Local Intelligence.

Sales of personal property, of which bills have been printed at this office: Farm stock, implements and furni-ture of Sainuel Black, deceased, in Salisbury township. Farm stock implements and furni-ture of Levi Lenhard, in Providence township township...... Personal property of George Kitch, at Millersville..... Farm stock, implements and furni-ture of S. Baxter Black, in Salisbury farm stock, implements and furni-ture of Peter B. Eckert, in Leacock

Farm stock, implements and lurniture of John Hawk, in Drumor ry township.....stock and implements of Sami. crim, in Drumore township......

Court Proceedings.

Court Proceedings.

Tuesday Afternoon.—Com'th vs. Peter Hall, (colored.) Larceny. The defendant was charged with stealing some muslin and other articles from H. S. Kerns, of the Gap. He was found guilty, and sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment.
Com'th vs. James Miller, Charles Wilson and Charlotte Miller, (all colored.) Arson. The defendants are charged with burning a kitchen or out-house of William Sampson, residing in Martic township. The evidence disclosed the fact, that on a dismal and dreary night in October, while the rain was falling in torients, Mr. Sampson was aroused by a crackling noise, and found that something was burning. His feelings doubtless were like those of Priam, when awakened in the dead of night by the tidings that Troy was burning. He rushed from the house robed in a single garment of spotless white, and while the cold blast whistled around his nether extremitles, saw the defendants, by the light of his burning kitchen, gazing with fiendish glee upon their fell work. They were standing in their doorway laughing, nor did they offer to render any assistance in quenching the fire. The night was dark, and it was burning, and the defence insisted that the raining, and the defence insisted that the The night was dark, and it was raining, and the detence insisted that the witnesses could not therefore see the defendants, as they said they did, standing in their doorway, over a hundred yards off. Pyfer and Reed for defence.

Mary Weaver plead guilty to an indictment for obtaining goods under false pretences, and was sentenced to three months preferences.

Wednesday Morning. -John Jones plea Wednesday Morning.—John Jones plean guilty of an indictment for stealing an over-coat, valued at \$25, from Henry Rice. Sen-tenced to six months imprisonment. Henry Wilson, a gray-haired old man, also plead guilty on a charge of stealing \$47 from John Musselman, and was sentenced to nine months imprisonment. Con'th vs. Jacob E. Barr. Aassault and bettery uron Geo C. Himman, Mr. Hin-

battery upon Geo. C. Hinman. Mr. Hir man had a writing school in this city ha man had a writing school in this city last fall, and on the afternoon of the 20th of October called upon Elias Barr for the payment of a bill, which Mr. Barr had assumed, for teaching one of his pupils. Mr. Barr declined to pay him the full amount of his bill, inasmuch as the father of the boy who had been taking lessons had told Mr. Barr that he had not received the full number of lessons to which he was entitled. Mr. Himman insisted upon the payment of his bill, the consequence was an altercation in the store, and upon his declining to go until he had his bill paid, Mr. Barr started out for a policeman. Human followed him out, will insisting upon payment. One of the clerks telling Jacob E. Barr that Human was attacking his father, Jacob went to the restelling Jacob E. Barr that Human was at-tacking his father, Jacob went to the res-cue, and shoved the Professor roughly to-wards the gutter. The dispute still wen-on, and finally Mr. Jacob E. Barr said to Prof. Human that he had not given the boy be full number of lessons. Himman said the full number of lessons, Hinman said it was a lie, and thereupon Jacob Barr struck Hinman a severe blow under the left eye. The whole difficulty arose out of a misum derstanding, Mr. Elias Barr having been informed that Mr. Hinman had not fulfilled his contract, when this was not the fact. Swift with the District Attorney for the Commonwealth. Dickey and Livingston for the deferee.

for the defence.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of the colored family from York Furnace Bridge, charged with arson.

Jacob Harman plead guilty on four indictments for assault and battery, committed on four differnt persons in Columbia, and was sentenced in each case to thirty days' imprisonment.

and was sentenced in either date to thirly days' imprisonment.

Stephen Burrill plead guilty on two indictments for larceny. One charging him with stealing an overcoat from Adaline Cleso, and the other a shoat from Robert Conly. In one case he was sentenced to six and in the other to three months' imprisonment. In the case of the Com'th vs. Foreman e In the case of the Com'th vs. Forenan et. al., a demurrer to the indictment was filed, and the case went over. Benj. F. Brewster, the new Attorney-General of the State, and John O'Beirne, of Philadelphia, associated with Mr. Hester in the defence, were in Court. Mr. O'Beirne, on motion, was admitted to practice in this Court.

Com'th vs. Joseph Weaver.—Larceny of a rope valued at \$30 from Fred. S. Bietz, of Courbins. Beingenf for defence. On trial.

Columbia. Reincehl for defence. On trial Wednesday Afternoon.—The jury in the case of the Com'th vs. Barr, returned a ver

case of the Com'th vs. Barr, returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed Jacob E. Barr and George C. Hinman to pay each an equal portion of the costs.

Com'th vs. George Huey. Larceny of tendollars from Samuel Cashore. These parties are rattsmen on the river. They met at a saloon in Marietta, and Cashore says that Huey took a tendollar bill out of his vest-coat pocket, and refused to return it, denying that he had taken it. Price for defence. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to twelve months erdict guilty. Sentenced to twelve mon-Joseph Weaver, charged with stealing

Joseph Weaver, charged with stealing a rope, proved an alibi, and was acquitted. Con'th vs. Geo. Huey and Jas. Hogan. Larceny. The defendants are charged with stealing a horse blanket out of the buggy of Simon Groh, in Marietta. The defendants alleged that they took the blanket in a joke, and with no intention of retaining it. Annwake and Price for the defence. Verdict guilty. Sentenced to three months imprisonment. Com the vs. Pryor. Larceny. The de-

Com'th vs. Pryor. Larceny. The defendant was accused of stealing a one-dollar note, some knives and forks, &c. from Ann Smith, living at the Old Factory. Mrs. Smith, when she discovered the loss of her dollar, accused her husband of stealing it, and raised a first-class family row about his ears. When she found her forks were gone she lit upon the defendant, who was boarding with her, as the thief. Mrs. Smith makes a living by begging, and does not enjoy a high character for veracity.

Thersday Morning.—The jury brought in a verdiet of not guitty in the case of Cathaa verdict of not guitty in the case of Catha-

ryor. Ith ys. Isaac Keller. Nuisance. The Cont'th vs. Isaac Keller. Amsance. The defendant is charged with obstructing a public road. Keller, who is a farmer living on the line of a road in Warwick township, leading from the Newport road, over the Cocalico creek, into the Reading road, shut the road up; and the question is whether had a right to do so, or winther the road. he had a right to do so, or whether the roa bad been dedicated by the land-owners to the public use. It had never been regular ly laid out. Dickey and Landis, with Atee, District Attorney, for the Commonwealth: Ellmaker and Amwake for the de-

fence.
Fridag Morning.—The road case was still on trial.

We neglected to mention yesterday that
Colonel Price defended Catharine Pryor,

acquitted of larceny.

Friday Afternoon.—Com'th vs. Benjamir Rhodes. Assault with intent to kill. Dur ing last July there was a pic-nic of the ing last July there was a pic-nic of the colored aristocracy of Columbia in a quiet and pastoral spot near that lovely borough. Mr. David Armstrong, a colored gentleman of high degree, was a floor manager on the festive occasion, and testified that the defendant, who is a white man, came on the ground, and, becoming excited, endeavored to create a disturbance. David promised to treat the party present, if Rhodes would treat the party present, if Rhodes would "drop it," to which Rhodes agreeing, the floor manager according to contract treated But Rhodes didn't "stop it," and continued to exclaim that he would have his revenge Shortly afterwards Rhodes left, and in abou Shortly afterwards knodes left, and in about an hour returned, having a revolver in his hand. Mr. Armstrong went towards him, and endeavored to persuade him to put the pistol up, which Rhodes would not do, but when Armstrong had left him, and had got forty or fifty feet away, the defendant fired the pitch and Armstrong received the hullthe pistol, and Armstrong received the bu

let in his leg near the knee. Another witness testified that Rhodes pointed the pistol at him, (the witness, and that he then picked up a stone; the cap snapped without exploding the pistol, and the witness then threw the stone and knocked Rhodes down; as he was getting

ap again the pistol exploded.

