News Items. Queen Victoria is growing very corpulent Gen. Ord will report to the President be-fore going to California. Prof. Agassiz predicts thirty six snow-storms this winter.

storms this winter.

General Custar, it is said, will spend his forced furlough in Europe. A Kansas paper proposes Horace Greeley for President. or President Out of 22,445 children in the public schools of Cincinnati 10,122 are studying German. Salmon ova to the number of 300,000 were lately plauted in a single day in a river in Englard.

Every Southern paper received tells us a sad story of suffering, destitution and des-pair of the future.

pair of the inture.

A till to repeal the prohibitory liquor law will be introduced at the opening of the Massachusetts Legislature.

Jefferson Davis and family arrived at Hayana on the 25th en route for New Orleans. A family of seven persons, living on Cheyenne river were recently overtaken by a prairie fire and burned to death.

What are Grant's Views? That the merican horse is the finest trotter in the A negro, accused of an infamous crime, has been burned to death by a mob of wand negroes, in Jefferson county, Ger

charles Lobdel, associate editor of the La Crosse Democrat, who was burned to death by the Angola disaster, was on his way to Connecticut to get married. way to Connecticut to get married.

Gen. Gillem has gone to assume command of the Fourth Military District, relieving Gen. Ord, until the arrival of Gen. McDowell from the Pacific coast.

Wendell Philips was recently snow bound for forty hours in Connecticut; living on crackers and cheese. He wasn't tamed in Inc least.
If any woman in England has three children at a birth, the Queen makes her a present of three guineas. This is royal liberality.

A large republican mass meeting was held in New Orleans on Saturday night. A preference for Chase for President was expressed in the resolutions. One of the Virginia conventionists, who wears a white choker, is compared by an irreverent correspondent to a far baby in a

creum pot. The remains of two men, supposed to be lynched robbers, have been found in the Coosanatchie river, near Macon depot, on the Memphis and Ohio Railroad. Robert Preston, clerk of the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Massachusetts, has disappeared with \$10,000 of the Company's fund.

Advices from Northwestern Arkansas notice the discovery of rich gold bearing quartz in the Red River Mountains, sixty-five miles west of Fort Smith. The report of the Commissioners of emigration so far this year shows an increase the number of emigrants over last year

Advices from Texas state that Indian depredations continue on the frontier not-withstanding Gen. McCook's disposition of

On February 15th, the Freedmen's Burean will cease in Tennessee. Except the Superintendent of Education, all the officers will be discharged. Jacob Schopp, an old citizen of Belleville, Illinois, whose wife was recently divorced from him, fatally stabbed both her and

himself on Thursday. himself on Thursday.

John McNamara, residing in the saburbs of Baltimore, brutally murdered his wife by beating out her brains with a boot jack, Christmas night. He has been arrested. The iron columns for the second story of A. T. Stewart's new and vast warehouse, in New York, are now being erected. The iron work for the building will cost over \$300,000.

The necroes of the South confidently exand the hack man's heaven. But they are pursuing a course to make it the hell of both ways. Moneuro D. Conway is pastor of an Unitarian Church in London, a regular contributor to Fruser's, the Forbeightly and the Atlantic, and correspondent for half a dozen American papers besides.

The Tortola inhabitants, whom the flood and earthquake spared, are in a fair way to perish by starvation and plague. They are almost entirely without food, and many of the dead are yet unburied.

The wife of Aaron Rowe, living three miles from Mount Vernon, Ohio, on the 3d inst., gave birth to three boys and two girls, all of whom, with their mother, are doing Chicago, the great city of sensations, now

has a new one. Four citizens have mys-teriously disappeared at different times within the past week, and nothing has been bound of them.

Immigration to that State, which, they say, comes chiefly from Southern Pennsylvania, and is of the "right stripe," as the immigrants intend to farm the land. A son of Senator Bonham, of Missouri, aged twenty-two, attempted suicide last week, with morphine, and at last accounts was in a dying condition. The cause was a quarrel with his betrothed. The German branch of the Young Men's

The German branch of the Young Mon's Christian Association of New York city, will shortly open an eating establishment, at which poor persons can receive one good meal a day free of charge.

The Democrats of Vermont propose to celebrate, with a grand banquet, at Montpeller, the 8th of January, the anniversary of the victory of Jackson at New Orleans. John Quincy Adams, of Massachusetts, will be there.

Over two thousand bodies have been ouried in the National Cemetery at Little

Rock, and the work of interment proceeds stendily. The cemetery, when completed, will contain the remains of nearly six thousand soldiers.

sand soldiers.

Among the killed by the railroad accident at Angola, was Charles Lobdell, associate editor of the La Crosse (Wisconsin) Democrat. He was on his way to Bridgeport, Connecticut, to spend the holidays with his relatives.

An Illinois woman balaky sold has been also as a second content of the An Illinois woman lately sold her hus-

An Illinois woman intery som ner mus-band to noother female for \$120. The pur-chaser came near being swindled by pay-ing the money before the delivery of goods, but, on threatening prosecution, the hus-band was handed over in good order. It is stated that the new running of the boundary line at Pembina, Minn., shows the Hudson Bay post there to be in Ameri-can territory, and that the company have been notified that hereafter they must pay the American import duty on everything imported there. There is an end, at last, of the Brooklyn

mysterious poisoning case—the jury finding that Mrs. Fall and her daughter came to their death by strythnine, administered by whom they are unable to say. Price, the accused party, hence is discharged from proteched. The Fenians are now charged with having

sent to a large number of personsoxplosive letters. All reports of this kind should be received with distrust; but should the above be found to be true, it will greatly neutralize the sympathy shown by foreign nations with the grievances of Ireland. In Philadelphia, New York and Boston

the Postmasters have obtained permission from the Post-office Department to sell post-age-stamps and stamped envelopes to drug-gists, stationers and others in different parts of the city, at a small discount.

Stoves are sold in London which con Sloves are sold in London which con-sume their own smoke, and therefore do not need a pipe. By adding to these the American set lighting screw now used in igniting gas burners, the invention would be entitled to be called a matchless one in-

Seward is said to stick to the St. Thoma seward is said to suce to the St. Tholmas, purchase in spite of the second earthquake. His optimism will carry him through a dozon earthquakes. With Summer in the Senate and Thad. Stevens in the House, he feels confident of carrying through any treaty he may negotiate.

Queen Isabella, of Spain, is unable to find a Prince that will marry her eldest daugh-ter, a young beauty with dark flashing eyes. All courts decline respectfully to enter into the bonds of relationship with her Castilian Majesty, although the young Princess is rather good looking, and said to be a very amiable girl.

amiable girl, The vellow fever still lingers in New Or the years were still ingers in New Orleans, causing eighteen deaths in the two weeks ending December 15. There were also soveral deaths from other malarious fewers. Cholera also continues there with little abatement. There were sixty-two deaths from Cholera in each of the two weeks ending December 15.

ending December 15. Frederick Barrett, of Cleyeland, Ohio, who shot his mistress in Alden street. Bos

who shot his mistress in Aldon street. Boston, in September last, plead guilty to assault find sentence was suspended for the purpose of allowing him to be taken to Ohlo to be tried for robbing the office of the Morchants' Union Express in Cloveland, where he was once a clerk.

where no was once a cierk.

The proprietor of one of the New York Stock Yards has been prosecuted by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for allowing beef cattle to stand in his yards without shelter. The proprietor will defend on the graund that the cattle have never been kept under shelter any winter during their lives,

General Ord, it appears, has the editor of the Lake Village (Arkansas) Press in confinement. The Vicksburg Times says that he has been imprisoned for more than three months on charges preferred by a provost marshal, who, at last accounts, was himself on trial before an Arkansas court for obtaining money on false prejences.

Fourteen girls in the employ of a dry golds firm in Boston were recently taken sick with smullpox, all on the same day. They were employed in the same department, and have been and are very sick, the disease being of a virulent type. It is supposed the contagion was contained in some recently imported goods.

An English magazine states that a moustache may be made several shades darkerin color by tying a cabbage leaf on it on retiring at night. By repetition the hair may thus be made as dark as is desired. A reader disposed to be caustic might wonder whether the person who discovered this dye got the specific from his own head.

A Danish landholder of St. Thomas has furnished the Secretary of State, for the benefit of scientific men, with an accurate record of the shocks and noises accumpanying the late earthquakes in that island. He say the earth was agitated like a rippling sea, and it was almost impossible either to well or to remein in one place. valk or to remain in one place. On Saturday last, on the line of the Little Rock railroad, twenty, five miles from Mem-phis, a Mr. Neely, living at Black Fish, ac-companied by a friend, a Mr. Montgomery,

was followed by a catamount for three miles, who finally sprung on Mr. Neely, and ter-ribly mangled him before he and his friend could succeed in overcoming and killing he savage beast.

Thurlow Weed promises to write a book of Political Reminiscences after the next Presidential election, with the assistance of some two thousand letters which have been preserved and indorsed by his daughter. The letters are from all the leading Whig statesmen and Republican politicians of the last thirty or forty years. Robert S. Pringle, one of the registers

the twenty-second senatorial district of Georgia, was a candidate before the Reconstruction Convention for sergeant-at arms, but was defected by a colored man. He took the matter so much at heart, and was so taunted by his neighbors that he committed entitled mitted suicide.

