one bright 22d of February morning, "all in the olden time," they saw President Andrew Johnson shoot a foul, greedy, fishy little duck right in front of the White House, and as an ornithilogical hero of the nursery, the "dead didapper" will rank next to the slain "cock robin."

Local Intelligence.

SALES OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Sales of personal property, for which bills have been printed at this office, will take place as follows:

Mar. 8.—David McCully, Martic township, stock and farming implements.
" 8.—John S. Brown, Providence township, stock and farming implements.
" 8.—John A. Thompson, Drumore Centre, stock, farming implements, and household and kitchen furniture.
" 13.—Jacob McCord, Highland township Chester county, stock, farming implements, &c.
" 16.—Joseph Boll, Warwick twp., wood, rails and posts.
" 17.—John Bradenslager, Millersville, household and kitchen furniture, &c.
" 20.—Mrs. Amelia Huber, Litiz, Warwick township, household and kitchen furniture, &c.
" 21.—Jacob S. Hershey, near Paradise, Lancaster county, shoats, household and kitchen furniture, &c.
" 22.—G. J. Hildebrand, Quarryville, Eden towship, stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furnit re, &c.
" 15.—Jacob Rintz, Drumore twp., stock and farming implements.
" 20.—Uriah Swisher, executor of Philip Donohey dec'd., in Colerain township, stock, farming implements, &c.
" 22.—G. J. Hildebrand, Quarryville, Eden twp., stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture, &c.
" 23.—Catharine Freymeyer, Warwick twp. 2 cows, farming implements and household furniture.
" —John Rogers, Village of Soudersburg, household and kitchen furniture.
" 8.—B. Witmer, Quarryville, store goods, &c.
" 13.—Brubaker & Shirk, Bird-in-Hand, valuable st am tannery and Quercitron mill.
" 17.—Henry Schlabach, Warwick twp., stock, farming implements, household and kitchen furniture.
" 12.—Daniel F. Bitner, Pennville, Elizabeth township, cow, household and kitchen furniture, &c.
" 13.—Samuel Keller, Executor of Elizabeth Keller, deceased, Warwick township, real estate and p rsonal property of said deceased.
" 20.—Mrs. Amelia Huber, Litiz, Warwick township, household and kitchen furniture.
" 19.—Jacob Souder and Henry Souder, Administrators of Susanna Souder, 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.
" 23.—A. J. Hess, Drumore township, stock and farming implements.

ADJOURNED COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS.—

In the case of Com. vs. Henry Hartranft, the Jury returned a verdict of *not guilty*.

Com. vs. Daniel Bair and John Thomas. Misdemeanor. The charge in this case was misdemeanor in office, by refusing to open a certain road, as required by the Court.

Pending this case, Court adjourned to Wednesday morning, no witnesses having been examined.

Wednesday Morning.—The case of the Commonwealth vs. the Road Supervisors of Providence township was continued. It appeared from the examination of witnesses that at the September Sessions of 1863, a road leading from a point about one mile east of the Buck Tavern in Drumore township, to a point a short distance beyond the Green Tree Tavern, in New Providence township, was ordered to be opened. The citizens of New Providence township, it appeared, were opposed to the road and unwilling to work on it. Those interested in having it made brought the case to the attention of the Court on several occasions, and the Supervisors from time to time promised to have it made. They finally opened it, but not according to the order of the Court. It was made so narrow that wagons and carriages could not pass each other. Those interested in the road then made complaint against the Supervisors and the Grand Jury returned a true bill. The case occupied the attention of the Court all morning, and was still under consideration at the time of adjournment.

Wednesday Afternoon.—The case of the Com. vs. The Road Supervisors of New Providence township, was continued. The Jury returned a verdict of guilty.

Com. vs. Uriah Kendig. Larceny. John Lintner, the prosecutor in this case, went into a barber shop in Columbia with the defendant on the occasion of the larceny, where he, Lintner, exhibited a pocket book with $130 in it. Kendig told him be ought to carry it in a safer place, and he proceeded to cut an opening in some of his clothes and to put the pocket book which had been handed to him by the prosecutor therein.—When the prosecutor came to look at his money, a $100 note was missing. It was in evidence that Kendig had offered a similar note for change at one of the Columbia Banks. The jury found a verdict of guilty.

Com. vs. John Bachman, Larceny.

In this case it appeared that Jacob Denni the prosecutor had enlisted in the army in March 1864. When he left he moved his family into the same house with the family of John Bachman. While Dennis was in the army he sent home some $170, which it appeared John Bachman received. When Dennis returned home he demanded this money. Bachman alleged that it had all been expended for the maintenance of Dennis' family.

The Jury returned a verdict of *not guilty*.

Friday Afternoon.—Com'th. vs. Road Supervisors of Conoy township. This was n indictment against the Supervisors for refusing to keep in repair certain of the streets of the village of Bainbridge which are made public highways by an act of Assembly. A large number of witnesses were examined.

In the case of Com'th vs. Dr. J. N. Eckert the jury, in spite of the fact that the evidence and the charge of the Court was much in favor of the defendant, found a verdict of *guilty*. Application has been made for a new trial, which will no doubt be granted.

Saturday Forenoon.—The case of the Conoy Supervisors was still on trial at the time of adjournment.

FULL line of Straw and Millinery goods, just opening for spring trade, at Wood and Cary's, 721 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. Milliners and others read their advertisement in this issue.

LANCASTER HORSE MARKET, MONDAY, MARCH 5TH, 1866.—The market has been unusually brisk, both in the way of arrivals and sales, during the past week, which are as follows:

Morgart's.—98 head on hand at last report. The arrivals were Frank Koehler, with 13 head of nice young horses, one of which is a beautiful trotting pony, from Adams county, and 5 head to D. M. Sharp & Co., from this county. The sales, which were duller, slower, and lower in price than usual, with the exception of one day, when 28 head were bought by Mr. Joseph Keyser, of New York, of the several drovers at these stables, amount to 35 head. There remain in the stables 81 head of excellent young horses for sale.

Funk's.—81 head on hand at last report. The arrivals at these stables during the week were 104 head, as follows: Joseph Berger, with 15 head, from Ohio; Col. David Hauck, with 15 head, from Butler county, Pa.; Samuel Wild & Co., with 11 head, from Stark county, Ohio; John H. Adams, with 9 head, from Franklin county, Pa.; Robert Boyd & Co., with 18 head, from Greene county, Pa.; and Peter Brough, with 36 head from Franklin county, Pa. The sales and shipments were 109 head, leaving 76 head of very superior young work horses still in the stables for sale.

Copeland & Cline's.—43 head on hand at last report. The arrivals were only 38 head, bought in the county. The sales and shipments to New York and Philadelphia buyers were 78 head, leaving 3 in the stable.

Ray's.—The arrivals were Benj. Leeds, with 15 head of excellent young horses, from Ohio, on Wednesday last. Eight of these were sold to farmers in the county, leaving 7 on hand.

AN OLDEN TIME WAGON.—On Monday evening last, Mr. Peter Brough, from Franklin county, arrived in this city, with 36 head of superior horses, eight of which were attached to an ancient Conestoga Wagon, laden with cornmeal, and put up at Funk's Merrimac House. On the following morning he left for Philadelphia with 25 head, and the passage through our city with one of those ancient wagons attracted considerable attention, and reminded many of our citizens of the days "Lang Syne."

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY, March 5th, 1866:

Family flour, ℔ bar		$ 8 75
Extra ....do.......do		7 75
Superfine..do.......do		6 50
Wheat (white) ℔ bus		2 30
Wheat (red)......do		1 75 @2 25
Rye..................do		90
Corn (new).......do		60
Oats ....do		45
Whiskey, per gallon		2 20

MEETING OF THE DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION—LARGE AND ENTHUSIASTIC ASSEMBLAGE—PRESIDENT JOHNSON'S RESTORATION POLICY ENDORSED—DELEGATES TO STATE CONVENTION, &C. —At 11 o'clock on Wednesday, the hour for the assembling of the Democratic County Convention having arrived, A. J. Steinman, Esq., Chairman of the County Committee called the Convention to order.