The testimony for the defence indicated that Rhodes had acted in self-defence. According to it he was standing peaceably, leaning against a tree, when an excitable negro wench, noticing a pistol protruding from the pocket of his overalls, made a great noise about it, and a party of a do larkies got after Rhodes, who retreated be-fore them, and pelted him with stones, &c. He was knocked down by one, and,

rising, the pistol was accidentally dis-charged.

The Court held a night session, and the The Court held a hight session, and the came was given to the jury about ten o'clock. Sheak with the District Attorney. Reynolds for defence,
The jury in the road case returned a verdict of guilty.

Saturday Morning.—The jury returned a yerdict of guilty in the case of Rhodes. Mr.

Ellmaker, residing not far from the Welsh Mountain. Mr. Ellmaker, noticing a some-Mountain. Mr. Ellmaker, noticing a some-what rapid consumption of provisions in his household, set a watch upon Mary, and followed her one evening when she carried out and deposited behind a large willow tree, about 25 yards from the house, a two bushel bag, containing an excellent assortment of flitch, sausage, butter, lard, &c. Mr. E. rescued the bag, as well as some five crocks of apple butter by which it was flanked, before Mary's friends arrived to convey them to their Welch Mountain fastnesses. Mary owned up. The jury found her guilty. Sentenced tosix months imprisonment. Reed for defence. Com'th vs. John Kepperling.—Fornication and bastardy. Verdict guilty. Usual sentence. Shenk and Reincehl for defence. Wm. W. Roberts, who plead guilty at the last term on a charge of fornication and bastardy, and was convicted on an indictment for administering drugs with the intention to produce an abortion but applied

ment for administering drugs with the in tention to produce an abortion, but applied tention to produce an abortion, but applied for a new trial, which was refused, to day came into court and was sentenced in the last case to pay a fine of \$50 and costs and undergo an imprisonment of three months, and in the former to pay \$22.50 and costs. Adjourned.
REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

REFORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury report that they have acted upon all the bills presented to them and have returned them to Court. They visited the County Prison and found the condition of things there all that could be desired. Good order, cleanliness and efficience prevailed in every department. Mr. ency prevailed in every department. Shirk, the Keeper, deserves the thank the public for the able and efficient the public for the able and efficient discharge of his duties. They visited the Pool House and were pleased with the cleanliness and good order enforced by Mr. Spiehlman, who is in charge thereof. The Hospital, in charge of Mr. Steinhouser, is totally unfit for the reception of inmates; we believe, however, that he is using every exertion to overcome the difficulties in the Way of cleanliness and good order. The new Hospital in course of erection will be a great improvement when ready for inmates. Appearances indicate that the disgrace which has long been attached to the county for tolerating such a building as the present one will soon be removed. Our acknowledgments are due to the Court and its officers for their many courtesies.

DEATH OF REV. JOHN MCNAIR, D. D. The cause of the death of this distinguished clergyman is said to have been congestion of the lungs, brought on by sleeping in a coldcom while absent from home assisting a brother minister in the performance of his religious duties.

Mr. McNair was born near Newtown

sucks county, and was 61 years of age He graduated at Jefferson College, Wash ugton county, pursued his theologica studies at Princeton, and was called as Pastor to the Presbyterian Church in this city in 1840, which position he filled intil 1851, when he removed to Clinton New Jersey. He accompanied one o the New Jersey Regiments to the war as haplain, where he proved a model among hem all. He then came to this city, where he has resided ever since. His remains were removed to Clinton, New Jersey, on Monday morning for interment, where his wife's family reside. Below will be found worthy and fitting tribute to the qualitie nd abilities of Dr. McNair:

REV. JOHN M'NAIR, D. D. REV. JOHN M'NAIR, b. b.

It was with feelings of the deepest regret that this community learned, on Sunday morning last, the sad intelligence of the sudden death of this most worthy citizen, eminent Divine and Christian gentleman. A life devoted to the best interests of humanity, and to the furtherance of the cause of his Master has ended. John McNair was not only win. vas no common man; he was not only sin ere and able, but he was benevolent, self cere and able, but he was benevolent, self-sacrificing, and possessed that innate mod-esty which characterizes and marks the per-fect gentleman and humble Christian. Those who knew him best will ever cherish his memory, while they do but simple justice to the characteristics of his head and heart. Retiring in his manner and deportment, he was ever cheerful and kind, possessing, however, a firmness and integrity of pur-pose which made itself felt in his expressed opinions, together with a sincerity unquespose which made itself felt in his expressed opinions, together with a sincerity unquestioned, which gave a high tone to the doctrines he inculcated. "Jesus Christ and Him crucified" was the sum and substance of his teaching, and all extraneous matter was carefully avoided. He was no preacher of politics. "He went about doing good," wherever he could find it to do, and to the moor he was all that a Christian minister poor he was all that a Chiristian ministe could be, sympathizing with them in their rouble and affliction, and extending to

them that proper charity which is the cap-sheaf of Christianity.

His sermons evinced a high order of talent—eloquent, yet plain and unaffected—lucid and easily comprehended. As a logician he was unsurpassed, and he was consequently an able debater. One could consequently un able debater. One could readily "took through the crystal waters of his style down to the yolden sands of his thoughts," and this it was that rendered his discourses so interesting truthful and impressive. His arguments were ever clear and concise, and i was impossible to listen to them withou feeling convinced that his belief was sin cere and that his opinions were the hones

His lips taught virtue, which his life confessed." As a husband and a father he was what night have been expected from so pure But he is gone, and "the places that knew But he is gone, and "the places that know him shall know him no more forever." His death has left a void in the church and the community which cannot readily be filled. Who can doubt his reward? "WELL DONE, GOOD AND FAITHFUL SERVANT! ENTER THOU INTO THE JOYS OF THY LORD!"

and firm convictions of a man "who loved fod and kept his commandments."

"His chief delight
Was in his Master's work. How well performed
Speak ye, whose feet upon Salvation's rock
Were planted through his prayers! His zeal
involved
No element of self, but hand in hand
Walked with humility, nor knew a tinge
Of bixed bitterness.

Of bigot bitterness.

"He needed not
Praise from our mortal lips. The monuments
Of bronze or marble, what are they to him
Who hath a firm abode above the stars?
Still may his people mourn, may freshly keep
The transcript of his life, may praise their God
For what he was, and is, nor wrongly ask
When shall we look upon his like again?"

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 29, 1867. THE FIRE IN ST. MARY'S CHURCH.-About half-past 6 o'clock Monday morning the St. Mary's Catholic Church of this city

was discovered to be on fire by a servant girl, who went to the basement for coal to be used in the priest's residence. The alarm was at once given, and the firemen repaired to the spot with their usual alacrity. The doors of the building were judiciously kept shut until the engines arrived. The Union steamer was first on the ground, and soon had two streams in play. The Washington and the American were next to arrive. The new and fine steamer of the Eriendship was soon brought into play and did good work. The Sun, Humane and Shiffler were promptly on hand. The energy of our firemen unquestionably saved this fine structure from ruin. The fire had been communicated in some way from the furnace in the basement, and when discovered had made considerable headway. The floor of the church for a distance of some ten feet from the main front entrances was burned away and one line of pews was partly in a state of combustion. The fire flooded when the engines began to play upon it, and the principal damage is that caused by the smoke and steam. The fine organ is injured and the frescoing on the walls and ceiling defaced. The damage is estimated at \$2,000, fully insured in the Delaware .-Too much credit cannot be given to our fire department. They have shown themselves to be able to cope with the devouring nent on every occasion when they have peen tried. A prominent fireman suggests to us that the bells should be rung longer

This morning they only rang a few seconds and many did not hear the warning. HOTEL DAMAGED BY FIRE. -On Thurs. day morning, the 24th inst., the Unicorn Hotel in Drumore township, this county was badly damaged by fire. A stranger who was staying at the place awoke about o'clock, and hearing a noise, got up, when he discovered a portion of the front part of the building in a blaze. It burned a large hole through the entire front, and was only extinguished after great exertion, as the ouilding is a frame one. The landlord was the last to retire and alleges that there was no fire in the stoves. It was no doubt the work of an incendiary.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS,—At a stated neeting of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, Wednesday, January 23d, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Dr. C. J. Snavely. Vice Presidents—Drs. A. Sheller and J. . Huber F. Huber.
Recording Secretary—Dr. J. A. Miller.
Corresponding Secretary—Dr. J. S. White.
Treasurer and Librarian—Dr. J. A. Ehler.
Censor—Dr. J. M. Dunlap.
The following were chosen delegates to

he meeting of the American Medical Association; Drs. Jno. L. Atlee, J. A. Ehler. J. M. Dunlap, H. Carpenter, S. T. Davis, D. L Bruner, and J. H. Grove.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE,—The property belonging to Lydia Miller, in Little Britain township, and for a number of years kept as a hotel, was sold a few days ago at pri-Reynolds moved for a new trial.