A man out West became so angry be-cause his brother-in-law would not endorse his note that he followed him home and shot both barrels of his shotgun at him as he sat at dinner. He did not hit him, yet he fell dead, and on examination it was found that the dead man's heart was discussed, and that the great excitement had killed him.

The President has not yet designated a present to Connel Personal Pers

The President has not yet designated a successor to General Pope, commanding the Third Military District. It is understood that General Meade does not desire the position, and rumor has it that it may be given to general Thomas. General Swayne, a sub-commander in Alabama, and an officer of the Freedman's Bureau, is also to be relieved of his present duty, and assigned to some other post. and assigned to some other post.

Asop might have made a fable with a noral out of an incident which happened a California not long since. A rat hunger ng for animal food squeezed through a cage which was a canary, seized and devoure nim. But he ate so greedily, and gorged nimself to such an extent, that he could not get out of the eage before the master of the house appeared and punished the intruder with death.

One of the latest innovations made ashionable dinner parties in New York, is the ornamentation of the bills of are always aid beside the plate, with a little water color drawing. These pictures are intended to be kept by each guest as a souvenir of the party. They consist of landscapes, or bunches of flowers, fruits, or figures, and are exquisitely executed. Sometimes the lady of the house, if she is an artist, paints these cards with her own hand, which makes them still more valuable. them still more valuable.

The Fost-Office Department has on hand, taken from the dead letters which accumulated during the war, more than 10,000 photographs of Union soldiers. Although it is believed that many of their relatives would be glad to obtain such pictures, especially of those who have died since the pictures were taken, the Department has not yet been able to decide upon a plan by which the gratification may be afforded. Says the Chicago Journal : Our readers will accept it as one of the marvels of the year just closing, that cars are now running

year just closing, that care now running from Chicago to Cheyenne, via the Chicago and Northwestern and the Union Pacific Railway, without change. A temporary bridge has been thrown across the Missour river at Omaha, and there is now an un-broken line of railway more than a thous-and miles west of Chicago,

A loyal letter writer who has been visi-A loyal letter writer who has been visiting Springheld, mentions the following incident in connection with the monumental tomb built for A be Lincoln by his patrictic townsmen: "The massive door of this unoccupied mansoleum left open, swine have made a lodgment within its sacred walls. We noticed with disgust that an obscene hog, of the fomale persuasion, had made her bed in its very interior, and given birth to a litter of pigs. This is scandalous!"

It is stated that old Parson Brownley. It is stated that old Parson Brownlow has come out in favor of Gen. Grunt for the Presidency—assigning as a reason, first, that the General's nomination by the Republicans is a foregone conclusion, and next, that his own nomination for Vice Presidency will have presented the state of the president will be a second to the second the second to the second the second that the second the second that the second the second that the s President will become equally certain if he can secure the yote of Tennessee for Grant. The New York Times, in a quiet way observes that in this case Brownlow "may have been half right be careful with the form."

be about half right; he can't possibly be more than that."

R. A. Dannatt, of Henniker, and John R. A. Dannatt, of Henniker, and John Gove, of Hildsborough, N. H., have laid a wager of \$100 a side that the latter cannot haul five Keene sleighs, hitched together, from Henniker to Hillsborough Bridge, a distance of six miles. Gove is to have any six consecutive days of the winter which he may choose to do the work in. The sleighs, connocted as closely together as possible, will make a line of about forty feet, and will average in weight 135 pounds each. The road for Gove to haul his load over is mostly a slight up grade, with two small mostly a slight up grade, with two small

hills beside.

The Wathena (Kansas) Reporter, 12th inst., learns further about the death of Mr. Leneson. It seems he had in his pocket a bottle of whiskey and one of varnish, and by mistake drank half a pint of varnish instead of the whisky! By the time he reaghed home he was crazy, and tried to kill himself and wife with a revolver. His wife obtained the pistol, when he seized a musket and ran out of doors. In coming back he stumbled, and, the gun lock catching against the door jam, discharged the contents of the gun into his groin. He lived but a short time.

The Denvor Tribune hears from the min-

out a snort time.

The Denvor Tribune hears from the mining counties the most encouraging reports. The mines generally are in a prosperous condition, and the miners are hopeful of the future. At no time since Colorado was opened up by the pioneers of '58 and '59, has there been so miny mines in operation. s there been so many mines in operation is at the present time, and what is still

has there been so many mines in operation as at the present time, and what is still better, they are all paying. The processes too, appear to be running successfully. A gentlemen well posted says there are more mills running in the vicinity of Black Hawk at the present time than ever were in actual operation before at any one time in the whole territory.

Jem Mace, the champion puglist of England, left Liverpool on the 11th inst., in company with Pooley Mace, on the steamer City of Antwerp, which arrived at New York on Saturday. Mace's object in visiting America is to fulfill the promise he made to O'Baldwin to meet him for the championship belt of Great Britain. The fight will cause intense excitement and will assuredly be productive of intense interest in sporting and puglistic circles throughout the country, rivaling in importance and excitement the great puglistic contest between the rival champions, Joe Coburn and Mike McCoole.

Row Mexico is getting ahead in grape culture. A recent letter says that during the past fall more wine, and of a better quality, was made by the vine-growers of the valley of the Rio Grande than ever before. They seem to have awakened to the idea that wine is hereafter to be one of the principal staples of the country. The grape grows luxurantly, and, owing to the conditions of s il and climate, has a thin skin, and is devoid of that musty taste so common to most American grapes. At the Indian pueblo or village of Jsteta, more grapes

mon to most American grapes. At the In-dian pueblo or village of Isleta, more grapes are raised than at any other on the Ric Grande, save El Paso.

Grande, save El Paso.

The Dubuque Times tells an interesting story of the deceiving and disgrace of a young woman; of how her brother was a soldier in the army; of how he tried to get a furlough to go after his orring sister but was refused; of how he went to President Lincoin, got sympathy, a furlough, and a Captain's commission; of how he went and rescued her; of how she fell again; of how he rescued her again, and lastly, how the two have gone far away into a lone prairie of live beyond temptation, and, consequently, beyond temptation. The villain who wrought this mishap is said to be in Albany. rought this mishap is said to be in Albany

A despatch to the Herald tells this story of the murder of General Montes'in Hayt!; General Leon Montes was murdered in his dungeon at Cape Haytien. Although he had been kept without food for four days, the poison that was at length administered to him proved ineffectual. Salnave finally ordered Delorme to smother him, but in this he could not succeed. Having failed in all other plans, he stabbed him with a chisel. Even this was done so roughly that Montes suffered the most atrocious torments. The body was delivered to his friends almost entirely naked. It was conveyed on boards to the cemetery by his friends. The brother of General Montes has been captured and chained down in the bloody bed of the late murdered prisoner.

An interesting case which has been be-

bloody bed of the late murdered prisoner.

An interesting case which has been before the Louisyille Chancery Court for two years, was decided on the 13th. Paul Donnelli emigrated from Milan, Austrian Italy, of Kentucky, many years ago, and left two brothers in Milan, one of whom died, whereupon theother brother married the widow, an illegal act, according to church and Austrian law. The marriage, however, took place privately, in Switzerland, where it was lawful. The wife soon gave birth to a daughter, who was put in an orphan asylum for a time, and afterward reclaimed by her parents. Afterward Paul paid a visit to Milan, where has seemed 'mpuch pleased with the girl,' called her his niece, and urged her father to legally adopt her. This was done after Milan came under the authority of the Italian Government. Two years ago Paul died, leaving no children. His estate was divided among his brothers and their heirs, and the question came up whether heirs, and the question came up whether the girl above mentioned should have her share. The case has been decided in her favor.

The Killing of Mr. Hamilton-Partieu lars of the Tragedy.

MARYSYLLE, Ohio, Dec. 23.—This village and community are enshrouded in a mantle of gloom by one of the most horrifying tragedies known in theannals of crime, by the death of Hon. Cornelius S. Hamilton, member of Congress from the eighth congressional district of Ohio, by the hand of his eldest son, Thomas C. Hamilton, a youth of eighteen. The facts in short are about as follows: The son Thomas was a remarkably good and steady boy. About three weeks ago he became uneasy about himself, and wished his father to come home. His mather also being concerned about him, wrote Mr. Hamilton to come home. He came home, and on Saturday last instituted proceedings in the Probate Court to send the boy to the Insana Asylum, but did not get the papers in time to send him on Saturday.

but did not get the papers in time to send him on Saturday.
Sunday morning, at about 9 c'clock, Mr. Hamilton said to his two oldest boys, Thomas and John, that they would go out and "feed." The three went out, the father carrying some corn-fodder, a distance of ten or fifteen yards, and throwing it over in the barn lot, the younger (John) going over and distributing it to the stock as the father directed. Mr. Hamilton then bade John go and prepare for Sunday School. He did so, leaving the father and Thomas picking up and scattering corn and stocks. He testifies that he looked back when part way to the house, and that Thomas was watching him. He had got to the house and partly prepared to go to Sunday School, when the mother went out on the porch and saw Thomas coming to the

the porch and saw Thomas coming to the house alone,
She inquired where was father. He picked
up an axe and made for the mother. John eeing this demonstration, screamed and diverted Thomas from the mother to himself. He ran into the house, first into the dining room, then to the hall, then into the sitting room, then to the hall, then into the sittingroom. Here Thomas came upon him. John
ran past him, and slipped and fell about
the time he reached the door, Thomas making a blow at him, which took effect in the
left shoulder, and partially stunned him,
but he crawled out of the house. Thomas
then made pursuit of the mother, who fled
across the street to Mr. John Guthrie's a distance of about two hundred yards. Here distance of about two hundred yards. Here he was met by Mr. Guthrie's family and Mr. F. Wood, superintendent of the public schools of this place, who bid him put down the axe—he carrying it in an elevated manner, and made at Mr. Wood, who retreated into the house. Thomas followed to the door with the uplifted axe.

