President Johnson's Speech.

We do not enter into the feelings of the fastidious people who complain that the President's speech on the 22d want-ed dignity. He was not speaking as President, but as a private citizen. A few weeks ago the most influential member of Congress arraigned him for remarks made in a private conversation with Senator Dixon, and was insolent enough to suggest that the President deserved beheading for expressing his opinions. When the leader of the House of Representatives, speaking in his official capacity, thus denies to the President the most ordinary rights of a citizen, he is justified in practically asserting his rights in a pretty strong form. He is too strict an observer of decorum to overstep the reserve of official forms when speaking as a public officer; but as a simple citizen, addressing his fellow-citizens, he showed his practical con-

tempt for the Congressional denial of his right to say that his soul is his own. We have had a Tennessee President we have had a Tennessee Fresident before whose intrepid openness made the nincompoops and red-tapists of his day "stare and gasp." General Jackson's freedoms of this kind were official as well as unofficial, as his replies to certain delegations and committees in the Bank days, bear witness. Any body who is curious to see specimens may find them in the third volume or Par-To a son of Rufus King who was the spokesman of a committee of merchants and bankers from this city, General Jackson said: "Well, sir, Rufus King was always a Federalist, and I suppose you take after him. Insolent, do you say? What do you come and I suppose solent, do you say? What do you come for then?" To another delega to me for, then?" To another delega-tion, he said: "Why am I teased with committees." Here I am receiving two or three anonymous letters every day, threatening me with assassi-nation if I don't restore the deposits and recharter the bankthe abominable institution—the mon-ster that has attempted to control the government. I've got my foot upon it, and I'll crush it." He was perpetually He was perpetually saying he had no confidence in Con gress, and expressing the opinion that its members had been bought up with bank gold. "The d-d infernal seoundrel!" was the epithet he applied to one member of Congress. After reading one of Mr. Clay's phillipies against him, he exclaimed: "Oh, if I live to get these robes of office off me, I will bring the rascal toadear account.' President Johnson has not approached the passionate outbursts of his Tennessee predeces sor: and, indeed has said nothing no justified, and even demanded, by the

It is a duty which Mr. Johnson owed to the Union cause, to disabuse the country of a deception industriously practiced upon it by the Republican party; and we do not well see how he could have done it *effectually* in any other way. For the last six months, that party has been using his name and prestige to enable them to carry the elections, and then presuming on the result of these elections to overawe him into submission to their policy. arrogance in Congress rests on the fact that they have carried all the Northern State elections, which they hold over the head of the President as a proof of indorsement by the people; when, in truth, without the aid of the President's name, the Northern majorities would have been against them. It is necessary that this dishonest game of playing the President's popular influence against his official influence should be stopped. All the fall elections were carried All the fall elections were carried by this strategem, and as soon as Congress met these elections were flouted in the President's face as a proof that the Republican party is too strong for him to cope with. The same game was attempted, the other day, by the Republican Convention in Connecticut. It was reneated vesterious, by the Rangh. was repeated, yesterday, by the Republican Convention of Indiana. Those conventions effect to indorse both the President and Congress. They mean to lay stress on the former while the election is pending, and to point to the lat ter after it is over, as the true interpre-tation of the result; thus using the President as a sort of drum to beat up

recruits to fight against him.

There was but one way in which this abuse of the President's name and influence could be stopped; and that was by Mr. Johnson's exercising his privi-lege of a citizen to address his fellowcitizens in outspoken language divested of official reserve. The great body of voters are not men of fastidious taste or refined education. In their intercourse with each other, they use blunt phrases, and utter their whole meaning. Multi-tudes of them do not very well apprehend the distinction between official and ordinary language. It was, therefore, both proper and necessary that Mr. Johnson should explain his position in such a way that no interpreter would be necessary to "explain his explanation." The most fastidious critics of his speech mustadmit that he hasdone this. It is because he has done it with such complete success as to foil all further attempts to use his popularity to break down his policy, that they raise this outery about his want of decorum.

Mr. Johnson has been indebted for

much of his success in public life to his honest appeals to the plain people.— Finding Congress against him, he now asks the people to decide in his favor, and addresses them in a manner on which his long personal appearance has set the seal of success. In addressing Congress, he always uses fit and dignified language; in appealing to the people against Congress, he uses language which the people understand and demagogues cannot explain away. Voters of the rudest intelligence cannot hereafter be deceived into the belief that it is possible to support the President and Congress at the same time, as the Republican party have been pretending to

# Quacks from the Bead Duck.

Forney has set his old gall and wormwood manufactory in full blast. He knows very well that he can't argue down President Johnson, but relying upon his conceded abilities as a manufacturer of falsehoods, he has entered upon the task of lying him down. We take the following "specimen bricks' from the Press of Saturday: A QUESTION.

A QUESTION.

It is reported that a prominent member of Congress asked one of the Secretaries to appoint a constituent to a clerical position in his department, whereupon the following query was proposed: "Does he sustain the President?" The negative having been given, he was informed that "there are no vacancies."

AN EVIDENCE.

The best evidence that the people sustain their munbers in Congress in opposing the usurpation of President Johnson, is in the fact that the Union members are daily receiving letters from their constituents begging them to remain firm.

UNITED STATES TROOPS IN SOUTHERN STATES.

It is supposed, on account of the manifet disloyalty in the Southern States, that unless the Executive orders it, there will be no im-mediate withdrawal of United States troops. TO BE LIBERATED.

The official guillotine has been erected, and all clerks of the different departments who have disagreed with the Executive on who have disagreed with the Executive of the "veto message" are to be beheaded, and their heads to be transferred to the official basket. Notification has been given that no radicalism, or opposition to the President will be tolerated.

THE FRIENDS OF THE SOUTH. Southern papers received here agree that since the days of the Buchanan dynasty they have had no better friend than President Johnson. They agree to support him as long as he remains true to his Southern instincts.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. It is intimated that Robert E. Lee will be the next Governor of Virginia, because he endorses the President's policy of "restora-tion."

THE SUPPORTERS OF ANDREW JOHNSON IN BALTIMORE.

The following special has been sent to the Chronicle:
BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 24.—A call for a mass meeting here on Monday night, to endorse the policy of the President, is signed by men who served in the rebel army. Not five men who voted for Abraham Lincoln have allowed the use of their names. The custom-house and the post office are the chief movers in the matter.

# Another Usurpation.

The President has an undeniable right to The President has an undeniable right to bestow military titles, but we never supposed that he would arrogate the power of giving academical honors. He has done so, however, and on Thursday conferred on Mr. J. W. Forney the degree of D. D. This looks like "usurping" the functions of the colleges, and we advise Mr. Stevens to take it in hand.—Age.

"I DO NOT WASTE MY AMMUNITION UPON DEAD DUCKS."—If any of our benevolent citizens have a spare augerhole, or a crack in a garret wall, not occurred to the product an implementation will be a spare to the control of the product an implementation will be a spare to the control of the product an implementation will be a spare to the control of the product an implementation will be a spare to the control of the The Loyal League of Philadelphia should confer on Forney the additional degree of LL. D., as his letters to the cupied by rodent animals, will be performing an act of real humanity by giving the use of it to the "Occasional" Press furnish abundant evidence that he can Lie Like the Devil, editor of the Press .- Phila. News.

#### Dead Ducks. Local Intelligence.

Radical Dismay over the President's Hadical Dismay over the President's Speech—Desperate Attempts to Forestall Effect on the Public Mind—Secretary Seward Begged not to Speak in Favor of the President—Republican Caucus Last Night—The Radical Element Wofully in the Minority—Failure of Every Attempt to Pass Resolutions Condemnatory of the President—Refusal to Confirm Some of the President's Appointments. SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.-Sales of personal property, for which bills have en printed at this office, will take place as follows:

of the N. Y. H rald.