Com'th vs. Mary Buzzard.—Larceny.
The defendant was employed by Essias vate sale to Amos Ales, for \$2,800.

HOTEL CHANGES .- James Marsh will beome the proprietor of the Union Hotel, in Drumore township, on the 1st of April next. It is now kept by Enoch Passn Martin Hoover, of Chester county, has purchased the hotel at Wakefield, and will take possession on April 1st. Drumore Centre Hotel also changes hands

rented the property. COUNTY OFFICERS CHOSEN .- The County Commissioners have elected J. B. Shuman President of the Board for the ensuing year, and Samuel Slocum, Secretary. They chose the following officials: County Solicitor-Jesse Landis, Esq., in place of B. F. Baer, Clerk—John H. Shirk, in place of Peter Eberman, Esq., who has so long and so

on the 1st of April, Jacob Rush having

aithfully performed the duties of that of-Janitor-Joseph C. Snyder. The Prison Inspectors have chosen Levi Sensenig, of Earl twp., Keeper of the Prison, in place of M. F. Shirk, removed; Physician to the Prison do., John F. Huber instead of Dr. Wm. Comption.

Solicitor-Daniel G. Baker, Esq. Under Keepers-Henry Shubert Rudolph Christ. -The annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Poor was held at the County Hospital, when an organization was effected and the following officers were elected:

Steward—Samuel Spiehlman. Clerk and Superintendent of Hospital-O. Steinhauser. Solicitor—Major R. W. Shenk. Physicians—Drs. J. F. Huber, John White, J. Aug. Ehler, M. L. Herr.

LOST BY NOT TAKING A PAPER.—The Charlestown, Va., Free Press says: Some time ago, a gentleman in Charlestown was appointed auditor to distribute the funds in the hands of the administrators mong the creditors. Notice of the auditor

was published.
It so happened that a few creditors residing in a certain portion of the county who had collectively claims to the amount of seven or eight hundred dollars, from the neglect of taking a county paper, never heard of the audit until after the report of the auditor had been confirmed by the court. They as published. then came into town to enquire about the then came into town to enquire about the likelihood of securing their claims; called upon an attorney, who examined into the matter, and informed them that they had forever lost their money, and we presume charged them five dollars for the information! All this resulted in being too penurious to take a paper.

These gentlemen have learned a lesson that will last them the rest of their lives, and serve as a warning to others who from the same motives, fail to take a paper.

ame motives, fail to take a paper. SALE OF BANK STOCK,-Sixteen share

of the Lancaster County National Bank stock were sold yesterday, at the Exchange Hotel, for \$78.35 per share. David Landis (miller) and John Mccartney were the purchasers, both being Directors of the Bank. This is the highest price vet paid for shares, and indicates the flourishing condition of

F. S. Albright, of this city, has been appointed Flour Inspector by Gov. Geary for this District.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE .- The Court of Common Pleas is sitting this week, Judge Long presiding.

Levi Bickhart vs. Christian Newhause nd Christian Ebersole. This case was attuched yesterday. The plaintiff leased from lefendants a farm in Upper Leacock twp. and agreed to pay all the taxes. Heavy bounty taxes were imposed, which the plaintiff paid, and brought this suit to recover the amount from his lessors. The

THE WEATHER -State of the Thermom er for the week ending Jan, 27th, 1867, and also for the corresponding week of the previous year, as furnished by Mr. G. T.

jury found for the plaintiff \$135.55. Ell-

maker for plaintiff. Dickey and Eby for

Zahm 6АМ, 12м 6РМ

.....do Whiskey.....

Indian Doctor!—A. F. La Fontaine will continue to prescribe athis, Room, Sprecher's Leopard Hotel, Lancaster city, Pa., commencing Wednesday, Junuary 30th, and will remain 22 days, until February 20th, 1877. Having for many years given his whole time to the treatment and investigation of Chronic Diseases, more; especially of the Liver, Lungs, and Blood, and having been long and favorably known in every State and Territory in the Union as the most skillful and successful physician in the cure of chronic diseases, being formerly Profesmost skillful and successful physician in tro-cure of chronic diseases, being formerly Profes-sor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Pharmacy, Medical Botany, and Diseases of Women and Children, in Central Medical College; also, in the New York College of Health, and the Cen-tral City Hospital, &c, and has placed oppor-tunities within his reach of no mean impor-tance, and have added largely to his skill and experience.

tance, and have added largely to his skill and experience. Remember that Dr. La Fontaine is the only physician in the world that has made Liver, Lung, and Blood Diseases a speciality for a whole life time, and the only one who has discovered a full and true theory of the origin and certain cure of such complaints. Dr. La Fontaine has now perfected a New Specific Remedies, that does not tail to cure, speedily and permanently.

You, or Any Other Man.-If a provident husband, you will not neglect to examine the claims of the "BARLEY SHEAF,"

a first-class Cooking Stove introduced by Messrs. Stuart, Peterson & Co., of Philadelphia and appland the skill and enterprise which have combined to procure for the American market the only really complete cock in exis-tence, a stove that is faultiess in all its points. The trade of our County and State should at once bring this excellent stove to the notice of their patrons.

HAVE you a cough? Hasson's Compound Syrup of Tar is an infallibe remedy for coughs, colds, hourseness, sore throat, difficulty of breathing, pain in the breast, asthmat bronchitts, and all the diseases of the throat and lungs. Everybody should consenber that a cough or cold neglected at the commencement frequently terminates by Consumption. The above preparation never falls in suring the most obstinate cases.
For sale by Gruger & Rice, B. S. Muhlenberg, Dr. T. Ellmaker, J. B. Markley, and drugglsts

generally. The Man Who Drew the Opera House... Who He is. Who He is.

[F.om the New Albany Ledger.]

A telegram from Chicago announces that
A. H. Lee, of Prairie du Roche, Randolph
county, Illinois, is the owner of ticket No.
58,600, which drew the Chicago Opera House. county, Illinois, is the owner of iteket Xo. \$3,600, which drew the Chicago Opera House. We have it in our power to tell our readers something about the lucky man. His name is Abraham Hagarman Lee, and he has an own cousin, Abraham H. Harritt, a newspaper man in this city. Mr. Lee is a fative of Circleville, Ohio, but his father's family afterward removed to Finley, in the same State. At the age of fifteen he left home and went to live with an aunt, whe sent him to school for three years at Cincinnati. At the age of eighteen Lee went on a Cincinnati and Memphis steamboat as a cabin boy, but having an ambition beyond that station, he subsequently became clerk of a Memphis and New Orleans boat, and afterwards was Captain of a St. Louis and New Orleans packet. At the breaking out of the war Captain Lee raised a regiment of Illinois troops and was appointed its Colonel. It was reported that he was wounded, but whether this was the case our informant is not advised. Col. Lee wounded, but whether this was the case our informant is not advised. Col. Lee married a French lady of wealth and settled at Prairie du Roche, a small place in Illinois, near the Mississippi river below St. Louis. He owns large tracts of land in Iowa, besides much other property. The drawing of the Opera House, which is valued at six hundred thousand dollars, will probably make Col. Lee one of the wealthiest men in Illinois. We wish him much joy of his fortune, and doubt not he will make good use of it. The boat commanded by Capt. Lee was the Nashville.

lection of direct taxes in West Virginia and providing that lands included in a town site may be entered by the corporation or county Judge at the proper land office. The Legislative Appropriation bill, with some amendments, was reported from the Finance Committee. Mr. Wade, of Ohio, introduced a bill, which was referred, providing for an allotment of Judges of the Supreme Court among the circuits and the ** A CLERGYMAN writing to a friend, says "My voyage to Europe is indefinitely post-poned. I have discovered the "fountair of health" on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of the Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia." Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

Dyspeptics should drink from this fountain.