He then returned to the street, where he

door with the uplifted axe.

He then returned to the street, where he was met by M. C. Lawrence, hisq., who inquired of him, "Where is your father?" suspecting foul play. He, with an uplifted axe, then made for Mr. L., who retreated down and across the street, Thomas following. Thomas the proposed over the target. ing. Thomas then crossed over the tence, and making in the direction of the wound. ed boy, who had gone back to the house and carried two small sisters a distance of and carried two small sisters a distance one hundred yards or more, and was calling to Mr. J. C. Botkin, who had been attracted by the cry of distress, "Save my two little sisters!" Mr. Hotkin reached the two sisters and took them up, but Thomas was coming in and cut off his report so he took them back to where they treat, so he took them back to where they were by a wood pile. Taking a stick of wood, which to him seemed too unwieldy, wood, which to him seemed too unwieldy, he drooped it as Thomas was coming on him with an uplifted axe clenched in both hands. Botkin, with great presence of mind, seized the only alternative left him by jumping into him head first, striking him in the breast while his arms were up. lifted to fell him with the axe. Thus he was captured.

was captured. Search was now made for the father, and the sequel shows that at the very place where John left them—which is about thirty where John lost them—which is about thirty or forty yards from the house—Thomas had killed his father and covered the body with corn-fodder. It appears that he had felled him with a heavy piece of two-inch board, striking him from behind, and fracturing the right posterior of the skull. The left mosterior was also fractured or heaver deposterior was also fractured, or better de-scribed by being badly mashed in. The heart sickens to describe and contemplate how one highly respected by all, and loved by many, was so suddonly and tragically removed from us.

A writer in the Buffalo Commercial says that the family of Col. Ely Parker, whose recent marriage at Washington is the theme of gossip, had its origin in the connection of a French officer who was stationed at Fort Dn Quesne (now Erie) when that post was Du Quesne (now Erie) when that post was occupied by the French, with a Seneca woman. The offspring of this connection was a daughter. On the withdrawal of the officer from that post, he wanted to take the child with him; of course this was strenuously objected to by the mother, and by the advice and through the assistance of her frieads and family, she stored, with hor child for the home of her started, with her child for the home of her started with her child for the home of her started with ner child for the nome of nor parents, which was then on the Ohio River. The officer becoming aware of the flight of the mother with her child, sent a squad of soldiers in pursuit. They followed with such vigor that the fear of being overtaken soldiers in pursuit. They followed with such ryigor that the fear of being overtaken prompted the mother to commit the child to an Indian runner, who, with the child bound to his brek, took the direction through the unbroken forest to the principal town of the Senecas, then at Chenis-se-o (Genesee River.) He arrived in safety with the child, where, in due time, it was joined by the mother. The child grew to be a very beautiful girl. She was either the grandmother or great grandmother of Col. Parker. The immediate ancestors of Col. Parker, his father and father's brother, have long resided on the Tonawanda Reservation, and the family is remarkable for their good looks, intelligence, and superior acquirements. In relation to the position of Col. Parker in respect to his own nation, it is proper to remark that he is not related by blood to the celebrated Seneca Chief Red Jacket, but belonged to the same clan. Red Jacket did not belong to the class of hereditary Chiefs. On his death his successor was appointed from his clan, in the person of limmy tobason. Chiefs. On his death his successor was appointed from his clan, in the person of Jimmy Johnson. On his decease Colonel Parker was appointed or elected to fill his place, which office he now holds. The statements rather recklessly made in regard to Col. Parker's social relations are entirely erroneous and unjust, as the following extract of a letter from the Rev. Ashur Wright, long a mission response to the second details. long a missionary mong the Senecas, dated Dec. 23, 1867, will show: I have been acquainted with Col. Parker from his boyquainted with Col. Parker from his boy-hood, and the singular persistency with which he had avoided every implication of matrimony among his own people, has won my unqualified admiration. I have never heard so much as the slightest rumor among the Indians that any Indian woman had a claim upon him. His 'Indian family' is a pure invention. We, at least, among the Indians, know nothing of any other pater-nity for it."

Reconstruction-Pope and Ord Removed. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.-The following rder was issued thts afternoon: GENERAL ORDERS, NO. 104.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY, A. G. O. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28. By direction of the President of the inited States, the following orders are nade: 1. Brevet Major General E. O. C. Ord will

Brovet Major General E. O. C. Ord will turn over the command of the Fourth Military District to Brevet Major General A. C. Gillem, and proceed to San Francisco, California, totake command of the department of California.
 On being relieved by Brevet Major General Ord, Brevet Major General Irvin McDowoll will proceed to Vioksburg, Miss., and relieve General Gillem, in command of the Fourth Military District.
 Brevet Major General John Pone is

3. Brevet Major General John Pope is 3. Brevet and of the command of the Third Military District, and will report, without delay, at the headquarters of the army for further orders, turning over his command to the next senior officer until the arrival of

his successor.

4. Major General George G. Meade is assigned to the command of the Third Military District, and will assume it without delay. The Department of the East will be commanded by the senior officer now on duty in it until a commander be named by the Praydont the President,
5. The officers assigned in the foregoing orders to the commands of military districts will exorcise therein any and all powers conferred by act of Congress upon district commanders, and also any and all powers portaining to military department commanders.

manders.

6. Brovet Major Goneral Wager Swayne, Colonel 45th U. S. Infautry, is hereby removed from duty in the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen and Abandoned Lands, and will proceed to Nashville, Tennessee, and assume command of his regiment. By order of Gen. Grant.

E. D. TOWNSEND, A. A. G. Gossip About the New District Com-manders.

The following special telegram to the

Philadelphia Ledger is of interest:

It is not expected that Gen. Meade will give himself over to the interests of any party, and certainly no understanding of any kind has been entered into between that officer and the President as to the course that shail be pursued in the conduct of affairs in the Third District. I have it from unquestionable authority that General Meade is calculated to succeed Gen. Pope simply upon the belief that the former will excure the reconstruction laws to the letter, and at the same time in such a manner as to give to none just cause for complaint of tyrannical or partial exercise of the almost unlimited powers conforred upon district commanders. Can. Crd not long since recuested that he be telleved from command of the Fourth District, and on that account and in the hope that a new officer in charge of that district might possibly avoid some of the errors committed by the late commander and govern the district in a more consistent and, symmetrical manner than it has hitherto been managed Philadelphia Ledger is of interest: by the late commander and govern the district in a more consistent and, symmetrical manner than it has hitherto been managed. Ord was relieved. It was shown satisfactorily to the President that General Wager Swayne has been making use of his official position in Alabana for his (Swayne's) own political advancement, and therefore the order that he be relieved from duty in that State and join his regiment in Nashville.

As the evening train from Philadelphia neared Magee station, below Norristown, on Monday evening, an accident occurred to the machinery of the engine, which threw all the cars off the track. No one was seriously injured. Mr. William Carr, of Nofristown, started to walk home, but had not proceeded far before he fell dead. It is supposed from heart disease.

The extensive manufactory of Mr. T. Rather, at Harrisburg, was burned on Rather, at Harrisburg, was burned on Wednesday night. Mr. Rather is the manufacturer of the Zingari Bitters. The loss of Mr. Rather is about \$25,000. He was insured for about \$17,000.

oured for about \$17,000.

On Thursday evening a man named Bergenstock, from Trexlertown, visited Allentown, and in coming out of Koerfig's saloon, he noticed a number of men in front of the Good Will Engine House, among whom was Richard LaFavour, Engineer of the steamer. Berrenstock drew a revolver was Richard Larayour, Engineer of the steamer. Bergenstock drew a revolver and fired at LaFavour, missing him, and then escaped. It appears that he visited Allentown last spring, and for some reason was arrested by one of our police, who called LaFavour to his assistance. At that time Bergenstock swore revenge on the party who a sted him, and it is supposed he thus sought it.

State Items.