THE RADICALS. A desperate effort was made here lost

night by the radicals to create an im-

pression that the President had made

in outrageous speech. Despatches were

but if he did speak to be careful how he committed himself to the President.—

imilar despatches were also sent to Mr.

The correspondents of the radical press

both East and West are boasting to-day over the canards they manufactured and

sent to the journals that they represent

and are vain enough to believe that all of this will counteract the effect of the

President's speech. These despatches

may have had their effect in some quar-

ters last night; but the numerous despatches of approval received from lead-

ing republicans from all directions this

from here have accomplished nothing against the speech. If Mr. Seward was inclined to hesitate and doubt last night

14 was of another opinion this morning,

for he is among those who telegraphed

to the President his endorsement of the

RADICAL CAUCUS—FAILURE OF SCHENCK

ATTEMPT TO DECLARE WAR ON THE PRES

The published call in this morning's

Chronicle for a caucus of the Republi-can members of the Senate and House

of Representatives at half-past seven o'clock this evening astonished a num-ber of those embraced. The conserva-

tives held a quiet meeting during the

day, and resolved to attend and resist to

Congress into an open quarrel with the President. The attendance was large and remained in session about three hours. It seems the caucus was called mainly at the interest of the caucus was called

mainly at the instigation of Schenck

who submitted resolutions and a plan of action by which Congress was to as-

sume the aggressive attack on the Presi-

dential policy whenever and wherever revealved, and withhold all material and financial support to the

administration. The resolutions fell like a cold blanket on a majority of those present. Mr. Delano.

declared for war. Thad Stevensgrinned

sardonically, but maintained compara-

tempts to widen the apparent breach be

tween the Executive and Congress. Ashley rose with a pocket full of resolu-

tions, but finally decided to retain them

for some future occasion. Banks saw no reason for extra belligerency, and quietly intimated that certain gen-

tleman had given the President unnecessary provocation, where upon all eyes

sary provocation, where upon all eyes were turned upon Thad, who satserenely

unconscious of the flattering allusion

noiselessly at half-past ten o'clock. P

they have now commenced to reject his appointments. The Senate in executive session to-day rejected the Postmaster recently appointed by President Johnson, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE RADICALS LOOKING LUGUBRIOUS.

usually lugubrious to-day, probably consequent upon the ratification meeting of yesterday. There seemed to be a

general anticipation that an onslaught was to be made upon the President. The galleries were crowded throughout

The galleries were crowded throughout as much as at any time during the session. Some forty or fifty members of the other House were present during the debate, and though summoned about once in an hour to vote at the other end of the Capitol, invariably returned the moment that obligation was complised avidently expections that

was concluded, evidently expecting that the distinguished slaughter of the

Executive was imminent.

new political soundings taken.

\_\_\_\_

Double Dealing of the Republicans of

Indiana.

ceive. The following extract from a

a lie was telegraphed when the an-

When the resolutions which were framed

in the Committee were read, General Wal-lace moved the adoption of the platform en-

nouncement was made:

The radical countenance and tone of he Senate has been even more than

Congress.

utmost all attempts to precipitate

speech of yesterday.

ning prove that the false stories sent

driven when they are compelled to

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH—DISMAY OF

follows:

7. 3.—David Werts, West Hempfield township, stock, farming implements, &c.

2.—Samuel Anthony, Bart twp., stock, farming implements and household and kitchen farniture.

1.—Barbara and Geo. Rudolph, Adminstrators of William Rudolph, dec d. Village of Bethenia, Stock, Farming implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

2.—Sanders McCullough, Drumore twp., stock farming implements and household furniture.

6.—J. B. Gallacher, Salisbury township, hou-ehold and kitchen furniture, hou-ehold and kitchen furniture.

8.—H. S. Kerns, Administrator of Sarah Kerns, Unionville, Chester county, Pa., household furniture, Jererniah Brown, Fulton township, stock, &c.

2.—Imme McGeaver, Edon, township,

sent all over the country to this effect, for the purpose of prejudicing the minds f the party leaders in advance against t. Three or four despatches were sent stock, &c.

-James McGeever, Eden township,
stock and household and kitchen furto Mr. Seward, stating that the speech of Mr. Johnson was a frightful one, and stock and household and kitchen furture.

7.—John M Comsey, administrator of Christian Kreider, Providence twp., stock, farming implements, &c.—Senders McCullough and Jeremiah Browles and dead, Fulton twp., stock, Phousehold and kitchen furniture, &c. Senders McCully, Martie township, Nock and farming implements.

8.—John S. Brown, Providence to vn. ship, &c. and farming implements.

8.—John S. Taompson, Drumore Centre, stock, and farming implements.

8.—John S. Taompson, Drumore Centre, stock, farming implements, and household and kitchen furniture.

3.—George Diller, village of Intercourse. speech that he could not endorse, also egging him not to speak at the Cooper nstitute meeting if he could avoid it, Raymond and other speakers. The game of the radicals was a bold one, and hows the desperation to which they are sort to that dodge to bolster themselves

household and kitchen furniture.

George Diller, village of Intercourse, stock, farming implements and stosehold and kitchen furniture.

George Diller, village of Intercourse, stock, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture.

George Diller, farming implements and household and kitchen furniture.

Jacob Rintz, Drumore twp., stock and farming implements.

Grial implements.

Grial implements.

George Diller, stock, farming implements, dc.

G. J. Hildebrand, Quarryville, Eden twp., stock, farming implements, household and kitche: furniture, dc.

Gutharine Freymeyer, Warwick twp. 2 cows, farming implements and household furniture.

Joint Rogers, Village of Roudersburg, household and kitchen furniture.

B. Witner, Quarryville, store goods, in the control of the contro

household and Kitchen Harbitano.

—B. Witmer, Quarryville, store goods, 3.—Brubaker & Shirk, Bird-in-Hand, valuable st am tannery and Quercitron mill.

17.—Henry Schlabach, Warwick twp., stock, farming implements, house--Henry Schlabach, Warwick twp., stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture.
-Daniel F. Bitner, Pennville, Elizabeth township, cow, household and kitchen furniture, &c.
-Samuel Keller, Executor of Elizabeth Keller, deceased, Warwick township, real estate and personal property of said deceased.

township, household and kitchen furniture.

19.—Jacob Sonder and Henry Sonder, Administrators of Susanna Sonder, deceased, Manor twp., household and kitchen furniture, &c.

21.—John W. Mann, Manor township, stock, farming implements, &c.

23.—John Hensel, Conoy twp., household and kitchen furniture.

24.—A. J. Hess, Drumore township, stock and farming implements.

ADJOURNED COURT OF QUARTER SES SIONS.—A special term of the Court of Quarter Sessions for Lancaster county ommenced this morning. Judges Hayes nd Brinton are on the bench. Judge Hayes presiding.

William Weiler, charged with being the father of a child born to Fiana Steaf, of East Cocalico, was found guilty, and re ceived the usual sentence. Matthias Kline, selling liquor withou

Jority of those present. Ar. Delano, of Ohio, moved as a substitute a resolution that the Tennessee delegation be immediately admitted to seats in Congress. Washburne was outraged and ense. The defendant in this case was charged with selling liquor on a license obtained by Jacob Buehler, in Columbia, I was shown, however, that though Kline sardonicarry, our maintained compara-tive silence. Senator Wilson expressed his opinion that no good reason existed why the Tennessee delegation should not be admitted, and deprecated all athad charge of the restaurant, Buehler re ceived the profits derived from it. After hearing the testimony, at the request of the commonwealth, a verdict of not guilty was taken, with county for costs.

