Local Intelligence.

LANCASTER HORSE MARKET, MONDAY, DECEMBER 18TH, 1865.—The market contin ues dull. The arrivals and sales during the past week have been as follows: Trout's. -20 head in the stables at last re

port, 9 of which were owned by Messrs. Sharp & Co., and 11 by Mr. C. C. Miller.-Sharp & Co. bought 5 in the county, and sold 4, leaving 10 remaining. Mr. Miller bought 2, and sold 1, leaving 12 on hand.-There are altogether 22 head in the stables

Funk's.-18 head of horses on hand last Monday The arrivals were Gen. M. R. Witmer with 16 head of Government mules, and 2 horses, and Samuel Miller from Kentucky with 25 head of mules and 2 horses The sales were 5 horses and 8 mules; leav ing 17 horses and 33 mules in the stables. Copeland & Cline's .- 23 head last week in the stables. The arrivals were 13 head purchased in the county, and the sales 8 to Messrs. Boone, Kunsenhouser and Bitzer from New York, Boston and Philadelphia, leaving 28 head on hand. Leman, Murphy & Co's .- No arrivals or

IMPROVED BRICK MACHINE.—Mr. John McMurty, of Cincinnati, has finished and secured a patent for an improved brickmaking machine. The clay is taken from the ground by means of elevating cups attached to India ruber belts, and is emptied into two large wooden tanks at the top of the machine, where it is ground and tempered by means of steam, which is let in through small apertures in the cylinder. It then passes into moulds on the large cylinders, where, after receiving a pressure estimated at eight tons, the bricks drop out in to an India rubber belting, and are carried away to dry and be burnt. The large cylers make twenty-five revolutions minute, and at each one discharge eight bricks, or two hundred per minute. The capacity of the machine, it will be seen, is twelve thousand per hour, or one hundred and twenty thousand per day of ten hours work. The brick, on leaving the mould require very little drying, from the fact that the immense pressure put upon them drives almost the entire moisture out.

NEW STAMPED ENVELOPES.—The postal laws forbids, under heavy penalties, the carrying of letters outside the mails, unless enclosed in government stamped envelope of a denomination sufficient to cover the amount of postage chargeable thereon Heretofore parties desirous of sending valuables and others letters by express have found some difficulty in complying with the law, as the envelopes supplied by the Post Office were often insufficient in value to cover the postage, and the addition of the adhesive stamps, to supply the deficiency was not recognized as fulfilling the require ments of the statute. In order to remedy this difficulty the department has now issued envelopes of the denomination of nine twelve, eighteen, twenty four, thirty and forty cents, which, with those already issued will meet, it is thought, all the wants of the

CONFISCATED .- The Reading Record states that a couple of dealers in cigars, from this county, who were selling unstamped cigars in Lebanon on Monday, had their stocks confiscated. We have not learned their names, but understand that they bore their loss like philosophers, very "muchly" like Artemus Ward when his "show and wax figoors" were "confisticated" down

A FINE OIL WELL.—The last number of

the Reno Times says:

The Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Lancas The Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Lancas-ter Oil Company, D. S. Plank, Supt., have probably the largest well on the Allegheny river. It is located half a mile below the mouth of Pithole Creek. Oil was struck on the 10th of November, at a depth of 500 feet. The oil is of a lighter gravity than that of most wells hereabouts, being 44 deg. Its present yield is probably 100 barrels per day. The workmen call it a 150 barrel well. This will be good paws compines as it des

This will be good news, coming as it does in this authentic shape, to those of our citizens who hold stock in this company.

The publishers this beautiful magazine have issued a agnificent number for January. The leading steel engraving, "The Forest Gleaner," is a perfect gem of beauty. We do not know where the publishers of the Lady's Friend get such beautiful designs for their engravings. Then we have a gorgeous colored plate, "The Hand Banner Screen in Chenille on Velvet," which the ladies say is magnificent. The large double colored Fashion Plate is as usual superb. Another engraving, called "Stephen Wharton's Will," which illustrates a fine story, is very suggestive. Then we have a heartiful plate of Children skating, intended to illustrate the winter styles of children's clothing; with numerous other plates illustrating Hair Nets, Winter Dresses, Borders for Jackets, various new styles of Bonnets, Winter Cassagues, Paletots, Tackets, Em broidery, Chemises, Night Dress, Ancient Head-Dresses, Patchwork, &c. &c. The literary matter is excellent. Price \$2.50 a year; 2 copies \$4.00; 8 copies (and one grats) \$16. Now is the time to get up clubs for 1866. Specimen numbers for this purpose will be sent for 15 cents. Wheeler d son's celebrated Sewing Machines are furnished as Premiums in certain cases. The Prospectus of this magazine for next year embodies a splendid list of contributors. Address Deacon & Peterson, 319 Walnu Street, Philadelphia.

WHAT IS AN INCH OF RAIN?-In a recent weekly return the Registrar General gives the following interesting information in re spect to the falling of rain:

Rain fell in London to the amount of "Rain fell in London to the amount of 0:43 inches, which is equivalent to 43 tons of rain per acre. The rainfall during the week varied from 30 tons per acre in Edinburgh to 215 tons per acre in Glasgow. An English acre consists of 5,272,640 square inches; and an inch deep of rain on an acre yields 6,272,640 cubic ins. of water which at 277,274 cubic inches to the gallon makes 22,612.5 gallons; and, as a gallon of distilled water weighs 10 pounds, the rainful on an acre is 226,225 pounds avoidupois; but 2,240 pounds are a pounds, the rainful on an acre is 226,220 pounds avoidupois; but 2,240 pounds are a ton, and consequently an inch deep of rain weighs 100,993 tons, or nearly 101 tons per acre. For every 100th of an inch a ton of

NELLIE EYSTER of Harrisburg, has written, and Ashmead & Evans, of Philadelphia, have published, the best little book for girls and boys that we have seen for a ong time. Its title is "Sunny Hours, or Child Life of Tom and Mary," and never did writer throw more genuine sunshine upon paper, or paint child-life in truer colors, than Nellie Eyster has done in this modest little volume. He must be a sour biped who can read it without wishing himself a boy again, that he might shout with Tom, romp with Mary, and even echo the bow-wow" of good-natured, barking "Pete," the sprightly little canine who shared the children's sport and contributed to their enjoyment. "Merry Christmas," the concluding story of the book, is just in season now, and is so capitally told that nothing but a wholesome dread of the copyright law prevents us from transferring it to our columns. We hope "Sunny Hours" will be among the Christmas gifts of many of our little friends.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT COLUMBIA.-On Saturday night last, about 10 o'clock, as the conductor (whose name we have been unable to learn) of a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad was coupling some cars on his train, he met with a terrible accident. By some means his overcoat caught in the wheels and he was dragged under, a portion of the train passing over his right arm and leg; horribly mangling and crushing the same. Dr. Lineaweaver was immediately summoned, but the injuries of the unfortunate man were of such a nature that he died on Sunday morning.

LARGE TURKIES.-We were shown this morning six very large turkies, belonging to Messrs. Thomas Downey and Joseph Woodward, weighing respectively 36, 32, 291, 28, 26 and 26 pounds. The weight of all is 177½ pounds. They were raised in Chester county, and were shipped to Mr. Downey this morning.

We were also shown three other large gobblers this morning by Messrs. Cremer & Rees, at their restaurant, "The Corner," which weigh about 106 pounds. The largest weigh 38 pounds. These were also purchased in Chester county, and were raised from a breed brought from Maine.