The Case of Custer. SANDUSKY, O., December 27.—The Daily Register of to-morrow will contain a long letter, dated at Fort Leavenworth, from General Custer to Colonel Nettleton, of Sandusky, making a defence against the charges on which he was court-martialed and sentenced to a superposite from charges on which he was court-martialed and sentenced to a suspension from command. He meets the charge of cruelty to bis men by saying, that while on the expedition, surrounded by savages his men began to desert. This threatened to loave him with a large amount of supplies at the mercy of the savages. A scheme of desertion was formed by a large portion of the remaning men. Eleven who escaped were seen, and General Custer ordered a squad of men to pursue and bring them back. A part of the deserters, who were mounted, fled and have never been seen since. The dismountnave never been seen since. The dismounted ones raised their carbines to fire on the ed ones raised their carbines to fire on the pursuers, when they were fired on in return, slightly wounding three. They were taken with the command in army wagons, ambulances being unserviceable. General Custer complains bitterly of the composition of the court that tried him, four name to be the court in the control of the court that tried him, four the court that tried him four than the court that the court in the court that the court is the court that the court that the court is the court that the court is the court that the the court that tried him, four tembers being his inferiors in rank, and one member, a commissary officer, had been censured by General Custer for corruption in issuing rotten meat to the soldiers. The General says he was never absent without leave, and should again act in a similar manner with deserters under like circumstances.

ircuinstances. Leaving the Loyal Leagues. The Warrenton (Va.) Index publishes the following card from Beverly Thornton, colored, of that place, to a citizen, which explains the following the second colored to the color of the place of the pla plains itself;

Mr. J. F. L.—Having been a member of
the Union League, with the understanding
that it was the best step to take to promote

peace, but now seeing that it is a peace-breaker of this community, and being a lover of peace at all times. I do withdraw lover of peace at all times, I do withdraw therefrom. Yours, very truly,

BEVERLY THORNTON.

We are requested, says the *Index*, by Daniel Brown, carpenter, colored, to say that he has also withdrawn from the League for the reasons assigned in the above card of Thornton. Wm. Webster, blacksmith, wishes the public to know that he has withdrawn from the League and will not here. drawn from the League, and will not here-after have anything to do with it. Minor Grayson, blacksmith, goes a step further He will have nothing to do with the League and promises to vote the conservative white

A Reign of Terror in Virginia.

CHARLOTTE COUNTY, VA., Dec. 27.—Along and throughout all the counties named below a reign of terror prevails. The freedmen have become desperate awaiting the distribution of farms, and now seek revenge by house burning, cattle slaying and other outrages. The counties of Amelia, Mattaway, Prince Edward, Lunenberg, Halifax, Mecklenberg, and Pittsylvania, are deluged with such outrages. Murder, arson, and incendiarism are of nightly occurrence, and a war of races seems inevitable. The civil authorities are pawerless to protect, and a war of races seems inevitable. The civil authorities are powerless to protect, and military posts are so remote that the whites have determined to dofend themselves in different ways as their defence may be; but the resolution is death before negro supremacy. The forty acres and two mules promised the negroes at Christmas has caused this terrible state of affairs.

Important Principle Decided. The breaking down of the platform of the Pennsylvania railroad company, at Johnstown, on the occasion of the visit of President Johnson, in September, 1800, by which several persons were killed, and a large number crippled for life, is fresh in the momory of our readers. A large number of suits have been instituted expiret the of suits have been instituted against the company for damages, and one of these—Gillis vs. the Pennsylvania Railroad Com-Gillis vs. the Pennsylyania Rallroad Company—was recently disposed of before Judge Tnylor, at Ebensburg. This was a test case, and the issue turned upon a single question, namely—whether the rallroad company was bound to construct their platform that it would support any weight which might be put upon it, or whether they were only required to make it sufficiently strong and sale to transact their ordinary business. The ovidence was very voluminous, and the arguments of counsol most elaborate. His Honor, Judge Taylor, in an equally elaborate opinion, decided the legal point against the plaintiff, and instructed the jury to find for the defendant without leaving the box. The counsel for the plaintiff will appeal to the Supreme from the decision of the court below. Until a decision is reached before the higher court, it is understood that no other case growing out of the fall of the platform will be tried by them in Cambria county.—Harrisburg Telegraph. any—was recently disposed of before Jud

Political Changes in Alabama MONTGOMERY, Dec. 21.—Nicholas Davis, prominent Radical of North Alabama, as published a letter fully endorsing the address of Mossrs, Semple, Speed and others, the protesting members of the Con-vention, against the proposed Constitu-

tion.
The Huntsville Advocate, a Radical or an calls for the reassembling of the Convention, to modify the objectionable features of the proposed Constitution—namely, the clause about schools, the franchise and registration oaths. That paper says:
"If the Constitution is not so modified, entropy as we are and almost in a state of vironed as we are, and almost in a state of

vironed as we are, and almost in a state of anarchy, its adoption can only be accepted as a choice of evils, not defended as right and proper. But it is in our power to modify the evils now, and for that purpose urges a call of the Convention to assemble again."

The Tuscumbia North Alabamian repudiates the nominations by the self-appointed political Convention. The Huntsville Advocate repudiates the action of the Radicol meetings in North Alabama, and says the white Unionists are ignored and rejected as unsound. jected as unsound.
The Conservatives all over the State are arousing and determined, using every effort to defeat the Constitution.

to defeat the Constitution.

In North Alabama it is stated that the whites who went into the Radical party are leaving it, on account of the objectionable features of the Constitution.

Heating Railcars.

Two cars fitted with steam heating apparatus, are running on the New Haven (Coun.) railroad, and two more of an elegant desoription, divided into compartments after the English style, are being built for the same road, to be similarly heated. A small apparatus for generating steam occupies a corner of each gar, and from thence iron pipes are fitted near the feet of every passenger—the principle being that observed in applying bottles of hot water. We are informed that the plan is entirely satisfactory, and pronounced feasible. The cost factory, and pronounced feasible. The cos for each car is about \$400, but the consump for each car is about \$400, but the consumption of fuel is trifling (only two or three hods of fuel between New York and Boston, and the comfort obtained is very solid, Since the terrible accident on the Lake Shore railroad, there is a general domand that stoves in railcars should be abolished.

The Ice at Fort Delaware. The Philadelphia Ledger tells the fol-The Philadelphia Ledger tells the following:
During the recent cold snap it became necessary to send a boat from Fort Delaware to Delaware City for mails and provisions. The boat was placed on wooden runners and pushed over the ice by eight men to Delaware City, and back to the fort without touching the water. A gentleman who has resided over twenty years in Delaware says that he has na recollection of the river ever having been so jammed with ice river eyer having been so jammed with ice at that point that a boat could be pushed over it. The Delaware river is about eight miles wide at Delaware City, and the Delaware from Fort Delaware to Delaware City, is nearly three miles."

Died in the Wool, Said one Radical to entitle the other day:
"You've heard of the fallow who died at
his post, have you not?"
"Yes," answered his friend.
"And you've heard of the other one who
died in the harness?"
"O, yes," answered the Radical.
"And we Republicans have died in the

His friend saw the point and looked sad: Stolen Bank Checks Resurned. Stolen Bank Checks Returnod.

New York, December 26.—On Christmas morning a lad entered the office of the Superintendent of Police, and left a parcel, which he said had been given him to deliver by a gentlemen at the Anson House. On the parcel being opened it was found to contain ohecks of the Bank of New York for three million six hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty-one cants being the dollars and sixty-one cents, being the amount stolen from the bank messenger recently in Wall street.

A FRIEND IN NEED.—Grace's Celebrated adve is a friend indeed. Who has not found such in curing cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, elons, boils, and even the most obstinate and other sores. It is a wonder-

Zocal Intelligence.

OBSERVANJE OF CHRISTMAS.—Christmas was universally observed as a holiday in this city. All business was suspended and the whole population seemed to recognize the claims of the chief holiday of the year. The day was bright overhead, and the air was mild and pleasant. The chief drawback upon the enjoyment of our citizens, and it was a serious one, was the condition of the pavements. The thawing of the ice and snow which had been carelessly permitted to remain, made the walking decidedly disagreeable. Is there an ordinance in existence requiring the pavements to be cleaned? If there is we hope the city authorities will enforce it vigorously. There was the usual amount of feasting, and we doubt not that in the family circle the occasion was one of unalloyed pleasure.

The churches were well attended in spite of the disagreeable condition of the streeta, and in most of them the services were suited to the occasion, and of more than ordinary interest. Many of the churches were handsomely decorated for the occasion.

In the Moravian Church service was held in the morning, and at 30 clock in the afternoon there was a love feast, with the usual fare of cake and coffee. The church was

in the morning, and at 30 clock in the afternoon there was a love feast, with the usual
fare of cake and coffee. The church was
very elaborately and handsomely decorated after a design drawn by Capt. Rice. A
central canopy of hemlock greens depending from the celling, over the pulpit, was
festooned into the recess, supported on either
side by wreathed columns, with ornamented capitals. The recess was ornamented
with a central design of a large shield, enclosing the monogram I. H. S., the cross on
which was formed of white flowers.
Two side canoples, surmounted star mewhich was formed of white flowers.
Two side canoples, surmounted star medallions, with a base of double festoons.
The desks were elaborately festooned with hemlock, the base being arched panel work.
The galleries were heavily ornamented with double festoons of hemlock; the columns being wreathed, and the gas fixtures hung with cord and tassel of green.
The decreation of St. John's Free Church. The decoration of St. John's Free Church

The decoration of St. John's Free Church surpasses that of previous years. Festoon after festoon hang and intertwine each other, while at the eastern end of the chancel is an arch beautifully trimmed, containing the motto "Glory to God in the Highest, and on Earth Peace, Good Will to all Men." The pulpit, reading desk, chancel and communion table are also hand-comply trimmed white complete the content of the complete trimmed white c and and communion table are also handsomely trimmed, making one of the finest
decorated churches in the city.