Court adjourned to 23 o'clock P. M. Monday Afternoon Session .- Common ealth vs. Lemon Rupp. Fornication and bastardy. On the evidence of Sarah Wann the defendant in this case was convicted of the crime charged. There being no defence set up the jury rendered their verdict with out leaving the box.

Schenck vainly endeavored to press his programme. Washburne reiterated his Commonwealth vs. Henry Hartfranft Schenek vanny checkers was burne reiterated his purpose and policy to carry the war into the Executive Africa, but numbers were unmistakably against them, and the checkers of the Military Com-Rape. In this case the defendant was indicted and arraigned for committing a rape upon Elizabeth Witmyer, of Warwick township. The outrage, it is alleged, was Hon. Chairman of the Military Committee finally withdrew his resolutions in extreme disgust. The affair proved perpetrated on the 14th day of last May, at the house of Rev. Mr. Risser, during the a disastrous failure, and may be written down a radical Waterloo. It failed utabsence of the family. The case was tried once before, and the principal facts duly reported in our paper. The jury failed to terly in accomplishing the designs of its callers and instigators, and after ap-pointing a committee of one from each agree on a verdict in the former trial and e discharged. Pending this case the State and Territory for the distribution of documents and the conduct of the next campaign the caucus adjourned Court adjourned till Tuesday morning at 9 elock.

LANCASTER HORSE MARKET, MONDAY, FEBRUARY, 26TH, 1866.—The market dur ACTION OF THE RADICALS IN THE SENng the past week has assumed a brisker The venom of the radicals against the President is now showing itself in various ways. Unable to override his veto, they have the control of the radicals against the province of the control of the radicals against the second of the radical against the s aspect, both in the way of arrivals and ales, which are as follows:

Morgart's.—92 head on hand last Monday. The arrivals at these stables were 46 head, of which 28 head were to D. M. Sharp & Co., consisting of 16 head of superior young Vestern horses from Steubenville, Ohio. and 12 head bought of farmers. The sales and shipments were 40 head, leaving 98 head in the stables.

Funk's.—86 head on hand last Monday

The arrivals were 31 head, to wit: Messrs. Keyser & Moyer, with 11 head from Lebanon county; Jacob Hann, with 9 head, from West Virginia, and Jesse McComsey, with II head from Franklin county. The sales were 26 head to farmers in the county, leaving 81 head in the stables.

Copeland d. Cline's.-13 head on hand last Monday. The arrivals were 41 head bought in this county. The sales were 11 head, leaving 43 head in the stable. Leman, Murphy & Co,'s.-4 head on hand last Monday. No arrivals or sales. The 4 on hand were shipped to Philadelphia

Executive was imminent.

The reactionary tide is already manifest in radical republican waters, and many "who came to scoff" will "remain to pray." Others, again, who talked boildly a week ago, and ridiculed the possibility of Presidential vetoes, are suddenly recollecting neglected business, and betaking themselves to their homes, friends or constituents, till the fury of the storm is expended and new political soundings taken. Another Trial and Verdict.—At the ast term of the Court of Common Pleas of Chester county, Pa., the case of the widow of James A. Bailey against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company was re-tried. The case was tried last term and \$10,000 awarded to plaintiff. On motion of counsel, the verdict was set aside, and a new trial granted. This suit is brought by the widow of Bailey. The evidence is, that Bailey bought a ticket in Laneaster City for Penningtonville, in September, 1864. The train was due at the laf-The telegraph announced to the ter station at 8:40 P. M., but did not arrive till H P. M. As the passengers were crossing the track, passing from the cars to the country that the Republican State Convention of Indiana had endorsed both hotel, an emigrant train, running about twenty-five miles an hour, passed up the President Johnson and the radical members of Congress. How it could north track, James A. Bailey was struck by

have done so, when they are so widely the engine, and thrown from the track. A severed in their views, we could not confew hours afterwards he died from his injuries. Defendents offered to admit negligence on their part, and that builey was not at fault. Counsel for plaintiff a ked for exemfull report of the proceedings of the Convention, which we take from the Louisville Journal will show how huge plary damages, as a punishment for the egligence of the railroad agents, but the Court decided that the defendant was only liable to pay for pecuniary loss. Verdict, \$7,999,00 damages and six cents costs for lace moved the adoption of the platform entire by acclamation.

Judge Kilgore, conservative, rose, but his voice was drowned by cries of "Question" from the radicals. He finally was heard, and proposed an amendment to the second resolution, by substituting another unqualifiedly indorsing President Johnson.—A point of order was raised that all questions must go to committee, but the President decided against it. Mr. Kilgore insisted that the President should be as heartly indorsed by the Convention as the proposed indorsement of Governor Morton. The resolution reported by the committee amount-

In Memoriam.—At a special meeting of the Sun Fire Engine and Hose Company, No. 1, held at their Hall, on Friday evening last, the following tribute of respect to the memory of Martin Shreiner, Sr., was

adopted:

WHEREAS, Almighty God in the dispensation of His All-wise Providence has seen fit to remove from our midst, our aged and much lamented fellow member, Martin Shreiner, Sr. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in Martin Shreiner, Sr., this Company has lost its oldest, and one of its best members, a true type of the Volun teer Firemen of America, whose end we mourn and whose memory we will ever cherish. nerisn. Resolved, That we offer our sincere sym-

pathies to the relatives and friends of the deceased; but we must bow to the will of Divine Providence, who doeth all things for the best, hoping that our loss is his oterwise. the best, hoping that our loss is his eternal gain.

Resolved, That in memory of the deceased, the house and apparatus of the Company be draped, and the members wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty (30) days.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Daily Express and Intelligencer, and a copy of the same be sent to the family of the deceased.

MICHAEL MCCHAON

indorsed by the Convention as the proposed indorsement of Governor Morton. 'The resolution reported by the committee amounted to nothing. The President must and could have a party to sustain him; if the Union party fails to do so, the President will be forced to rely upon another. He hoped the party would not be distracted by the action of the Convention; that it would act deliberately, and, if it could not fully sustain the President's policy, it had better adjourn for two months to take time for reflection. He declared emphatically that the President would spurn the resolutions of the Committee which referred to him. Colonel Cyrus M. Allen replied. Hesaid; the resolutions were the result of a compromise in the Convention, each one yielding something, and he hoped that they would pass as reported. He moved to lay Kilgore's amendment on the table.

Here some one said that if this was done a portion of the convention would secede, and Co!, Allen remarked that if they wanted to secede let them ge.

A vote by counties on Mr. Kilgore's MICHAEL MCCULLON, JAMES G. THACKERA, PHIL. D. BAKER,

KILLED ON THE RAILROAD,-Mr. John Grubb, a brakesman on the Express Freight only recognized by his clothing. The deceased was only in the 24th year of his age, and was much respected and esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He served all through the late war, and was employed on the rairoad but a short time. He was a son of Mr. William Grubb, for-

DELEGATES ELECTED.—The following, as far as heard from, are the delegates elected to the Democratic County Convention, which meets at Fulton Hall, on Wednesday at 11 A. M.

