. Cozens is concerned, it is not done with Col. Frink. He chose to resist the lawful authority, and there-fore has been guilty of a contempt from which he is not only required to purge himself, but may be punished if the Court thinks proper to do so as an ex-ample, though it is probable that it will dismiss him with a reprimand, only by way of enforcing upon military minds that civil law exists, and its authority must be respected. The way to make it properly respected, and to avoid dangerous or exciting collisions of authority is now to establish civil law as supreme in peace, and abolish all the military paraphernalia which may have served the kind is the pamphlet recently issued under the auspices of Jay Cooke & Co., of Philadelphia, for the avowed purpose of the civil Courts would have done, as is

Some of the leading radicals are still trying to force the policy of dark-colorists, is, that for the Nation to be clear of ed suffrage upon President, Johnson, debt is a curse, but to be burthened with a But it is generally understood that he is a very difficult functionary to force a

The Nashville Gazette, one of his Tennessee organs, alludes to the accumulating signs of "a break between the radicals and the President" on the negro suffrage question, and says; "The people of the Southern States, Union as well as rebel, are opposed to conferring the elective franchise on the blacks," and it apprehends "that the radical Republicans might as well commence fighting at once," as by so doing they will "the sooner discover whether the -Gayle, the Alabama lawyer, who of President has any of that grit in him fered one million dollars for Mr. Lincoln's he always admired so much in 'Old assassination, has been sent to Fort Pulaski. Hickory."

The Sherman-Johnston Armistice.

and Chief Justice Chase—Mr. Lincoln Willing to let Jeff. Davis Escape. 'Agate." the correspondent of the lincinnatti. Gazette, who accompanied Chief Justice Chase in his recent South ern tour, makes this statement in reference to General Sherman and President Lincoln:

OFF FORT MACON, N. C., June 7 .- A espatch from General Sherman (on his way north from Savannah, and forced y bad weather to put in at Beaufort, ad reached Newbern while we were there, expressing a very earnest desire to see Chief Justice Chase; and on the return of the entire party, General Sher-man's vessel was lying at the wharf, pposite the railroad terminus, awaitin us. Nervous and restless as ever, the General looked changed (and improved) since the old campaigns in the South-west. He was boiling over with pride at the performance of his army through the winter, and all the more indignant by consequence, at the insults and injustice he imagined himself to have received, in consequence of his arrange-ment with Johnston. "I fancied the country wanted peace," he exclaimed. If they don t, let them raise moresol diers.

MR. LINCOLN WILLING TO LET JEFF DAVIS ESCAPE. The General complained, and doubtless with some truth, if not justice, that the Government had never distinctly explained to him what policy it desired to have pursued. "I asked Mr. Lincoln explicitly, when I went up to City Point, whether he wanted me to capture

Jeff. Davis, or let him escape, and in reply he told me a story."

That "story" may now have a historical value, and I give it therefore as General Sherman said Mr. Lincoln told it—only premising that it was a favorite story with Mr. Lincoln, which he told many times and in illustration of many times and ill

many times, and in illustration of many points of public policy.

"I'll tell you, General," Mr. Lincoln was said to have begun, "I'll tell you what I think about taking Jeff. Davis. cution thereof by the said persons and a large force of persons, whose names are at present unknown, by reason of all which he the said Sheriff is unable to which he the said Sheriff is unable to tal abstinence. One day, after a long ride in the hot sun, he stopped at the said persons as house of a friend, who proposed making him a lemonade. As the mild beverage was being mixed, the friend insinuating. asked if he wouldn't like just the lea drop of something stronger to brace up amine the deputies who served the at- his nerves after the exhausting heat and exercise. 'No,' replied the lecturer, 'I couldn't think of it; I'm opposed to it on principle. But,' he added, with a nging glance at the black bottle that ood conveniently at hand, 'if you could manage to put in a drop unbe knownst to me, I guess it wouldn't hurt me much!"

'Now, General," Mr. Lincoln issaid to have concluded, "I'm bound to op-pose the escape of Jeff. Davis; but it you could manage to let him ship out unbeknownest-like, I guess it wouldn't hurt me much! "And that," exclaimed Gen. Sher-

man, "is all I could get out of the Govern-ment as to what its policy was concern-ing the rebel leaders, till Stanton assailed me for Davis' escape !'

From Texas.