On motion Dr. Henry Carpenter was elected President.

Dr. Carpenter on taking his seat said:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I am happy to see so large an assemblage of delegates from all parts of the county. It is a good omen. The Democratic party has always been ready to meet the great questions presented to the consideration of the American people. Taking its stand at its start upon the Constitution, it has never swerved from its reverence for that sacred instrument and its love for the Union. It stands today, as it did in all the past, ready to do battle for both.

The most significant sign of the times is to be found in the fact that its opponents have been forced from their original position. To-day Andrew Johnson stands in opposition to such radical disunionists as Stevens and Sumner. He stands upon a Democratic platform, because he has shown himself unwilling to depart from the teachings of the Constitution. The night, let us hope, is past—day dawns, and the ultimate and permanent triumph of the great Constitutional Union-loving Democratic party draws nigh. Thanking you heartily for your partiality shown in calling me to preside over your deliberations, I declare this Convention organized and ready to proceed to business.

The following gentlemen were elected

VICE PRESIDENTS:

John Yohn, West Hempfild.
John Q. Taggart, Bart.
James Patterson, Little Britain.
George G. Brush, Manor.
W. N. Gibson, Martic.
Enoch Hoffmeier, Elizabethtown.
George Young, Jr., Columbia.
B. J. McGrann, Manheim.
Horatio S. Kerns, Salisbury.
Christian Hursh, Earl.
James Peoples, Lancaster city.
S. P. Moore, Drumore.
C. Beshler, East Donegal.

The following gentlemen were elected

SECRETARIES:

Charles J. Rhodes, Manor.
J. H. Hegener, Jr., City.
A. E. Carpenter, Lancaster township.

The credentials of the delegates being handed in, the following delegates were found to be present:

Bart—Harrison Graham, John D. Laverty, Edwin Garrett, John Q. Taggart, Hervy Baughman.

Brecknock—William Studenroth, Reuben E. Shober, Henry Rupp, Sr., Joseph Wilson, David M'Colm.

Clay—Edwin Elser, Samuel Enck, Peter Buffenmeyer, Jonas Lehn, Joseph Kline.

Columbia.—North Ward—Robert Crane, George Young, Jr., Joseph M. Watts, Robt. T. Ryon, John Fendrich.

Columbia.—South Ward—H. M. North, Michael Clepper, Solomon S. Detwiler, Thomas R. McClune, Benjamin Herr.

Colerain—Wm. H. Whiteside, James K. Alexander, Milton Keylor, Cromwell Blackburn, A. D. Whiteside.

Conestoga—S. S. Welsh, John Martin John Hess.

Conoy—Jacob A. Miller, John B. Small, Henry Nophsker, Frederick M. Gramm, George Hachenberger.

Carnarvon—Cyrus Weiler, Jacob Yohn, Willliam Witman, Sr., George Rigg, L. H. Bear, Peter Foltz, Dr. L. Z. Ringwalt, Elisha Squibb.

Donegal East—J. G. Jacobs, Lieut. J. S. Roath, C. Beschler, David Grove, John Hays.

Donegal West—Jonathan Diffenderffer, George Wormly, Isaac Winters, James Hughs, John Bensing.

Drumore—John A. Thompson, C. Jeffries, S. B. Moore, James G. McSparran, W. S. Hastings.

Earl—Isaac Hull, Christian Hurst, Abraham Rieder, John C. Martin, Abraham Smoker.

Elizabeth—Joseph S. Keener, Thomas Masterson, John Behm, John Busser, Benjamin Breitigam.

Elizabethtown Bor.—George W. Boyer, Emanuel Hoffman, H. Tyler Shultz, H. A. Wade, Daniel Carter.

Earl East—Dr. Samuel R. Keeler, Sutton Hammond, Samuel Moyer, William Newpher, Harrison Haller.

Ephrata—Isaac M. Watson, B. F. Hull, P. Martin Heitler, Wellington Yundt, Jac. W. Leber.

Fulton—James Riley, D. D. Swift, James McSparren, J. H. Clendenin, W. F. Jenkins.

Hempfield East—John Sheirich, David Ringwalt, Henry Hoffman, Reuben Bowman, Rudolf Gamber.

Hempfield West—John Yohn, John M. Weller, James Boys, Henry M. Weller, Abm. B. Kauffman.

City—N. W. Ward—Col. James Boon, A. J. Steinman, Lieut. John Rees, H. G. Smith, Thomas Coleman.
" N. E. Ward—H. B. Swarr, Michael Malone, Samuel H. Reynolds, James C. Carpenter, Daniel 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 E. Lightner, Henry Wilhelm, Samuel Potts, A. E. Carpenter, D. E. Potts.

Leacock.—George Diller, John L. Lightner, M. B. Seldomridge, John B. Knox, James Lindsay.

Leacock Upper—Dr. I. C. Weidler, Israel Bair, Dr. Henry Reemsnyder, John Sigel, John Kramer.

Little Britain—William Hays, jr., James S. Patterson, Robert Montgomery.

Lampeter East—A. M. Frantz, J. B. Martin, Christian Erb, A. E. Long, John Dunlap.

Lampeter West—Samuel Long, Wm. A. Stroman, Jacob Kautz, Daniel B. Conrad, George Raub.

Mount Joy—Henry Shaffner, H. B. Dunlap, Levi M. Hoffman.

Mount Joy Twp.—Jacob Heistand, Jonathan Nichols, Samuel Masterson, Jacob S. Baker.

Martic—W. N. Gibson, Henry Galen, Sr., Felix Moss, Hugh H. McClune, David Cramer.

Marietta—E. F. McElroy, Dr. J. Cushman, Henry Rollins, Henry Bucher, Sam'l Loucks.

Manor—M. R. Sourbeer, Frederick R. Leonard, George G. Brush, Charles J. Rhodes, Jacob Gamber.

Manheim Bor.—Nathan Worley, J. G. Leber, A. J. Eby, Benj. Donavan, Dr. A. H. Light.

Manheim Twp.—Benjamin Workman, Samuel Hasson, B. J. McGrann, George Wisner, Edward Kauffman.

Paradise—George L. Eckert, Eli Rutter, George Bowers, Charles Laverty, Samuel Girvin.

Penn—Emanuel Keener, Hiram R. Hull, Jacob Eberly, James McMullen, Aaron Longenecker.

Pequea—John Sener, C. Tyson, G. E. Sener.

Providence—Wm. McMullen, Elias Winters, J. M. Raub, Jacob Gochnaur, Albert Smith.

Rapho—Benjamin McCutchen, Frederick H. Gantz, Samuel B. Becker, Henry Shelley, Joseph Detwiler.

Strasburg bor—Samuel P. Bower, Alex. Schultz, Henry Spindler, Hiram S. Keene Wm. Black.

Strasburg Twp.—Frank Clark, Henry Spindler, Jno. Benjamin Myers, Barrett Reynolds.

Salisbury—David Kurtz, N. Danner, G. G. Worst, H. S. Kerns, Wm. Hamilton.

Warwick—R. R. Tshudy, Theo. Lichtenthaler, C. W. Kreider, John Bender, Hiram Kline.

Washington—John Shertzer, George W. Irwin, John Evans.