City\_N W. Ward-Col, James Boon, A J. Steinman, Lieut. John Rees, H. G. Smith, Thomas Coleman. N. E. Ward—H. B. Swarr, Mi-chael Malone, Samuel H. Rey-nolds, James C. Carpenter, Daniel Okeson. Okeson. S. W. Ward—Dr. Henry Carpenter, James Peoples, William P. Brinton, William Wilson, Henry

Schaum. S. E. Ward—Davis Kitch Sr., S. F. Shindle, A. D. Campbell, Jacob Barthel, R. A. Smith. Lancaster Twp.—Benjamin Huber, Peter Lightner, Henry Wilhelm, Samuel Potts, arpenter. ok Upper—Dr. I. C. Weidler, Israel r. Henry Reemsnyder, John Sigel,

ohn Kramer. Elizabethtown Bor.—George W. Boyer manuel Hoffman, H. Tyler Shultz, H. A Wade, Daniel Carter, Marietta—F. K. Curran, E. F. McElroy, Henry Rollins, Henry Bucher, Samuel Loucks. Loucks.
Lampeter East—A. M. Frantz, J. B. Mar-tin, Christian Erb, A. E. Long, John Dun-

columbia.—South Ward—H. M. North, Michael Clepper, Solomon S. Detv Thomas R. McClune, Benjamin Herr. Columbia. - North Ward-Rol coumbia.—North Ward—Robert Crane, eeorge Young, Jr., Joseph M. Watts, Robt. P. Ryon, John Fendrich.
Manheim Twp.—Benjamin Workman, amuel Hasson, B. J. McGrann, George Visner, Edward Kauffman.
Martic—W. N. Gibson, Henry Galen, Sr., elix Moss, Hugh H. McClune, David ramer.

AMENDED REVENUE LAW.—An amended Revenue law has passed both branches of our State legislature, by a unanimous vote, and, if not already, will be approved by our jovernor, there is very little doubt. The rst section levies a tax of one per centum on the par value of every share of bank stock eld in the State, whether the bank was hartered by the United States or by ennsylvania. The tax is to be paid by the ashier to the State Treasury on or before the first of July. The second section levies a tax of three-fourths of one per cent, on the gross income of every railroad, canal and insportation company incorporated under the laws of this State, and not liable to tax upon income, payable upon the first days January and July, commencing July, 1866. The third section provides that the revenue raised from these sources shall be applied to the payment of the principal and interest of the war debt of the State. The fourth and last section exempts real estate from taxation for State purposes, but does not relieve it from the payment of the taxes

already due. Special attention of Merchants and others is invited the Card, in this issue of Howell & Bourke, Manufacturers of Wall Papers. etc., etc.

MISSICKARY COLLECTION.—Over \$470 has been subscribed for Missionary purposes in the First M.E. Church North Duke street \$130 of which me. of thist M.E. Church North Duke street \$130 if which was raised at the Sabbath School Anniversary yesterday afternoon. This is the largest Missionary collection ever raised in that church.

THE attention of Farmers, is invited t the different Fertilizers manufactured by Messrs. Tasker & Clark, advertised in this HOPKIN'S HOOP SKIRTS, for ladies and

children, advertised in this issue. Call at 628 Arch street, Philadelphia, and examine stock of goods. SPEER'S SAMBURG PORT WINE,-Mr. Speer, an enthusiastic horticulturist in New Jersey, has a very excellent wine made from

Jersey, has a very excellent wine made from the Samburg or Portgrape. The best judges pronounce it superb. It is said to have been adapted by the New York Hospital and physicians generally, as a very superior wine, and held in high estimation for its medical properties. It is also recommended by many medical gentlemen for female weakness and general debility. We touched it to our lips somewhat unwillingly, but were agreeably disappointed in finding one of the most delicious wines we have evertasted. We hope that our leading physicians will test the virtues of this wine.—V. Y. Times. Y. Times.

For Sale by H. E. Slaymaker, No. 31, Eas King st., Lancaster, Pa. LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY, February 26th, 1866; Family flour, p bar... Extra.....do....do...

Extra do do Superfine do do Wheat (white) P bus Wheat (red)...do 175 @2 00

Rye...do 95

Corn (new...do 60

Oats...do 40

Whisky, per gallon 2 20 Vheat (red).....do

Mr. Buchanan's Book.

A book with the title of "Mr. Buchanan's Administration on the Eve of the Rebellion" was issued from the American press in the latter part of last year. It was written by James Buchanan formerly President of the United States. It has excited great public interest, as it has been much praised by Mr. Buchanan's political friends, and as it has provoked virulent animadversions on the part of the Republicans.

Mr. Buchanan's observes, in the pre-

face to his book, that no formidable rebellion of an intelligent people against an established government has ever risen without a long train of previous and subsidiary causes. Therefore a principal object with him is to present to the reader a historical sketch of the antecedents ending in the laterebellion. The narrative will prove that the original and conspiring causes of the national troubles and the civil war, are to be found in the long, active and persistent hostility of the Northern Abolitionists, both in and out of Congress, against Southern slavery, until the final triumph of their cause in the election of President Lincoln; and on the other band. dent Lincoln; and, on the other hand, the corresponding antagonism and violence with which the advocates of slavery vindicated its preservation and extensiou up till the period of Secession.

From beginning to end the book is instructive and entertaining. As specimens of the interesting information it contains, we may mention that it treats of the rise and progress of antislavery agitation, the formation and dent Lincoln; and, on the other hand.

slavery agitation, the formation and proceedings of anti-slavery societies, the employment of the post office to circulate incendiary publications among the slaves, Abolition petitions, the pulpit, the press, and other anti-slavery agencies, and subsequently the rise of an extreme Southern processivery parts extreme Southern pro-slavery party.— It gives the history of the compromise acts of 1850, of the troubles in Kansas, of the Dred Scott decision, and of the Dred Scott decision, and of the John Brown raid. It shows that the heresy of Secession originated in New England, and was maintained by Josiah Quincy, John Quincy Adams and the Hartford Convention, and was opposed

by the South.
On the subject of the Crittenden Com-On the subject of the Crittenden Compromise, there has been much misrepresentation in the country. In the book there is a history of the compromise, of the proceedings in relation to it, and of its final rejection by Congress. Mr. Buchanan disproves the charge made against him that he had refused to take measures of coercion against the Southern people. He refutes the charge that arms had been stolen and sent to the arms had been stolen and sent to the South, and shows that the South Western States, had actually received less than their quota of arms. Upon the whole, the book is a triumphant vindication of the administration of President Buchanan and the Demogratic particular. an, and the Democratic party, and a refutation of the malignant misrepre sentations and calumnious accusations of Abolitionists, Republicans and pretended Democrats. By the way, we may add, that not the least interesting and instructive chapter of the book, at the present time, is the one wherein Mexican affairs are discussed, and in which is given the origin, history and nature of the celebrated Monroe Doc

trine. From the time of his arrival at the age of manhood, Mr. Buchanan has bee almost constantly in public life. He has been a member of the Lower House of Congress and of the United States Sen-He has been Minister to and to England, Secretary of State, and finally President of the United States. finally President of the United States. His book has, therefore, claims upon the respectful consideration of every American citizen, and especially of every citizen of Pennsylvania, in which cratic party, one of its ablest champions in the political arena, and in the halls of legislation, and, therefore, his book should be carefully read by every true Democrat. Here, in Westmoreland county, there are several special reasons why the book should be read by all

resided in Greensburg, and his brother-si the Constitution by adding the following resided in Greenburg, and in the Pres-in-law preached the gospel in the Pres-byterian Church in this town, and Westmoreland county was one of the article:
That Congress shall have power to make all laws which shall be necessary and proper to secure to the citizens of each State all the Westmoreland county was one of the first that presented his name for the er to secure to the citizens of each State all the privileges and immunities of citizens of the several States, and all persons in the several States equal protection in the rights of life, liberty and independence.

He supported it in a short speech.