The decerations in the First Reformed
Church (Rev. A. H. Kremer Pastor) consist of laurel strands extending from the
centre to the four corners of the church with
double festoons around the galleries. Festoons of laurel hang suspended from the
organ, and the pulpit is trimmed with ivy.
In the arch behind the pulpit is a large
cross, 9 feet high, made of evergreen and
sprinkled with diamond dust, while above
the pulpit is a star. Along the gallery and
the pulpit is the following: "Blessed is He
who cometh in the name of the Lord, Hosanna in the Highest."

The usual Christmas services were observed at St. Mary's Catholic Church, and

The usual Christmas services were observed at St. Mary's Catholic Church, and High Mass was celebrated at 6 o'clock, A. M., by Rev'd Father Barry, followed by other masses by the venerable Father Keenau. For some reason unknown to us the usual decoration of the Church at Christmas was dispensed with. St. Joseph's German Catholic Church wore similar decorations of green to those of last lar decorations of green to those of last year, and High Mass was celebrated by Rev. Father Neufeld at 5 o'clock, follows

by other masses.
St. James Episcopal Church was as usus St. James Episcopal Church was as usual very profusely and beautifully decorated yesterday. The large colored window was very heavily arched with evergreen, from which also were suspended many festoous of hemlock and spruce. Below the gas jet star, which is in the centre of the window, are the following words in diamond form—"GLORIA IN EXCELSIS DEO." The palare the following words in diamond form—
"GLORIA IN EXCRISIS DEO." The galleries were very heavily and handsomely
festooned. The railing around the Chancel,
the Altar and the Communion Table were
very finely decorated. The front of the
Communion Table bore a very pretty and
unique monogram of "I. H. S.," and the
front of the altar bore a large evergreen
cross.

ross.

The music was one of the principal fea ures at this church and was excellent, b ng under the direction of Prof. Gloeffer he accomplished organist. The service the accomplished organist. The service opened with a grand and very appropriat anthem, and the *Jubilate* (authem) and the *Te Deum* were well rendered. The admirable singing of the ladies in the choir—the Misse Roberts and Miss Clarkson—were appreciated with the service of t ated, each one receiving a neat testimonial Reve Dr. Mombert had a sermon very appropriate to the occasion.

The usual Christmas services were ob-The usual Christians services were observed at the Trinity Lutheran Church.— The pastor, Rev. Dr. Greenwald, at the close of the sermon, thanked the congrega-

earn with regret of the death, on Saturday evening, after a long and exhaustive illness, of Rev. Henry Harbaugh, D. D., Mercersburg, Franklin county. Dr. H. baugh, at the time of his decease, was p fessor in the German Reformed Theologi baugh, at the time of his decease, was professor in the German Reformed Theological Seminary at that place, and editor of the Mercersburg Review, a theological quarterly. To the religious world he was widely and favorably known as a somewhat voluminous author. His series of works on "Heaven," embracing several volumes, his "Birds of the Bible," "True Glory of Woman," "life of Schiatter," and others, enjoyed a popular circulation, running through many editions. Among literary men he will be best remembered by his happy transcriptions of the Pennsylvania German, "Dus schal haus an der crik," and some similar little poems, written with severe and homely simplicity in what will soon be but the traditional vernacular of our State, will probably find an established place in the literature of the country. For many years he edited a religious magazine ca'led the Guardian. Dr. Harbaugh was of Swiss descent. He was born near Waynesburg, Pennsylvania, in 1817, and died consequently aged fifty years. He was for a long time pastor of the First Reformed Church of this city, and was much loved by a large circle of friends.

FIRE.-The city of Harrisburg has again been visited with quite a destructive fire Early last evening the barn on Jacob Eby's farm, just above Maclay on the river bank was discovered to be in flames. Neurly th was discovered to be in flames. Nearly the whole stock was consumed, consisting of eight cows of the most improved breeds, four valuable calves, twenty-five head of hogs, and a splendid blooded horse, together with wagons, harness, threshing machines, winnowing mills, corn shellers, cutting machines, and in fact everything pertaining to the working of an immense farm like this. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

WILD TURKEY KILLED IN LANCASTE WILD TURKEY KILLED IN LANCASTER COUNTY.—Mr. Jacob Shoff and his brother, Henry Shoff, both of Drumore township, shot a very large wild turkey on Saturday morning, December 21. When standing erect it measured four feet one and a-half inches from the ground to the top of its head, and five feet seven inches from the point of one wing to the other. This turkey has been seen for some time on the farm of has been seen for some time on the farm of point of one wing to the other. This turkey has been seen for some time on the farm of Jacob Shofi and hunted by him, but being so very wild no shot could be secured. On the evening of the 20th inst. the Messrs, Shoff watched it from the hill and saw it going to roost on an island in the Susquehanna river, belonging to Mr. Fellx Sweigert, of Phite's Eddy. The Messrs, Shoff proceeded thither the next morning, and with great difficulty succeeded in killing this last relic of America's indigenous fowls. This is the only wild turkey that has been known in this section of the State for 25 years years
Our correspondent who sends us the above

Our correspondent who sends us the above item informs us that a party of sound Democrats made a hearty Christmas dinner on the aforesaid wild turkey and on wild ducks. We calculate that was as delicious a repast as any family in Lancastor county sat down to on Christmas day,

"Foul Play.—Every Saturday for Jan.

4 has the first instalment of a new Story called "Foul Play," written by Charles Reade and Dion Boucleault. It bids fair to be one of the most entertaining stories of the new year. This number of Every Saturday also contains a Story by Rev. Norman Macleed, an essay on "Family Chosic" by James Hanney, "An Old Wife's Song," by Jean Ingelow, and soveral other stories and essays from foreign periodicals. Every Saturday alms to give its readers the best and most readable papers that appear in European Magazines and Reviews, and is almost indispensable to every intelligent American. Tiekhor & Fields, Boston, are the publishers. A LANCASTERIAN IN THE "REAL ESTATE" BUSINESS.—Captain Wm. Reynolds of the U. S. steamer Lackawanna, has taken

TATE" BUSINESS.—Captain Wm. Reynolds of the U. S. steamer Lackawanna, has taken formal possession of Brooks' Island, in the Pacific, for the United States. Dr. Kennedy, the surgeon of the Lackawanna, made an examination of the new territory. He reports it to consist of two distinot coral islands, surrounded by a barren reef. The soil is thin, producing only low shrubs, herbs and coarse grasses, but with cultivation it can be made to yield potatoes, peas, beans, and perhaps other vegetables. Wells were dug by the exploring party, and water found at a depth of from four to seven feet. After filtration this water proved to be hard and free from organic impurities in solution. Dr. Kennedy is satisfied that by digging to a proper depth a good supply of potable water can be obtained. The Island is a great resort of sea birds, but very littleguano was found. The lagoon swarms with gale. Welles' Harbor" is a little larger than that of Honolulu-zafer, but has less depth of water; at low water the depth varies from twenty-one to sixteen feet. It can be readily entered by vessels drawing less than eighteen feet. Vessels of deep draug; t must lie in Seward Roads, picking their knehorage. Capiain Reynolds is a native of Lancaster, and a brother of Gen. Reynolds. Mr. Seward is not to be allowed to monopolize the "Real Estate" business of Uncle Sam, and the navy is to come in for some of the honors in that line.—Examiner.

THE NEW YEAR.—January is the operate of the year, shut until the shortes gate of the year, shut until the shortest day is passed; but now opened to let in the lengthening daylight. It is very appro-priate that this should be the first month

day is passed; but now opened to let in the lengthening daylight. It is very appropriate that this should be the first mouth of the year, since its beginning being near the winter solstice, the year is thus made to present a complete series of the seasonal changes. Yet the earliest calendar, as the Jewish, the Egyptian, and the Greek, did not place the commencement of the year at this point. It was not done until the formation of the Roman calendar, usually attributed to the second King, Numa Pompillus, whose reign terminated Anno 692. B. C. He decreed that the year should commence at this time, and added two new months to the ten already in existence, calling the first January, in honor of the Deity Janus, who was represented as a man with two faces, one looking backwards, the other forwards, implying that he stood between the old and new year, with a regard to both.

In spite of the popular regard for the first of January as the beginning of the year, the ancient Jewish year, which began on the 25th of March, continued long to have a legal position in Christian countries. In England it was not until 1752 that the first of January became the initial day of the legal year. Before that time it was customary to set down dates between the 1st of January and the 24th of March, inclusive, thus: January 30, 1648-9, meating that popularly the year was 1649, but legally 1648. In Scotland this desirable change was made by a decree of James VI., in 1600. It was effected in France in 1564; in Holland, Protestant Germany, and Russia, in 1700, and in Sweden in 1753.