WINTER AND ITS WANTS.—The following ll-timed article is from that sterling jour nal. the Cleveland (Ohio) Plaindealer. It is full of words of truth and soberness, and we commend it to the careful consider ation of all our readeas:

After an unusually mild Autumn, extending to near the middle of December, shielding the poor and even the destitute from many of the discomforts and sufferings to which they have been exposed by untoward circumstances over which they had no control winter is upon them at least and their trol, winter is upon them, at last, and thei condition demands due consideration. And condition demands due consideration. And as the dsmal scenes of the immediate future are opened to the vision of the sons and daughters of ill-requitedly toil, it becomes the duty of the thoughful, to look dispassion-ately at the causes of the calamities which have below them. ve befallen them. And while extendito the destitute temporary relief, it is the part of wisdom to devise some practicable mode for removing the cause or causes of the evils which render that relief not only a dark but a recognition.

duty but a necessity.

The evil most complained of is that of the high prices demanded for the necessaries and comforts of life. But high prices are evils, only because they are disproportionate to the price paid for labor in the various departments of productive industry. departments of productive industry. The principal cause, therefore, of the sufferings of the poor at this time, and at this inclement season of the year, is the discrepancy between the price of labor, and the cost of the necessaries of life. And this reveals to us the fatal mistake committed by the between the price of labor, and the cost of the necessaries of life. And this reveals to us the fatal mistake committed by the ruling powers. While the wealthy manufacturing corporations have successfully sought for protection against foreign productions by prohibitory duties on importations; while the bonds of the government in the hands of capitalists are exempted from taxation; while extravagance, to a ruinous extent, has been created and fostered by the fearful increase of an already vitiated and irredeemable currency; and while our national affairs are conducted without regard to economy, nothing has been done to aid the toiling masses in their efforts to secure for themselves and their families a share of the ordinary comforts of life. We say nothing of the negroes recently emancipated, for they are comparatively well provided for by the munificent benefactions of the government, and by the one-sided philanthropy; of their especial friends, but we have a word to say in behalf of those white men and women in our midst who are exposed to unwonted privations and sufferings at this inclement season of the year. As justice seems to be out of the question, let a broad and comprehensive philanthropy; for the present take its place. Let labor be generously rewarded sive philanthropy for the present take its place. Let labor be generously rewarded—et want be promptly relieved—and, in the nidst of abundance, let the wealthy see to that the destitute or provided for that the destitute are provided for

FAY'S EXPOSE OF THE TRICKS OF THE AVENPORTS.—The same individual who a few weeks since was giving lectures on Spiritualism and proving the truth of its manifestations to the entire satisfaction of certain credulous persons in our midst, has made a regular expose of the humbuggery of its most celebrated professors. The New York Tribune, of yesterday, has the following account of his performances:

A few hundred persons assembled at the Cooper Institute on Saturday evening to witness the promised expose of the tricks of the Davenports, by Mr. Fay, a gentleman who acted as agent of these notorious brothers, and accompanied them over a large portion of their tour through this country. Mr. Fay is a young man who wears his hair in the prescribed spiritual fashion and sports a light mustache. He prefered his sports a light mustache. He prefaced sports a light mustache. He prefaced his performances at the Cooper Institute with a short lecture, explaining the object, which was, he said, to expose one of the greatest frauds and humbugs of the age.—While connected with the Davenports he had to a great extent believed; in the genuineness of ther feats, but by and by their impositions became manifest to him, and he ess of ther reads, but by and by and ho ositions became manifest to him, and he ow desired to show the world the devices n which the brothers had built their repu-

ation.
Mr. Baffin of Newark, N. J., and Mr. Mr. Baffin of Newark, N. J., and Mr. Arad Gilbert of No. 293 West Nineteenth st., were chosen from the audience as a committee to see that everything was properly managed. Mrs. Fay, the wife of the lecturer, was appointed to superintend the proceedings. A huge box was placed on the platform, inside of which were fixed a number of bells, a drum, a tin trumpet and a tambourine. After these articles had undergone a close scrutiny by the committee, who were periectly satisfied of the legitimate character of the cabinet, Mr. Fay took off his coat, entered the box, and requested the committee to the him, hand and foot. This they did, and Mrs. Fay closed the doors. In a short time the bells were heard to ring, and, amid the plaudits of the audience, Mr. Fay stepped forth divested of his fetters. He again entered the box, the doors were closed, and when opened, after a few minutes, he was found securely tied, the spirits having performed the operation, he said. he spirits having performed the op

He then performed nearly all the feats of the Davenports. While the hands of the lecturer were tied to his knees with a stout cord, the bells were rung, the drum was beaten, and to all appearance the lecturer had the full use of his hands, but when the door was opened, lo! the victim was securely bound. He complained of the heat and said that the spirits had been taking him to France. On leaving the box the committee untied his hands and he went round among the audience exhibiting the He then performed nearly all the ound among the audience exhibiting the state by which he was fastened. He entered he box again and was again tied to by the spirits. Mr. Regain tied round among the audience exhibiting the knot by which he was fastened. He entered the box again and was again tied up by the spirits. Mr. Baffin entered with him the next time, a handkerchief being thrown over his eyes to obtain a negative condition of the elements, or darkness, When the door was opened Mr. Baffin was discovered in one end of the box with his head crowned with the banjo and drum, while extended at the other end lay Mr. Fay, bound hand and foot in the most helpless condition. The audience demanded from Mr. Baffin an account of his experiences. He said that he felt hands tipping different parts of his person, his beard was pulled and his cranium was struck several times with the drum. The flourtrick was then performed to the satisfaction of all present, after which came the expose. The lecturer declared the main secret of the tricks to be the getting one hand loose, when everything that the audience had witnessed during the evening could be easily performed. The tying of the hands is performed by fasten ing one end of the rope around the left wrist, a loop being formed for the right hand. When the hands are then turned round and round a few times, the rope has the appearance of being firmly knotted. After an explanation of the flour trick Mr. Fay wound up his expose by promising in a future lecture to show how knots made by outsiders are unfastened by the mediums.

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.—At the stated neeting of the Sun Engine and Hose Company, No. 1, held Dec. 15th, 1865, the following resolutions were passed:

ing resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Sun Engine and Hose Company, No. 1, are hereby tendered to Captain J. M. Johnson for his kindness in furnishing a room for the meeting of our Lady friends without charge; to the City Cornet Band for the eloquent music discoursed during the Fair; to the brethren of the Fire Department for their generous support, particularly to the Washington and Empire Companies, whose generous rivaly for the horn, added so much to the interest and the pecuniary results of the Fair; to the Press of the city for its kindly notices, and to the citizens generally for their liberal donations and exertions in our behalf.

Resolved. That our wayers the

an.

Resolved, That our warmest thanks and Resolved. That our warmest thanks and deepest gratitude are due to each and all of our Lady friends for their untiring industry, perseverance and generosity towards us; particularly are they due to Mrs. Henry Biggs, Mrs. Amos Miley and Mrs. James Wilhelm, on whom lay the principal direction, and who are justly entitled to the praise and remembrance of the Company. A vote of thanks was else tandered to Mrs. A vote of thanks was also tendered to Mr John Flick for his liberal donation of \$50.

A THOUSAND GRAND PRIZES.--The Amer A THOUSAND GRAND PRIZES.—The American Statesman has out done all of its competitors, in the number and value of its Prizes offered for Subscribers. It sends to every getter up of a Club of Forty Subscribers, at \$1,50 each, one of Wheeler & Wilsons Celebrated \$55,00 Family Sewing Machines.

For every Club of Thirty and less than Fifty it allows one dollar on each subscriber towards the purchase of said machine. towards the purchase of said machine. For every Club of Five, it sends one of those Splendid Steel Engravings of the Uniform Series of National Portraits, on the best board, 18x24 inches for framing, including that of President Lincoln, Andrew Johnson, Lieut, Gen. Grant, Generals Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, McClellan, Fremont, Admirals D. G. Farragut and D. D. Porter, and also including George and Martha Washington, each valued at \$2.00; including a selection from about five hundred of the leading Potraits, Engravings, Lithographs and Paintings now published.