Mr. Rogers spoke against it as a most dangerous movement towards centralization. Presidency, and, at his election in 1856. gave him two thousand of a majority. Mr. John Covode is a notorious citizen

of Westmoreland county, very active in public life, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the next Republican nomination for the office of Governor. Nearly all of chapter twelfth of Mr. Buchanan's book is devoted to an examination of a famous or rather an infamous committee, created in Congress, in March, 1860, on motion of Mr. Covode, for the purpose of investigating, among other things, whether the President of the United States, had, by money, patronage or other improper means sought to influence the action of Congress, or any committee thereof, for or against the passage of any law appertaining to the rights State or Territory. Mr. B proves that the charges rights of any . Mr. Buchanan es against and atrohim were of a false and atro-cious character, that there was no testimony given before the committee to sustain them, although the committee proceeded for months to examine ex parte witnesses, violated the mostsacred and honorable confidences existing among men, detailing private conversa-tios and dragging to light private cor-respondence. Mr. B. clearly and strongly maintains, that the organization and proceedings of the Covode committee were violative of the principles of universal justice and of the practice of all civilized nations, and destructive of both

and that the lion's mouth at Venice, into secret denunciations which dropped, is an apt illustration of the Coode committee. In addition to what we have above said, we recommend the book to the scholar and general reader, for its well selected and perspicuous words, itshow-ing and well constructed sentences, and ts clear general arrangement. If Mr. Buchanan had given his attention ex-clusively to literature instead of to polihe could have easily taken rank vith Prescott. Bancroft and the first

He asserts that since the time of the Sta

#### historians of the United States. - Greensburg Republican and Democrat. Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 20.
SENATE.—Mr. Wade, of Obio, offered : esolution to amend the Constitution by endering the President of the United States to a second election. Wilson, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on Reconstruction to inquire now far the lately rebellious States h now far the lately rebellious States had conformed to the requirements of the President's reconstruction policy.

Mr. Lane, Ind., presented the petition of the Assistant Assessors, asking for increased compensation, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

Petitions for equal rights were presented by several Senators.

y several Senators. At 10 o'clock the Chair announced that At 10 o'clock the Chair announced that the morning nour having expired, the un finished business of yesterday, which was the bill returned by the President, with his exceptions, was before the Senate.

Mr. Davis, Ky., took the floor and read a long argument in opposition to the bill.

Hotse.—Mr. Stevens, of Pa., from joint Committee on Reconstruction, reported a joint resolution that in order to close agitation on a question which seems likely to tion on a question which seems likely to esturb the action of the Government as well as to quiet the uncertainty which exists in the minds of the people of the elever States which have been declared to be in insurrection, no Senators or Representative shall be admitted into either branch of Cor

small be admitted into either branch of Congress from either of the said States until Congress shall have declared such State entitled to such Representatives.

Mr. Grider, of Kentucky, obtained leave to have read a minority report, concluding with a resolution declaring that the State of Tennessee is entitled to representative. ennessee is entitled to representation, and lat her representatives be hereby admitted n qualifying according to law. Mr. Stevens objected to Mr. Grider mak-ing the report. He said he could not con-sent, for there was an earthquake around us, and he trembled and dared not yield. us, and he trembled and dared not yield. There was much excitement and calls to order during the proceedings.

Mr. Stevens said that there was an earnest dispositon until yesterday, to inquire into the condition of Tennessee, and to see whether they could admit the tree.

to the condition of remessed, and the state to represent they could admit the State to represent there has resentation, but since yesterday there habeen such a state of things, which has in duced the committee to consider it wholly out of their power to proceed further, without surrendering a great principle, and without surrendering the rights of this body to the usurpation of another power. He demanded the previous question.

Mr. Rogers, N. J., amid calls of order, declared against the passage of this resolution, under the gag rule.

SENATE.—Mr. Henderson introduced a petition from women asking for the extension of the right of suffrage to women. Referred to the committee on reconstruction.

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported the House joint luced the committee to

Mr. Sumner, from the Committee on Foregin Relations, reported the House joint resolution to encourage and facilitate telegraphic communication between the Eastern and Western continents, which was passed with some slight verbal amendments. Mr. Fessenden moved that the regular order, which was the constitutional amendment in relation to representatives be postponed, and that the Senate proceed to consider the amendment resolution of the House, providing that until Congress shall decide no Senators or Representatives from the late rebellious States shall be admitted to the Halls of Congress. the late rebellious States shall be admitted to the Halls of Congress.

This gave rise to some discussion, which ended in the concurrent resolution being read the first time, its second reading being objected to by Mr. Dixon. The constitutional amendment was taken up when Mr. Buckalew, of Pa., took the floor in opposition to the measure.

on to the measure.

House.—Mr. Garfield, Ohio, caused to be read a telegram from Columbus, Ohio, giv-ing the resolution of the caucus of the Unior members of the Legislature recognizing ir the action of the Union representatives in Congress an exposition of their principles

etc.

The Hoose by a vote of 108 yeas, agains 37 nays, laid on the table a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House yesterday passed a resolution to the effect, that no Separator of Representative above. enator of Representative shall be admitted into either branch of Congress, from any of late rebellious States, until Congress shall have declared such entitled to such representation.

Mr. Dawes, of Mass., called up the con-Mr. Dawes, of Mass., called up the contested election case from Indiana, as reported by the Committee on Elections, concluding with a resolution that Daniel W. Voorhees is not entitled to the sent now held by him, but that Henry Z. Washburne is entitled to the seat.

Washington, Feb. 23.

Washington, Feb. 23.
House.—The contested election case of
Washburne versus Voorhees of the 7th Indiana district wos taken up.
Mr. Marshall, Ill., sustained the minority

Washington Feb. 24. WASHINGTON Feb. 24.
The Senate is not in session to-day.
HOUSE,—The House went into Committee
of the Whole on the President's Message.
Mr. Plants, of Ohio, took the floor, con-

Mr. Plants, of Ohio, took the floor, contending slavery was the cause of the war.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.

SENATE.—Mr. Grimes in presenting a petition from citizens of Iowa, said he would take occasion to refer to a disputch published in the Intelligencer this morning, and stating that an immense ratification meeting had been held in Keokuk at which the veto message and the President's Administration had been endorsed.

He said the author of that despatch had been opposed to the war all along, and that been opposed to the war all along, and hat his press had been thrown into the river for the utterance of disloyal sentiments. It was unwilling that the despatch should go forth as a reflection of the sentiments of the

forth as a reflection of the sentiments of the people of Iown.

Mr. Lane, of Kansas, moved to take from the files the paper in the case of Messrs. Baxter and Snow, Senators elect from Arkansas, and refer them to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Clark called for a division of the motion, and the question was called for on withdrawing the papers from the files. It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Clark then moved that the credentials be laid on the table with those of the other

be laid on the table with those of the other rebellious States.

Mr. Lane called for the yeas and mays—decided in the negative. Yeus 27, mays 19.

Mr. Lane moved to admit Baxter and Snow to seats on this floor. Laid on the table.

At 1 o'clock the regular order was taken up being the concurrent resolution that no Senator or Representative from any seceded! State; shall be admitted till such State shall have been declared entitled to representation. laid on the table with those of the other

shall have been declared entitled to representation.

Mr. Sherman took the floor, and maintained that the resolution could confer no power not already vested in Congress.

House.—Mr. Beaman, of Michigan, Jintroduced a bill to continue in force and to amend the Freedmen's Bureau bill.

Mr. Trowbridge, of Michigan, offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committed on Military Affairs to inquire into the equality of the artificial limbs supplied to soldiers and sailors, and, if found defective, to report the needful legislation.

found defective, to report the needtul legis-lation,
Mr. McClurg, of Mo., offered a preamble and resolutions instructing the joint Com-mittee on Reconstruction to inquire whether the late seceded States are still in contumacy, and if so, to inquire into the expediency of levying contributions on the disloyal inhab-itants to defray the extraordinary expenses of the general government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.
SENATE.—Mr. Sumuer, Mass., presented he petition of the American Equal Rights League of Philadelphia, asking that a resublican form of government be secured to sach State. Referred to the Special Committee of Fifteen auch State. Referred to the Special Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. Wilson, Mass., from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a resolution, expressing the gratitude of the nation to the officers, soldiers and seamen of the United States, which was passed.