It appears that Head Centre Stephens has not yet sailed for Europe.

The St. Augustine (Florida) Examiner, speaking of the great crop of oranges, says that sixty thousand will be picked from one grove. A gentleman writes that "they hang in rich yellow clusters from trees on the sides of the streets, and the soft air is redolent of their rich perfume."

The steamer R. R. Cuyler, the fastest propeller in the merchant marine of this country, was sold on Saturday to the Columbian government. She is being equipped as a war vessel, and is receiving a battery on boand at the foot of Flith street, East river.

tion was reported extending the provisions of the Agricultural College act to Tennessee. Some debate occurred on this measure, which led to an alterization between Mr. Le Blond, of Ohio, and Mr. Stokes, of Tennes. In the U. S. Senate, Mr. Wilson, of Mass., introduced a bill; which was referred, equalizing the bounties. The House resolution extending the benefits of the Homstead act to settlers on the Sioux reservation.

Congressional.

extending the benefits of the Homestega act to settlers on the Sioux reservation was reported. The Naval Committee reported adversely upon the bills for the appoint ment of a Naval Judge Advocate Genera and Naval Solicitor, and relative to fir

and second assistant engineers, etc. On motion of Mr. Norton, of Minn., the public

Land Committee were directed to inquire

The House reassembled at 11 o'clock, and

the legislative department of the govern ment. It was intended to evade the de-

who were to come after them.

Mr. Niblack, Ind., followed on the sam

ide. He declared it unjust to the federa courts to intimate that they intended to do

any thing not consistent with the strictest rules of propriety. The bill was intended to strike at the independence of the federal

the highest tribunal of the country, be-cause it singled out one profession for pun-ishment, while members of all professions were liable to the same penalties, and be-cause it made distinction between those who voluntarily engaged in the rebellion and those who, under force of circum-stances, identified themselves with it. At this point the Clerk indicated that it was within one minute of noon.

within one minute of noon.

Mr. Boyer yielded to Mr. Boutwell, who

noved that the House do now adjourn and he motion was agreed to. Immediately

after the adjournment the Speaker called

the House to order, announcing that the

nation been considered the source of justice, of purity and of law. After further argument the vote was taken: yeas, 109; nays, 49; and the bill passed.

confirmed. The Tariff bill came up as unfinished business, and a speech was made
by Mr. Sherman, of Ohio. Mr. Sprague,
of Rhode Island, offered various amendments, which were rejected. Without further action on the bill the Senate adjourned.
In the House, on motion of Mr. Pike, of
Mo., the Ways and Means Committee were
directed to nouire into the expediency of

directed to inquire into the expediency of

directed to Inquire into the expediency of abolishing the tonnage tax and substituting differential duties favoring American vessels. Mr. Shellabarger's bill to protect the rights of United States citizens in the several States was reported, and ordered to be printed and recommitted. Various bills were reported adversely, among them the Seuate bill amending the act regulating Senatorial elections. The bill regulating the Presidential succession was reported

the Presidential succession was reported back from the Judiciary Committee, ordered to be printed and recommitted. The Post-office Appropriation bill was considered in

Committee, reported to the House, and passed. It appropriates, among other items, over \$2,000,000 for overland and foreign mail and steamship transportation.

In the U. S. Senate the act supplementary to the law against smuggling was reported and passed. Bills were reported amenda-tory of the act providing a Territorial gov-

ernment for Montana, suspending the col-lection of direct taxes in West Virginia and

Supreme Court among the circuits, and the appointment of a Marshal of the Court; also

HURSDAY Jan, 24.

Blond, of Ohio, and Mr. Stokes, of Tennesnee, and afterwards to a passage between Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Cooper, of Tennessee. Mr. Kelley accused Mr. Cooper of having been "the confidential and paid agent of usurper," whereupon Mr. Cooper gave the lie to Mr. Kelley. Mr. Stevens' Reconstruction bill was taken up, and Mr. Raymond, of New York, spoke against the bill. Mr. Stevens then intimated that he would call up the bill to-day and move to table it. On motion of Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky. the Ways and Means Commove totable it. On motion of Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky, the Ways and Means Committee were directed to inquire into the expediency of repealing the cotton tax. On motion of Mr. Dodge, the President was asked for information in regard to the reported removal of the American Chapel at Rome. Mr. Morrill made a speech on the finances in Committee of the Whole, after which the House adjourned.

Fiday, Jan. 25.

Land Committee were directed to inquire into the legislation necessary to prevent the grant of lands to railroads from depriving settlers of the benefits of the Homestead act. Mr. Williams, of Oregon, introduced a bill, which was referred, provading for the registration of voters in the Territories. The Pension Agent bill was called up by Mr. Lane, of Ind., on a motion to reconsider certain amendments, but the Senate refused a reconsideration; the bill goes to the House for concurrence. The Tariff bill was taken up and various amendments were adopted slightly increasing the duties on Wood screws, cotton seed oil, etc. The bill is to take effect on the 1st of April. Mr. Cattell, of New Jersey, made a speech in advocacy of protection, and the which the House adjourned. FIDAY, Jan. 25.

In the U. S. Senate, the House bill increasing the compensation of certain Government employees was reported, with an amendment extending its provisions. The Post-office Appropriation bill, from the House, was referred. The House bill supplementary to the Habeas Corpus act was agreed to; also the bill deducted one month of the terms of persons increasing the computation of the terms of persons increasing the computation of the terms of persons increased. a speech in advocacy of protection, and the a speech in advocacy of protection, and the Senate then adjourned.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, 'leave of absence was granted Mr. Washburne, of I.linois, on account of ill health. Mr. Bingham's bill, legalizing certain Presidential proclamations and acts authorizing and approving of military arrests and proceedings of courts martial, was reported from the Judiciary Committee. The House bill prescribing an oath for attorneys and office-holders, was also reported from the same committee, with a substitute to compel the enforcement of the law by the United States Courts. This bill was put upon its passage, and an animated debate ensued. The Democrats resorted to all sorts of parliamentary tactics to prevent a vote on the final passage of the bill, and up to il o'clock last night no vote had been taken, and a session all night was in prospect. agreed to; also the bill deducted one month per annum from the terms of persons imprisoned under sentence of the Federal Courts who may deserve it by good behavior. This bill goes back to the House for concurrence in an amendment. The House bill empowering Judges of the United States Court to open courts of habeas corpus was called up by Mr. Trumbull, but on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Md., its further consideration was posttoned until tocorpus was called up by Mr. Trumbull, but on motion of Mr. Johnson, of Md., its further consideration was postponed until today. Mr. Patterson, of Tenn., introduced a bill amendatory of the act providing for the collection of taxes in the insurrectionary States, which was referred to the Finance Committee; introduced a joint resolution providing for twenty additional honorary Commissioners to the Paris Exposition, laying down certain regulations for the commission, and appropriating \$88,000 for specific expenses. The Tariff bill was taken up, and on motion of Mr. Johnson, the duty on cannel coal was fixed at \$1.50 per ton, no matter where imported from. On motion of Mr. Willey, of W. Va., the duty on asphaltum, mineral pitch, and bituminous shale of all kinds, was raised from 50 cents to \$5 per ton. The duty on machinery was increased from \$50 cents ad valorem. The duty on copper ore was changed from 15 per cent, ad valorem to 3 cents per pound; on regulus of copper to 4 cents per pound; and on copper pigs and ingots 4 and 5 cents. The duty on white zinc paint was also increased from 3 cents to 32 cents per pound.