For every additional three subscribers, one of the above or any of the Engravings, Portraits, or Lithographs sold in New York, at not above \$2, at wholesale, as per catalogue of prices. The above offers one of the finest chances for the young in getting up clubs we have seen in a long time. For further particulars send for

* Office 67 Nassau street New York towards the purchase of said machine. Fo every Club of Five, it sends one of thos

AMERICAN STATESMAN,

Office, 67 Nassau street, New York.

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY December 18th, 1865: Family flour, \$\par.. Extra.....do....do....do.... Superfine..do.....do.... Wheat (white) \$\busymbol{\text{bus}}\$ bus Wheat (red).....do ... /heat (red)....dodododo 1 05 70 50 atsdo Vhiskey, per gallon.....

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE SOLD.-Mr. A D. Campbell sold his house and lot in East King street, now occupied by S. H. Reynolds as a Law Office, and by the Misses An-

SPECIAL aftention is directed to the advertisement, which appears in to-day's paper, of the Executors' sale of a number of valuable Farms in the State of Pelaware.

WE have had occasion to test the meriti WE have had occasion to test the merito of Speer's Samburg Port Wine lately in om of those complaints for which it is recom-mended, and are convinced that it must eventually take the place of Port and the adulterated stimulants prescribed housts adulterated stimulants prescribed hereto-tor in cases of debility. Our druggists have ust received a large invoice of the wine lirect from the vineyard.—Portland Adver-

Sold by Henry E. Slaymaker, No. 31 East King street.

Desperado Killed.

A few days since, a man named Cobern, who was sent from Preston county, West Virginia, to the State Peniteniary about six years ago, suddenly re-turned to his old neighborhood, near Reedsville, a few days since, armed to the teeth with three revolvers and a huge bowie knife. He seemed determined to rule the whole neighborhood and accordingly drove a Mr. Watson from his house and took possession of it, declaring he would kill the first man who would dare to molest him. The whole neighborhood was complely ter-rified. Mr. Heermans, the Sheriff of Preston county, getting news of the affair, at once determined to arrest Coern, and accordingly summoned a pos bern, and accordingly summoned a possed of men for the purpose, and proceeded to the premises where the desperate fel-low was secreted. On approaching the house, Cobern commenced firing from his revolvers into the posse, wounding a Captain Kirk in the thigh. He was, however, after a desperate struggle driven from the house, and shot dead by one of the party.—Pittsburg Post.

Chickens Coming Home to Roost. Hon. John Bell and Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, were both old Whigs, and on the most intimate terms of social and political fellowship. On the breaking out of the war, Mr. Bell cast his lot with the South, while Mr. Maynard adhered to the North. After the war, Mr. Bell returned to Nashville broken-down old man. About the first person he met on the streets, whom he had known, was his old friend, Mr. Maynard, whom he addressed in a cor-dial manner, as of old. Mr. Maynard refused to return his salutation, merely remarking, "Mr. Bell, I suppose." Mr. Maynard, as a faithful Southern

Mr. Maynard, as a member of Congress by the loyal people of East Tennessee. He goes to Washington, presents his credentials as a member-elect to the Clerk of the House, who refused to put the faithful loyalist on his list of returned members. The question of his admission is brought before the unorganmission is brought before the unorganized body of Congress—so called, as Bill Arp might say—on a motion to that effect, by an old Whig friend, Mr. Brooks of New York.

Mr. Stevens, another old Whig, of Pennsylvania, objected that the motion Mr. Maynard appealed to the gentleman, (Mr. Stevens) to listen to him (M.)

a few minutes.

Mr. Stevens—"I cannot yield to any man, who is not a member of this body."
Mr. Maynard squatted, feeling not half so proud and manly as did old John Bell, when Maynard cut his acquaint-ance on the streets of Nashville.—Cininnati Enquirer.

A Long Farewell.

The Chicago Times alluding to the ship-load of New England females about to sail for the Pacific coast, as emigrants, gives the anti-slavery howlers the following dig in the ribs: "The tears which Lave been shed in

the North over the sundering of negro milies, is sufficient to furnish petual water power, if it was collected for the manufactories of all Massachu-setts. Necessity, like a brutal owner, has seized upon several hundred beau tiful young ladies of the Bay State, has torn them from their families and will sell them to the highest bidders Washington Territory, thousands of miles away. Who will weep over this miles away. Who will weep over this rude violation of the family circle? No one. Philanthropy gazes complacently on the transaction, and says nothing, because the matter has no votes."

In the Gallery. A Washington corres

to a new feature exhibited at the capitol this session: This is the appearance in the galleries of both houses of large numbers of ne-groes and negresses, and the airs they put on is a caution. They push themselves into the ladies' galleries and thrust themselves into the front seats, and there sit for hours. No decent people will sit on the seats helpid them or near them on the seats behind them or near them and thus there is always a wide vacant and thus there is always a wide vacant space between them and the white people. The negroes clap their hands and grin and chat like monkeys, when-ever any of their friends on the floor makes any allusion to the American citizens of African descent. Ladies come to the doors of the gallery, look in as-tonished at the sight that meet their gaze, and then turn away and leave the Capitol sooner than be contaminated by sitting in the same gallery with the negroes, and behind them, too. Negro negroes, and behind them, too. Negroequality is advancing with rapid strides

THE Fish Convention, which is to be held in Harrisburg on the 10th of January, promises to be a big thing. Several hundred delegates have already been selected from the different counties along the Susquehanna. There seems to be a fixed determination to compel the observance of the law which binds all owners of dams to erect sluices through which shad and other fish can pass up stream. Last spring, owing to the destruction of the dams and the very high water which prevailed during the fishing season, shad made their way up the Juniata as far as the Newport dam. We hope the coming convention will succeed in securing the rights of the

THE Steamer Continental sails from New York to-morrow, with between four and five hundred Yankee spinsters, principally from Massachusetts. Governor Andrew, it seems, has not been ble to get together a full cargo, as there s said to be room for some forty more who will be carried for \$50. They are destined for Washington Territory, and are under the charge of an individual named Mercer, who will no doubt make good thing of it by selling them out to the miners of that far off region. We wonder if he will put them up on an auction block. Just think of a crier dwelling on their perfections and ringing the changes on their parts.

THE negroes of the District of Columbia are said to be on the tiptoe of excitement in expectation of the arrival of the members of Greeley's "outside Congress." Delegates are expected from different parts of the country, who will make it their business to see that the nterests of Sambo are duly pressed upn the attention of Congress. Meetings are being held and arrangements made for giving the sable delegates a suitable eception. It is expected that Sumner nd Thad. Stevens will simultaneously nove that they be granted seats on the Republican sides of the two Houses of Congress.

THE Nation, referring to the report that General Butler is preparing a review of General Grant's life, from his eaving West Point to the present time, and to the failure of General B. as a military leader, expresses the average of the American people thus: It is true the Congressional Committee whitewashed General Butler, but when Grant says one thing on a subject of this kind and a committee of Congress says another, we know which of the two the country will believe. The fact is, that Butler ought never have been made a General in active service, any more than Banks, and that many a valuable life would have been saved if neither of them had ever made his appearance on the field of glory.

Death of Governor Corwin. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Gov. Thomas Corwin died at half-past 2 o'clock this afternoon. There were present in the chamber at the time of his death Senators nolds as a Law Office, and by the Misses Andrews as a Trimming Store, to Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., for the sum of \$6,000.

Congressional Proceedings. WASHINGTON, Dec. 13. The President pro tem., Mr. Foster, in the

And President pro tem., air. roster, in the chair.

Mr. Wilson, of Mass., was excused from further service on the Committee on Pensions and Revolutionary Claims.

Mr. Brown, of Mo., introduced a bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for expenses in enrolling, equipping and provisioning the militia. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

visioning the militia. Ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Guthrie, Ky., presented a remonstrance from certain citizens of Louisiana against the reception of Messrs. Hahn and Cutter as Senators from Louisiana.