Washington, Feb. 27.

States, which was passed.

Mr. Wilson, from the Committee on Military Affairs reported a bill to provide a uniform system of militia in the United States with slight amendments.

Mr. Morgan, N. Y., introduced a bill which was referred to the Committee on which was referred to the Committee on Finances to exempt from taxation by State or local laws lands granted to College or local laws lands granted to Colleges, for educational purposes.

Mr. Sumner introduced a resolution calling upon the President for information relating to the appointment of provisional Governors in the South; under what law they were appointed; how they were paid; whether they took the oath of office, etc.—
It was passed

t was passed. Mr. Davis, of Ky., asked that the resolu-Mr. Davis, of Ky., asked that the resolution recently offered by him for the appointment of a committee to investigate the frauds of the cotton bureau, etc., be taken up.
Mr. Davis caused to be read a lengthy communication from a former Provost Marshal of Natchez, Miss., detailing a number of alleged cotton frauds coming under his notice in the department of the Southwest.

HOUSE.—Mr. Newell, N. J., presented a joint resolution from the Legislature of New the letter and spirit of the Constitution. Chamber and general warrants, there has been no such proceeding in England int resolution from the Legislature of Nev Jersey, in regard to the veteran reserve Mr. Wilson, Iowa, introduced a bill to fix

Mr. Wison, Iowa, introduced a bill to hx the number of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, to change cer-tain judicial districts. Referred to the Ju-diciary Committee. Mr. O'Neill, of Pa., introduced a bill in regard to the fees and costs of clerks, mar-shalls and attorneys in the courte of the shalls and attorneys in the courts of the United States. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. The House resumed the consideration of

The House resumed the consideration of the joint resolution reported yesterday, to amend the Constitution.

Mr. Higby, of Cal., spoke in support of the proposed amendment.

He did not believe generally in making amendments as will occasion divisions in the Union but this amendment would only diversity. nion, but this amendment would only give fect, vitality and life to portions o Constitution, which were intended from the beginning to have life and vitality, but which had received a construction by which which had received a construction by which they had been entirely ignored.

The amendment was reported as coming from the Reconstruction Committee. A committee appointed not to have the power of a star chamber, but to get information and light for Congress and the Executive. He agreed that under the fifth clause of the first article of the Constitution if each branch of the Covernment were as the branch of the Government were, as the President had intimated, to decide the President had intimated, to decide the question of the refadmission of members from the rebel States, they would be usurping the powers of the Government. The grand and distinctive difference between Congress and the Executive was this:

Congress insisted that it is a work of the legislature to place the rebel States in the condition of loyal States, entitled to representation, whilst the President of the Interest. entation, whilst the President of the United

### Special Aotices.

on the subject.

MF GLAD NEWS. Ref (GAD NEWS.)
For the unfortunate, BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permanent 'ure of all diseases arising from sevand excesses or fouthful Indiscretion, Seminal Loss, Nightly Emiston, and Sensual Dreams; Genital, Physical and Vervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, bc., &c., &c. No Change of Diet is necessary, and they can be NO change of Diet is necessary, and they can be used without detection. Each box contains 60 pills, price One Dollar. If you cannot get them of your Druggist, they will be sent by mail securely sealed, post paid, with full instructions, that insure a cure, on receipt of the money; and a pamphlet of 100 pages on the Errors of Youth, the consequences and remedy

ne Errors of Youth, the consequences and remandent free; lo Cents required for postage.

Private Circulars to gentlemen only, sent free on eccept of envelope and stamp.

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DR. J. BRYAN, 442 Broadway New York Dealers can be supplied by Demas, Barnes & Co. Vholesale Agents, New York.

RE A CARD TO INVALIDS. Missionary, discovered a safe 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 cared 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 envel-

JOSEPH T. INMAN Station D. Bible House. New York City. mar 22 Ivd&w}

### 17th! ITCH!! ITCH!! SCRATCH!!!

SCRATCH! SCRATCH!!! SCRATCH!!!

Wheaton's Ointment will cure the Itch in 48 Hours

Also, cures Salt Rheum, Ulcers, Chilblains and al Eruptions of the Skin.
Price 50 cents.
For sale by all Druggists.
By sending 60 cents to WEEKS & POTTER.

WEEKS & FUTTER,
Sole Agents,
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Boston, Mass.
It will be forwarded by mail, free of postage, to any
part of the United States.] esp 206mw 37 MO\_ HUBBEL'S GOLDEN BITTERS

A purely Vegetable Tonic,
Invigorating and Strengthenit
Fortifies the system against the evil effects of pures,

Fortifies the system ab.

nwholesome water.

Will cure Weakness,

Will cure General Debility,

Will cure Heartburn,

Will cure Headache,

Will cure Laver Complaint

a healthy appetite.

"desention and mode

hody and "

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 coroborant of the system, containing no poisonous drugs, and is the Best Tunic Bittes in the World. A fair trial is earnestly solicited GEO. C. HUBBEL & CO., PROPRIETORS, Hudson, New York.

Central Depot, American Express Bullding, 55 Hud son street, New York.

UB, For sale by Druggisis, Grocers, &c.

H. E. SLAYMAKER, Agent, Lancaster,

Wholesale Agent.

Wholesale Agent.
For sale by Daniel H. Heitshu and C. A. Heinitsh.
oet 20 AT THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous disenses to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

It is particularly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the First THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

Every woman knows that the bloom of health must fade, with the slightest irregularity or obstruction of the menses. These Pills are truly the woman's friend in her horr of trial, and the only sure, positive and never-failing cure and regulator of Suppression of nature, from whatever cause. So mild that the feebiest can take them with perfect security, yet so powerful in their effects, that they may be safely called, a never-failing Regulator.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Patigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will other means have

in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will ffect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
Sole General Agent for the United States and British

Dominions, Toward United States and Britis
JOB MOSES,
To Cortlandt street, New York.
N. B.—\$1 and 6 three cent postage stamps encloses
to any authorized Agent, will ensure a bottle, contain
ing 50 Pilis, by return mail, securely sealed from all
observation. STRANGE, BUT TRUE. Every young lady and ger SIMANUE, BUT IMUE. Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advan-tage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged

A COUGH, COLD, OR SORE THROAT, AST A COUGH, COLD, OR SOIRE HEAVAL, Requires immediate attention, and should be hecked. If allowed to continue, Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, Having a direct influence to the parts, give in

For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases, Troches are used with always good success.

SINGERS AND RUBLIC SPEAKERS will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before Singling or Speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having proved their efficacy by a test of many years each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the worthless imitations that may be offered Sold everywhere in the United States, and in Fogger Countries, at 35 cents per box, oct 23

ama&w

Marriages.

Deaths.

GROFF.—Feb. 28th, Jacob Groff, a soldier of Company B, 157th Regiment P, V, HART.—In this city, on the 27th Inst., Paul Hart, in the 28th year of his age.
GRUBH.—On Saturday night, the 24th inst., John Grubb, in the 24th year of his age.
KILEY.—This morning, 24th inst, Johanna Kiley, in the 85th year of her age.
BRENNER.—On the 20th inst., in this city, Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Brenner, widow of the late Christopher Brenner, deceased, in the 64th year of her age. year of her age.

GREINER.—On the 21st inst., in this city, Mrs
Anna Greiner, in the 70th year of her age.