In the House, the bill providing for the issue of bonds to Maine and Massachusetts for the European and North American Railway was reported from the Foreign Committee. Mr. Broomall, of Penna., rose and submitted a resolution implying censure on Mr. Cooper, of Tenn., for his insult to Mr. n prospect. House.—The House remained in session House.—The House remained in session until 8 o'clock this morning, the scene up to that time being but a repetition of those occurring in the earlier part of the night. There were some forty votes taken by yeas and nays, not one-third of the number that were taken during the celebrated fillibus tering scene in the House on the Kanasa and Nebraska bill. At length the offer of a compromise came from the Republican ranks, Mr. Boutwell, Mass., suggesting that by common consent the House should be at the disposal of the Democratic members, who wished to debate the bill. There was no promise on the part of the Democrats that they would then submit to have the vote taken, but that condition is almost understood. The House, therefore, at 8 o'clock this morning took a recess till 11 'clock this morning took a recess till

The House reassembled at Ho'clock, and continuted the legislative session of Tuesday. Mr. Finck, O., took the floor and led off in the House debate against Mr. Boutwell's bill, to impose the test on Attorneys and Counselors practicing in federal courts. He said that the scenes in the House during the last night and the morning must have demonstrated that it is always for a majority to be liberal to a minority in all legislative subjects. If the genteinan who submitted a resolution implying censure on Mr. Cooper, of Tenn., for his insult to Mr. Kelley during the previous day's proceedings. Some discussion ensued, and Mr. Broomall withdrew his resolution, saying he would again offer it in an amendment form. Mr. Hogan, of Mo., reported from the Ways and Means Committee a joint resolution, which was passed, relieving from payment of tax, alcohol and burning fluid made from suirits on which tax has already been paid submitted a resolution implying censure or majority to be liberal to a minority in all legislative subjects. If the genteman who had charge of this bill had been liberal enough to allow the Democratic side of the House reasonable time for discussion, those scenes would not have been witnessed. This bill was one of a series of measures intended to invade the just jurisdiction off the Supreme Court of the United States and to subvert it and its just powers to the will of the legislative department of the governof tax, alcohol and burning fluid made from spirits on which tax has already been paid; and directing the taxing as distilled spirits of all products of distillation containing spirits on which no tax has been paid. In reply to a question of Mr. Niblack, Mr. Stevens said he intended to have the Reconstruction bill disposed of in some way today. A claim of \$9,500 for buildings burned in Fairfax county, Va., for military purposes, came up, and Mr. Morrill opposed in on the ground that it would be a precedent for the allowance of claims that would amount to at least \$1,000,000,000. Mr. De lano, of the Committee on Claims, thought \$2,000,000,000 would not cover such claims. cision of the Supreme Court, respecting the test oath as applied to attorneys. A bill to do indirectly that, which according to the opinion of the Supreme Court could not be done openly. Referring to Mr. Boutwell's remarks, that he wished to preserve the Supreme Court from the contamination of traitors. \$2,000,000,000 would not cover such claims

\$2,000,000,000 would not cover such claims, Mr. Stevens, of Penn'a., favored the principle of the bill allowing the claim, and it passed by a vote of 99 against 27.

In the United States Senate, the resolution regarding taxes on alcohol and burning fluid, which passed the House last Friday, was concurred in and goes to the President. Mr. Lane, of Indiana, introduced a bill amendatory of the act restricting the furisdiction of the Court of Claims, traitors.

Mr. Finck said that three-fourths of the Mr. Finck said that three-fourths of the eminent lawyers of the country would vastly prefer to be associated with Alexander H. Stephens than with the General from Massachusetts, Benjamin F. Butler. The gentleman (Mr. Boutwell) ought to remember that not over a year ago the Lieutenant General of the United States army entertained Mr. Stephens as an invited guest at a public reception, and that men on the other side of the Chamber, Mr. Boutwell amongst them, had taken him by the hand. Was General Grant and were these gentlemen contaminated by the presence of Mr. Stephens? He gave it as his deliberate judgment, that the principles that the dominant party in Congress were in confirma duced a bill amendatory of the act restricting the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill abolishing peonage in the Territories, both of which were referred. Mr. Williams, of Oregon, called up the joint resolution increasing the pay of Government employees in Washington, and it was considered until the expiration of the morning hour. The Conference Committee on the Pension Agent bill made a report, which was concurred in, and the bill goes inant party in Congress were in confirma-tion with the principles of the Constitution and of the Government, and hence the efwhich was concurred in, and the bill goe to the President. Mr. Wilson, of Massa and of the Government, and hence the efforts of that party to change the Constitutution and invade the jurisdiction of the judiciary and of the executive.

Mr_Rogers, N. J., followed on the same side of the question, contending that the bill was an ex post facto law, a bill of attainder and a deprivation of citizens of the right of trial by jury. In his perovation, he de clared that whenever the Supreme Court is striken down, then liberty no longer in the chusetts, introduced a bill increasing and chusetts, introduced a bill increasing and equalizing the pay of army officers. The reso lution proposing a Constitutional amendment prohibiting the re-election of the President was reported from the Judiciary Committee. This measure was introduced by Mr. Wade at the beginning of the session and it is that gautlemn's intention to striken down, then liberty no longer in the country will dwell, but it will flee, and des-

press it to an early vote. The Tariff bil was considered until the time of adjourn country will dwell, but it will flee, and despotism will be robed, lodging itself in the arms of the legislative power; inflicting its tyrannical acts with vigor upon the other arms of the Government, and breaking down that synmetry of form, and that beauty of operations which our fathers, who had been covered with glory in the revolution, laid down as fundamental principles, which were guarantees and safeguards of the rights and liberties of their descendants, who were to come after them. ment. In the House, on motion of Mr. Darling sales of confiscated whisky were ordered to be suspended when the prices offered were not equal to the tax. On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, the Post Office Committee Wilson, of Iowa, the Post Office Committee were directed to inquire into the expediency of a Government express system on the various railway and steamboat routes. Mr. Stevens' Reconstruction bill was considered, and an animated discussion followed, in the course of which Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, called the President the "leader of a negative rebellion," and spoke of the opposition in Congress as having been in secret alliance with the rebels. Mr. Winfield, of N. Y., denounced this charge as "a false and unfounded slander," and Mr. Hunter, of the same State, said that so far to strike at the independence of the federal courts and at the pardoning power of the Government. If Mr. Steven's theory, that men who fought against the United States were not traitors, but alien enemies; then this bill would fail to accomplish the very object for which it was designed.

Mr. Boyer, Pa., declared that he was opposed to the bill, because it sought to override, by legislation, the solemn decision of the highest tribunal of the country, because it singled out one profession for punlunter, of the same State, said that so fa as he was concerned, "it was a base lie." For this language Mr. Hunter was, on motion of Mr. Hill, of Ind., reprimended by the Speaker. Mr. Ashley then explained that his remarks were not intended to be personal. The House then adjourned.

Monday, Jan. 28.
In the Senate Mr. Poland, of Vt., offered
a bill, which was referred, providing that
nothing in the Currency act shall be construed to prevent State taxation of National strued to prevent State taxation of National bank shares, The House bill to punish counterfeiting of United States securities was passed and goes to the President. A message was received from the President vetoing the Colorado bill. The Tariff bill was considered until adjournment, and several amendments increasing the duties on various articles were adopted.

In the House Mr. Morril, of Vt., from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a resolution, which was passed, providing for the House to order, announcing that the House would now, in conformity with the agreement of yesterday, proceed to vote on the passage of the bill. All dilatory motions including that the bill be laid on the table, being withdrawn, Mr. Bougar by unanimous consent continued his argument against the bill. It had been reserved, he said, for this Congress to exhibit a contempt for that tribunal which had hitherto by this nation been considered the source of justice. esolution, which was passed, providing fo the annual appointment of a commission of three citizens, not holding office under the Federal Government, to examine into and rederal Government, to examine into and report upon the transactions of the Treasury Department. On motion of Mr. Morrill, the Ways and Means Committee were instruct-ed to inquire whether there has been any fraudulent issue of Treasury notes. On motion of Mr. Eliott, of Massachusetts, the President was requested to communicate President was requested to communicat further information in regard to the New Orleans riot. Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, intro-49; and the bill passed.

Wednesday Jan, 23.

In the United States Senate, the bill in relation to persons confined in State penitentiaries, under sentence of Federal Courts, was reported. Mr. Chandler, of Michigan duced a bill to prevent unusual punishmen duced a bill to prevent unusual punishment of persons convicted of crime, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee, with leave to report at any time. Mr. Stevens' Reconstruction bill was considered, and several of its provisions were modified by the author, who appealed to Mr. Bingham to withdraw the motion for reference to the Reconstruction Committee, as it would be the death of the bill. The motion, however, was not withdrawn, and a vote taken upon was reported. Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, introduced a bill supplementary to the act for prevention of smuggling, which was referred, to prevent the abuse of the frank-ing privilege. Bills amendatory of the Homestead and Postal laws were also introduced by Messrs. Norton and Ramsey, and referred to the appropriate committees. Mr. Boutwell's bill, excluding ex-rebels from practicing as attorneys in United States Courts, was received from the House, and referred to the Judiciary Committee. The Bouligny land claim of Louisiana was confirmed. The Tariff bill came up as unfinished business, and a speech was made by Mr. Speram, of Ohio. Mr. Sprague,

was not withdrawn, and a vote taken upon ts passage showed 88 yeas to 65 nays, so the fill was referred, and the House then ad-The Treasury Department is now using envelopes which are made out of green-backs, and which are very strong amd ser-viceable. Until lately all Treasury notes which were worn out or in any way render ed unfit for use, were counted and burned but they are now converted into envelopes for the use of the Department, and the Secretary expects that the experiment; will result very favorably.