Mr. Grimes, Iowa, objected to the reading of the remonstrance, as it was addressed to Jacob Barker and not to the Senate, and it was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Foot, Vermont, presented a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Contingent, Expenses of the Senate, providing for the payment to the widow of the late Mr. Collamer, of the amountdue to that Senator at the time of his death.

Mr. Grimes, Iowa, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Library to inquire into the expediency of the appointment of a reporter to prepare the reports of the Senate proceedings for the associated press.

The House bill prohibiting the importation of cattle, so as to prevent the spread of the cattle disease, was taken up and passed. On motion of Mr. Summer the Senate took up and passed the resolution calling for information as to the employment of persons in the departments who had not taken the prescribed cath of allegiance.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, called up a bill to maintain the freedom of the innabitants of the States declared to be in insur-

prescribed oath of allegiance.

Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, called up a bill to maintain the freedom of the inhabitants of the States declared to be in insurection and rebellion by the proclamation of the President of the first of July, 1862. of the President of the first of July, 1802. It declares all laws heretofore in force or held valid in the insurrectionary States, whereby there is an inequality of civil rights and immunities among the inhabitants of those States on account of race or color, are null and vaid. This gave rise to an animated discussion.

This gave rise to an animated discussion, pending which the Senate adjourned. House.—Mr. Schenck, Ohio, from the Committee of Military Affairs, reported a joint resolution, requesting the President to suspend any orders mustering out the officers of the Veteran Reserve Corps till Congress shall have time to consider what disposition shall be made of the Corps.

A brief debate occurred, during which Mr. Schenck said the men had for the greater part been mustered out, and the question now was, what is to be done with the officers who should not be summarily mustered out, having families dependent on them for out, having families dependent on then

upport. Remarks were made by other gentlemen, Remarks were made by other gentlemen, when the joint resolution was passed. The House took up Mr. Farnsworth's resolution heretofore offered, declaring that justice requires that the colored soldiers shall be admitted to all the rights and privileges of citizenship. He moved to refer it to the Select Committee of Fifteen, in the condition of the so-called Confederate States. Mr. Chanler, N. Y., took issue to the resolution, denving that the black man is equal lution, denying that the black man is equal to the white man. His remarks were sus-pended by the expiration of the morning

On motion of Mr. Stevens, Pa., the House took up and concurred in the Senate's amendment to the joint resolution for the appointment of a committee of fitteen consider and report on the condition of the ate so-called Confederate States.

Mr. Chanler, N. Y., resumed his remarks in opposition to the resolution of Mr. Farns-

Mr. Ancona moved to lay the resolutions on the table, Lost by a vote of yeas 42, nays The resolutions of Mr. Farnsworth were en referred to the select Committee.
On motion of Mr. Boutwell the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire whetler any of the inhabitants of the secede er any or the inhabitants of the seceded States are entitled to compensation for loss of property occasioned by the armies of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Boutwell, it was Resolved, That the Committee on the Juliciary be instructed to consider the expension of the United States which constitution of the United States which

tution of the United States, which shall provide substantially that no Shall make any distinction in the exer f the elective franchise on account of race Resolutions were offered in regard to printing the President's Message and Gen. Grant's report in German.
On motion the House adjourned.

Washington, Dec. 14.

Washington, Dec. 14.

Senate.—Mr. Brown offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency and rightfulness of providing by law, for the adoption of the eight hour system labor in all employment within the jurisdiction of Congress, wherever practicable. The resolution was laid over informally.

Mr. Foot of Vt. rose to announce the death of his late colleague in the Senate, the Hon.

of his late colleague in the Senate, the Hon. Jacob Collamer, and in a speech of 30 minutes duration reviewed the life and public services of the late Senator, and spoke in terms of commendation of him as a lawyer and ludge, and a member of the Veryent. and Judge, and a member of the Ver egislature, a member of the Nationa House of Representatives, a member of President Tayler's Cabinet, and a Senator of the United States. At the canalysism of his the United States. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr Foot offered the usual resolutions of respect to the memory of the de-

Mr. Harris spoke of Mr. Collamer in Mr. Harris spoke of Mr. Collamer in terms of warm eulogy, and was followed by Mr. Johnson, in an eloquent tribute to the wisdom and judgment of the deceased. Messrs. Fessenden, Dixon, Riddle, Sumner and Poland pronounced eulogies upon the late Senator Collamer, after which the Senate adjourned until Monday next. House.—The speaker announced the an House.—The speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Hart, of New York, as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia, in place of Mr. Davis, declined. The Speaker also announced the follow ing Special Committee on Mr. Blaine's re-Solution relative to reimbursing the loyal States for money expended to put down the

States for money expended to put down the rebellion:

Messrs. Blaine, Me., Hooper, Mass., Loan, Mo., Berger, Pa., Darling, N. Y., Plaints, Ohio, and Morrill, Vt.

The following is the Committee on the part of the House to inquire into the condition of the late so-called Confederate States: Messrs. Stevens, Pa., Washburne, Ill., Morrill, Vt., Grider, Ky., Bingham, Ohio, Conkling, N. Y., Boutwell, Mass., Blow, Mo., and Rogers, N. J.

Mr. Clarke, of Kansas, introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, to equalize the bounties of soldiers.

Mr. Donnelly, of Minnesota introduced a Mr. Donnelly, of Minnesota, introduced a

Mr. Donneny, of Minnesota, introduced a bill to establish at Washington a National Bureau of Education, whose duty shall be to enforce education without any regard to color in all the States; referred to the Comnittee on Reconstruction.

On motion, a resolution was passed, instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether the act of Congress is not void by which so much of the District of Columbia as lies south of the Potomac was ceded back to Virginia ceded back to Virginia.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, offered the follow. ing:
Resolved, That all papers which may be

Resolved, That all papers which may be offered relative to the representation of the late so-called Confederate States of America, or either of them, shall be referred to the joint committee of fifteen without debate, and no member shall be admitted from either of the so-called States until Congress shall declare such States or either of them entitled to representation. snall declare such States or either of them entitled to representation.

A sharp discussion followed, but the resolution was finally put through, under the gag law, by a vote of yeas 107, mays 50. After some remarks from different members, tributary to the memory of the late Senator Collamer, the House adjourned until Monday.

Washington Dec. 18. WASHINGTON Dec. 18.
SENATE.—Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, presented a petition of Vice Admiral Farragut and eleven hundred other naval officers, asking for increase of pay. Referred to Committee on Naval Affairs. on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Anthony of Rhode Island, from the Committee on Printing, reported a favorable resolution to print a thousand copies of the Quartermaster General's report, which was adopted.

was adopted.

A resolution instructing the Secretary of the Senate to pay out of contingent fund of the Senate to Mrs. Mary Collamer, the amount of compensation due to Hon. Jacob Collamer at the time of his death, was passed.

A resolution for the expenditure of half a million of dollars for the support of destinate Indians was passed. milino of collars for the support of desti-tute Indians was passed.

Mr. Wilson offered a bill to grant a mil-lion acres of public land for the benefit of the public schools of the District of Colum-bia. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

The Senate then went into executive ses

The Senate then went into executive session.

House.—Mr. Price, Iowa, offered a resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction, declaring that no State recently in rebellion ought to be entitled to a representative, until such States shall by legislature or the proper constituted authorities, adopt amendments to their Constitution, securing the payment of the national debt and repudiating the rebel debt.

Mr. Smith, of Kentucky, presented credentials of Mr. Johnson, member electfrom Arkansas. Referred to the Select Committee on Reconstruction.

tee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Baker, of Illinois, offered a resoluti Mr. Daker, of Himols, offered a resolution declaring against class rule and aristocracy as a privileged power, and asserted the duty of securing the largest attainable libert to all persons, irrespective of race and color Referred to Select Committee on Reconstruction Mr. Moultin, of Ill., offered a resolution which lies over under the rules calling c the President to inform the House wh Jefferson Davis is not brought to trial f

reason.

