THE LANCASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1868.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Henderson, of Mo., introduced a bill to fund the public debt, which was referred. It provides for a consolidated loan, due in fifty years, bearing 3½ per cent interest being payable in gold. The House Reconstruction bill was referred. The Whisky Meter bill and resolution to admit Senator Thomas, of Md., were debated.

In the House, the new Reconstruction bill came up in order, and Mr. Butler's amendment, giving the Southern Conventions power to appoint State officers, was rejected. The bill was then passed, yeas 123, nays 45. It places the five Southern military districts under the exclusive and absolute control of the General of the Army. A resolution was reported and passed, authorizing the Treasury Department to issue to the Southern poor such dessicated vegetables as have accumulated during the war and are not needed for the army. Mr. Dawes, from the Election Committee, reported that John Young Brown, elected from the Second Kentucky District, is not entitled to his seat by reason of disloyalty, and that the Speaker be directed to announce a vacancy in the representation from that district.

It is understood that the Ways and Means Committee will report to Congress in favor of a general reduction of the internal revenue taxes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, the House Reconstruction bill was announced and laid over. On motion of Mr. Harlan, a bill was passed appropriating $15,000 for the destitute in the District of Columbia. The case of Senator Thomas was discussed. Mr. Doolittle took the floor, and argued that any of known disloyalty would not seek admission, as they knew that if they came and committed perjury, they would be expelled at once; that Mr. Thomas' letter of resignation and giving $100 to his son were consistent with innocence, the former merely proving that he held wrong opinions in common with many others, a fatal heresy, that cost vast expenditure of blood and treasure, but the holding of which did not necessarily constitute treason, that being a man of high character, willing to come and take the oath, there was no more reason for excluding him than Wendell Phillips, for his utterances, or Horace Greeley, whose articles in the "Tribune," declaring that if a majority of a State desired to secede they had a right to do it, were read by Robert Toombs before the Georgia Secession Convention, thereby carrying the Convention, with the Tribune in his hand. When Albert G. Brown withdrew from the Senate to join the rebellion, Edwin M. Stanton met him outside of the door, and urged him to go on in his course, wishing him "God speed," and saying he was right.

In the House, A bill was passed providing for the holding of a Circuit Court in Erie, Penna. Mr. Van Wyck, of N. Y., from the Retrenchment Committee, presented a report in regard to the Gettysburg Lottery Scheme. Mr. Blaine, of Me., introduced a bill, which was referred, relating to the taxing of National bank shares. Mr. Julian addressed the House in explanation and advocacy of the bill, dwelling at considerable length upon the impolicy of allowing five millions of acres of land to be held in the grasp of corporations and speculators, while thirteen-fourteenths of the people of the South are landless, and denouncing those corporations for the aid which they gave to the rebellion. A debate here followed between Mr. Chandler and Julian.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, the Reconstruction bill came up on second reading, and Mr. Doolittle offered his amendment relating to the suffrage. The conference report on the bill repealing the cotton tax was agreed to. On motion of Mr. Howard, the President was requested to communicate copies of instructions furnished Generals Pope and Meade on taking command of the Fourth Military District. The bill authorizing the sale of iron-clads was reported from the Naval Committee. Mr. Pomeroy, of Kansas, introduced a bill amendatory of the Homestead act, which was referred. Discussion on the Reconstruction bill was resumed and continued till adjournment.