New Advertisements.

medical attendance for 1 qr. 1865, 62 50, J. A. Miller, M. D., ditto, 62 50. To-

Out-Door Relief, Funerals, Remov-

Out-Door Relief, Funerals, Removing Paupers, &c.

209 cases out-door relief \$2,689.84, removing paupers 217.14, funeral expenses, 164 @, keeping paupers in other counties \$9.65. Total.

Amount of orders paid from Jan. 1, '65. to Jan. 1, '66, \$25,140 &3, order paid 1884, 279.94, balance due C. Gast, esq., Treasurer, at last settlement 646 &5 balance due County now in hands of Treasurer 95 53. Total.

Adm

7 105 62 32 7 105 63 29 5 118 54 23 1 1415 59 21 7 1125 61 25 131 69 32 2,154 78 32

439 386 6 9 72 8

Average number of inmates 224. Admitted as wayfarers who were accommodated with supper, lodging and breakfast—Americans 420, Germans 3493, Irish 1832, English 17—total 3862.

ish 17—total 582.

Stock.
Mules 6, horse 1, cows 20, helffers 3, buil 1, alves 4, steers 18, breeding sows 3, pigs 3, hogs

Product of Farm,

Product of Farm.

Hay 103 loads, wheat 300 bushels, corn 550 bushels, sweet corn 40 bushels, rye 50 bushels, oats 600 bushels, timothy seed 8½ bushels, potateos 416 bushels, such that the state of the

ISTATE OF PHILIP DONOHEY, London Colorant two, deceased.—Lefters to taken the colorant way, deceased.—Lefters to taken the colorant was a colorant with the same will present them without delay, for settlement, to the undersigned, residing in said township.

URIAH SWISHER, Executor.

DHILADELPHIA WALL PAPERS.

HOWELL & BOURKE,

MANUFACTURERS OF

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STS.,

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N. B. Always in Store, a large Stock of

LINEN AND OIL SHADES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SUPER-PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

Vhich they are now offering at the reduced price of \$50 per ton of 2000 pounds.

superior article for Spring crops, at \$40 per ton.

ALSO, MEAT AND BONE COMPOST,

S. W. Cor. of 8th and Washington screets.

MANUFACTURED AND SOLD

Call and examine our Stock.

N. B.-A liberal discount to Dealers.

TASKER & CLARK

feb 28

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APER HANGINGS & WINDOWSHADES.

Attest of O. STEINHEISER, Clerk.

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Auditors.'
SAM'L SHOCH,
LEONARD PICKEL,
JOHN K. REED,
JACOB ROHRER,
THOS. N. WOODS,
A. E. ROBERTS,
Directors of the Poor
of Lancaster County.

-\$26,920 60

Receipts.
For boarding sundry persons, hides, tallow, &c.....

MONTHLY REPORT.

Sovember 61 40 December 41 32

1865.

### Markets.

The Markets at NoonTo-day. The Markets at NoonTo-day.

PHILADRIPHIA, Feb. 27.—Petroleum unsettled; sales of Crude at 29½@20; 500 bbls Redined in bond at 45c, and Freent 83@37c.

Firmer feeling in Flour; 2000 bbls Spring Wheat Extra Family sold at 58.25@9, and Winter Wheat Family at \$10.15@12.56

Rye Flour sells at 47.5.

Prices of Corn Meal are nominal.

Wheat comes forward slowly; sales of common and prime Red \$2@2.25, and White at \$2.25 Rye steady at 80c.

Corn in active demand, has advanced 2@3c er bus; sales of 18,000 bus Yellow, part at 70@ ce and part on private terms. 2c and part on private terms. 2c and part on private terms. 2c and part on private terms. t 1834@1934c. 500 therces of Lard at 19@1934c. Whiskey advanced to \$2.24@2.26; the latte NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Cotton dull and un Many down thanged. Flour firmer, with an advancing tendency: sales of 9000 bbls of State at \$6.5008; Ohio at \$8.60010; Southern firmer; sales of 600 bbls at \$3.70015.50; Canada firmer; sales of 550 bbls at \$7.50010.50.

Wheat closed at an advance of 162c; sales of \$2.500 at \$2.70010.50.

Stock Markets PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27

ange on New York, par Chicago and Rock Island 104 Michigan Soutbern.. New York Central.... Pennsylvania Coal.... Canton co... Virginia 6s... Missouri 6s.. 991/4@991

# Exchange on London 8% per cent premium. There is more doing in Western Union Telegraph Company Stock at 68. Mew Advertisements.

Of the Expenditures and Receipts of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Lancaster County. From January 1, '65 to January 1, 1866.

Provisions.

Provisions.

Christian Homp. 23 beef cattle. \$1,787.32. Benl. Gfroff bull \$192.29. Samuel Bausman. 5 beet cattle. \$648.0 bull. \$1,897.32. Benl. Gfroff bull \$192.29. Samuel Bausman. 5 beet cattle. \$648.0 bull. \$1,892.29. Samuel Bausman. 5 beet cattle. \$156.8. Dk. Myers 2 beef cattle. \$170.4 Adam. Robrer 2 beef cattle. \$115.62. Samuel Knox. 2 beet cattle. \$110. Frank. Mc Clain 4 ditto. \$213.75. Jas. McKlinna. 10 do. \$638.50. Geo. Tomlinson. 14 ditto. \$889.99. John Kelly. 33 do. \$890.90. Adam. Robrer. 2 bis flour. \$12. L. G. Binkley. 608. bus. wheat. \$1,394. ditto. \$13.00. So. John Kelly. 3 do. \$890.90. Adam. Robrer. 2 bis flour. \$12. L. G. Binkley. 608. bus. wheat. \$1,394. ditto. \$15.00. Summel. Rank. \$26.0 bus. wheat. \$13.00. John Kelly. 10. John Kelly. \$15.00. Summel. Rank. \$26.0 bus. wheat. \$10.90. Summel. \$10.0 bus. \$10.0 bu tates insisted there should be no legislation

The above for sale also by Dealers generally. Hoor skirts. HOPKIN'S "OWN MAKE," WHOLESALE AND RET No. 628 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Debuier 2 Regs ess coffee 16 dol, John Miller 1630 lbs vye coffee 82 5, roasting 2074 lbs vye 31 10, Peter Ammon 1145 bush potatoes 1812, William Ammon 8 bush potatoes 10 85c, Jacob Silce 66 bush potatoes 10 85c, Jacob Silce 66 bush potatoes 10 30c, P Finger potatoes 16 dol, 1945 bush beans 33 25c, 15 bush 15 bush potatoes 10 dol, Geo Sensenig 16 dol, Geo Sensenig 17 dol, Hospital 16 dol, Geo Sensenig 17 dol, Geo Sensenig dol, Geo Sen No. 628 Arcii Street, Philadelphia.

SThe most complete assortment of Ladies', Misse', and Children's HOOP SKIRTS, in this city; gotten up expressly to meet the wants of first-class. Tradie; embracing the newest and most desirable styles and Size of 'Gore Trails,' of every length—from 22 to 4 yards round,—20 to 56 Springs, at \$2 to 85. Plain Skirts, all lengths, from 24 to 8 yards round the bottom, at \$1.40 to \$3.15. To 3 yards round the bottom, at \$1.40 to \$3.15. To 3 yards round the bottom, at \$1.40 to \$3.15. To 3 yards round the bottom, at \$1.40 to \$3.15. To 3 yards found the bottom, at \$1.40 to \$3.15. To 3 yards round the bottom, at \$1.40 to \$3.15. To 3 yards round the bottom, at \$1.40 to \$3.15. To 3 yards round the bottom, at \$1.40 to \$3.15. To 3 yards for initial and durability; varying from \$1.50 to \$1.60 to 11 years, and the same to \$2.25. All skirts of "OUR OWN MAKE" are warranted to give satisfaction; but buy nood Skirts, manufactory, No. 625 Arch street," stamped on each Tab!