The length of the year is strictly expressed by the space of time required by the revolution of the earth around the sun, namely, 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes, 49 seconds, and 7-10ths of a second; for to such a nicety has this time been ascertained. But for convenience in reckoning, it was found necessar to what he was customing to the space of time required to the care around the sun, and the standard the second of the earth around the sun, and year the stand

and 7-10ths of a second; for to such a nicety has this time been ascertained. But for convenience in reckoning, it was found necessary to make the year terminate with a day, instead of a fraction of one, lumping the fractions together so as to make up a day among themselves.

About 45 years before Christ, Julius Cæsar having, by the help of Sosigenes, an Alexandrian philosopher, come to a tolerably clear understanding of the length of the year, decreed that every fourth year Alexandrian philosopher, come to a tolerably clear understanding of the length of the year, decreed that every fourth year should be held to consist of 356 days, for the purpose of absorbing the odd hours. The arrangement he dictated was a clumsy one. A day in February, the sixth before the calends of March, was to be repeated in that fourth year. It was as if we were to reckon the 23d of February twice over. Seeing that in reality a day every fourth year was too much by 11 minutes, 10 seconds, and 3-10ths of a second, it inevitably followed that the beginning of the year moved onward ahead of the point at which it was in the days of Cæsar; in other words, the natural time fell behind the reckoning. From the time of the Council of Nice in 325, when the vernal equinox fell correctly on the 21st of March, Pope Gregory found in 1582 that there had been an over-reckoning to the extent of 10 days, and now the vernal equinox fell on the 1st of March. To correct the past error, he decreed that the 5th of Ostor that your phospid he wested on the control to the country of the country of the past error, he decreed that the 5th of Ostor that your phospid her wested to the country of the country of

to the extent of 10 days, and now the vernal equinox fell on the 11th of March. To correct the past error, he decreed that the 5th of October that year should be reckoned as the 15th, and to keep right in the future, the overplus being 18 hours, 37 minutes, and 10 seconds in a century, he ordered that every centennial year that could not be divided by 4 (1700, 1800, 1900, 2100, &c.) should not be bissextile, as it otherwise would be; thus, in short, dropping the extra day three times every four hundred years.

The Gregorian style, as it was called, readily obtained sway in Catholic countries, but not in Protestant. It was not adopted in England until 1752, by which time the difference between the Julian and Gregorian year amounted to 11 days. An act of Parliament was passed dictating that the third of September that year, should be reckoned the fourteenth, and that three of every four of the centurial years should, as in Gregory's the fourteenth, and that three of every four of the centurial years should, as in Gregory's arrangement, not be leap years. It has, consequently, arisen—1800 not having been a leap year—that the new and old styles now differ by twelve days, our first of January being equivalent to the thirteenth, old style. In Russia alone, of all Christian countries, is the old style retained. It is, however, still retained in the accounts of the British Treasury. however, still retained in the accounts of the British Treasury.

As New Year's day, the first of January bears a prominent place in the popular calendar, and is generally observed as a holiday everywhere. It has ever been the custom of Northern nations to see the old year out, with the highest demonstrations of merriment and convivality. To but few does it seem to occur that the day is a memorandum of the substraction of another

memorandum of the substraction of another year from the little sum of life. With the year from the liftle sum of life. With the multitude the feeling is a desire to express good wishes for the next twelve months' experience of their friends, and be the subject of similar benevolence on the part of others. In this country it is the custom to salute the New Year with firing of guns, pistols and even cannon at midnight, and with a ringing of bells. Very many persons sit up until midnight, with their friends to alt up until midnight, with their friends, to drink a happy New Year to each other over cheerful glass, while those who are more religiously inclined meet in their churches, and spend the last hours of the dying year in prayers and other devotional exercises. These are styled "watch meetings," and are very common among the Methodists and the Moravians, and the churches of these denominations will be kept open tonight until the year of 1867 has passed away, and the year 1868 begins.

The custom of making New Year's calls is of ancient date, and is well observed in New York. Elsewhere it is becoming fashionable in this country, and we believe it will not be long until it will be generally observed. eligiously inclined meet in their churche

LEAP YEAR,-With to-morrow begin LEAT YEAR.—With to-morrow begins leap year, a privileged twelve month for every maiden and widow in the land. By established custom it will be considered perfectly consistent with modesty and propriety for any single lady to propose marriage to any gentleman she may fancy during the year 1868. We hope our fair readers will not neglect the opportunity thus preing the year 1868. We hope our fair readers will not neglect the opportunity thus presented. Each one of them has it in her power to make some forlorn bachelor very happy. Let them remember that no man worth having would dare to decline. Propositions can be made either in person or by letter—for our part, we would infinitely prefer that the former method should be adopted—and speaking of ourselves reminds us that there is not a married man on the editorial staff of the INTELICENCER. We are bachelors all—open to propositions however which we assure our lady readers we wil be delighted to receive, provided they don'

CHANGE OF POSTMASTERS AT LITIZ. CHANGE OF POSTMASTERS AT LITIZ.—
Mrs. Catharine Hull, widow of the late Dr.
Levi Hull, has received her commission
as Postmistres at Lauz, and will enter on
the discharge of her duties with the New
Year. The name of the party removed is
N. S. Wolle.

Local Summary.—An old citizen of Conestoga township, named Joseph Miller, residing near Martic Forge, was found dead in his sitting room on Tuesday, the 17th inst. He was in the 88th year of his age. On Monday, the 16th inst., Charles Groff, a son of Wm. D. Groff, watchmaker at Mount Joy, between three and four years old, fell into a tub of hot water, and was so badly scalded that he died the next day. James Moore, of Sadsbury township, was found dead on Tuesday, the 17th inst., at a crossing on the Pennsylvania Railroad, above Parkesburg.

J. M. Frantz, on Saturday, the 21st inst. bought fifteen shares of stock in the First National Bank of Mount Joy at \$110 per share. The sale took place at Cooper's Hotel, and the stock belong to the estate of H. L. Frantz, deceased.

The Commissioners of this county on Monday fixed the rate of assessment for county purposes, for the coming year, at two and a half mills, or twenty-five cents on each hundred dollars of the valuation. LOCAL SUMMARY. - An old citizen of Conon each hundred dollars of the valuation Last year the Jate was five mills on the valuation of each dollar. The valuation of

Last year the sate was five mills on the valuation of each dollar. The valuation of real property was raised ten per cent.

Jacob Leman has leased the Fountain Inn, South Queen street, from the 1st of March next. Mr. L. was formerly proprietor of the Sorrel Horse Hotel, West King street.

Three school houses in Duke street were forced open several nights since, and robbed of some of their contents.

Absalom Fairer, formerly a Steward of the Lancaster County Hospital, and who recently removed to York county, has received the appointment of Steward in the York County Hospital.

D. M. Holton, of the firm of Holton & Fahnestock, Plitsburg, Pa., and formerly of this city, was in Lancaster yesterday.

Benjamin F. Rowe, auctioneer, recontly sold seven cows, the property of David Mowrer, of Eden township, for \$529.75, an average of \$75.68 for each cow.

Mrs. Carrie M. Yeager has resigned as Matton of the Children's Home of this city, and accepted the same position in a Soldiera' Orphan School at Titusville, Crawford county, Pa.

Orpan School at Indexine, Crawlord county, Pa.

Forty shares of the capital stock of the Lancaster County National Bank, belonging to the estate of John Bard, dee'd., sold at public sale on Thursday as follows: Ten hares at \$90,80 per share; thirty shares at 302 per share.

The net proceeds of the St. Joseph's German Catholic Church Fair amount to about \$2,500.

DROF THAT-YOUNG MAN!-Into the ear of your neighbor-it may carry gladness into his household, and cause him to ever hold you grateful remembrance—we mean the fact that the "BARLEY SHEAF" is the handsomest, rost economical, and altogether the best cooking Stove ever invented! This great stove will burn either wood or cook and sooh substantiate all that if claims to be. The manufacturers are Messrs. Starr, between & Co., of Philadelphia. One of the oldest and most liberal stove 4rms in the Union. Write for a descriptive circular, and beware of Frauds!

LADIES who are suffering from certain com plaints, known only to females, should at one get Dr. Velpau's Female Pills. They prod most charming effect. Sold \\ all Druggists, Agent wanted; Maie and Female; Local and Traveling. Business new, light and honorable. Steady employment the year round. No capi-tal required. Address, DEFUND 4.00 REEVES & CO., No. 78 Nassau street, New York.

Special Aotices.

Howard Association, Philadelphia, Page 33

Howard Association Reports, for Young Men, on the Crime of Solitade and the Errors, Abuses and Diseases which destroy the manly powers, and create Impediments to Marriage, with sure means of felled, Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address,

DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,

[Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pasep 23]

A Permanent Tonic. Every one at times feels the necessity of omething to tone up the system depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. At such times let every one, instead of taking alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, reinvigorate his debilitated system by the natural tonic elements of

PERUVIAN SYBUP, or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron which vitalizes and enriches the blood by supplying it with its Life Element, IRON.