Up to the 21st of June ten thousand men of Kirby Smith's rebel army had been paroled and ninety pieces of artillery and twenty thousand stands of arms had been surrendered. Of the general officers of Smith's army some sixteen or eighteen had been paroled, including Buckner and old Sterling Price, of Mis souri, whom rumor has so often killed and as often brought to life again. Gen-erals Shelby and Magruder have taken refuge in Mexico, with their lead-er, Kirby Smith himself. General ordon Granger on the 17th ult., issued at Galveston his order assuming command of all the troops in Texas. The Mexican imperialists at Matamoras have recently been very much excited over a report that there will shortly be seventy usand United States troops along the Rio Grande, on the Texas side. A fleet of transports carrying the Fourth army corps, destined for the Rio Grande, passed New Orleans on the 22d unassed New Orleans on the 22d u It is said that captured correspondence between the rebel General J. E. Slaughter and the Mexican Imperialist, General Mcjia, shows very clearly that the trade in cotton by the rebel government was recognized. ment was recognized by Maximilian and his authorities, and that about two million dollars worth of cotton was car-ried across the Rio Grande to Mexico, through the connivance of the Mexican authorities subsequent to the surrender of the rebel General Kirby Smith.

of this course. In the meantime he desired counsel to look at the precedents ired counsel to look at the precedents.

Albert Pike at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 27—Albert Pike, the Arkansas poet, painter, and ex-rebel general, arrived this morning from down below, and stopped at the Bates House. elow, and stopped at the Bates House. He is on his way to Washington to settle rations, times of greatest scarcity.

What the Enemy Say.

The Republicans who, sometime since, were declaring the Democratic party dead, are now asserting that it not only exists, but is full of vitality and hope of the future. The Indianapolis correspondent of the Chicago Republican

savs: 'The political situation seems to be Col. Frink received better advice or instructions since Friday, when he ordered an armed guard to resist the process of the Supreme Court. On Saturday he obeyed the writ of the Court, and made return that Mr. Cozens, in whose case the habeas corpus was issued, was held by order of the suprement and influence of the Republican party have their hands full in trying to stave off the negro suffrage question, while the Juleanites manifest a dogged determination to force it on the people, even at the expense of a split in the party, resulting in the triumph of Copperheads. In the meantime, the enemy, with forces well in hand, and nothing of the evitable despotion. slightly critical. Prominent and influential leaders of the Republican party have their hands full in trying to stave portunity to regain lost power. Democracy is hopeful—almost defiant. It has preserved its organization through a series of defeats that would have crushed the life out of any system less perfect.

" It is, at this day, the best representation of strength—the most striking il-lustration of the value of discipline—to e found in the world. Democracy the bundle of rods, weak and easily broken individually, but showing wonderful powers of resistance when compacted and solidified by the pressure of party drill?

The Atlantic Cable.

A note from Cyrus W. Field, dated at London. June 12th, states, "The Great Eastern will probably sail from the Norseon the 5th of July, and from Valentia about the 10th of July. All isgoing on satisfactorily, and the greatest confidence is entertained that the cable will be successly laid."

The last coil of the cable has been safely deposited in the tanks of the Great Eastern. This ship is alone to carry and pay out the cable, but is attended by several vessels as consorts. Dr. Russell is to come over in the ship as historiographer of the expedition. The time of sailing is selected in reference to the best prospect for favorable weather. It is not supposed that the passage will occupy more than fourteen days. What a revolution in both hemispheres wil be created by the first successful inter-

change of messages over the cable! Facts for the Curious. Thomas Jefferson and John Adam both died on the 4th of July, 1826. John

Adams died in his 91st year, and was years older than Thomas Jefferson Thomas Jefferson was 8 years older tha James Madison : James Madison was years older than James Monroe; James Monroe was 8 years older than John Quincy Adams. The first five of our Presidents—all Revolutionary men— ended their terms of service in the year of their age. Washington, born Feb-ruary 22, 1732; inaugurated, 1789; term of service expired in the 66th years of his age. Thomas Jefferson, born April 21, 1743; inaugurated 1801, term of ser-vice expired in the 66th year of his age. James Monroe born April 2 1795: inau

gurated 1817; term of service expired in the 66th year of his age.

It may interest our Lancaster brewer and beer drinkers to learn that the Northern papers report a considerable increase of vermin on the hops. The crop of this year will, it is feared, be affected in the same way as were those of 1863 and 1864. In other respects the vines have continued to grow rapidly, and, owing to the absence of cool and windy weather, have adhered to the poles with unusual tenacity. In some ections the leaves have been observed to turn red and shrivel, this appearance first manifesting itself in those leaves

n England. The New York World says dealers re beginning to manifest a good deal of anxiety about the condition of the growing crop, and good hops, of which here are very few, of last year's growth ere held with much firmness.

esemble those attributed to "fire-blast"

Hops.