House concurred in Senate's resolution House concurred in Senate's resolution for a suitable observance on the 12th day of February of the death of Mr. Lincoln, and passed bill appropriating twenty-five thous and dollars, a year's salary, to Mrs. Lincoln. Mr. Wilson, Iowa, reported a bill extending suffrage to the District of Columbia, made special order, January 10th.
Mr. Thornton offered a preamble setting forth certain principles as lying at the foundation of the Government, concluding with a resolution declaring that any airienon of the elective franchise to persons in the States, either by the act of the Presiden r by Congress, would be an assumption to ower which nothing in the Constitution of the United States would warrant, and in

the United States would warrant, and in order to avoid every danger of conflict it should be referred to the several States. He demanded the previous question.

Mr. Conkling rose to a question of order, saying the resolution belonged to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction.

The Speaker overruled the point, saying that the committee was raised on the over-that the committee was raised on the overthat the committee was raised on the ques-tion of representation, while the resolution was with reference to the elective franchise. Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, moved that the preamble and resolution be laid upon the table, which was agreed to—yeas 141, nays, 46.

nava, 46.

On motion of Mr. Orth, it was

Resolved, That, if not incompatible with
the public interests, the President communicate any information in possession of the Executive Department in regard to the steps taken at any time by the so-called empire of Mexico, or any European power, to obtain from this government a recognition of the so-called empire of Mexico, and also what correspondence or action in the premises has been taken by the Government of the United States. Mr. Stillwell, of Indiana, offered the fol-

Whereas, the war for the preservation of the Union and the Constitution is now over, and its counterpart insurrectional rebellion has been put down by the strongarm of the government, peace and Union being the object, and that having been obtained, therefore fore

Resolved, That the people who have been in rebellion against the the government, and who have submitted to the laws of the United States and adopted a republican form of government, repealed the ordinance of secession, passed the constitutional amendment forever abolishing slavery repudiament forever abolishing slavery repudiament forever abolishing slavery.

secession, passed the constitutional amendment forever abolishing slavery, repudiated the rebel debt and passed laws protecting the freedmen in his liberty, the representatives of the people, elected to Congress, having received their certificates of election from their respective Governors, should be received as members of the Thirty-ninth Congress when they should take the oath prescribed by Congress, known as the test oath, without any further delay.

The above was referred to the Committee on Reconstruction. on Reconstruction.

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, reported a bill from

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, reported a bill from the Judiciary Committee extending the right of suffrage in the District of Columbia. It enacts that from all laws and parts of laws prescribing the qualifications of electors in the District of Columbia the word white be, and the same is hereby stricken out, and af-ter the passage of this act no person shall be ter the same is hereby stricken out, and as ter the passage of this act no person shall b disqualified from voting on account of color all acts of Congress and laws of Maryland i force in this District, and all ordinances an statutes of the corporations of Washington and Georgetown, inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed and abnulled.

Mr. Eldridge objected to the bill being re-

On motion of Mr. Wilson the House suspended the rule for that purpose, and it was made the special order for the 10th of January next.

Mr. Alley of Massachusetts, offered the

Mr. Alley of Massachusetts, offered the following:

Resolved, That this House cordially concurs in the view of the Secretary of the Treasury in relation to the necessity of a contraction of the currency, with a view to as early a resumption of specie payments as the business interests of the country will permit, and we hereby pledge co-operative action to that end as speedily as possible.

The resolution was agreed to—yeas 14; nays 6—Messrs. Baker Cobb, Eckley, Harris, Smith and Thayer.

On motion of Mr. Stevens the House went into Committee of the Whole on the state of

into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, Mr. Washburne (III.) in the chair, on the President's Annual Message, when Mr. Stevens submitted a series of resolu-tions, referring its various branches to the appropriate committees and a small tions, referring its various branches to the appropriate committees, and so much as relates to reconstruction was referred to the Select Committee. The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson, of Mass., offered a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for a detailed statement of the numerical strength of the regular army, the number of officers and men, where stationed and how employed, etc. Adopted.

Mr. Lane, from the Committee on Pensions, reported a bill, to amend a bill of the sions, reported a bill, to amend a bill of the last session, so as to include those who have served in the navy among those entitled to a pension of twenty dollars per month for the loss of both feet. Passed.

Mr. Anthony, of R. I., from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution to print three thousand copies of the navy register, for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Grimes, of Iowa, moved to amend by striking out 3000 and inserting 1500.

The amendment was adopted and the resolution passed. sions, reported a bill, to amend a bill of the last session, so as to include those who have

Diution passed.

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution calling upon the Secretary of War for informa-tian as to the number of Major Generals and Brigadier Generals of volunteers now n the service, where

in the service, where stationed, now employed etc. Passed.

Mr. Anthony called up the House resolution for the adjournment of Congress from Wednesday next to the 9th of January, and moved to amend by inserting Thursday instead of Wednesday, and the 3d of January, stead of Wednesday, and the 3d of January, instead of the 9th.

Mr. Hendricks, of Ind., moved to amend Mr. Anthony's amendment by striking out the 3d and inserting the 5th of January, on which motion Mr. Fessenden called the yeas and nays. The vote stood, yeas 13,

nays 28.

The question then recurred on Mr. An-The question then recurred on Mr. Anthony's amendment which was adopted and the resolution as amended was then passed.

Mr. Trumbull, Ill., gave notice of a bill to enlarge the powers of the freedmen's bureau so as to secure freedom to all persons within the United States and protect every individual in the full enjoyment of the rights of persons and property, &c.

A message was received from the President, in reply to a resolution of the Senate as to the condition of the rebellious States. Also, a report from Gen. Grant on the subject of his late trip to the South.

HOUSE.—Mr. Farnsworth, of Illinois, of fered a resolution reciting the allegation

fered a resolution reciting the allegation that Mr. Harris, member from Maryland had been convicted by a court martial o nan been convicted by a court martial of disloyalty, expressing sympathy with Jefferson Davis, and saying that the assassination of President Lincoln came too late, &c., therefore that the Committee on Elections be instructed to inquire into the facts and report such action as may be proper, and to aid such investigation and have power to send for persons and papers. and such investigation and nave power to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was passed. Yeas 127, nays 21.

Mr. Washburn, of Ill., from the commit-

tee on commerce, reported a bill to facilitate postal, commercial and military communication between the States. Every railroad company is authorized to carry passengers, freight, government supplies and mails from one State to another, and receive compensation therefor. from one State to another, and receive com-pensation therefor.

Messrs. Washburne and Garfield, Ohio, advocated the passage of the resolution, and Messrs. O'Neill, Pa., John Thomas, Ind., and Rogers, N. J., opposed it. The two last arguing that the bill was a blow at their States: Mr. Washburne said it was a general bill, and applicable to all.

SURROGATE TUCKER, of New York, nas received official information from the Surrogate of St. Lawrence county, that letters of administration have been granted upon the estate of Hon. Preston King. It would thus seem that the death of the late Collector of New York, concerning which some doubt has been expressed in certain quarters, has been judicially determined to have taken

place. THE law in relation to the National Banks is being very rigidly construed. It having been claimed on the part of the National banks that the investment of their surplus profits in United States stocks would exempt so much of their surplus as was so invested from paying the one fourth of one per cent. duty that is now being collected semi-annually on all surpluses under the head of deposits, an appeal was made to the Department at Washington, which elicited the decision that the words "beyond amount," in United States bonds, as provided in section 41, act of June 3d, 1864, applies to stock only, and not to deposits. The surplus fund is subject to duty as undivided profit. The act makes no provision for deduction of United States bonds from any dutiable item except capital.