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its en ergizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing strength, vigor and new life into all parts of the system and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION. WM. C. STERLING, Esq., of Poughkeepsie, New York, says:

New York, says:

"Since taking the Peruvian Syrup I feel better, my strongth is improved, my bowels are regular, my appetite first-rate." There is an oid Physician in this city, (older than I am) who has been in the Drug business for 40 years, who has used the Syrup for three months, and gives it as his decided opinion, that it is the best Alterative Tonic Medicine he ever knew."

For Dyspepsia, Debility, and Female Weaknesses, the Peruvian Syrup is a specific. A 32 page pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, So. 38 Dey st., New York, Sold by all Druggists. Sold by all Druggists

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE. GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

We are constanly hearing favorable reports from those who have tried this remedy. Amy Anthony, wife of Mark Anthony, of this city, and living at No. 6 Locust tt., afflicted with a felon on the finger, was recently induced to make a trial of the Salve. Almost instantly she experienced relief from the pain, which had been almost unendurable. Every other remedy but this proved unavailing. Those who have tried it once are satisfied of its merits and nothing will induce them to be without a supply.—Fall kiver News.

dec 18 Imd&w

Any person sending us their Address, with 20 cents, will receive, by mall, the Name and a Carte de Visite of their future Wife or Husband.

REFYES & Co. oct 16 3mw 41] 78 Nassau st., New York.

59. Great Care Taken with the Sewing ONE PRICE CLOTHING.
JONES' OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,
604 MARKET STREET, ONE DOOR ABOVE SIXTH.
For many years this Establishment has done business on the One Price Systm, and we believe we are the only Clothing House in the city that strictly adheres to this principle. We have earned a reputation which we are proud of, for good taste in selecting good styles and substantial materials, and not less important, for having all of our goods.

We employ the best talent for Cutters, and

or having all of our goods.

We employ the best talent for Cutters, and our Goods are of both kinds—Fashionable and Plain—so that all tastes can be suited. The prices are the very lowest, as any one by a noment's thought must see, or otherwise we could not meet the competition of our neighbors, for as no deductions are ever made, we must put our prices down to the lowest figure, so as to give to our customers all the advantages we promise.

The people may depend, this is the true plan upon which to do business, and many a dollar can be saved to Clothing buyers by keeping in mind. JONES' ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE, 604 MARKET STREET, ot on the Corner, but one Door above Sixth mar 12 lyw

Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh, teated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS
M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden
Holland,) No. 895 Arch street, Philadelphia
Testinonials from the most reliable sources in
the City and Country can be seen at his office
The Medical faculty are invited to accompan
their patients, as he has no secrets in his
practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted with
out pain. No charge for examination.
may 8

[MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHENIX BITTERS The wonderful effects of Moffa's Life Pills in cas
f mental depression or physical weakness, proce
ig from indigestion, continenss, or billions secr
ons are certified to by millions of persons who hav
een benefitted by them. They are the most effectiathartic and purifier ever before the public and ha

CLIMAX.

A plain statement, or facts. I inherited Scrofula, and many of my relations have died of it. In 1839 my case was rightful. Thmors and ulcers spread until in 1842, under the advice of my physicians I went to Avon Springs. I received no benefit—tried overy medicine and did everything I could: I had to rest my Rrm on a cushion, and had not been able to raise it to my head for over a year. The discharge from two ulcers was nearly a pint a day. Amputation was recommended; but pronounced dangerous, I could not sleep, and my sufferings were intolerable. A friend brought me an English physician who applied a salve with which he said he had accomplished extraordinary cures in the hospitals in England. I commenced to relieve; persisted in its use; it finally effected a perfect and entire cure. It is now 1818, it is five years since I had the appearance of a scrofulous sore, and my health has been good ever since. I Procured the receipt of his wonderful article—this lessing of humanity—and have called it "Page's essing of humanity—and have called it "Page's LIMAX SALVE," and allow the public to use it or no

CLIMAX SALVE," and allow the public to use it or no as they choose. This is a brief but caudid statemer given more fully in my circular.

GENEVA, New York, December, 1818, J. M. PAGE.

"I have known J. M. Page, Esq., of Geneva, N. Y. for many years. He is oue of the first citizens western New York. I saw him last week in goo health. His case was a most remarkable one, but actually true in avery particular.

heatth. His case was a most remarkable one, but actually true in every particular.

(Signed.) Demas Barnes."

We have watched the unadded but growing favor of the knowledge of its wonderful curative powers, have become proprietors of the same.

It is sure cure for Burns, Scalds, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Broken Breasts, Frost Bites, Chitbalans, Sings, Bruises, Cuts, Swellings, &c., whether upon man or beast. It subdues pain and inflammation with surprising celerity, and heals burns without a scar. No family should be without it. It is always weated, and is always ready. We will forfeit a dozen boxes for any single failure. We believe there wasnever anything like it in the world., It is put up in tin boxes, surrounded by a full circular giving facts, directions, testimonials, &c., and can be ort-red through any respectable Druggist throughout the vorld. Price only 25 cents.

WHITE 4 HOWLAND.

Successors to J. M. Page, 121 LIBERTY STREET, Now York.

Marriages. MARGAN—HARTMAN.—On the 29th inst., a Greider's Hotel, by the Rev. W. T. Gerhard Wadkin Margan to Anna D. Hartman, both on Rohrerstown.
BURKHAEN—FUNK.—At the same place, or the same day, by the same, Martin B. Burk hart, of Rohrerstown, to Barbara E. Funk, o Millersville. art, of Robrerstown, to Dartons in Figure, of Hillersville, KLUGH-GEST ARLING.—On 24th inst., at the esidence of George A. Klugh, at Harrisburg by Rev. G. F. Stelling, Jesse Klugh, of May-own, to Miss Alice Gemperling, of Lancaste. residence of George A. Klugh, at Harrisburg, by Rev. G. F. Stelling, Jesse Klugh, of Maytown, to Miss Alice Gemperling, of Lancaster city.

BOWEN-NewCOMER.—On the 24th inst., by Rev. J. J. Strine, at his residence, John Howen, to Miss Libby G. Newcomer, both of Rohrerstown, East Hempfield twp.

REITZEL—KLUGH.—On the same day, at Kauffman's Hotel, by the same, Jacob L. Reitzel, of Columbia, to Miss Lizzle Klugh, of Mountville.

POTTS—SIDES.—On the 25th inst., at the readdence of the father of the bride's home, by Rev. W. Golwald, William Swenk to Miss Louisa J. B. Deese, both of this city.

MENEN—DEESE.—At the bride's home, by Rev. W. V. Golwald, William Swenk to Miss Louisa J. B. Deese, both of this city.

MURPHY—MCCUMSEY.—On the 24th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, J. C. Flegter, of Salisbury, to Miss A. M. Graham, of this city.

MURPHY—MCCUMSEY.—On the same day, at the Cross Key's Holel. by the same, Milten Murphy, of East Lampeter, to Miss Julia A. E. McCumsey, of Straburg twp.

KEMER—NEVIN.—On the 25th inst., at the readdence of the bride's Mather, by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, assisted by Rev. J. W. Nevin, D. D., and Roy. T. H. Barker, J. Brainerd Kremer and Miss Blattle E. Nevin, daugnter of Prof. Wm. M. Sevin, all of this city.

STEWARD—EWING.—On the 18th inst., at the readence of the bride's broiney. Hambright, of Laucaster, Penn'a, io Molille E. Stelley, of Carroll county, M.*

Hambright, of Laucaster, Penn'a, io Molille E. Stelley, of Carroll county, M.*

HAND—TROUT.—On the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's broiney. Mr. John Trout, by the Rev. J. V. E. Kert, Mr. B. R. Hand, of New Jersey, to Miss A. E. Trout, of Birsburg township.

Rows.—KUNKLE.—On the 25th inst., at the residence of the bride's broiney. Mr. John Trout, by the Rev. J. V. E. Kert, Mr. B. R. Hand, of New Jersey, to Miss A. E. Trout, of Birsburg township.

Deaths.

SINGLETON.—On the 27th inst., in this city Robert Singleton, in the 66th year of his age.

Philadelphia Grain Market. RHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31.—Flour continues galet; 700 bbls sold at \$7.50@8.22 for superfine; 8.50@8.50 for extra; \$1.0@11 for Northwestern amily, and \$11@12.50 for Ponna. and Onio famlly. Wheat very dull, small sales of prime red as Wheat very dull; small sales of prime red at \$2.45@.259.

Rye unchanged; prime Penna, sold at \$1.70.

Corn is irmly held; 4,500 bus sold at \$1.42 for Old yellow, \$1.10@.1.20 for new do, as to condition, and \$1.30 for new Western mixed.

Oats are dull and lower; 3,000 bus sold at 75c.

Seeds continue dull; sales of Clover at \$7.63,

Timothy at \$2.30@.50, and Flaxsech.

New York Markots New York. Dec. 31.—Cotton firm at 15½c. Flour firm; 4500 bbls sold; State, 88.35 20.67; Onlo, 99.76313; Western, 88.56215; Southern, 81069.460; California, 812.59615; Southern, Wheat firm; 1,000 bus sold, White Missouri rh firmer : 29,000 bus sold : Western, \$1,36@ Corn firmer; 25,000 bus sold, Messeld, 17,200 bus sold, State at \$1.88, Beef quiet; 1,000 bus sold, State at \$1.88, Beef quiet. Pork steady; Mess at \$21,25, Lard quiet.