Vermont Republican Convention-Negro Suffrage Endorsed. 🎄 One by one the different organizations of the Republican party are endorsing the doctrine of negro suffrage. Iowa went it squarely a few days since: Ohio tried to dodge the issue, but the friends of the negro claim that both platform and candidate are right on the question. particularly the candidate. Vermont don't dodge, but comes squarely up to the mark. The following is the an. nouncement of the result of her convention, by telegraph:

MONTPELIER, June 28 .- The Vermon Republican State Convention has nomnated for Governor, Paul Dillingham or Lieutenant Governor, Abraham F. Gardner, and for Treasurer, John B. Page. The Convention was large and harmonious. The resolutions include one in favor of negro suffrage.

THE PARIS PAPERS announce that the Pope of Rome and the King of Italy have come to a satisfactory understand ing about church affairs. They have agreed that all Italian bishops, without distinction, shall be simply required to enter into a written engagement not to violate the laws of the kingdom, and that no prelate shall be compelled to take the oath of allegiance to King Victor Emanuel. The absent bishops will return to their sees, with the exception of a small number who persist in maintaining a hostile attitude towards the Italian government.

THE SPEECH of the Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, in adjourning that body last week, was brief and to the point. Said he: "At the time of your election it was said that the halters were preparing for your necks, and that Jeff. Davis was 'making the rope.' Since that time we have had two sessions, and have kept Virginia out of the hands of the Abolitionists, who are now pitching at Andy Johnson with a red-hot poker. hoping to influence him to adopt their radical views. But, I thank God, we are safe, and though they may force negro suffrage on other States with provisional governments, they cannot

pile it upon us."

Ford's Theatre. Ford's Theatre inside presents a scene of the greatest confusion. All the prowardrobes, furniture, &c lled upon the stage, preparatory to taking and removing. The purchasers packing and removing. The purchasers propose to pay \$10,000 to Mr. Ford this week, when the property will be con-veyed to them. Strangers in the city are continually calling and asking admission to the building; but thus far none have been admitted, save a few members of the press. Notwithstanding the close surveillance of the guards who have had the theatre in charge, the r has been roughly used osity-seekers have whittled away the bench upon which "Peanut John" sat whilst holding Booth's horse, and about a yard square has been cut away from the green baize carpet, from the green baize carpet, surrounding the spot where Booth's feet struck when he jumped upon the stage, after shooting the President. One of these curious visitors entered the saloon adjoining the theatre, where Booth took his last drink of brandy just before he murdered Mr. The visitor inquired of the : "Have you the same botbarkeeper: "Have you the same bot-tle on hand out of which Booth drank on the night of the assassination?" "Yes, Sir." "And the same brandy in it?" Yes, Sir." "Can I have a drink of "Yes, Sir." "Can I have a drink of that same brandy out of that same bot-tle?" "Yes, Sir." "Let's have it." The visitor tastes the brandy, makes a wry face and continues: "And that's wry face and continues: "And that's the same brandy that Booth drank?" 'Yes Sir." "Well, I don't wonder that he killed the President. A drink of that brandy would make a man kill his grandmother."—Correspondence N.

Miss Br. Walker in Richmond. About a year ago Miss Dr. Mary E. Walker, it will be remembered, was captured in front of General Joseph E Johnston's army, in Tennessee, and sent to Richmond. After being incar-cerated for a considerable period in Castle Thunder, she was released, much to the gratification of those who do not be lieve in the imprisonment of females except upon very aggravated charges. Since then we have heard nothing of her until we saw her yesterday upon Broad street, clad in a blue coat with military buttons and a very long skirt, a pair of nicely fitting blue pants (not like the dandies now wear) and gaiters, which fitted so as to display a pretty foot. As she passed the Powhatan Hotel she was followed the passed the Powhatan Hotel she was followed. passed the Powhatan Hotel sne was for-lowed by a number of colored school boys and girls, and by the time she reached Seventh street, her retinue in number would have done no discredit to a lieutenant general. Ladies congre gated upon the corners, and men and boys stopped along the sidewalk to com-ment upon the novel appearance of a lady in uniform. At the corner of Sixth and Broad streets, as she turn-ed to go through the market, she was stopped by the provost guard, who asked her by what authority she ap-peared upon the streets in the garb in which she was attired. She replied, "By what authority do you make the inquiry?" Guard—"By order of the provost marshal." "Then give him my compliments and tell him I will call upon him." She then moved off as if nothing had occurred. Dr. Walker, ve learn, has been South in search of ner brother, who belonged to the army and was fortunate enough to find him.

The Sons of Temperance.