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DR. DODD'S NERVINE & INVIGORATOR. Among Medicines it is the Woman's Best Frien Leucorrhea (or Whites), Amenorrhea (suppression Amenorrhaga (flowing), Dysmenorrhea (suppression flowing), Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, draggi down sensations, loss of strength, mental depression onstipated bowels, sleeplessness, irritability, as he innumerable symptoms of low vitality and urbed circulation—are cured by this extraordina

he innumerable symptoms of low vitality and disurbed circulation—are cured by this extraordinary medicine. One teaspoonful in water is worth more as an Invigorating Tonic, than any amount of Alcoholic Bitters, which are always attended by reaction and depression.

Donn's Nebving State of the circulation of the nervous finid, promotes the free circulation of the blood—aids digestion—cured costiveness—regulates the bowels, and restores the vital organs to their natural activity. It contains "40 Oplum or other poisonous drug, and as an Invigor-tor will make strong and healthy the weakest system, No woman should despair of perfect restoration to health until she has thoroughly tried Dodd's Nervine. All Druggists sell it. Frice, 41.00.

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These Pilis are composed of various roots, havin he power to relax the secretions of the liver, a prompily and effectually as blue pill or mercury, an without producing any of these disagreeable or day recross effects which often follows the use of the latter In all billows disorders these Pills may be used with confidence, as they promote the discharge of vitiation sille, and remove those obstructions from the liver are sillary ducts, which are the cause of billous affection in general.

schenck's Mandrake Pills cure Sick Headache, and all disorders of the Liver, indicated by sallow skin ling of weariness and lassitude, showing that the equired.

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"About sight years since, my son, Henry A.
Archer, now Postmaster at Fairfield, Samerset
county, Me., was attacked with spitting of
blood, cough, weakness of Lungs, and general
debility, so much so that our family physician
declared him to have a "Seated Consumertor,"
He was under medical treatment for
a number of months, but received no benefit
from it. At length, from the solicitation of
himself and others, I was induced to purchase
one bottle of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD
CHERRY, which benefited him so much I obtained another bottle, which in a short time
restored him to his usual state of health. I
think I can safely recommend this remedy to
others in like condition, for it is, I think, all UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY I can safely recommend this remedy in like condition, for it is, I think, all its to be—IHE GREAT LUNG REMEDY FO purports to THE TIMES! The above THE TIMES!
The above statement, gentlemen, its my col-unitary offering to you in favor of your Balsam and is at your disposal.
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, F Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggista generally.

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The REV. GRO. STORES, of Brooklyn, N. Y., ays, in the Bible Examiner, by way of apology or publishing a medical certificate in his Magnine, of the cure of his only son, of Scrofula, after dissolution appeared inevitable." "We publish this statement, not for pay, but in grafitude to God who has thus answerd prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders; being satisfied that there is virtue in the I-dime Water treatment, which the readers of this Magnzine will thank its Editor for bringing to their notice." to their notice."

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tone, Darken and Brautily the Hair, but also a desir able article for the Toilet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the lengrant odor of the Olis of Paim and Mace. THE MARVEL OF PERU. handkerchief and person, is unequalled. The above articles for sale by all druggists and pe ers, at \$1 per bottle each. Sent by express to at

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Moffat's Life Pills and Phonix Bitters.

were first used in private practice in 1875. They were introduced to the public in 1883, since which time their reputation has extended, until they have a sale in excess of all other Cathartic and Purlifying Medicines. There is hardly a family among civilized nations who have not personal evidence of their beneficial effects. Their great success is owing to their uniform reliability in cases of Constitution. Bilious and Stomachic diseases, whether of long or short duration. They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and harmless to the gentlest infant. One ingredient opens the pores of the skin; another is diurctic, and stimulates proper action of the kidneys; a third is emoillent, loosening phlegm and humor from the lungs; other properties are warming and cathartic, and cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy secretions. Their combined effect is, to regulate the mapaired functions of the system, and to produce health, it is not asserted Moffat's Pills are a cure all—that they will cure all complaints—but under ordinary circumstances they may be reited upon to cure Nervous and Sick Headache Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Liver and Billous Complaints, Colds, Scurry, General Weakness, Act. They are expressly made for these diseases, Millions upon millions of cures can be cited. In no single instance has a complaint ever come to our knowledge, where they have not operated as recommended.

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We briefly refer to Rev. David Elder, Franklin, N. C. West circle of Dyspepsia. C. R. Cross, of theolice, Inc., cured of Elder, Groupsiant. H. Hooley, Orspring, field, Pa., had Scroftias, and had to use crutches; was cured in three weeks. James D. Doieus, of Adrian, Mich., cured of Billous Fever. Rev. Henry Graham, Presbyterian Church, Gananagua, Cal., of Fever and Ague. Rev. Ed. H. May Twenty-first New York, of Renumatism noffat's Life Pitts and Phornix Bitters

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Marriages.

BERNEMAN—BENEDICT.—On the 7th inst, by Rev. J. J. Strine, at his residence, John K. Brenneman to Miss Fannie K. Benedict, both of Manor twp.

Manor twp.

BENEMAKER—LONGENECKER.—On the 27nd Inst, at Ray's Hotel, by Rev. W. T. Gerhard, Ezz. L. Brubaker, of Manneim twp., to Serens B. Longenecker, of Ephrata twp., by Rev. J. V. Avis—Kern.—On the 22d inst, by Rev. J. V. Eckert, at the residence of the bride's tather, Mr. Joshus Keen, Mr. William H. Davis, of New Garden, Chester country, to Miss Lizte Keen, of Bart twp., this country.

GALLAGHER—HAAG.—On the 22d inst., by GALLAGHER—HAAG.—On the 22d inst., by Rev. W. V. Gotwald, at John Witlinger's, in West King street, J. D. Gallagher to Miss Emma Hasg, both of this city.

GUMPF.—On the 28th inst., in this city, Mr. Harrison H. Gumpf, aged 25 years, 1 month and 9 days. Also an infant child. HALDEMAN.—At Bainbridge, this county, on Wednesday morning last, Mrs. Ann Haldeman, of the 10 the late John B. Haldeman, of man, relict of the late John B. Haldeman, of Conoy twp.

DOWNEY.—On the 23rd inst., in this city, Joseph Woodward, son of David and Eliza Jane Downey, aged 2 years and 5 days.

GRAEFF.—On the 23d inst., Lilly Ann, daughter of Rev. J. E. and M. A. Graeff.

HEYBERGER.—On the 23d inst., at her husbond's residence, Bart twp., Mrs. Mary J. B. Heyberger, wife of John M. Heyberger, Esq., in the 25th year of her age.

Markets.

The Markets at Noon To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Flour market dull; sales only in a small way at \$538.75 for Superine; \$93(0.5) for Extras; \$11(91.25) for Northwest Extra Family; \$123/14 for Pa. and Ohlo. No change in Rye Flour or Cornmeal. Wheat of prime quality scarce and commands \$1.1032.55, and White from \$2.20 to \$3.40. Rye steady at \$1.359.137. Corn comes in strong; sales of \$3,000 bus New Yellow at \$80.631. Oats are strong at 57.658c. Whisky nominal.

BALTIMORE Jan. 29.—Coffee: prices firm: the

BALTIMORE, JRD. 29.—Coffee; prices firm; the stock of Rio light at 17@181/c for good to prime. Sugar steady.
Flour dull and nominally unchanged.
No sales to-day of prime Wheat; Co No sales to-day of prime tract, Red at \$2.80. Sales of White Corn at \$1@1.15; Yellow at \$5@ 97c for up town, and 97c for the point of delivery. Oats at 56@57c. Cloverseed held at \$9/4@9/4 for prime with no ales.