On motion of H. B. Swarr, Esq., a committee of one from each district was appointed as a Committee on Resolutions, the delegations from each district naming one. The following gentlemen constitute the Committee:

Dr. I. C. Weidler, Upper Leacock; John L. Lightner, Leacock; Wm. Hayes, Little Britain; Dr. A. Light, Manheim Bor.; Wm. P. Brinton, City—S. W. Ward; S. F. Shindle, City—S. E. Ward; Michael Clepper, Columbia—S. Ward; Geo. Young, Columbia—N. Ward; A. E. Carpenter, Lancaster Twp.; D. Zell, Carnarvon; Samuel Enck, Clay; S. S. Welsh, Conestoga; Jacob A. Miller, Conoy; G. W. Wormly, Donegal West; John A. Thompson, Drumore; Harrison Graham, Bart; John Hayes, Donegal East; Capt. I. Hull, Earl; T. Masterson Elizabeth Twp.; H. Tyler Shultz, Elizabethtown Bor.; P. Martin Heitler, Ephrata; Isaac W. Stouffer, East Earl; Henry Hoffman, East Hempfield; John M. Weller, West Hempfield; A. M. Frantz, East Lampeter, R. R. Tshudy, Warwick; G. W. Irwin, Washington Bor., G. G. Worst, Salisbury; Franklin Clark, Strasburg Twp.; S. P. Bower, Strasburg Bor.; Jos. Detwiler, Rapho; Wm. McMullin, Providence; G. Sener, Pequea; H. R. Hull, Penn; Charles Laverty, Paradise; Jacob Hiestand, Mt. Joy Twp.; H. B. Dunlap, Mt. Joy Bor.; Wm. N. Gibson, Martic; W. F. Jenkins, Fulton; Dr. J. Cushman, Marietta; G. G. Brush, Manor; B. J. McGrann, Manheim Twp.; Samuel Long, West Lampeter; H. G. Smith, City—N. W. Ward; H. B. Swarr, N. E. Ward.

John C. Martin, of Earl township, moved the following:

Resolved, That a committee of thirteen be appointed to act in conjunction with the County Committee, to make the necessary arrangements for establishing a German Democratic newspaper in Lancaster county.

The resolution was adopted.

The next business in order being the election of delegates to the State Convention, the following gentlemen were put in nomination:

B. J. McGrann, Manheim.
Dr. Henry Carpenter, City.
Samuel H. Reynolds, City.
John B. Small, Conoy.
R. R. Tshudy, Warwick.
Robert Crane, Columbia.
W. H. Eagle, Marietta.
Dr. John Martin, Bart.
B. B. Gonder, Strasburg.
James Patterson, Little Britain.
Wm. N. Gibson, Martic.
Nathan Worley, Manheim Bor.
C. J. Rhoades, Manor.
Michael Malone, City.
W. W. Brown, City.
W. W. Steele, Drumore.
Dr. Isaac C. Weidler, Upper Leacock.
James B. Martin, East Lampeter.
Dr. Isaac Winters, Earl.

On motion, the Convention adjourned to meet at 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On the re-assembling of the Convention, H. B. Swarr, Esq., Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, amid the wildest applause:

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That the Democracy of Lancaster county heartily approve the restoration policy of President Johnson as announced by him in his veto message of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and in his speech delivered at Washington on the 22d of February, because those acts indicate that he is determined to preserve the Constitution of the country in letter and spirit against the encroachments of the fanatical revolutionists in Congress under the lead of Stevens, Sumner and others, who are seeking to subvert the Government, and erect upon its ruins a consolidated despotism.

Resolved, That this Government was made by white men for white men, and while we are willing to protect the negroes in their rights of personal liberty and property, we will never consent to grant them political or social equality with the white race.

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to negro suffrage in every shape, and we will use every political power to resist any attempt to force it upon the people of any State or section of our country.

Resolved, That the Hon. Hiester Clymer possesses the entire confidence of the Democracy of Lancaster county. They have watched with interest his course as Senator from our noble sister county, Berks, and heartily approve of the manner in which he has always sustained just principles and honest measures. They especially admire, and take this occasion to thank him for his late eloquent speech in behalf of the interests of white men.

Resolved, That in order that the voice of Lancaster county may have its full weight in the State Convention, our delegates thereto this day elected, are instructed to vote as a unit on all important questions which may be presented for their consideration.

The following preamble and resolution were also offered and adopted:

WHEREAS, It is highly important that there should always be a full attendance at the meetings of the County Committee,

Resolved, That any member of the Committee who shall not be present at any meeting of the Committee, either personally or by substitute, shall thereby forfeit his membership, and the vacancy shall be filled by the Chairman of the Committee.

On motion of Dr. Dunlap the Convention then proceeded to ballot for Delegates to the State Convention, with the following result:

1ST BALLOT.

B. J. McGrann	33
Dr. Henry Carpenter	29
Samuel H. Reynolds	29
John B. Small	10
R. R. Tshudy	29
Robert Crane	39
W. H. Eagle	8
Dr. John Martin	17
B. B. Gonder	5
James Patterson	4
Wm. N. Gibson	8
Nathan Worley	8
C. J. Rhodes	8
Michael Malone	11
W. W. Brown	10
W. W. Steele	3
Dr. I. C. Weidler	4
James B. Martin	11
Dr. Isaac Winters	13

Twenty-three votes being a majority of the votes cast, B. J. McGrann, Dr. Henry Carpenter, Samuel H. Reynolds, R. R. Tshudy, and Robert Crane were declared duly elected.

On motion the Convention proceeded to a second ballot, all the candidates but two having been withdrawn.

The Convention proceeded to a second ballot, when Dr. John Martin was elected.

A committee that was sent to wait on Mayor Sanderson and Hon. I. E. Hiester, to request them to address the Convention, not having yet returned, on motion, Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., was called upon to address the Convention, which he proceeded to do in his usual eloquent and happy manner.

The following was announced as a committee to see about the propriety of establishing a German Democratic newspaper: John C. Martin, Earl; Henry C. Shimp, Brecknock; P. Martin Heitter, Ephrata; Robert Crane, Columbia; H. B. Swarr, City; Henry G. Smith, City; Henry Franke, City; Nathan Worley, Manheim borough; C. J. Rhodes, Manor; Dr. J. Cushman, Marietta; Henry Shaffner, Mount Joy Bor.; Andrew M. Frantz, East Lampeter; C. Reese Millersville.

MARCH.—This month among the ancients was recognized as the first of the year; and it continued to be the beginning of the legal year in England up to 1752. There is some sound logic for placing this month at the head of the calendar, as it is the first season after the dead of the year in which a decided evidence of a renewal of growth in vegetation takes place. The Romans called this month *Martius*, after Mars, the God of war. The Saxons styled it *Lenet Morat*, because of the lengthening of the days. This title gave origin also to the term Lent, which is now recognized by certain Christians as a season of fasting, prayer, and other works of atonement.

"This month," says Brays, "is portrayed as a man of tawny color and fierce aspect, with a helmet on his head—so far typical of Mars, and appropriate to the season he is represented as leaning on a spade, with almond blossoms in his left hand; and in his right the sign of *Aries*, or the Ram, which the sun enters on the 20th of March; thereby denoting the augmented force of the sun's rays, which in ancient hieroglyphics were expressed by the horns of animals."

In Wales the first of March is held as a strict holiday and is known as St. David's day. March is known as a dry and windy month, and consequently is good for planting and sowing. If it should happen to be a calm, rainy period it would have a very injurious effect upon the crops. This fact is embodied in numerous proverbs as: "A peck of March dust is worth a king's ransom," "a dry March never begs." It is, too, a peculiarity of this month that if the first part be fine and pleasant, that its exit will be accompanied by blustering, stormy weather. Spenser, the father of English verse, says of March

"—sturdy March, with brows full sternly bent
And armed strongly, rode upon a ram.
The same that over Hellespontus swam;
Yet in his hand a spade he also bent,
And in a bag all sorts of weeds y same
Which on the earth he strewed as he went,
And filled her womb with fruitful nourishment.