As the (so-called) Sons of Temperance onstitute a secret Society, it is difficult for an outsider to guess their object, except hrough their published addresses, and udging from a meeting in New York, on he 13th of June, and reported in the New York Times for June 15th, 1865, they constitute an Abolition Society in disguise. The Rev. T. L. Cuyler splurged around among four millions of fetters from off the en slaved." "the great reliance of the country upon the cause of temperance, in the dark hour of Mr. Lincoln's assassination," and that "he wanted the deman alcohol treated like Jeff, Davis would no doubt be." He said he gave place to "two other great men, and upon mentioning the (so-called) Hon. S. F. Carey (Past Most Worthy Patriarch o Ohio) there was applause! This (so-called) Honorable and Most Worthy Patriarch poke "of many of the Canadians toasting and wining such unhung and d-d traitors as Vallandigham, of Ohio." He probably meant "unhung and un-d-d!" He said that the German needed beer to make him omething between a hog and a beast!" According to the Times the meeting, was quite enthusiastic on the subject of temerance, and seemed to enjoy the neculiar speeches of the last two speakers very ZWEY LAGER. The above communication reached u

everal days since, but was mislaid .-- Eps. -One hundred and seventy-two patent vere granted last week.

- A locomotive exploded in Chicago or Friday, scalding several persons. -The Rev. Donald M'Leod was run over and killed on Friday, on the Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad.

THE condition of the common schoolsof the Statewas never more prosperous.

The labors of the sixty-five superintendents, judging from their reports on file in the School Department, from June, 1864, to June, 1865, fully exhibit the successful operation of the school system. We present below a statement derived as referred to, (Philadelphia not being included.) of the labor of the superintendents during the period

Number of public examinations held...... Number of teachers examined..... owest on the stalk. The indications Number of provisional certificates Number of professional certificates

issued.....
Number of schools visited.....
Whole time spent in days....
A verage time in each school....
Number of institutes attended... Number of other educational meet-.37-Number of miles travelled...... Number of official le ters written.

Moseby as a Lawyer. Moseby, the notorious guerrilla chiefain, having been paroled at Lynchburg, on a second application to be admitted to that privilege, has, with characteristic promptitude and energy, already actually opened an office for the practice of law at Culpeper. The conests in which he will there engage may be very sharp, but they will have the advantage of being more peaceful and less dangerous than those in which he has figured so conspicuously upon another field. If he shall display the same shrewdness in the practice of law which he exhibited as a partisan leader he will be hard to head off in the management of causes.

Phil. Sheridan "Disloyal."

General Sheridan recently made a visit to his home in Somerset, Ohio, and he day before he was to leave, Honor able William E. Fincke, a De congression, called on him and pro-posed to drive him to Lancaster where he would take the cars. The General at once accepted the invitation. The same evening the "loyal" in Somerset heard of the arrangement, and drum med together an escort and the General to go with them. He de clined.—Chicago Times.

Oh, No! John Sherman says he thinks his brother, the General, will go for Cox. We have but little faith in John's statenents. He has avowed himself openly n favor of black suffrage, and is a car lidate for Senator on that issue. Hi brother, the General, has declared him self most emphatically opposed to allowing the negroes the right of suffrage Tecumseh don't want to be killed politi cally just now, and, we apprehend tha he is bold enough to declare his own sentiments without requesting "Brothe or John" to do it. Let "Brothe John" hoe his own row this fall; he has occupation sufficient.—Plainded

Album of Intellect and Beauty. We see by a Boston paper that Messra S. M. Pettengill & Co., of New York the prompt and well known advertising agents, are making a collection of the photographs of the editors and publishers of the press. What an album that will be of the beauty and intelligence of the Republic.

Sensible Advice, Our esteemed young friend MEEK the bold and able editor of the Bellefonte Watchman, gives the following sensible advice to a correspondent wishing to know the number of Democratic daily papers in Pennsylvania, and what

paper he should take: "There are but four Democratic daily papers in this State. The Philadelphia Age, the Lancaster Intelligencer, the Harrisburg Patriot and Union, and the Pittsburg Post. Of the two latter we know but little, as they do not exchange but of the former we can speak in the highest terms: they are both sound and worthy the hearty support of the De mocracy. Send for one of them in preference to a daily out of the State.