Frovisions quiet, but firm; Mess Pork at \$22-lard at 12½ for City and Western.
Whisky unchanged and still irregular.
NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—Flour is dull with a declining tendency; 4000 bbls sold State at \$5,000 20, Ohio at \$11,75013.50, Western at \$9,500 \$13, Southern at \$11,75016.50.
Wheat is dull.
Corn is dull and declined 1 cent.
Grains dull.

Grains dull. Beef quiet, with the market generally unchanged.

Pork dull; Ne
Mess at \$19.57@19

Lard steady.

Whisky du.l. dull; New Mess at \$20.50@20.62\2; Old 1819.57@19.50.

Stock Markets. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29. Stocks dull. Penna 5's

Morris Canal

Philadelphia and Eric.
Reading

Penna Railroad fold...... Exchange on New York, par. New York, Jan. 29. Chicago and Foot Way.
Michigan Central...
Do Southern...
New York Central. Serip...
Cumberland Prfd...
Virginia 6s...
Hudson River...
U. B. 5-20s Coupons, 1805
Do Do 188

Seven-Thirties, Ist Series.

Seven-Thirties, Ist Series.

Do 2nd Do

Do 3rd Do

Sterling Exchange 8%; at sight 9%. ney at 7 per cent. Ph.ladelphia Cattle Market. Ph.ladelphia Cattle market.
Monday, January 28—Evening.
Beef cattle were dull this week, and prices
were unsettled and lower. About, 800 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at
from 15@18e for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 13@14/26 for fair to goo do., and 10@
12c % b for common, as to quality. The market
closed very dull within the above range of
prices.

prices.
The following are the particulars of the sales:
31 Owen Smith, Western, 14@16.
30 A. Christy & Bro., Western, 15@15/2.
50 Jones McClees, Chester co., gross, 10@6/2.
50 Jones McClees, Chester co., gross, 10@6/2.
50 P. McFillen, Western, 14@16.
50 James S. Kirk, Chester county, 14@16.
83 James McFillen, Western, 14@16.
83 James McFillen, Western, 16@16.
80 The Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 14@16.
100 Mooney & Smith, Western, 13@16.
100 The Mooney & Bro., Western, 14@16.
100 The Mooney & Bro., Western, 14@16.
101 The Mooney & Bro., Western, 16@16.
102 The Mooney & Bro., Western, 16@16.
103 The Mooney & Bro., Western, 16@16.
104 The Mooney & Bro., Western, 16@16.
105 The Mooney & Bro., Western, 16@16.
106 Trank & Shomberg, Western, 15@16.
107 Hope & Co., Western, 16@16.
108 Hope & Co., Western, 16@16.
108 Hope & Co., Western, 16@16.
109 Hope & Co., Western, 16@16.
109 Hope & Co., Western, 16@16.
109 Hope & Co., Western, 16@16.
100 Hope & Co rices.
The following are the particulars of the sales:

Marietta Lumber Prices Current.

Reported for the *Intelligencer* by Eagle & Co. anufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in Lum-Joist and Scantling, Selects or 1st Common Picks or 2nd Common, Common Cullings, " Common Cullings,
" Mill Culls.
" Dressed Flooring Boards,
cut to order,
Joist and Scantling,
Plank and Boards,
Livessed Flooring Boards 18 @20 18 @20 Cherry " "
Poplar " "
Wainut " "
Headed Pickets, four feet,

Plain
Plastering Lath, hingle, 25 inch., Roofing Lath, Market dull and prices steady. Columbia Lumber Prices Current \$17.0 .. 25.0 .. 40.0 .. 60.0 .. 75.0

Lancaster Household Market.

Lamb, 5 b.
Sausages, 7 b.
Potatoes, 7 bushel...
Do. '/2 peck.
Apples, '/2 peck.
Turnips, 7 bushel...
Onions, 7 /2 peck.
Beets, 7 bushel... Sorgnum Molasses, 3 que Applebutter, 3 pint...... Do. "crock.....

New Advertisements.

EMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO. PRINCIPAL OFFICE—616 BROADWAY, N. Y. Principal Office—616 Broadway, N. Y. Great improvement in Sewing Machines, Empire Snuttle, Crank Motion Sewing Machine. It is thus rendered noiseless in action. Its motion being all positive, it is not liable to get out of order. It is the best Family Machine! Notice is called to our new and Improved Manufacturing Machine, for Tailors and Boot and Shoe Fitters. Agents wanted, to whom a liberal discount will be given. No Consignments made.

LEMPIRE SEWING MACHINE CO. dec 18

DUBLIC SALE.—ON WEDNESDAY,
FEBRUARY 29, 18th, will be sold at public sale, at the residence of the sub-criber, in Manhelm township, Lancaster county, 4 miles from the city of Lancaster, on the New Holland Turnpike, near Binkley's Bridge, the following Personal Property, to wit: Two good Horses, two Mares with foal, **Excellent Cows, 10 head of Stock Cattle, tot of Shoats, two Broad-Wheeled Piantation Wagons, one of them new with bed on, 1-horse Spring Wagon, Market Wagon, Oil Cloth top, 2 buggles, one with bop, the other a Trotting Wagon, Roller, Saking Reaper, Ommon Thrashing Magchine and Shaker, Gelser's Patent Grain Separators, new, but thoroughly tested: large Bevel Power, Haynes [Patent, Clatent charge paid), 2-horse Farm Sleigh, Grain Drill, Fanning Mill, Wire Tooth Raker, Common Corn sheller!, 2 hay Hooks, Ropes and Phillés, Corn Pla er, Haines Patent, Plows, Harrows, Corn Cuttivators, Corn Scraper, Horsee Gears, Wheelmarrow, Sied, Log, Cow and Haiter Chains, Cradles, Scythes, Grindstone, Single and Double Trees, Cutting Box, Crow-bar, Matock, Shovels, Jack Screw, Grain Bass, Bawagon, Fifth Chain, Carpenter Tools, Grain, Hay and Dung Forks, Rakes, Hay Knife, a few bushels Timothy Seed, 2 sets Dung Boards, Rail Bolsters, Tar Box, Meat Stands, 4 Leather Fly Nets, new Riding Saddle and Bridle, a one-horse Sleigh and Bells, Axes, Broad Axe, Aze, Rail Holder, Saw Bit, Scoring Machine, and a great many other articles not mentioned. DUBLIC SALE.-ON WEDNESDAY horse Sleigh and Bells, Axes, Broad Axe, Adze, Rail Holder, Saw Bit, Scoring Machine, and a great many other articles not mentioned.

The above Farming Implements were used but two years by the subscriber, and mostly new when he got them.

Saile to commence at lo'clock, P.M., of said day, when terms will be made known, and personal attention given by the subscrib er.

SAMUEL FRANTZ.

BENJAMIN GROFF, Auctioneer. 1520 3214

DUBLIC SALE.—ON FRIDAY, THE 22D day of FEBRUARY, 1867, the undersigned will seil at public saie, at his residence, situate in East Lampeter township, Lancaster county about five miles East of Lancaster, near Miller's Store, on the road leading from Smosetown to the Horse Shoe Road, the following
property, to wit:

Six first-rate Horses, 5 Milch Cows, some of
them fresh; 10 head of Fat Cattle, 1 Breeding
slow, a lot of Shoats, 1 Broad-Wheeled Road
Wagon with Bed and Bows, 1 Broad-Wheeled
Plantation Wagon, 1 Spring Wagon, 11 One
Horse Wagon, Hay Ladders, 1 Reaper and
Mower, a first-rate Threshing Machine and
Horse Power, Grain Drill, Stoner's make, a
Wirs-Tooth Hay and Grain Rake, Cannon Corn
Sheller, Grain Fan, Corn Planter, Land Roller,
Ploughs, Harrows, Shove! Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Unitivator, Telegraph Fodder Cutting Machine, Shove! Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Unitivator, Telegraph Fodder Cutting Machine, Halter Chains, Short Traces, Breast
(Housing's, Icate Halter Chains, Cow Chains,
Log and Fithe Chains, Short Traces, Breast
(Chains, Single and Double Trees, Triples,
Hay, Grain and Double Trees, Triples,
Hay, Grain and Dunn Forks, Tarnle Trees,
Hay, Grain and Dunn Forks, Tarnle Trees,
Hay, Grain and Dunn Forks, Tarnle Trees,
Stands, Cupboard, some in new,
Sale to commence at 1 o'Clock, P. M., of said
day, when attendance will be given and terms
made known by GEORGE MILLER,
BENJ, GROFF, Auctioneer, jan 30 2tw 4 New Advertisements.