THE mania for change which prevails since the great moral reform party came into power, threatens to leave its mark on everything. The New York Tribune of yesterday has the following among its special Washington despatches: The director of the mint has forward-The director of the mint has forwarded to the Secretary of the Treasury, for his approval, specimens of the double eagle, eagle and half eagle (gold coins), and the dollars, half dollars and quarter dollars (silver coins), with the motto, "In God we trust," on the reverse of each coin, as provided by the fifth section of the est of Congress of March 3. tion of the act of Congress of March 3,

It is gravely added: It is not designed to issue them for "general circulation," however, at pres-

We rather guess not. If we see any kind of silver or gold coin in "general circulation" within the next ten years, we shall consider ourselves lucky. As for the religious mottoe, it reminds one unpleasantly of the 'Dei gratia' of the divine-right schools of Europe. Let us try to carry our religion—such as it is—in our hearts, and not in our pockets."

THE Legislature of Tennessee havng refused to allow negroes to testify in the courts, Gen. Fisk, of the freednens' bureau, has by special order of the War Department, ordered that all cases in which negro testimony is to be taken shall be brought before the court sttached to the bureau.

A SPECIAL DISPATCH to the Sunday Press, dated at Washington on Satur day, said the Sunday Chronicle (Forney's Washington paper) would "contain a owerful article from the Chicago Tribune in favor of the military trial of Jefferson Davis, written by one of the best legal minds in America." The name of this great legal luminary ought o be appended to his article, so that the world might know to whom they are indebted for so much light. In spite of sun, moon and stars, there will be darkness everywhere when the oil of this remendous legal whale burns out.

WE NOTICE an announcement going the rounds of the Republican press, that a bill is to be introduced in the Legisla. ture of Maryland, striking the word white" from the charter of the city of Baltimore. By laws already enacted by a Legislature elected by bayonets fully three-fourths of the white voters of that city, representing the greater proportion of its wealth and intelligence, have been deprived of the right to vote at any election. Any infamy would not startle a people who have been subjected to the provisions of the Registration law of Maryland. Those who enacted it, would not think them selves disgraced by walking to the polls side by side with a negro; and they would willingly confer the right of sufrage upon the blacks rather than give up the power they have usurped.

THE radical preachers, and other eaders of the advance guard of the Republican party, are moving heaven and earth to ensure the adoption of such measures as will confer the right of suffrage upon the negro. On last Sunday night the Rev. Dr. Cheever preached a sermon, in his church in New York, on negro rights and negro suffrage, in which he complained that the country is cruelly neglecting the rightful claims of the freedmen; charged that President Johnson's plan of reconstruction tends to the re-establishment of slavery and alluded to the recent occurrences in Jamaica as a waining to our people of the consequences of injustice to the blacks. He said that the Jamaica outbreak was not a preconcerted affair, but merely a riot, and that the means taken for its suppression by the British authorities were deliberate massacres.

Marriages.

HAVERSTICK-WICKERSHAM.—On the 14th inst., by Rev. J. V. Eckert, Mr. David Haverstick, Jr., to Miss Lizzie A. Wickersham, both of Drumore township.

Special Aotices. The Undersigned having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy after having suffered several years, with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find, a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Cold, &c. The only object of the advertiser insending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost him nothing, and may prove a blessing. The 'undersigned baying

a blessing. ties wishing the prescription will please REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Villiamsburg, Kings county, New York. nov 2 3md&w

AP To Luddes.

If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, use Dh. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS a never failing remedy for the removal of Observer failing remedy fails are removed from the removal of Observer failing remedy fails and the removal of Observer failing remedy fails are removed from the removal of Observer fails and the removal of Observer fails are removed from the removal of Observer fails and Observer fails are removed from the removal of Observer fails and Observer fails are removed for the removal of Observer fails and Observer fails are removed for the removal of Observer fails and Observer fails are removed for the removal of Observer fails are removed for the removal of Observer fails and Observer fails are removed for the removal of Observer fails are removed for the removal of Observer fails are removed for the removal of Observer fails are removed fails and Observer fails are removed for the removal of Observer fails are removed for the removed fails and Observer fails are removed fails are removed fails and Observer fails are removed fails are removed fails and Observer fails are removed fails and Observer fails are removed fails are removed fails and Observer fails are removed fails are removed fails and Observer fails are removed fails are removed fails are removed fails are removed fail never failing remedy for the removal of Ob-structions, no matter from what cause they arise. They are safe and sure and will restore nature in every case. They are also efficacious in all cases of Weakness, Whites, Prolapsus, &c. Sold in Boxes containing @ Pills, price One Dollar. DR. HARVEY'S GOLDEN PILLS. A. remedy for special cases, four degrees

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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 cure when all other means have failed.

These pills have never been known to fail where the directions on the 2d page of Pamphletare well observed.

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Fortifies the system against the evil effects of
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Willi cure Weakness,
Will cure General Debility.
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Will cure Heartburn.

Will cure Heartburn.

Will cure Heartburn.

Will cure Headache.

Will cure Liver Complaint.

Will excite and create a healthy appetite.

Will invigorate the organs of digestion and moderately increase the temperature of the body and the force of the circulation, acting in fact as a general corroborant of the system, confact as a general corroborant of the system, confact as a general corroborant of the system. uning no poisonous drugs, and is
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Heinitsh

A Card to Invalids. A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered as afe and simple remedy for the cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and victous habits. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted, and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using the medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, Free of Charge.

Please enclose a post-paid envelope, addressed to yourself. Address.

dress, JOSEPH T. INMAN Station D, Bible House New York City. mar 22 Lyd&w] For the News

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42 Broadway, New York.

P. O. Box 5079.

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Special Antices. 13. The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet On gan, forty different styles, adapted to sacret and secular music for \$0 to \$000 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them. Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York.

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take any of the worthless imitations that may Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Foreign Countries, at 35 cents per box.

Markets

The Markets at Noon To-day. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.—There is a fair demand for Grude Petroleum at 39/6/40;; 20 pbls Refined in Bond at 66/67c, and Free at 8 bbis Refined in Bond at 86@67c., and Free at 83 @87c.

There is rather more business in the Flour market, but the demand is limited; sales of 2000 bbis at \$10@11 for Penn'a and Onio Extra Family; \$8.50@9 for Spring Wheat do., and \$11.30@12 for Fancy.

Bye Flour is dull at \$6.50.

Cornmeal at \$4.25.

Wheat comes forward slowly, and sells at \$2.20@2.25 for New Red, and White at \$2.50@2.75.

Nothing doing in Rye.

Corn is in good request, and 10,000 bus Yellow sold at \$1@86 for new, and \$5@88c for old.

Oats are steady at 50c.

Mess Pork is dull at \$30; Hams at 20@25c for smoked, and 63/201rc in picale.

Lard is steady at 51%.

Whiskey is dull at \$2.35.

New York, Dec. 19.—The Cotton market is

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Cotton market is ull at 49@50c for Middlings. Flour is dull; 6,000 bbls sold at \$7@8.40 for Vestern; \$8.75@15 for Southern, and \$8.05@11 or Canadian

or Canadian.
Wheat and Corn are dull; sales unimportant.
Beef steady.
Pork heavy; sales of 1,200 bbls at \$27.87½@28c or Mess. Lard dull. Whiskey duli at \$232@2.83.

Stock Markets. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19. Exchange on New York, par Cumberland and Erie 75% 961/8

Philadelphia Cattle Market. The cattle market, as we have noticed for some time past, continues rather dull, with the exception of prime steers, which are scarce and in demand at full prices. Extra Penna, and western are selling at 16@17c; fair to good at 14 @15%, c, and common at 11@18c per B as to quality.

ooney & Smith, western S. McFilen, western McFillen, western S. Kirk, western 15 @16 15 @18 14 @16 15 @18 12 @15 5 @16 5 @16 2 @17 120 J. MCF. Hiell, Western.
30 J. S. Kirk, Western.
30 A. Kennedy & McCleese, Chester...
70 Christy & Brother, Western.
70 P. McFillen, Western.
110 P. Hathaway, Western.
46 Martin Fuller & Co., Western.
108 Dry8os & Drytos, Western grs.
108 Dry8os & Drytos, Western grs.
109 Hope & Co., Kentucky. ope & Co., Kentucky.
Chain & Bro., Penna. grs.
Chain, western and Penn'a grs.
Cohn, western. Shamburg, western... Frank, western... Ilman & Co., western... 'Ildey & Co., western...

yards from \$12@b the 100 hs, net.