English Breweries. Mr. Fied. Lauer, an extensive brewer of Reading, is on the grand tour to Europe, so fashionable just now. Some of his observations, communicated to the Reading Gazette, as to the London breweries, are of interest. He says: "I visited, of course, Barclay & Per kin's celebrated Brewery. It covers a number of acres. This is the place in which the" Austrian Butcher Haynau, had his moustache pulled saw one of the men, a big jolly fellow, who helped to do it. This brewery brew 700,000 barrels of ale and porter per annum—more than all the brewers of Pennsylvania. They have storing tube olding 4000 barrels, and keep 160 dray norses nearly twice as heavy as ours.— But the most perfect Brewery is that of Trueman, Hanbury, Buxton & Co.—Buxton is a member of parliament, and so are two other English brewers. They ould easily get the tax entirely taken

off, but they prefer to retain it, to pre vent competition. "The English system is the most perfect, in an economical light. Not a lollar is lost, and everybody loves his government. The people are well con ented, and enjoy as much personal freedom as in America. It is common here for ladies, with their husbands and companions, to go into a Saloon, stand up before a bar, and take their mug of

ale or porter.

"Trueman, Buxton & Co. also brew 700,000 barrels of ale and porter per year; and there are twelve of such large breweries, besides a number of smaller ones. The last brewery has three million of dellars, worth of draws carles. lion of dollars' worth of drays, casks, &c., and 165 horses. They have their own carpenter, cooper, coopersmith, painter, blacksmith shop—in fact every branch needed in the brewing line. "The British army is supplied with ale and porter, and the French intend to do the same."

Richmond Markets. It is a little remarkable that the quota-tions of the Richmond markets should be twenty per cent lower than the quotations of the Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York markets. But such is the fact. It is one of the phenomena of the times, and is not easily explained. The markets yesterday were teeming with a superabundance that could not find purchasers. Meats were held at 12c. @15c. per pound, 20c. @25c. for rare cuts; fruits and vegetables were almost given away; excellent butter could be purchased at 25c.—Richmond

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE.-A newspa per published in a strong Democratic county in this State is offered for sale. It is doing a good business, but the proprietor wishes to remove from the count to engage in another occupation. Any one desiring further information can address a note to the Intelligencer office

— Mr. Trenholm, ex-Secretary of the Rebel Treasury, has been released from confinement, by order of the government, and is now in Charleston. - Albert Pike, of Arkansas, arrived at Indianapolis on the 27th inst., on his way to Washington, on business connected with Indian affairs.

Special Notices.

The Bridal Chamber.—A note 43 The Bridai Chamber.—A note of warning and advice to those suffering with Seminal Weakness, General Debility or Premature Decay, from whatever cause produced. Read, ponder, and reflect! Be wise in time. Sent Free to any address, for the benefit of the afflicted. Sent by return mail. Address JAMES 8. BUTLL-R, apr 6 3md&w] 429 Broadway, New York.

A Further's Golden Bitters.
A PURELY VEGETABLE TONIC.
INVIGORATING AND STRENGTHENING
Fortifies the system against the evil effects of
Unwholesome water.
Will cure Weakness,
Will cure General Debijity.
Will Cure Heartburn. Will cure Heartburn.
Will cure Heartburn.
Will cure Hesparburn.
Will cure Hesparburn.
Will cure Liver Complaint.
Will cure Liver Complaint.
Will extet and create a healthy appetite
Will invigorate the organs of digestion an
moderately increase the temperature of the
body and the force of the circulation, acting in
fact as a general corroboratio of the wysters.

act as a general corroborant of the system, con-taining no poisonous drugs, and is The BEST TONIC BITTERS in the WORLD. A fair trial is earnestly solicited. GEO. C. HUBBEL & CO., PROPRIETOES, HUD-SON, N. Y. SON, N. Y.
Central Depot American Express Building,
55 HUDSON ST., NEW YORK.
13. For sale by Druggists. Grocers &c.
H. E. Slaymaker, Agent, Lancaster,
Wholesale Agent. Special Antices.

A Card to Invalids. A Clergyman, while residing in South Ame cass a missionary, discovered a safe and simple memody for the cure of Nervous Weaknes Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Sen mail Organs, and the whole train of disorder rought on by baneful and victous habit rought on by baneful and victous habits, reat numbers have been already cured by this bible remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit e afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the cipe for preparing and using the medicine, is sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, see of Charge.

Free of Charge.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address. ddress,
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House
New York City. mar 22 lyd&w]

James Clark's Celebrated Female Pills! Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clark, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This well known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for Female Difficulties and Obstructions, from any cause whatever; and, although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing burtful to the constitution. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites, and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these pills will effect a curre when all other means bays failed. wines, and an the painful diseases occasioned by a disordered system, these pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed. These pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 21 page of Pamphlet are well observed. For full particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1 per bottle.

bottle.

Sole United States Agent,
JOB MOSES, 27 Cortland St., New York.