Whiskey quiet.

PHILADELT UIL 1 Dec. 31. Indire was rather more disposit. & to operate in stocks this morning, and prices were steady. Government loans were in univited; 1013, was hid for for 10-40s; 112% for or of 81; 102% for 52.52s; 102% for 155.52s; 102% for was fill 107 (amden and Amboy, and Northern Central.

New York Dec. 31.—U. S. & of '81.

NEW YORK Dec. 31.—U. S. & of '81.

(1124; U. S. 5-28 of '81. 105%, 6108; do, of Ju. 30, 61124; U. S. 5-28 of '81. 105%, 6108; do, of Ju. 30, 61124; U. S. 5-28 of '81. 105%, 6108; do, of Ju. 30, 61124; do, of '81. 1012, 6112

Philadelphia Cattle Market. Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Monday, December 30—Evening.

Beef cattle were scarce and in demand this week at full prices. About 8.0 headarrived and soli at the Avenue Drove Yard at 9.00c \$\text{0}\$ b, gross, for extra Penneylvania and Western steers, 71/9.81/2c, for fair to good do, and 5.601/2c \$\text{0}\$ b gross, io. common as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:

31 P. McFillen, Western, 9.00c, gross, 31 James S. Kirk, Chester county, 71/4.001/2c, gross.

30 Linames McFillen, Western, 8.001/2c, gross, 30 Linames McFillen, Chester county, 9.000 (gross, 30 L. S. McFillen, Chester county, 9.000, gross, 30 Ullman & Bachman, Ohester county, 7.1/40 9.1/2c, gross. 9) Uliman & Bachman, Chester county, 72:69
6) 40, gross,
55 Mooney & Smith, Western, 6:600, gross,
21 S. Mooney & Bro., Western, 6:600, gross,
21 S. Mooney & Bro., Western, 6:600, gross,
40 L. Frank, Western, 6:600, gross,
40 L. Frank, Western, 6:600, gross,
40 L. Frank, Western, 6:600, gross,
40 Hope & Co., Western, 6:600, gross,
40 Hope & Co., Western, 6:600, gross,
40 Hope & Co., Western, 6:600, gross,
41 Blund & Co., Western, 6:600, gross,
42 B. Hodo, Chester county, 7:600, gross,
43 B. Hodo, Chester county, 7:600, gross,
44 B. Hodo, Chester county, 6:6000, gross,
45 B. Hodo, Chester county, 6:6000, gross,
46 B. Hodo, Chester county, 6:6000, gross,
47 B. Hodo, Chester county, 6:6000, gross,
48 B. Hodo, Chester county, 6:6000, gross,
49 B. Hodo, Chester county, 6:6000, gross,
49 B. Hodo, Chester county, 6:6000, gross,
40 B. Hod

and calf.
Sheep were also in demand at an advance;
two head sold at 5@61/20 % B gross.
Hogs were 250 % 100 Bs higher; 5,000 head sold
at the different yards at \$9.50@\$10.50 % 100 Bs
tet. Laucaster Household Market. gus # dozen furkeys, 200. 1,30@1,40 20@25c Do. Sweet, & bush pples, " 1/2 peck...... w Corn & bushel...... .. 20@25c. ..2.00 .. 80@35c. ..1.00@1.10 ..1.25 Apple Butter, a pint.

Turnips, 3 bushel..... LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY DECEMBER 30th, 1867. - Market quiet: Extra do do Superfine do do Wheat (white) Theat (winter good of the do.....do....do....do....do....do....do....do....do...d

Urw Advertisements.

STATE OF WILLIAM MURPHY, LATE STATE OF WILLIAM MURPHY, LATE
Of Lancaster city, Lancaster county, decrassed. Letters of administration on said
estate having been granted to the undersigned,
all persons indebted thereto, are requested to
make immediate settlement, and those having
claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the
undersigned, residing in said township.

MICHAEL MURPHY, Administrator,
Strawbridge, York county, PaOr J. W. F. SWIFT, Attorney,
Ja 16tw 52 No. 13, North Duko street.

Listage of Captain John Steele. Into of Leacock township, deceased,—Letters of administration cum. tes. an. de bones non on said estate naving been granted to the undersigned, all persons innebed thereto are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having caums or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in said township.

JENRY E. SLAYMAKER,

Ja 1-6tw Administrators U. T. A. D. B. N.

ISTATE OF JOHN MCHOVERN, LATE I of East Hompfield townsnip, deceased. Letters of Administration on said estate hav-ing been granted to the undersigned, all porimmediate payment, and those having claims or demands gainst the said decedent with present them to the undersigned, residing in said township, or to W. Carpenter, No. 27 East Orange street, Lancaster. EDWD. MCGOVERN, Ja 1-6tw

Administrator.

A CCOUNIS OF TRUST ESTATES, &c.—
A The accounts of the following named estates will be presented for confirmation on MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1893:
Peter Hoffer and Wife's Estate, Samuel Eby et all Assignaces.
Benj. J. Linville and Wife's Estate, Samuel Slocum Assignace.
Rachel Francestock's Estate, Christian Rhine, Trustee.
Undeen Kauffman and Wife's Estate, Jno. Kauffman et al Assignaces.
Mary Covens Estate, Jacob Bushong et al Trustees.
W. L. BEAR, Protinonotary.
Protinonotary's Office, Dec. 30, 1897.
Jan 1

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY ATPUBV LICSALE.—On MONDAY, the 18th day
of JANUARY, 1888, in pursuance of an Order of
the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, tha
undersigned, Administrator of the estate of
John Jacob Fischer, deceased, late of the ofly
of Lancaster, will expost at public vendue, or
the premises, all that certain lot or piece of
ground, situated on the west side of North
Queen st., between Walnut and Lemos 18th, in
the said city of Lancaster, and fronting on
North Queen street thirty-two feet and two
and one-fourth inches, and extending westward in depth two hundred and catonding westward in depth two hundred and leity, and is
joined on the north by property of Joseph
Weaver, on which are erected a one-story
FRAME! HOUSE, with an extensive new
two-story brick BACK BULDING, hog pen,
hen house, 3c. The yard and let are neatly
laid out and cultivated with choice grapes
and fine fruit trees.
This property has been licensed and occupied as a Restanuant and Eating House, for
new than 16 years, and mas always been doing
a very large business.
Saic to commence arms will be made known
by MARTIN KUHLER, Administrator,
Jan 13tw & 6tdlw VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY ATPUB-

DRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD COIN.

THE BEST INVESTMENT FOR SURPLUS CAPITAL.

The attention of Investors, Trustees, Execu-tors, and others desiring an unusually sofe, re-liable, and profitable form or permanent in-vestment, is called to the advantages and as-surpurses. THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

The Central Pacific Relitroid Company offer for sale their Filest MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, and submit to investors the following, among other obvious consideration: and invite the comparison with the more than excellences of any class of corporate securities:

1. These bonds are based upon the most vital and valuable part of the Grand National Pacific Raliroid, soon to become the main channol of communication on the continent.

11. The local settlement, and the business therefrom is remarkably large and profitable, and must constantly increase.

11. The hardest part of the road is now built, and the remarkably large and profitable, and must constantly increase.

11. The hardest part of the means necessary to build the road is provided by the U.S. Government upon a wabordmate ilen.

V. The State and chief cities of California have contributed upward of \$5,000,000 to the enterpies, without lien.

VI. The granter part of the means necessary day to prove of far greater market value than two total of the First Mortgage bonds issued upon the road and equipments.

VII. The grant of land is destined at an early day to prove of far greater market value than two total of the First Mortgage bonds issued upon the road and equipments.

VII. The small less altogacher among the gold and sliver producing regions, and its revenues are received in coin.

VII. The nunagement of this Company has been distinguished for prudence and economy; and the surplus earnings, after payment of exposess and interest, are devoted to construction purposes.

IX. The interest liabilities of the Company upon the portion now in operation are less than a third of the one carnings.

X. Both principal and interest are payable in Sout, under special provisions of both Nationian and State enactment.

These bonds in sums of \$1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, payablein January and fully, and are offered for sale at \$5 per cent, of their par value and accrued interest from July 1 added, in currency.

RINE PER CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT NINE PER CENT. UPON THE INVESTMENT
These bonds bid fair to attain the most prominent position among the non-speculative investments of the country, and will be actively
dea't in at the monoy centers in Europe.
Holders of Government Securities have an
opportunity of exchanging them for Contral
Pacific Bonds, bearing an equal rate of interest,
with the principal abundantly secured, and of
realizing a profit of ten to fifteen per cent. In
addition,
Orders sent with the funds through responsabib Bunlan or Express Companies will receive
prompt attention. Bonds sent by return Express, to any address in the United States, at
our cot. Information, Descriptive Pamphiets,
Maps, &c., furnished on application at the office
of the Rallycad Company,
NO. 54 WILLIAM STREET.

NO. 54 WILLIAM STREET, FISK & HATCE, Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Socurities, AND

FINANCIAL AGENTS OF THEIC, P. R. CO. NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, N. Y. BOWEN & FOX, No. 18 MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE:

PHILADELPHIA.