THE BOILER EXPLOSION AT MIDDLETOWN —FIVE MEN KILLED AND SIX WOUNDED. —A most terrific explosion of a boiler occurred about half-past 7 o'clock on Monday evening at the furnace of J. & H. J Meilly, located at the junction of the Pennsylvania and Union canals, at Middletown, brief mention of which was made in our columns yesterday, resulting in the complete destruction of the furnace, and killing of five men besides the wounding of six other persons, one of whom cannot live. Eight boilers, four large and four small, were in the furnace, one of which was raised from its bed, passed up and through the buildings, and carried a distance of 500 yards over a brick dwelling and the furnace, and lodged in the Pennsylvania canal. All the other boilers were torn from their beds and scattered in various directions, some of them passing through houses and other buildings. A portion of a boiler was hurled through a room in which two women were lying sick but missed them. The bridge over the Union canal was carried away, nothing but the abutments remaining. The cinder cart and horse attached were standing near the building, and were carried a distance of fifty yards into the Union canal. Thirteen men were in the furnace at the time of the explosion, and of these the following were killed: James Thomas, chief engineer; Benjamin Boyer, a traveler, who had taken lodgings in the building; Josiah Sleeper, George Washington Burrell and Eli Ayers (colored) employees.

Wounded—Patrick O'Donnell, scalded; Neil Reilly, scalded and bruised; Richard Malone, slightly wounded; Eleazer Randall dangerously in the head and scalded, cannot survive; Henry Scoggins and John Myers, slightly wounded.

Many of the dwellings located in the vicinity were more or less shattered by the fragments of the exploded boilers, and the whole town was shaken to its foundation by the explosion, the report of which was heard as far as Highspire, a distance of three miles. The loss of the Messrs. Meilly will reach, if not exceed, $50,000. They intend to rebuild the works immediately and workmen are already employed in removing the debris of the old structure.

THE MURDERED MAN BALSE.—The following communication in reference to the murder of Henry Balse, at Washington, on Saturday night, was received by Captain Frailey, Chief of Police of this city, to-day:

WASHINGTON CITY, March 5, 1866.

To the Chief of Police, Lancaster, Pa.:

SIR: A man by the name of Henry Balse, 24 years of age, was shot on the 4th inst., who has left a considerable amount of money and other property, all of which is in the hands of one James H. Carney, now stopping in Washington. There is no one here that knows Balse's family so as to write to them, and no papers can be found in his trunk that will lead to his family. So you will see by this we wish the police of Lancaster to try and find his family and let them know of his death and money. There is $1,000 or $1,100 in cash and other property. I send you a newspaper of the particulars, which it would be well to have published in your papers. We understand that Henry Balse has a brother near or in Lancaster, Pa., and is believed to be a farmer or a gardener. Henry Balse was a soldier. The paper I send will give you his company and regiment. He was shot by a negro. Do all you can as soon as you can. His body will be embalmed. If you find his friends send them to Washington City, D. C., to see me. JAMES JOHNSON,
Sergeant 2d Precinct, Metropolitan Police, corner of 7th and Boundry streets.

— The following account of the burglary and homicide is given in the Washington *Chronicle:*

Burglary and Homicide.—On Saturday night last a terrible tragedy occurred at a house on the estate of the late Joseph Gales, about 1 mile north of the city limits, in which a burglary was committed, and a promising young man named Henry Balse was shot and killed by a burglar. Yesterday morning Coroner Woodward was telegraphed for tohold an inquest on the remains of the unfortunate man. Before the jury impaneled, of which Mr. George Leach was foreman, the following facts appeared:

Mr. John W. Curd, a dairyman, who resides on the meadow portion of Eckington, a portion of the above-named estate, and who is about fifty years of age, testified that at about half-past 10 o'clock, on Saturday night, some parties appeared at the door on the south side of his house and knocked. He proceeded to the door and asked who was there, but received no satisfactory reply, and concluded not to admit them. They then demanded admission, and finally commenced to effect an entrance by forcing the door open. By this time the witness had started one of his children out the back way to hunt aid for him. The girl ran in a northwesterly direction a distance of about four hundred yards, when she arrived at the late residence of Mr. Gales, deceased. Here she secured the assistance of Mr. Henry Balse and Mr. Jefferson Oxley, Mr. Balse starting first toward the besieged house, and Mr. Oxley following as quickly as he could prepare to do so. Before either of them arrived at the house the burglars (two negroes and a white man) forced the door open with an iron jimmy and entered. One of the negroes immediately seized witness and pointed a navy revolver to his breast, saying if he dared to move he would shoot him. The other negro and the white man passed into a back room, each with a navy revolver in hand, and the black man carrying a lighted candle.—The white man opened a bureau drawer and took out a number of articles, until he came to a package of money—ten or twelve dollars—which he pocketed.

About this time witness heard Mr. Balse calling outside the house, and he shouted for him to hurry in, when the negro who held him struck him a heavy blow on the nose with a revolver, and then turned to the door. When Mr. Balse was in the act of crossing the porch to the door, the negro fired at him, and Balse disappeared. The witness here described the dress and appearance of the villains. The other two men then rushed out, witness said, and shot after Balse just as Mr. Oxley was coming on the porch, when they fired at him, rushed past him and escaped.

The wife of witness testified to the same facts related by her husband.

Mr. Jefferson Oxley was sworn, and his statement corresponded with the above.—He said, in addition, that he procured a light after the burglars had escaped, and searched for Mr. Balse, but could not find him. Early in the morning witness traced Balse by his blood, in a northeasterly direction from the house, about two hundred yards, where he found his lifeless body, he not being able to climb over the fence.

Dr. Thomas C. Smith and Edwards examined the body of the deceased, and found that a ball had entered just below the right groin and passed directly through the femoral vein, completely severing it and causing death. The ball could not be found, and it is supposed that it was forced out by running. The jury then proceeded to the room occupied by the deceased, a few yards distant from the Gales mansion, where his effects were examined. In his trunk were found $60 in Treasury notes, which, together with about $10 in silver and small currency found on his person, amounted to $70 or upward, a silver watch and numerous other articles of value. A letter addressed to deceased by Dr. G. L. Pancoast, then in charge of Finley United States hospital near by, stated that deceased was a trustworthy young man; that he had been a soldier three years, and was a non-commissioned officer, and was hospital steward. His discharge showed that he was about twenty-four years of age, was born in Lancaster, Pa., was a non-commissioned officer in company G, 12th Penna. Reserves, and discharged at Harrisburg, Pa.

James H. Carney was here sworn, and testified that he and deceased had been in the grocery business a short time at No. 245 Seventh street, and had recently sold out; there still remained some articles on hand which he and deceased had not disposed of. Deceased was a Frenchman, and had a brother somewhere near Lancaster. Witness and deceased had arranged to start to St. Louis, Missouri, on Monday evening, there to go into business.

The jury agreed to turn the effects of deceased over to Mr. Carney, he promising to dispose of them properly, and the verdict was rendered in accordance with the above facts.

No clue to the burglars has yet been obtained.

THE PLAY of "The Marble Heart" at the Theatre last evening was the finest in all respects ever presented to a Lancaster audience. In the make up of the characters, grouping of the statuary, etc., the most excellent taste was displayed, and the different roles were artistically executed. Mr. J. T. Fannin, as "Phidias" and "Raphael Duchatlet," more than surpassed himself. He is certainly an actor of brilliant and versatile talents. His deep musical voice, clear as the tinkling of a bell, never appeared to better advantage, and his acting fairly took the audience by storm. The grouping of the Statues, "Aspasia," "Lais" and "Phayne"—Mrs. Harrison, Miss Vache and M'lle De Leom—was grandly conceived and executed. They looked for "all the world" like marble statuary. The characters assumed by the other members of the Company were fully up to their usual excellence. We would especially commend the acting of Mr. R. H. Levere as natural and life-like, and respectfully suggest to the gentlemanly manager the propriety of assigning to him more leading characters in the future. His talents, fine appearance and unexceptionable conduct are certainly worthy of such promotion.

The music for the play was given in Keffer's best style, and was charmingly sweet and melodious.