N. B.—Si and 5 postage stamps enclosed to any
authorized agent will insure a bottle contain
ing over 50 pills by return mail.

no16-lyw

SHREINER.—On Sunday morning, July 2d, harles F. Shreiner, aged 34 years, 5 months SHREINER.—On Sunday morning, July 2d, Charles F. Shreiner, aged 3 years, 5 months and 13 days.

HARDY.—On the 27th inst., in this city, Henry Jackson, son of Valentine and Susan Hardy aged 2 years, 5 months and 18 days.

SPURRIER.—On the 29th inst., George Maclay infant son of George and Margaret Spurrier, aged 7 months and 4 days.

KELLER.—On the 23d inst., at Winchester, Va., Jacob Keller, Co. B, 71th Reg't, P. V., aged 24 years, 3 months and 19 days.

Markets. The Markets at Noon To-day PHILADELPHIA, July 3.-Trade is partially pended to-day. otton is lower; small sales of middlings at 944 cents. Offee is quiet; 1600 bags Lagugra sold at 21½ 622% cents market is inactive, and only 2000 bils Extra Family were taken at \$8, and a small lot of superfine at \$8. Wheat is unsettled and lower; sales of Red at \$1.60@1.70. Rye is steady at \$5 cents.
Yellow Corn is dull at the same fighre.
Usta has declined to 70 cents.

tats has deelined to 70 cents.
Petroleum is firm at 33c for Crude, 53 for londed, and 70@78c for Free.
Whiskey is sold at \$2.12.

Aew Advertisements.

(CHANGE OF VACATIONS.) In the Academical Year 1865-'66, there are two terms of Nineteen Weeks each, commenc-ing SEPTEMBER 18th, 1865, and MARCH 5th, 1866.

AW SCHOOL OF HARVARD COL-

For Catalogue and Circular address JOEL PARKER, Royal Profes Cambridge, Mass., July 1, 1865. [Jy I STATE OF NELSON SUTTON, LATE L'of the Borough of Columbia, Lancaster county, deceased.—The undersigned Auditor appointed to distribute among those entitled thereto the balance remaining in the hands of George Bogle, executor of the will of the above-named decedent, will sit for that purpose on FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1885, at 9 elock A. M., In the Library Room of the Court House in the litt of I ancaster.

JUN 5-4t W A. SLAYMAKER, Auditor.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE—ESTATE OF
CHRISTIAN MAYER, of Washington
Borough, Lancaster coun'y, deceased.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the
bulance remaining in the hands of Barnherd
Mann, executor of the above decedent, to and
among those legally entitled to the same, will
sit for that purpose on FRIDAY, AUGUST 4th,
1855, 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. H. B. SWARR, Auditor.
Jy 5-tw] [Columbia Spy copy.]

A UDITORS' NOTICE ---ESTATE OF A UDITORS' NOTICE...ESTATE OF Anthony Bohnum, late of Manor twp., Lancaster county, dec'd.—The undersigned Auditors, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of James Evans, administrator of the estate above named, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on THURSDAY, the 10th day of AUGUST next, 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.

D. W. PATTERSON, A. SLAYMAKER, Auditors.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE...ESTATE OF A John Landis, late of West Cocalico township, Lancaster county, deceased.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Cyrus Ream, Esq., administrator of the above decedent, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9th, 1865, at 10 o clock, a. m., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in of Lancaster, where all persons interested is aid distribution may attend.

July 5-4tw

H. B. SWARR, Auditor.

Miscellaneous.

TORRIS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS. The undersigned having the PATTERNS of the late FULTON IRON WORKS, are prepared to furnish Castings therefrom, and invite the

NORRIS BROTHERS, je 7 6td&w; Lancaster, Pa TOTICE .-- STRAYED AWAY FROM the undersigned residing in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, on Sunday, June lith, 1885, two Colts. One a two year old strawberry rone, the other is for years old, jet black with halter on when leaving home. A reasonable reward will be paid for the return of said Colts, or on word being left at the White Horse Hotel. june 21

DR. JOHN HOUSTON, AFTER NEAR-Iy three years service and experience in field and general hospitals, has resumed the practice of his profession in all its branches.

Location.—Mr. Lecher's, formerly Esquire Henry S. Dickinson's, on the turnpike at Harmony School House, near the Gap, Lancaster ounty, Pa. He respectfully solicits a share ounty, Pa. He respectfully solicits a share in the lattonage. blic patronage. |june 14 4tw * 28 BLAST FURNACE AND FORGE FOR

tnown as 'THE CAPON IRON WORKS,'

situated in Hardy county, Virginia, are offered at private sale.

The furnace is a cold blast charcoal furnace, with water power and about five thousand acres of Timber Land.