In the House, the Senate amendment to the House bill relating to additional bounties was concurred in, with additional amendments, and the bill goes back to the Senate. A bill was reported and passed, authorizing the sale of certain Government properties in the West. The death of Cornelius P. Hamilton, lately Representative from the Eighth Ohio District, was announced, and the House adjourned after adopting appropriate resolutions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, the President's message, declaring that the Equal Rights bill had failed to become a law, was referred. The Senate insisted on its amendments to the Deficiency Appropriation bill. A bill was reported and passed, authorizing the Comptroller of the Currency to replace destroyed and mutilated National bank notes. The joint resolution for Southern relief was passed. The Reconstruction bill was debated.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Chanler, of New York, the Commerce Committee were directed to inquire into the means of preventing such evils as those of the cholera ship Leibnitz in future. The Naval Appropriation bill was reported and recommitted. It appropriates over $18,000,000. The bill to prevent payment of Southern war claims was considered. When the Conference Committee on the Cotton bill reported that they had agreed to the Senate amendment exempting foreign cotton from duty. The House refused to concur in the amendment, the yeas being 67 and the nays 79, and a new conference was ordered. The death of Representative Hise, of Kentucky, was announced, and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.

The Senate was not in session, on Saturday having adjourned until Monday.

After the reading of the journal the House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, for general debate. Mr. Sitgreaves, of New Jersey, addressed the Committee, attributing the late war to the accursed spirit of Radicalism. Messrs. Price and Williams replied to Mr. Sitgreaves. Mr. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, discussed the question of finances. Mr. Stone denounced the reconstruction policy of the Radicals as destructive of the cardinal principles of the government. Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, was in favor of paying the principal of the national bonds in lawful money. Mr. Hawkins addressed the Committee on the question of individual rights, and on the duty of the government to its citizens. The Committee then rose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to relieve the political disabilities of certain Virginians. On motion of Mr. Sumner, the President was called upon for information as to the trials of Father McMahon, Robert Lynch, and others, by the British Government. The bill providing for a representation of the United States at the International Maritime Exhibition, was laid on the table. Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, offered a resolution declaring that Congress ought to cease its war on the Constitution, the Supreme Court, the President, and the white people of the South, and apply itself to retrenchment and the reduction of the taxes. The resolution was tabled. The Reconstruction bill was debated, the question being on Mr. Doolittle's motion instructing the Judiciary Committee to report his amendment; but the Senate adjourned without acting upon it.

In the House, bills were introduced and referred as follows: By Mr. Stevens, of New Hampshire, providing for the taxation of United States bonds; by Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, establishing universal suffrage; by Messrs. Myers, O'Neill and Miller, of Pennsylvania, relating to salaries of officials, and to revenue officers; by Mr. Carey, of Ohio, providing for the issue of Treasury notes to supplant legal tenders and national bank circulation, and for funding the debt at 3 per cent. interest; by Mr. Cook, of Ill., amendatory of the National Currency act; by Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, making all sales and commissions of United States loans open to public competition; by Mr. Coburn, of Indiana, to prevent compromising of revenue frauds, and regulating the term of acting President of the United States. Mr. Stevens withdrew his universal suffrage bill, to bring it up at another time. On motion of Mr. Mallory, of Oregon, the Ways and Means Committee were directed to inquire into the expediency of a funding loan bearing 4 per cent. interest, etc. On motion, the Committee on Territories were directed to report a bill repealing the act organizing the Territory of Montana, said Territory having restricted the franchise to white citizens. Various communications were presented by the Speaker. The bill to prevent payment of Southern war claims was passed—yeas 86, nays 63—and a conference committee was appointed on the Deficiency bill. Mr. Banks, from the Foreign Committee, reported his bill for the protection of American citizens, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted, on the understanding that it would be reported back next week. Mr. Ingersoll, of Illinois, introduced a bill, which was referred, authorizing the issue of $45,000,000 additional legal tender notes. Mr. Boutwell, of Massachusetts, desired to offer a resolution looking to a funding scheme, similar to that of Senator Sherman, but objection was made. On motion of Mr. Spalding, of Ohio, the Reconstruction Committee were directed to examine witnesses, with a view to discover whether attempts have been made to obstruct the execution of the Reconstruction laws. Adjourned.

Robbery at Huntingdon.