SHEFF—Are less active and rather lower, owing to the large receipts, which reach about 10000 head, good fat sheep selling at from 6½@7½
per b, gross, stock sheep at \$3@4, and lambs at
from \$3.5@5 per head, as to condition.

COWS—Are also dull, and prices have fallen
off; 250 head soid at from \$35@50 for springers,
and \$45@90 per head, or mich cows; calves sell
at from \$4@10 per head, as to weight and condidon. ion. Monday, December 25, being Christmas ithe mattle dealers at the Avenue Yard, West Pails-leiphia, will hold the market on the following lay, Tuesday.

New Advertisements.

DAYS OF APPEAL FOR 1866. TO THE TAXABLE INHABITANTS OF LANCASTER COUNTY. LANCASTER COUNTY.

Pursuant to the Provisions of the laws of this Commonwealth, the undersigned Commissioners of Lancaster county, hereby give notice to the TAXABLE INHABITANTS within the respective City, Boroughs and Townships, the to the FAXABLE INHABITANTS within the respective City, Boroughs and Townships, of the said county, that the Days of Appeal from the triennial Assessment of 1866, will be add at the Commissioners' Office, in the City of Lancaster, on the days following, to wit:

For the Townships of

nstown Borough. art, recknock, Tuesday, Feb. 13, '66 colerain, columbia, Conestoga, Conoy, Wednesday, Feb. 14 Earl East, Earl West, Elizabeth, Elizabethtown Borough Eden, Fulton, Hempfield East, Hempfield West Lampeter East, Thursday, Feb. 15. Lampeter West, Lancaster Leacock, Leacock Upper, Little Britain, Manheim, Friday, Feb. 16. artic, anor, Monday, Feb. 19.

Rapho, Salisbury, Sadsbury, Strasburg, Strasburg Borough, Warwick, Washington Borough, uesday, Feb. 20. North East Ward, South do do Wednesday, Feb. 2 North West Ward, Thursday, Feb. 22, And at the same time and place, the Appeals from the Military rolls will be held DAVID KEMPER, THOS. C. COLLINS JACOB B. SHUMAN, dec 20 4tw 50] RAND RUSH FOR HOLIDAY GIFT No. 44 NORTH QUEEN STREET

No. . . . BOOKS, GAMES, TOYS, BEAUTIFUL WORK-BOXES, WRITING CASES, PAPETRIES, BIBLES,
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POCKET BOOKS,
DYPOOCK PURSES, SATCHELS, SPY-GLASSES,
MAGIC LANTERNS,
FANCY PAPER-WEIGHTS,
COUNTING HOUSE BELLS,
CHESS MEN,
CHESS MEN,
CHECKERS & DOMINOES, CHESS MIECKERS & DUBLING CHECKERS & DUBLING CHECKER

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.
In Drumore township, Lancaster county, the subscriber will sell at private sale, his FARM in said township, situated along the Sectiand road, two miles from Quarryville, where lime abounds, thence to Chestnut-Level and about one mile east of Conowingo Furnace containing

in a high state of cultivation, and well watered are a two-story LO in a high state of cultivation, and well watered. The improvements are a two-story LOG HOUSE, Frame Barn and other outbuildings, young Apple Orchard and other Fruit Trees. This property will be sold as the owner intendagoing West, Persons wishing to view the premises will please call on the undersigned residing thereform.

BALITZER D. EOK MAN, 66020

New Advertisements.

VALUABLE REAT EWTATE AT PUBlic Sale—On TUPSDAY, the 28th day
of DECEMBER, 1855, on the premi es, the undersigned Administrator of heestates of John
Burry and Reuben Burry, late of Reams own,
East Cocalico township, Lancaster county,
will, pursuant to orders of the Orphan's Court
of said county, sell the following real estate,
the said decedents having held it as tenants in
common: the said decedents having heid it as tenants in common:

A LOT OF GROUND in said village, fronting the Lancaster and Reading road, and adjoining properties of Curi-tian Echternich, George Fry and the Misses Carpenter. The improvements consist of a double one-story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, large anough for two families to occupy, with a good Barn and other improvements in good condition.

Sale to commence at one o'clock P. M., when terms will be made known by CYRUS REAM, dec 6-tsw-48 Administrator of said estates.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—ON SATUR-DAY, JANUARY 18th, 1886, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Courts of a neaster and Chester counties, will be offered for sale, on the premises, in Colerain township, Lancaster county, and Upper Oxford township, Chester ounty, near Andrews' Bridge, the following described real estate, late the property of Sheminith Davis, deceased: lowing described real estate, late the property of Sheminith Davis, decased:

A FARM CONTAINING 100 ACRES, more or less, on which is erected a two-story FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, a GRIST MILL, SAW MILL, and other buildings, Also, a good Pump of Water near the door, and an excellent Orchard of Fruit Trees.

The Farm is well watered, is in 'n high state of cultivation, and all under good fences. The residue of the purchase money, after payment of the debts, to remain charged upon the premises during the life time of the husband, William Davis.

Sale to commence at 1 c'clock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by WILLIAM DAVIS. WILLIAM DAVIS, As ministrator of Sheminith Davis, dec'd, dec 20 tsw-50

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 11tb, 1888, in pursuance of an alias order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, will be sold on the premises of the late Isaso Jenkins, deceased, in Little Britain township, Lanca-ter county, on the road leading from Oak Hill to Oxford, the following real estate of said deceased, to wit: No. 1, À Lot of Ground.

No. 1, À Lot of Ground.
CONTAINING 58 ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of David Evans, Samuel Truman and others, on which is erectmore or less, adjoining lands of David Evans, Samuel Truman and others, on which is erected a TWO-STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, FRAME BANK BARN, and other necessary out-buildings. There is also a Thriving Young Orchard of Cholee Fruit. The land is in a high state of cultivation, under good fences, and the fields are well watered. No. 2, A Lot of Ground, CONTAINING 30 ACRES, addoining lands of Nathan Halnes, Reuben CONTAINING 30 ACRES, adjoining lands of Nathan Halnes, Reuben Cook, and No. 1, on which is erected a DWEL-LING HOUSE. LING HOUSE.
This property is partly under cultivation, and the rest is Timber Land of various kinds. The above property is five miles from the village of Oxford, and three or three and one-half miles from the depot of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad, thus affording the best of markets.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JAMES PATTERSON.

LECTION NOTICE....THE MEMBERS
of the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company, are hereby notified, that an election will be held at the office of the Company at Williamstown, on the 21 TUESDAY, (the 9th) of JANUARY, 1868, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M., to elect Nine Directors to serve said Company for the ensuing year. ensuing year.