The after-piece of "French before Breakfast," in which the inimitable Sam Hemple appeared as the keeper of a fashionable boarding-house, excited the risibilities of the audience to such an extent that many thought it was almost time to have an insurance on the capacity of their lungs, sides, vests and suspenders. Good bye to "blue devils," &c., when Sam Hemple makes his appearance.

VISITING COMMITTEES.—John B. Livingston, Esq., President of the City School Board, announces the following Visiting Committees for the months of March, April and May.

N. W. Division.—W. P. Brinton, H. A. Rockafield, D. G. Swartz, A. E. Roberts, W. M. Whiteside.

N. E. Division.—G. F. Breneman, H. E. Slaymaker, C. F. Rengier, D. King, J. G. Baker.

S. W. Division.—R. A. Evans, S. P. Eby, A. H. Smith, H. Baumgardner, Rev. E. H. Thomas.

S. E. Division.—J. R. Russel, J. K. Reed, W. R. Wilson, Dr. J. McCalla, J. J. Cochran.

SAMBURG WINE.—This article, upon trial, we find quite palatable. It is recommended for weakly females and invalids generally.—*Portland Argus.*

Mr. —— has just received a large invoice of this wine, four years old, of which he is selling large quantities.

For sale by H. E. Slaymaker, No. 31, East King st., Lancaster.

A CORRESPONDENT of the New York *Times*, in traveling the coast of Florida and Georgia, found a woman who did not even know what a newspaper was. Happy woman! She had *seven children and a pipe in her mouth.*

—We should take that woman's mouth to be a second edition of the Mammoth Cave! A hind quarter of one of Billy Miller's big oxen would only make a decent meal for her.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.

SENATE—Mr. Stewart presented the memorial of the Nevada Legislature against the passage of the bill to sell the public lands. Also, a concurrent resolution of that body, asking for a speedy trial of Jefferson Davis.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Patents was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Conness presented the memorial of the California Legislature, asking for certain amendments to the Pacific Railroad bill. Mr. Conness called up the bill to grant lands to aid in the construction of a railroad from Humbolt bay to San Francisco bay, in California, which was passed.

Mr. Brown called up a bill to grant lands to aid in the construction of a railroad through Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific coast, and grant every alternate section of the public land along the route to the company. Pending the consideration of the above the morning hour expired.

At 1 o'clock the concurrent resolution that no Senator or Representative from a lately rebellious State shall be received until Congress shall have decided such State entitled to represention was taken up.

Mr. Nye took the floor, arguing against slavery as the cause of an aristocracy that has produced the rebellion. He held that while we might not demand indemnity for the past, it was the duty of loyal people to see that they had security for the future.

HOUSE.—The House resumed the consideration of the proposed constitutional amendment.

Mr. Davis, N. Y., being entitled to the floor, Mr. Stevens asked him to yield in order that he might have an important document read.

Mr. Rogers, N. J., rose at the same time to a personal explanation; he said he was represented by the associated press as endorsing in his speech, on Monday, the speech of Wm. H. Seward, in New York; he did not endorse him or his speech, but Henry J. Raymond; no name having been mentioned the reporter naturally fell into the mistake; he had not yet forgotten the tinkling of Mr. Seward's bell, and should be ashamed to endorse him or his speech and let it go before his constituents.

Mr. Stevens—He did not endorse Mr. Seward, he endorsed me and Mr. Raymond. [Laughter.]

Mr. Rogers. I am again represented in the New York *Tribune* as wanting the Confederate debt paid, alluding to a head line in the *Tribune*. I did not make any such argument. I simply stated that each State should be left to do as it pleased about the Rebel debt. I am now here to say, and I wish to be so reported, that if I had the control of it I would oppose the payment of the Federal debt in toto.

Several members—The Federal debt?

Mr. Rogers (correcting himself, amid much laughter). I mean the Rebel debt.

Mr. Washburne, Ill. The gentleman desires to be reported distinctly as opposed to the payment of the Federal debt. (Laughter.)

Mr. Rodgers—I am not. I am opposed to the payment of the rebel debt, but I am in favor of taxing the Federal debt.

Mr. Stevens now wished to have his document, which had been sent to the Clerk's desk, read.

Mr. Davis refused to yield for the purpose.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. It is merely a despatch stating that the Union members of the Pennsylvania Legislature had a caucus last night, in which they unanimously endorsed the action of Congress.

Mr. Davis spoke against the constitutional amendment. He believed that the Southern States were not out of the Union, and had not lost any of their rights as States.

WASHINGTON, March 1.

HOUSE.—Several bills and resolutions were introduced, among them a resolution by Mr. Coffroth, Pa., to refund to the citizens of Chambersburg, Pa., who suffered by the rebel raid, under McCausland, the internal tax paid by them for the year 1864, and one by Mr. Ketchum, N. Y., to reduce the duty on paper. Both were referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Wilson, Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee reported an amendment to the Senate bill to protect all persons in the United States in their civil rights and furnish the means of their vindication. He made an hour's speech in explanation and advocacy of the bill.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2.

SENATE.—Mr. Nesmith, of O., introduced a petition of the officers of the Pacific squadron for an increase of pay. Referred to the Naval Committee.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Howard for two weeks, on motion of Mr. Chandler.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of leading authors and publishers of the country, asking for an international copy right law between Great Britain and the United States which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

Mr. Lane offered a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into and report upon the expediency of passing a law, calling a National Convention to consider amendments to the Constitution. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Doolittle rose to a personal explanation. He noticed in the Washington *Chronicle* of this morning, a dispatch stating that he (Doolittle) was hissed at a meeting in New Haven, for disparaging Mr. Sumner in a speech. He said he did disparage Mr. Sumner, and was not hissed.

Mr. Brown called up the bill to grant lands in aid of the construction of a railroad from Springfield, Mo., to the Pacific, which was passed.

Mr. Sumner presented the petition of John A. Andrews and others, asking for a change in the mode of electing President, so as to abolish the electoral college system and elect by popular vote.

The House concurrent resolution was then taken up.

Mr. Cowan took the floor.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Navy, with the names, &c., of the Chaplains in the Navy; also a report from the Secretary of the Treasury as to the cost of paper, printing and advertising for the department in 1865.

Mr. Higby, Cal., presented a memorial from the Legislature of California, concerning an act to aid in the construction of an overland railroad and telegraph line.

Mr. Schenck, Ohio, presented a joint resolution of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio, relative to the increase of the regular army, and recommending the appointment of competent volunteer officers to fill positions therein. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Eggleston, of Ohio, introduced a bill further to provide for the safety of the lives of passengers on board of steam vessels.—Referred to the Committee on Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Perham, of Maine, the Committee on Military Affairs was directed to inquire into the propriety of providing by law that soldiers who enlisted in 1861 and 1862 and served more than a year and were discharged on account of disease contracted in service, shall receive the Government bounty to which they would have been entitled had they served two years.

Mr. Van Horn, N. Y., from the committee on roads and canals, reported a bill to construct a ship canal around the Falls of Niagara, which was read twice and recommitted.

Mr. Boutwell, Mass., presented a petition from 568 colored citizens of Georgia, which was read as follows:

We the undersigned colored citizens of the State of Georgia, respectfully represent, that we are loyal, always have been loyal, and will remain loyal, and in order to make our loyalty most effective in the service of the government, We humbly petition to be allowed to exercise the right of suffrage.

Mr. Boutwell also presented the memorial of the white citizens of Alabama to the President and Congress, setting forth their deplorable condition, socially and politically, and asking for relief. They earnestly petition the President not to remove the national troops from that part of the country. They also protest against the organization of militia, as it would be officered entirely by rebels, and they represent that thousands of people there are in the utmost destitution. The petitions were referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Baker, of Ill., asked leave to offer an amendment to the Constitution, excluding from the Presidency, Vice Presidency, Congress, the army and navy, judiciary, &c. of the United States, all who have voluntarily aided the rebellion in the civil, military or naval service.