The forge has three fluery and one chafery fires, and one run out fire; is situated on Big Capon River, an excellent water power; would be plenty strong enough for a Rolling Mill.

The ore is a brown hemetite; the principal ore bank is about two miles from the furnace; the vein averages at least five feet hick, supposed to be inexhaustible; the quality of the iron is not surpassed by any in the State, with a great home demand for bar iron; for boiler plate the iron is first quality.

There is a Foundry connected with the Furnace; and a great demand for Cooking, Wood and Franklin Stoves, Hollow Ware and other Castings to supply all that section of country. There is also a SAW MILL on the premises. This is one of the few Iron Works that escaped destruction in the South during the rebellion. For facilities for making the cheapest and best quality of charcoal iron these works cannot be surpassed by any in the country. They will be sold at a bargain.—These works are situated about thirty miles southwest from Winchester, near Wardensville, on the Moorfield pike.

Persons wishing to view the property can call on George F. Hupp, (the former owner.) living at Stuasburg, Shenandoah country, or on John C. Glenn, residing at the furnace.

For terms of sale and further particulars repecting the works apply to be used to the property can call on George F. Hupp, (the former owner) living at Stuasburg, Shenandoah country. Percenting the works apply to be used to the property can call on George F. Hupp, (the former owner.) living at Stuasburg, Shenandoah country, or on John C. Glenn, residing at the furnace.

For terms of sale and further particulars repecting the works apply to be used to the property can call the property of the property can be used to the property can call on George F. Hupp, (the former owner) living at Stuasburg, Shenandoah country. P situated in Hardy county, Virginia, are offer

june 12 tfd&w] Litiz, Lancaster county, Pa.

Zegal Aotices. ESTATE OF BRIDGET HANLEY, LATE of the city of Lancaster, Pa., deceased, etters of administration on said estate having seen granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate set tiement, and those having claims of demands against the same-will present them without delay for settlement to the undersign

STATEOF HENRY KEGERREIS, LATE of East Cocalico township, dec'd—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 said township.
HENRY KEGERREIS,

East Cocalico twp., B. S. KEGERREIS, West Cocalico twp.,
SAMUEL KEGERREIS,
East Cocalico twp. t Cocalico twp.,

may 31 6t*w 211 4 UDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF A Abraham Herr, late of the township of East Lampeter, deceased.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Peter Herr, Solomon Herr, Abraham Herr and Henry Herr, Execu-tors of the last Will and Testament of said de-Herr, Abraham Herr and Henry Herr, Executors of the last Will and Testament of said deceased, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on FRIDAY the lith day of AUGUST, at 20 clock, P. M. in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Languater where " http of Lancaster, where all persons interests in said distribution may attend.

june 28 4tw 25 AMOS H. MYLIN, Auditor. STATE OF ANDREW BOWINSKY, L dec'd.—Letters of Administration on the sestate or Andrew Rowinsky, late of Eden twpdec'd, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Hopewell township, York county:
All persons indetted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delays non-county will present them, without dehaving claims will present them, "Americally, properly authenticated for settlement.

ABRAHAM ROWINSKY, Adm'r. 6tw*25

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.-ESTATE OF A Matthew Bartholomew, late of East Lampeter township, deceased.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of D. B. Bartholomew, Administrator of Matthew Bartholomew, dee'd, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on WED. NESDAY, JULY 19th, 1853, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend.

REUBEN H. LONG, Auditor.

June 27th, 1865. [june 28 4tw 25 Wholesale Agent, For sale by Daniel H. Heitshu and C. A. Heinitsh | Oct 20 tfw 41

A. S. Covernment Loan.

8. 7 . 3 0 L O A N

THIRD SERIES \$230,000,000. By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscrip tion Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenth per cent. interest per annum, known as the 7-30 LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of July 15. 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into U. S. 5-20 SIX PER CENT.

GOLD BEARING RONDS These Bonds are now worth a handsome remium and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, from State, County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent, per annum to their value, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold t

The interest at 7.30 per cent. amounts to One cent per day on a \$50 note.

Two cents " " 100 ".

Ten " " " 500 "
20 " " " 1000 "
81 " " 5000 "

any bank or banker.

E Notes of all the denominations named will oe promptly furnished upon receipt of sub-The Notes of this Third Series are precisely

similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Governnent reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead o 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe. The delivery of the notes of this third series

of the Seven-Thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continnously after that data The slight change made in the conditions of

this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the events of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent, in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET now offered by the Government, and its su GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE

perior advantages make it the Less than \$230,000,000 of the Loan authorized y Congress are now on the market,-This amount, at the rate which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscription to other

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders. JAY COOKE.