Also, constantly on hand, good Skirts, manufactored in New York, and the Eastern States, which we sell at very low Prices. A lot of caeap Skirts—15 Springs, \$1.20 springs, \$1.25, and 40 Springs \$1.50.

\*\*Springs \$1.50.\*\* \*\*\* Skirts made to Order and Repaired.

\*59 Terms Cash. One Price Only! WENTZ BROTHERS, -No.5-EAST KING STREET, Are now prepared with a full stock for SPRING TRADE. The attention of buyers is invited to their BRITISH, FRENCH AND AMERICAN DRE'S GOODS AND SHAWLS, SHIRS, Woolens, Cloths, Cassimeres, Embroideries, Laces, White Goods, Hoslery, Gloves, Notions, Ladies' Cloaking, &c., &c. Full Line of Domestics.

ilcoes,
De Laines,
Muslins,
Sheeting,
Bhirting,
Checks,
Furniture and Apron
Bagging,
Tickings, &c. Particular inducements to Housekeepers and hose about commencing. A large lot of GREY GOVERNMENT BLANKETS (Cheap). New Goods received daily—Always something New and Cheap.

pickles 106c. Total

Farm and Farm Labor.

I. G. Binkley 50 bush seed wheat 120 75c
Jacob H Zercher 20 bush seed wheat
44 dol., Peter Weaver 21 bush seed
wheat 44 loc, A Fry 2 bush clover seed
31 dol., John Housman labor at limekiln 18 dol, Geo Wise ditto Isdollars,
Sam Wise ditto 18 dol., Ad Tanger
posts and Bails 264 dol. Ad Warren
smithwork 13 35c. Corrad Silvius
grinding scythes 4-8, Amos Miley
saddlery 3640, Geo Reed onton setts
15 60c. Jacob Pickel 39 shoats 156 dols,
Henry Smith grinding scythes 3-45c,
John Erb making fence 3006c, Henry
John Erb making fence 3006c, Henry WENTZ BROTHERS, No. 5 East King street, "Sign of the Bee Hive." \$50 CHALLENGE. Below I republish the Certificate of John Curley, who was suffering from three Abscesses in as many different parts of his body. As will be seen, Mr. Curley's Certificate is dated February 18th, 1883, over three years ago, and at the present writing he is as sound and as hearty as a man can be. Now then, in view of these facts, I, B. Mishler, Proprietor of Mishler's Herb Bitters, hereby offer the sum of \$50 for a Certificate of acure performed by any medicine that can equal that used by Mr. Curley. This offer is not made in a spirit of braggadocia, but simply to bring into public notice the medicine, if it is in existence, that can excel my Herb Bitters in curative powers. The money is waiting a claimant.

Mr. Curley is a highly respectable Saddler, residing at the Gap, Lancaster county, Pa., where he is carrying on said business, and can be seen by any person who may desire to call on him.

Read this certificate, it is only one of the many that I have received, and whice I will show to any person who may desire to see and read: 15 60c, Jacob Pickel 39 shoats 156 dols, Henry Smith grinding scythes 3 to. John Erb making fence 39 06c, Henry Layman smithwork 151 5c, JK Ryau plants 1 40c, John Erb harvest labor 45 dol, Christian Diffenbach labor in harvest 49 dol, Jas Alkens ditto 11 3rc, Geo Alkens do 39 81, Harman Erb do 24 68, Martin Martall do 33 50c, C Cooper plants 2 dol., G D Sprecher seeds & 62 25c, A Rohrer bull for farm 69 dol. Total. Repairs, Materials and Incidental

LANCASTER, Feb. 18th, 1863.

MR. B. MISHLER: This is to certify that I have had abscesses in three different places—breast, leg and arm, caused from the effects of a severe speil of sickness, and which entirely disabled me for over a year and a half. After using five bottles of your Herb Bitters, I found relief. My whole system is entirely changed, feb 28 0td.cm; OVERNMENT HARNESS AND SADDLES. WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

7,000 Sets (slightly worn) Team Harness for Horse or Mule. Only \$5 per Horse for lead, and \$8 per Horse for wheel.

10,000 Bridles and collars, (in fine order.)

10,000 Head Halters, with Chains or Strape.

3,000 Saddles, all styles.

5,000 Wagon Covers, (9 by 16 feet.)

7,000 Shelter Tents, new and second-hand, just the thing for family use; Hay Covers, Boat Salis, &c., &c. Half-price Portable Forges, &c., &c.

Also, 500 sets new Ambulance or Stage Harness.

150 new Officers' Saddles and Bridles VERY CHEAP. Call and see them. PITKIN & CO., 339 NORTH FRONT Street, feb 21-4tw]

Philadelphia, Pa.

Notice:

The public are hereby notified not to take up or in any way interfere with SAW LOGS found affoat on the Susquehanna River, below Williamsport, in the ensuing spring freshet, or at any time during the present year, as all the LOGS in the river below that point are intended to be driven to Havre-de-Grace, Md.

D. W. SMITH,

A. G. P. DODGE,

DUDLEY BLANCHARD,

Committee.

WILLIAMSPORT, Feb. 15, 1862. Committee. feb 21-5mw

WILLIAMSPORT, Feb. 15, 1866. feb 21-5mw

Note: The Inland Insurance and Deposit Company, in the City of Lancaster, on the 8th day of APRIL, 1865, issued a Certificate of Deposit, No. 467, to Frederick Recker, for Sevuleon Hundred and Eighty Dollars (31,780); payable one year after date with five per cent, interest, which certificate has been lost; Note is hereby given that payment of the same has been stopped at the office of said Company, and application will be made for a cnewal or payment of the same at m. turity

FREDERICK RECKER,

By his Agent, John P. Dostman.

Lancaster, Feb 12, 1866. feb 12 Stdaws.

and Col. Allen remarked that if they wanted to seeded let them go.

A vote by counties on Mr. Kilgore's amendment was refused, and it was laid on the table by a viva voce vote.

The Radicals had complete control of the Convention, and floored the Convervatives in every proposition. The peculiar friends of the President in the Republican party regard the result as an endorsement of the Republican members of Congress over the former, which must terminate in antagonism of the two wings. It makes certain the defeat of the Radicals in the State election in October next. East, was killed on the Pennsylvania Rail road, on Saturday night last, near Downevery citizen of Pennsylvania, in which State Mr. Buchanan was born and edu-cated, and with which, in all his interingtown. He was not missed for some time, and it is supposed that he lost his hold and fell off; it is thought that three trains of ests and feelings, he is completely iden-tified. For more than a generation Mr. Buchanan has been a leader in the Democars passed over his body, as when found n October next. he was literally crushed to jelly, and was

> itants to defray the extraordinary expenses of the general government.
>
> On motion of Mr. Schenck, Ohio, the resolution was referred without instructions to the Reconstruction Committee. Yeas, 102—Nays, 27
>
> Mr. Bingham reported from the Construction Committee a joint resolution to amend our citizens. Mr. Buchanan has numerous personal acquaintances in this county. His sister for a number of years merly of this city, now of West Philadel-

to the Reconstruction Committee. Yeas, 102
—Nays, 27
Mr. Bingham reported from the Construction Committee a joint resolution to amend tion Committee Yeas, 102

RELIFORD—BAKER.—On the 17th day of February, by Alderman John M. Ainweg, Esquire Reliford, of Nashyllle, Tennessee, to Debeann Baker, of this city.