Mr. Chanler, of New York, objected.

The committees were called for bills and reports of a private character.

WASHINGTON March, 3.

HOUSE.—The House sat as in Committee of the whole on the States of the Union on the President's message. General debate being the only thing in order.

There were not a score of the members in the hall while the journal was being read, and the audience in the gallery was correspondingly slim.

Among the reports of a private character made yesterday, was an adverse report made by Mr. Washburne, of Mass., from the Committee on Claims, on forty petitioners for damages arising from the raids made in July, 1864, by the rebels in the vicinity of Fort Stevens, Washington, and an adverse report by Mr. Sloan, from the Committee on the House Bill, to provide for ascertaining claims against the Government for injury or destruction of property by the armies of the United States or by the military authories during the late rebellion. Mr. McKee addressed the House in support of an amendment to the Constitution which he had introduced on the 19th day of Feb. and which has been referred to the Judiciary Committe, providing that no person should be qualified to hold the office of President, or Vice President of the United States or of Senators or Representatives in the national Congress or any office held under appointment from the President and requiring the confirmation of the State who had office civil or military under the late Confederacy or voluntarily aided the rebellion, or who should hereafter be guilty of similar offences in condemning the policy of the President. He asked by what power did he impose an oath upon voters at elections.

By what authority did he say to the legislature of a sovereign State, you must ratify the constitutional amendments before I accept you as being in proper relations to the Union over which I preside; on what law did he proceed to order a convention to remodel the constitution of a State which had never lost its power, and then to say to that convention, you must repudiate your war debt and abolish slavery before you resume your place in the Union.

He (Mr. McKee) made no war upon the President for these acts, they were questions for his newly acquired supporters to reconcile themselves, but he would scorn the most costly jewels of the earth, if put into his hand by one who had plucked them unlawfully from the crown in which they had been set by martial law. The President had exercised these powers.

These were matters which the representatives of the people in the national Congress had no right to pass upon. It belonged to them to determine when and how the rebel States should resume their proper relations to the Union.

Mr. McKee's speech was principally directed to a criticism of the President's policy. In this same tone he advocated the adoption of the amendment proposed by him as a proper punishment to rebels, making them infamous in the eyes of the law and putting the legal stamp of condemnation upon them.

WASHINGTON, March 5.

SENATE.—Mr. Wilson, Mass., introduced a joint resolution for the representation in Congress of the States lately in rebellion. It provides that they shall be entitled to representation when their adaption of laws repealing all in civil rights on account of color and confering the right of suffrage on all colored men who have served in the army, who can read the constitution, and who pay tax on real or personal property. Referred to the committee on reconstruction.

The joint resolution, to amend the Constitution on the subject of representation was taken up at one o'clock, and Mr. Pomeroy took the floor

HOUSE.—The Speaker proceeded as the first business in order, to call the States for bills and joint resolutions.

On leave, Mr. Woodbridge, Vt., asked leave to introduce the following:

Whereas, the people and Government of the United States of America are not indifferent to the patriotic struggle of the people of Mexico to establish and perpetuate their Republican form of Government,

And Whereas, the said Republic of Mexico, through its duly authorized agents, is about to issue $50,000 in bonds of $5000 each, dated April 1st, 1866, with interest coupons attached, payable at New York city in gold; the principal after thirty years, and the interest semi-annually at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, each of which bonds is to bear the signature of the Register, approved by his Excellency M. Romero, the duly recognized Minister from the said Republic; therefore, be it

Resolved, &c., the Senate concurring therewith, That the payment of the aforesaid loan of fifty millions of dollars with the interest thereon, according to the tenor of the said bonds, be and the same hereby is guaranteed by the United States of America.

Mr. Woodbridge asked that the resolution be read twice, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and printed.

Mr. Blaine, Me., objected to its introduction.

The Speaker—The question is, shall the loan be granted?

The tellers were ordered and there were Yeas, 40, Nays, 26. No quorum voting.

Mr. Schenck, Ohio. I understand that all that the gentleman from Vermont, Mr. Woodbridge asks is that the resolution be introduced, referred and printed.

Mr. Blaine. I object to that first thing being done looking to that end.

The Speaker. No debate is in order.

Mr. Ashley, Ohio, called for the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The vote was taken, and resulted: Yeas 40, Nays 64. The Speaker voted in the affirmative, so that leave was granted for the introduction of the resolution, which was thereupon read twice, and referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 6.

SENATE.—Mr. Ramsey, Minn., introduced a joint resolution for the establish ment of quarentine regulations to prevent the spread of the Asiatic cholera, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

Mr. Morrill, Maine, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill to establish telegraphic communication between New York and the West Indias.

Mr. Conness, Cal., moved to take up the bill to extend the time for withdrawing goods from the public stores.

Mr. Brown, Mo., desired to call up the bill for the re-emburserment of the State of Missouri for her expenses in equipping and paying the militia of that State.

Mr. Conness appealed to Mr. Brown to let the bill named by him be called.

Mr. Brown said he would do so if it would not lead to discussion.

Mr. Sprague, R. I., said he intended to discuss the bill named by Mr. Conness.

The bill named by Mr. Brown was taken up and passed.

The bill to extend the time for withdrawing goods from the Public Stores was taken up, the pending motion being to record the vote by which it was passed.

At the expiration of the morning hour the joint resolution to amend the Constitution on the subject of representation was taken up.

Mr. Saulsbury, Del., addressed the Senate in opposition to it.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Loan, Mo., the Senate bill granting lands to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the States of Missouri and Arkansas to the Pacific coast was taken from the Speaker's table, read twice and referred to the Committee on the Pacific Railroad.

Mr. Ingersoll, Ill., introduced a bill fixing the compensation for the baliffs and criers of the District of Columbia; read twice and referred to Committee for the District.

Mr. Boutwell, Mass, from joint committee on reconstruction, reported in part the evidence relating to the states of Mississippi, Arkansas, Georgia and Alabama, and asked that it be printed. It was so ordered.

Mr. Eckley, Ohio, introduced a bill allowing compensation to maimed soldiers and sailors who are entitled by law to artificial limbs. Read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House reconsidered its order in reference to the Military Academy bill, so that Mr. Schenk, Ohio, might again offer his amendment, which be did as follows:

And provided further, that no part of the money appropriated by this or any other act shall be applied to the pay or subsistence of any cadet, from any State declared to be in rebellion against the Government of the United States, appointed after the first day of January, 1866, until such State shall have been returned to its original relations to the Union, and by virtue of an act or joint resolution of Congress for that case made and provided.

Mr. Blaine opposed the amendment to send up to the clerk's desk and had read a substitute which he proposed to offer to the amendment as follows: that no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be applied to the support or pay of any cadets hereafter appointed, not in conformity with the express provisions of law, regulating appointed cadets at that academy.

Mr. Blaine stated that his substitute was taken verbatim from the West Point Appropriation bill, approved April 5, 1864, designed to cure the evil of fostering upon southern districts boys from the northern States. 38 or 40 northern boys had been sent to West Point and colonized, as if appointed from the Southern States—sent there in violation of law; there were no vacancies now from one-third of the southern districts, the places had been filled by northern boys appointed as if from the south, it would remain filled till 1867 or 1868. The President was authorized to make ten appointments annually and the adoption of the amendment would be saying to the President, we cannot trust you to appoint a single cadet from the South. If you desire to nominate a son of Governor Brownlow, or of John Minor Botts, you cannot do it. This amendment would cut off from the President the power to appoint a boy from the South, even though his father and all his male relatives had fallen in the service of the country; he considered the amendment most narrow and prejudicial to everything like good feeling and right. It could only be justified on the ground taken by the gentleman from Pennsylvania, Mr. Stevens, that every person in the eleven States was an alien enemy, not believing that, but believing that a Southern man who had been loyal to the Government, was entitled to the protection and patronage, he should vote a most decided negative on the amendment.