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent, No. 114 South Third street, May 15th, 1865. Philadelphia. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE First National Bank, Lancaster. Farmers' National Bank of Lancasto Lancaster County National Bank, First National Bank, Strasburg. First National Bank of Columbia Columbia National Bank of Columbia First National Bank of Marietta. Manheim National Bank of Manheim

Wines, Liquors, &c.

SPEER'SVINEYARD, PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY.

PURE AND FOUR YEARS OLD. For the Communion Table, for Fumily Use, and for Medical Purposes. had expected.

Some who knew nothing further of the Wine
then seeing it advertised, thought at first it
was a humbug, not knowing it was pure grape
juice, wave found out their mistake, and now
hay their lives to the use of this Wine.

Excellent for Females and Weakly Persons
and the Consumptive.

A great Remedy for Kindeys, Affections,
Rheunatism, and Bladder Difficulties.

Try it once and you will not be deceived,

THE COLUMBIA INSURANCE COM-PANY OF COLUMBIA, LANCASTER LNY OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY PA.

FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT.

STOUND STOUCH Whole amount insured.
Whole amount of Premium Notes,...
Balance Cash Premiums,
January 1, 1883,..........82,120 31
Recp't for Premium less
Agent's commission in

Losses and expenses paid in 1863,.....\$10,133 32 Bal. Prem. Jan. 1, 1864,..... 3,754 47 A. S. GREEN, Presi MICHAEL S. SHUMAN, Tressurer, DIRECTORS: R. T. Ryon, John Fendrich, H. G. Minich, Sam'l F. Eberlein,

BERGER, AUDENBIED & FRY, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &C., Nos. 11 AND 13 SOUTH WATER STREET. (BELOW MARKET,)

PHILADELPHIA We have constantly on hand, an assortment of Dried and Pickted Fish, &c., viz.:
Lackeral, Salmon, Sides, Sides, Shoulders, ۵ Salt, Dried Fruit, &c., &c. Pork, Drace, &c., &c., Lard, &c., &c., Lewis C. Audennied, Philip F. FRY dec 22 lydawl

Miscellaneous.

OLD EYES MADE NEW .--- A PAMPH. let directing how to speedily restore sight a give up spectacles, without aid of doctoro edicine. Sent by mail free on receipt of limits. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., 1130 Broadway, New York; 6md & w

MANHOOD:

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED! ust Published, in a sealed Envelope. Price 6 cents A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhora, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy, and Flis; Mental and Physical Incapacity resulting from Self Abuse &c. by

vo pastage stamps, by
DR. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery, New York,
128 Post Office, Box 4586;

Debility, Premature Decay and the effects youthful ludiscretion, will be happy to furniothers with the means of cure, free of arge.) This remedy is simple, safe, and cermin. For full particulars, by return mail, 2888 address particulars.

First National Bank of Mount Joy. my 18

SAMBURG PORT GRAPE WINE.

This is an article of Wine from the Pure Port Grape Juice, fermented, without the addition of spirits of any liquors whatever. Has a full body, rich flavor, and slightly stimulating.— None is disposed of until four years old. The beneficial effect derived from it use is The beneficial effect derived from it use is astonishing thousands, and cannot be realized from other wine, nor from the thousands of Fatent Bitters now crowding the market.

All who try it express their surprise that so delicious a Wine is produced in this country, and that it is so far different from what they had expected.

Some who knew nothing further of the Wine then seeing it advertised, thought at first it.

Try it once, and you will not be deceived.

Be Besure the signature of ALFRED SPEE!
sover the cork of each Bottle. Sold wholesale and retail by
HENRY E. SLAYMAKER,
Lancaster, and by Dealers in surrounding owns.

Trade supplied by Johnston, Holloway & Co.
No. 23 North 6th street, Philadelphia, and othe No. 23 North 6th street, Philadelphia, and other Wholesale Druggists in Philadelphia and in New York and by A. SPEER, at his Vineyard, New Jersey. Principal office, 208 Broadway. New York,

Jusurance Agencies, &c.

Receipts for Assessments
less Agent's commissions in 1863,..... .. 2,385 02

os S. Green, Edmund Edmund Spering. Columbia, February 13, 1864. lydaw fish Dealers.

ting from Self Abuse, &c., by
ROBT, J. CULVERWELL, M. D.,
Author of the Green Book, &c., BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any ddress, post paid, on receipt of six cents, or wo pastage stamps, by

GENTLEMAN CURED OF NERVOUS

my 23 8me Awi 60 Na