NATHANIEL E. SLAYMAKER,

dec 20 8tw 50 Secretary

nade known by

JAMES PATTERSON,

Administrator of Isaac Jenkins, dec'd.
dec 20 tsw 50

TARCUTORS SALE OF VALUABLE I FARMS.—Will be sold at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of DECEMBER, A. D., 1855, at 11 o'clock, A. M. at the Hotel of Benjamin C. Pearce, in the City of Wilmington, the following described valuable Farms, comprising the real estate of Giles Lambson, Esq., decae ed, situated in New Castle county, Delaware, to be sold by the undersigned Executors, to close the estate:

No. 1. The "WOODSBOROUGH FARM," containing

ecutors, to close the estate:

No. 1. The "WOODSBOROUGH FARM," containing

208 A C R E S,
situated in New Castle Hun 'red, and State of Delaware, bounded on the North and East ides by the road leading from the Town of New Castle to the City of Wilmington, and on the West side by the New Castle, in Wilmington, and on the West side by the New Castle, in Wilmington and in the West side by the New Castle, in Wilmington Red Form Railroad, adjacent to lands of Messrs. Edward Edwards, Elijah D. Hollit gsworth, Henry L. Tatnall, and lands of the Town of New Castle is about two miles, and to the City of Wilmington 3½ miles. The situation of this farm is beautiful, being the emset elevated piece of land lying between the Delaware and Christiana Rivers, and affording from all parts of it a delightful view of the river Delaware, railroad and surrounding country. It contains many beautiful sites, sultable for the erection of residences and country sears and could conveniently be divide. Into any number of small farms, lawns and gardens. Trans of cars, running from New Castle to the cities of Wilmington, Philadelphia and intermediate places, pass this farm a number of times each day, and there is a station within ve minutes walk of it. The quality of the soil for productiveness is unsurpassed in this State. There is not one foot of unproductive soil on it, and it is highly adapted to the growth of grain, grasses, and vegetables, as well as to the production of the Peach, Apple, Fear, Grapes and other truits. For a truck furm "Woodsborough" has no equal, either as regards soil or situation, being located between and near the fourishing town of New Castle and the City of Wilmington, 93% Peach, Apple, Peur, Grapes and other truits, For a truck farm "Woodsborough" has no equal, either as regards soil or situation, being located between and near the flourishing town of New Castle and the City of Wilmington, which afford a most excellent market for all kinds of truck, &c. Its close proximity to the railroad and station, from whence produce of all kinds can be transported directly to the cities of Philadelphia and New York within a few hours, gives it advantages for the wholesale trucking business seldom to be met with. The improvements consist of a Frame HOUSE, containing six rooms; large Grannty with Corn Cribs attached; Barn Stables, Grain Barracks and other out-buildings. There is also on the farm about 8 Acres of Woodland, mostly Hickory and Oak, which could be made into a most delighting rowe. on the farm about 8 Acres of Woodland, mostly Hickory and Oak, which could be made into
a most delightful grove.

No. 2 The "POINT PLEASANT FARM,"
sliuated in New Castle Hundred, near the road
leading from New Castle to Wilmington, about
three miles from the former and two miles
from the latter, containing about 200 ACRES
OF LANDS, bounded by the lands of Messrs,
George Hanson, Benj. S. Elliott, and B. M. Derringer. The land is of superior quality, and ina high state of cultivation, adapted to the
growth of all kinds ofgrains, grassesand vegetables, as well as to the apple, peach, pear,
plum, cherry and vine. There is a fine APPLE
ORCHARD of the finest fruit now in full bearing, besides a number of other fruit trees of
the various kinds. The improvements are extensive/and complete. The mansion is of brick,
and is farge and substantial, containing ten
large rooms, besides halls, attic and cellars,
There is a frame kitchen attached, with servants' rooms above. There are also two good
frame tenant houses on the farm, suitable for
the use of the farm hands. The barn is 120 feet
long, and has storage for 75 tons of hay, besides stabling for a large number of horses and
cows. The granary is large and substantial,
with corn cribs and carriage house attached.—
There is a large ice house, and various other
out-buildings suitable for the use of a well
regulated farm. The situation of this farm is
one of the finest in the State, having an extensive view of the Delaware river, the City of
Wilmington, and adjacent country. There are
a number of fine building sites on the farm;
and it could be conveniently divided into a
number of small farms. To the farmer, trucker,
dairyman, or to the gentleman seekling retirement, this farm offers inducements seldom to
be met with.

No. 3. A Farm situated in Pencader Hundred,
New Castle country one mile from the town of ment, this farm offers inducements seldom to be met with.

No. 3. A Farm situated in Pencader Hundred, New Castle county, one mile from the town of Glasgow, three miles from Kirkwood Railroad station, on the Delaware Railroad, three miles from Chesapeake and Delaware Canaj and 12 miles from the town of New Castle, adjoining lands of James Cann, Charles Airlohs, George Boulden, Daniel Cann and others, containing about

Boulden, Daniel Cann and others, containing about 224 ACRES, about 40 acres being in wood; the balance cleared and in a high state of cultivation. The Woodland is covered with a growth of oak, chesthut and hickory. It is "possed that more than 10,000 chestnut rails could be cut from the woodland. The soil is well adapted to the growth of all ki ds of grain, grasses and fruits. There is upon this farm one of the fine t Apple Orchards in the State, in rull bearing, and of the choicest fruits; also, a large number of cherry, plum, pear and other fruit trees. The hedges and fences are in good order. The buildings consist of a large BRICK DWELLING, with a new Frame building attached, containing together nine rooms, besides halls, attics and cellars. This is a productive, handsome and highly valuable farm, and well worth the attention of buyers. It can be onveniently divided into any numbe of small farms, having a public road running through and also on one side of it.

No. 4 consists of a tract of WOODLAND, situated about one mile from No. 3, and bounded by lands of Messra, James Boulden, Jesse Boulden, Nathan Boulden and others. There is about 2 acres cleared; the balance is covered with a growth of Chestnut Hickory and Oak. A number of the oak trees are of large size.

No. 5. "KILLDEER FARM." situated in

This tract

CONTAINS 25 ACRES.

No. 5. "KILLDEER FARM" situated in Kent county, Maryland, near the road leading from the town of Head of Sassafras to Smyrnan, Del., about three miles from "Fox Hoe" landing on Sassafras river, four miles from the village of Townsend, on Delaware Railroad, five miles from the enterprising town of Middledown, also on the Delaware Railroad, adjoining lands of Messrs, Boyer, Carman, Dr. Frazier and others, containing s, containing ABOUT 374 ACRES;

ing lands of Messrs. Boy er, Carman, Dr. Frazier and others, containing and some containing and others, containing a BOUT 57: ACRES:

is in a good state of cultivation, having been greatly improved by large application of ashes, lime and other fertilizers, and is producing largely of the various kinds of grain. Grasses and fruits. There is a fine PEACH ROMARD in full bearing, containing 1590 received and trifts. There is a fine PEACH 1800 and thrifty Apple Orchard of choice irruit. The buildings are all nearly new, consisting and thrifty Apple Orchard of choice irruit. The buildings are all nearly new, consisting and thrifty Apple Orchard of choice irruit. The fences are all nearly new and in complete order. The land is of excellent quality at the fences are all nearly new and in complete order. The land is of excellent quality in the fences are all nearly new and in complete order. The land is of excellent quality. The ground is of any one wishing a valuable farm.

Immediately after the sale of the farm, will be sold one-half of the WHEAT IN THE GROUND, and also Pew No. 46 in St. Paul's M. E. Church, Wilmington.

The above comprises one of the finest estates ever offered at public Sale in the rich and beautiful County of New Castle. Their close proximity to railroads, towns and etches, where courches of all denominations and schools of the highest character abound; their great productiveness and beautiful situations, and the surround them, render these farms most valuable. This great sale should attract the attention of capitalists wishing to make secure and orpostable investments, gentlemen wishing to and for the purpose of closing the estate. The farms will be shown to persous wishing to change city for country life, farmery unders and others. The sale will be positive on the sale of the purpose of closing the estate. The farms will be shown to persous wishing to cone-half theremainder within thrity days; the balance, if desired, can remain on mortgage, with interest semi-annually from date of purchase.

M. LAMBSON, J. CRIPPEN, Executor dec 181td&w. FARMERS' NATIONAL BANK OF LANCASTER, LANCASTER, December 5th, 1865,

LANCASTER, December 5th, 1865. J

LECTION NOTICE:—An Election for
Thirteen Directors of this Bank to serve
for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House On THE 10th DAY OF JANUARY
NEXT, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Banking House On THE STR DAY OF JANUARY NEAT, at 20 dok, P. M. dec74tw 48 EDW. H. BROWN, Cashier.