Mr. Conkling, N. Y., inquired whether the amendment or the substitute would disturb the boys whom the gentlemen from Maine described as having been colonized.

Mr. Blaine, no sir, no other amendment effects my substitute, merely prevents any further colonization from the North, and leaves the question where the law leaves it to-day.

Special Notices.

TO LADIES.

If you require a reliable remedy to restore you, use DR. HARVEY'S FEMALE PILLS, a never-failing remedy for the removal of Obstructions, 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 60 Pills, price One Dollar.

DR. HARVEY'S GOLDEN PILLS.

A remedy for special cases, four degrees stronger than the above: price $5 per box.

A Private Circular to ladies with fine anatomical engravings, sent free on receipt of directed envelope and stamp.

Send for DR. HARVEY'S Private Medical Adviser addressed to females; 100 pages, giving full instructions, 10 cents required for postage. If you cannot purchase the pills of your druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid secure from observation, on receipt of One Dollar, by

DR. J. BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
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Dealers supplied by Demas Barnes & Co., Wholesale Agents, New York.

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A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a 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 vicious 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,

JOSEPH T. INMAN
Station D, Bible House.
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Special Notices.

TWO OR THREE COLDS IN SUCCESSION, will, with many constitutions, securely establish the seeds of Consumption in the system, thus converting what was originally a simple, curable affection, into one generally fatal. While ordinary prudence, therefore, makes it the business of every one to take care of a cold until it is got rid of, intelligent experience fortunately presents a remedy in Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, thoroughly adapted to remove speedily all Coughs and Colds, and one equally effective in the primary stages of Consumption, Asthma and Bronchitis. Sold by all Druggists. M W & Sd&ltw

MISHLER'S BITTERS.

I heard the man who lost his health,
Tho' blest with many stores of wealth,
Complain that he can't happy be,
And from his ailments was not free,
Till he used Mishler's Bitters.

The aged woman, lying ill,
Who took of Doctors many a pill,
Relates that she was not relieved
Till, finally she had received
Some of Mishler's Bitters.

A young man in the prime of life,
Without a parent or a wife,
His longed for health could not regain,
Till at length he did obtain
The well-known Mishler's Bitters.

The fair young maid who lost her bloom,
Her former health could not reclaim,
Till medicine she did refuse,
And for her better portion choose
The well-known Mishler's Bitters.

I saw the lovely half-grown boy—
His parents' only hope and joy—
Laid down upon affliction's bed
Too weak to raise his weary head,
Relieved by Mishler's Bitters.

The child that in its cradle lay—
I saw it sick from day to day—
Quack medicines it's pains increased,
Till finally it had been eased
By aid of Mishler's Bitters.

I saw the patient near his last,
Whose breath was weak, his pulse beat fast,
Too weak to draw reviving breath,
And lying near the point of death,
Relieved by Mishler's Bitters.

Oh! sweet is health, and sweeter life,
In our turmoil of fear and strife,
Whatever here our ailments be,
Before we other Doctors see,
Let's try Ben Mishler's Bitters.

All ye who love your lives and health,
More than your pockets and your wealth,
Give ear unto what I relate,
And never, never, hesitate,
To take Ben Mishler's Bitters.

Without our health the world is drear—
We find no joy or comfort here;
Then, Oh! I would again repeat,
While life remains, and pulses beat,
Forget not Mishler's Bitters.

JACOB FRANTZ.

MILLERSVILLE, Lancaster co., March 2, [6tdaltw

Marriages.

GANTZ—SHOFF.—On the 27th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, at his residence, Henry K. Gantz, to Mary Ann, daughter of David Shoff, both of Manor twp.

DURRINGER—LAMBIRTH.—On the 27th inst., by the Rev. W. T. Gerhard, Mr. Levi E. Durringer, of Warwick, to Miss Elizabeth N. Lambirth, of West Hempfield twp.

WOOD—FOREMAN.—On the 1st inst., by Rev. J. F. Crouch, Washington H. Wood, of Pittsburg, to Miss Mattie Foreman, of Churchtown, this county.

Philadelphia and Pittsburg papers please copy.

Deaths.

FLYNN.—In this city, on the 3rd inst., Margaret M. L., daughter of the late Bernard and Bridget Flynn.

Markets.

The Markets at Noon To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Petroleum very unsettled. Sales of Crude at 27@28c, refined in bond 43½@44c, and free at 62@64c.

Provision market is drooping. Sales of Mess Pork at $28@28.50.

Hams in pickle 19c, and Shoulders at 12¾@ 12¾c.

Lard dull at 18½@19c.

The Flour market is extremely dull. Sales only in small lots for home consumption at $6@$7 75 for Superfine, $7@7 75 for Extra, $8 81@ 8 90 for Northwestern Family, and $8 50@10 for Penn'a and Ohio do.

800 bbls. Rye Flour sold at $4.75.

Corn Meal dull.

Wheat commands $2.15 for Red.

Rye commands 85c.

Corn lower. 8,000 bus. Yellow afloat sold at 73c.

Oats steady at 48@50c.

Whisky r markably quiet. Small sales of Pa. and Ohio at $2.28@2.30.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Cotton market quiet and unchanged.

Flour dull for common, but firm for good; sales of 8000 bbls at unchanged prices; Southern unaltered; sales of 150 bbls; Canada dull.

Wheat firm for good, but heavy for common; sales of 7000 bus of Cherry No. 1 Milwaukie Club at $1.77.

Corn dull.

Beef quiet.

Pork unsettled at $27.25.

Lard heavy at 16@18¼c.

Whiskey dull and nominal.

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Flour dull; lower grades heavy.

Wheat firm; Penn'a Red at $2.35.

Corn firm.

Oats dull at 48@49c.

Seeds heavy; Cloverseed at $6@6.25; Timothy at $4.

Provisions quiet, but in an active move.

Pork at $28.

Whiskey dull at $2.31.

Stock Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.

Penna. 5's	86¼
Morris Canal	77
Reading	48⅝
Long Island	
Penna. Railroad	56
Gold	132⅞
Exchange on New York, par.	

NEW YORK, March 6.

Chicago and Rock Island	
Chicago and Erie	105¾
Cumberland Prf'd	
Illinois Central Scrip	
Illinois Central	
Do Bonds	
Michigan Southern	57¼
New York Central	
Pennsylvania Coal	
Reading	95⅝
Hudson River	
Cleveland and Pittsburg	
Canton co	
Virginia 6s	
Missouri 6s	77
Erie	85⅝
Western Union Telegraph	68
Carolina	
Tennessees	
Registered 6s 1881	103¾
Coupons 1881	
Do 1862	103⅝
Do 1864	
Do 1865	103
One year certificates	
Treasury 7 3-10	99¼@99⅛
10-40's	90⅜
Gold	132⅞

New Advertisements.

ESTATE OF MARGARET FERREE, late of Paradise Township, Lancaster county, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the estate of said dec'd, having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement, to

ELISHA FERREE,
mar7 6tw* 9 Administrator.

WOOD & CARY,

Successors to Lincoln, Wood & Nichols,

MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS,

STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS,

SILK BONNETS, FRENCH FLOWERS, RIBBONS, HAT AND BONNET FRAMES, &c.

No. 725 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

mar 6 2mw

FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

The members of the above Company are hereby notified that a tax of one-tenth of one per cent. on one dollar on every Thousand Dollars of the amount insured, has been levied by the Directors, to pay the losses sustained by Christian S. Kauffman, of West Hempfield township, and others, by fires that occurred in their buildings. Said tax is required to be paid on or before the TENTH DAY OF APRIL NEXT. On all taxes not paid at that time, ten per cent. will be added to pay the expense of collection.