ANCASTER COUNTY PRISON. SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS.
To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sextons of Lancadges of the Court of Quarter Sextons of Lancadges of the Court the Following Report of the Prison for the year ending November 30, 1865. On the 30th of November, 1865, there were in confinement 49 prisoners; in the course of the year there were received 445-making an aggregate of the inmates of the Prison in 1886. Section in the following were discharged during the year, viz: By expiration or sentence and by Inspectors.

By Magistrates, District Att'y, Court, and habeas corpus, &c.

the ratio of convictions as compared with that year being 75 in 435 commitments, to 72 in 667 the year being 75 in 435 commitments, to 72 in 667 the year before.

The number committed to Prison during the year, excepting those convicted, was 368; 127 less than the previous year, of which 207 were for 'Vagrancy, Drunkenness and disorderly conduct resulting from drunkenness; this is 83 less than the previous year. In addition to the 38th there were sentenced and in Prison on the 30th of November, 1835, 34—making the prisoners discharged il were sent to the Eastern Penistrany, 6 to the House of Refugire 2 to the State Lunatic Asylum, 7 pardonechy 2 to the state Lunatic Asylum, 7 pardonechy 3 to the state Lunatic Asylum, 7 pardonechy 3 to covernor, and one died. Of the 75 sentencer prisoners, 42 were convicted of Larceny, 8 for Sassault and Battery, 2 for Adultery, 1 randonechy were sentenced for one year and upwards, one for 5 years and 9 months, and one for 5 years; 63 were white and 11 were colored; 66 were males and 8 were females. But 34 of the convicts were only of the 30 years and 50 million of the 15 convicts were females; 12 are of age; 9 of the 75 convicts were females; 12 are of of the 55 convicts were females; 12 are of of the 75 convicts were females; 12 are of of the 75 convicts were females; 12 are of of the 75 convicts were females; 12 are of of the 75 convicts were females; 12 are of of the 75 convicts were females; 12 are of of the 75 convicts were females; 12 are of of the 75 convicts were females; 12 are of the 75 convicts were females; 25 convicts were females; Ing punishment for their first offence, and of the 68 males, but 29 had trades prior to their conviction.

The 75 Convicts were occupied as follows:—
12 weaving carpets, 3 weaving bagging, 19 making basts, 12 making cigars, 6 knitting nets.
5 making shoes, and 9 making bags, &c. 11 of the 75 could not read, and 1s could not write.
85 of the 75 had never been married, and 5 are widows and widowers, 60 of the convicts were of intemperate habits, a less proportion of the intemperate than the previous year.
The whole number of prisoners since the opening of the Prison. September 12, 1851, to November 30, 1886, was 3,973—white males 6,742; white females 1191; colored males 784, and colored females, 254.

No epidemic prevailed among the prisoners during the year. The number of cases treated was 178; being in the ratio of 100 cases treated was 178; being in the ratio of 100 cases treated to every 302 prisoners; 161 were cured, 16 relieved, and 1 died.

The financial atlairs and manufacturing operations of the Prison during the fiscal year, closing November 30, 1868, are exhibited in detail by the following statement, which contains all the information relating to these subjects:
Statements of orders issued, showing

ects: statements of orders issued, showing

To which is to be added the indebtedness of the Prison, and the goods and materials on hand at the beginning of the fiscal year: Manufactured goods on hand, Nov. 30, 1885... \$2,715.34 flaw materials, do. 1,880,44 832.072.0

n order to ascertain the actual cost of the Prison to the County, it becomes necessary to deduct the following cash received, and assets of the man-ctual cost of the Prison during the

boots, shows and silppers; 184 grain bags; 22,500 cigars; 142 brooms and whips and 9,800 skewers, The profits of the labor of the prisoners for the past year was \$761.4, as shown by the statement of the gain and loss, which is \$1,918.20 less than the previous year. The actual cost of the Prison, the preceding year, was \$12,154.82, \$3.298.95 less than the past year, ending November 39, 1809.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ADAM RANCK, President, GEORGE LONG, CHRISTIAN LEFEVER, JAY CADWELL, See'y, Inspectors.

Lancaster County Prison, Jan. 7, 1897.

Lancaster County Prison, Jan. 1, 1801.

Jan 30

PEAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC NALE....ON

NATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23rd, 1877, in
pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of
Lancaster county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of George Hilton, deceased,
will est public sale, on the premisea, the
resing real estate, late the property of sale
deceased, consisting of a Lot of Ground, situate
in salisbury township, adjoining lands of Mrs.
Shaw, Joseph Umble, Jacob Hershey and
others, containing
TWO ACRES OF LAND,
(more or less.) on which there is erected a Oneand-a-bail-Story LOG HOUSE.

This property 1. located in a good neighbornood, convenient to mills, schools, &c.
Bale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said
day, when attendance will be given and terms
made known by
Jan 30 taw 4

Administrator.

and specimen of "Shorthand" sent for concents to any one. Lessons given by mail at encents per lesson. All should learn Photography. Address JAMES GALEN, Rawillandton, Page 1981 MPIRE SHUTTLE AND SEWING MACHINES are superior to all others for family and Manufacturing Purposes. Agents wanted. Address, EMPIRE S. M. CO., dec 18 tfd.sw] 616 Broadway, New York. CHARLESTOWN, VA.

I offer at private saie, all that lot or parcel of iand in the town of Charlestown, on Liberty street, called the Zimmerman property, consisting of

THE OUTLINE OF PHONOGRAPHY,

sisting of FOUR LOTS, and known and designated on the plat of said town as Lots Nos. 97, 98, 111 and 112, and containing in all TWO ACRES OF GROUND, all adjoining and it one body.

This parcel of land is in the immediate vicinity (not accepting 160 vicinity (not accepting 160 vicinity) This parcel of land is in the immediate vicinity (not exceeding fifty yards distant) of the Winchester and Harper's Ferry Railroad Depot, on the verge of Charlestown. It had on it before the late war, as Foundry and extensive Machine Shops, where a region of the work of the state of the sta brick.

My friend, N. S. White, Esq., and other gen-tlemen living in Charlestown, can give any in-

brick.
My friend, N. S. White, Esq., and themen living in Charlestown, can give any information concerning the property desired. The title is undisputed.
TREMS CASH—HOUGH I would wait on any party known to be responsible for the purchase money. Should I fail to effect a sale before the FIRST DAY OF MARCH NEXT, the property will be offered on that day at public sale, before the Court House, to the highest bidder.

WM. LUCAR, Itdatiw DAYS OF APPEAL FOR 1867. TO THE TAXABLE INHABITANTS OF LANCASTER COUNTY.
Pursuant to the Provisions of the laws of this Commonwealth, the undersigned Commission-

Commonwealth, the undersigned Commission-ers of Lancaster county, hereby give notice to the TAXABLE INHABITANTS, witch the respective City, Boroughs and Townships, of the said county, that the days of Appeal from the Assessment of 1857, will be heid at the Commissioners' Office, in the City of Lancas-ter, on the days following, to wit:—For the Townships of Adamstown Borough, Monday, Feb. 18, 1867 Cernarvon, Cocalico East, Cocalico West, lolerain, Iolumbia,

Tuesday, Feb. 19. Ephrata, Earl East, Earl West, Elizabeth, Elizabethtown Bo Wednesday, Feb. 2 Hempfield East, Hempfield West, Lampeter East, Lampeter West, Lancaster, Thursday, Feb. 21. Friday, Feb. 22. ount Joy Borough

Lescock, Lescock Upper, Attle Britain. lount Joy aradise, Monday, Feb. 25. anho, Salisbury,
Sadsbury,
Strasburg Borough,
Warwick,
Washington Borough,
Lancaster City,

Tuesday, Feb. 26 Lancaster City,
And at the same time and place, the Appeals from the Military rolls will be held.
THOS. C. COLLINS,
JACOB B. SHUMAN,
SAM'L SLOKOM, TO Wednesday, Feb. 27