Full Duplicates will be kept by John Johns, in the Register's Office, in the city of Lancaster, Peter Johns, at his residence in East Lampeter township, and by John Strohm, at his residence in Providence township; at either of which places any member of the Company can pay his or her tax during the period above mentioned. A partial Duplicate will be left with George R. Hendrickson, in Mount Joy, where members residing in the townships of East and West Donegal, Rapho, Mt. Joy and Conoy; may call and pay their tax. Another partial Duplicate will be left with Christian Johns, in Earl township, where members residing in the townships of Earl, East Earl, Ephrata, Brecknock and Carnarvon, may call and pay their taxes. Another partial Duplicate will be left at the store of Joseph Engles, at Mount Nebo, where members residing in Martic township, may call and pay their taxes, provided it is done previous to the 10th day of APRIL next. After that time the Duplicates will be placed in the hands of Collectors, with ten per cent added to the amount.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN STROHM,
February 26th, 1866. Secretary.
mar 7 3tw 9

A VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—By virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Washington county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House, in Hagerstown, Md., on TUESDAY, the 20th day of MARCH next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., all that valuable farm lying on Beaver Creek, one mile north of Doub's Mill, in Washington county, Md., adjoining the lands of Dr. Daniel Faurney, Henry Eavey, Mrs. Barr and others, containing about 213 ACRES of the best quality of Limestone land, about 72 acres of which are in good timber, and the balance in a fine state of cultivation, and under excellent fencing, there being 500 or 600 panels of good post and rail fence, on the place. There are upon the premises a fine two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Brick Kitchen, Smoke House and Dry House, a good Log Wash House, Stone House a large Stone Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and all necessary out-buildings; there is an excellent Spring of Water and also a fine Apple Orchard, both near the house. Beaver Creek passes through the farm near the buildings. The desirable farm will first be offered in a body and if not sold in that way will be offered in two separate tracts as follows: 110 Acres, with all the buildings; and the balance being about 103 acres without buildings. The family burying ground, about the ¼ of an acre, on the property, will be reserved, with the right of ingress and egress to and from the same.

The crop now growing on the farm is reserved from sale. Possession of said premises will be given on the first day of April next, subject to a lease of the tenant for one year, ending on the 1st day of April, 1867.

TERMS.—One-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in hand on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof and the balance in three equal annual payments of one, two and three years from the day of sale, with interest thereon from day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers to give his or their notes for said deferred payments with security to be approved by the Trustee.

EDWARD INGRAM, Trustee.
mar7 2tw 9

New Advertisements.

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Acting & Stage Manager.....MR. J. T. FANNIN.
Treasurer and Box Book-keeper..A. MISHLER.
Scenic Artists..................R. S. & W. E. SMITH.
Leader of Orchestra......PROF. W. H. KEFFER.
Machinest.........................MR. C. WILLIAMS.

FOURTH WEEK OF THE GREAT COMBINATION.

Positively for One Night Only!

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 7th, 1866.

Will be presented the Beautiful Play, entitled the

S T R A N G E R

OR, MISANTHROPY AND REPENTANCE.

Stranger.........................Mr. J. T. Fannin.
Peter...............................Mr. S. H. Hemple.
Mrs. Haller....................Mrs. Alice A. Harrison.

Overture ....Orchestra.

The whole to conclude with the Roaring Farce of the

LITTLE SENTINEL!

Slim.......................................Mr. S. H. Hemple.

NOTICE.—Persons of an improper character positively not admitted.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

Orchestra Chairs..........................75 Cents.
Parquette.......................................50 "
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Orchestra Chairs and Parquette Seats secured at the Box Office from 10 o'clock, A. M., until 1 P. M.

Tickets for sale at all the principal Hotels.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—Performance to commence at 8. (mar 6 1td

ESTATE OF SUSANNA SOUDER, LATE of Manor Township, Lancaster county, deceased. Letters of Administration on the estate of said dec'd., having been granted to the subscribers residing in said township: All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against said decedent, will make known the same to them without delay.

JACOB SOUDER,
HENRY SOUDER,
mar7 6tw 9 Administrators.

VALUABLE MILL MACHINERY AT PUBLIC SALE.

The undersigned will sell at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 5th of APRIL, 1866, on the premises formerly known as "Binkley's Mill," on the New Holland Turnpike, three miles from Lancaster, the following valuable machinery and fixtures now running in said Mill:

Three GRATZ TURBINE WATER WHEELS, each four feet in diameter, with iron buckets; one 20 inch GRATZ IRON WHEEL; and two 30 inch PARKER WHEELS; with SHAFTING and GEARING complete.

One pair FRENCH SAND AND BURR CHOPPING STONES; one pair BURR CHOPPERS; two pairs WHEAT BURRS; and one pair SMALL BURRS, with all the neces ary attachments of a FIRST-CLASS FLOURING MILL, including Clark's Patent Governors, &c.

One LATEST IMPROVED FLOUR BO T, 36 feet, long (in two sections) with SHAFTING, GEARING, and all necessary FIXTURES IN COMPLETE ORDER. This Bolt is new, and considered one of the best in the country. Also, a GOOD FLOUR BOLT, about twenty feet long, with SEPARATOR attached. Both Bolts have COOKSON'S PATENT KNOCKERS.

One Mohler SMUT MACHINE, with fixtures complete; FLOUR CHEST, with two IMPROVED PACKERS; also, one PRESS PACKER; COB BREAKER; Landis' PATENT BUG-CATCHER; Flour ELEVATORS and Grain CONVEYORS (one seventy feet long and very complete;) STOCK HOPPER, &c., &c.

The Machinery in this Mill is comparatively new and in excellent condition, and is sold only in order to convert the Mill into a Paper Manufactory. The machinery will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers, and must be taken out and removed by the purchaser within ten days after sale.

The SAW MILL attached to the Grist Mill will also be sold at the same time and place.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by

GEO. EHRHART,
JNO. R. BITNER,
WM. A. MORTON,
JOHN I. HARTMAN,
J. M. W. GEIST,
Building Committee "Printers' Paper Mill."
mar lawd&tsw

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ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS,
CONSUMPTION, PLEURISY,
CROUP, WHOOPING COUGH,
SPITTING OF BLOOD

And all Pulmonary Complaints. Here is some of the evidences:

Mr. Lemuel Plumley, of Gap, Lancaster county, Pa., writes April 20, 1864:

"Part of last winter I was laid up with a severe attack of Bronchitis, but, in justice to Jayne's Expectorant, I must say that after using the second bottle of it the disease entirely left my throat, and I have since had no return of it."

Rev. Dr. Dowling, of New York city, writes, May 20, 1865:

"My confidence in the great value of Jayne's Expectorant increases every year. I have long used it in my own family, and never fail to recommend it to the families of my congregation as the best remedy I know of for Coughs and Colds and Incipient Consumption."

Mr. John Vanworth, of Aurelius, Michigan, writes:

"After suffering from a hard racking Cough until I was thought past all cure, I tried Jayne's Expectorant, after using two bottles of which I found myself well, tough and hearty."

Rev. B. F. Hedden, of First Baptist Church, Camden, N. J., writes:

"Your Expectorant completely cured me of a severe Cold, and entirely removed the accompanying hoarseness.

Dr. D. O. Gaskill, of Milton, Nova Scotia, writes:

"The Expectorant I believe to be about the best medicine in use for the diseases for which it is recommended."

Mr. Reading Doty, of Warren county, Ohio, says:

"I had recently another attack of Asthma, and for a time was in the greatest distress. My wife having begged me to try Jayne's Expectorant, I did so, and obtained almost instant relief, and continuing to take it, in a short time I found myself in better health than for two years past."

Rev. E. D. Fendall, Moorestown, N. J., writes:

"Some time since, I recommended Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant to a lady who had lost her voice from bronchitis, and who had been pronounced by her physician incurable. An entire restoration to good health was affected after taking two bottles, and she is now a hearty woman."

All Dr. D. Jayne's & Son's Family Medicines are sold in Lancaster by Messrs. Jno. F. Long & Sons, and by Druggists generally.

mar 5 6wdaw

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