The office of the County Treasurer, in Huntingdon, was entered on Friday night by burglars. They were prepared with the tools necessary for their purpose, having previously stolen them from a blacksmith shop. The door of the safe seems to have yielded easily to the blows of a sledge hammer, the front panel being broken in so as to expose the lock, and the door itself broken from the hinges. Fortunately, it contained but little money, the treasurer having taken the precaution to deposit the county funds in bank. A few dollars in nickel coin was all that fell into the hands of the burglars, and this they did not remove from the office.

At Aberdeen, Mississippi, a few days since, a little son of Mr. Bean apparently died. Two young ladies and a servant volunteered to keep watch during the night. At about 12 o'clock the servant was noticed to be asleep, when one of the young ladies pricked her with a pin, which caused her to scream. This aroused the supposed dead child, alarming the inmates of the room greatly. Upon examination it was found that the child had become warm, and in a short time it was running about.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 22.

In the Pennsylvania Senate yesterday, a bill was reported restoring the privileges of the Pittsburg and Connellsville Railroad. Bills were introduced expediting the settlement of decedents' estates; providing that the tax and bank stock shall hereafter be three mills on every dollar of par value, or on every dollar of market value if sold above par; prohibiting others than regular graduates in medicine and pharmacy from practicing. In the House. A resolution was introduced amending the State Constitution so as to limit the pay of Senators and Representatives to $700, and making ability to read the State Constitution a qualification for voting. Bills were also introduced relating to county taxes, authorizing insurance companies to do business in other States, restoring pensions to soldiers of 1812, and repealing the law of 1794, prohibiting Sunday travel.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 24.

In the Pennsylvania Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced transferring the jury wheel to the custody of the Sheriff, fixing the time for closing the polls in Philadelphia and Lancaster counties, at 7 P. M., establishing the Eight-hour labor system, and enabling married women to contract for rental of stores and dwellings. The Stanton resolutions were passed in the night session of the Senate on Wednesday. In the house, it was agreed that a special committee on retrenchment be appointed. A resolution relating to the protection of American citizens was offered and referred. On motion, the Judiciary Committee were directed to inquire into the expediency of providing for an inspector of gas meters in Philadelphia. The proposed amendment to the State Constitution confering the franchise, without distinction of color, on all who can read the Constitution, was reported from the Committee to which it was referred. A bill was introduced directing the State Treasurer to pay banks holding specie certificates in National Bank notes, allowing for the difference between paper and gold value; also, one changing the mode of electing Guardians of the Poor and Board of Health in Philadelphia.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 25.

In the Pennsylvania Senate, yesterday, bills were introduced providing for the appointment of a Commissioner of County Jails and Almshouses, and creating a new Judicial district out of Lycoming county. In the House, a bill was introduced providing for the election of a Chief Superintendent of the Philadelphia Water Department. The act incorporating the Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the resolutions urging a steamship line to Liberial, and protesting against territorial acquisition, were reported favorably. On motion, the Judiciary Committee were instructed to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the Courts to grant divorces.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 27.

SENATE.—The following bills were introduced:

One by Mr. McConnoughy, requiring election officers to keep a record of the date of naturalization papers.

A bill was presented repealing the Gettysburg Asylum charter, and was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HOUSE.—The following bills were introduced:

One by Mr. Dyeso, of Clinton, for the repeal of the act incorporating the Gettysburg Asylum for Invalid Soldiers, approved March 6th, 1867.

Mr. Adaire presented a bill for a pension to John Willing Myer, a soldier of 1812.

The following petitions were presented:

One by Mr. Bull, from the Judges and members of the Philadelphia Courts, against the repeal of the act authorizing Phonographic Reporters. Also, a very numerously signed petition favoring some law for the better regulation of the Gas Trust.

The Speaker presented a petition from citizens in favor of the better regulation of the Insane Asylum. Also, a statement from Ebenezer Haskell, showing how under existing laws a sane man was proved insane.

Mr. Armstrong offered a resolution appointing additional transcribing clerks. This gave rise to an animated debate. Mr. Armstrong, who had been one of the eight dissenters who at the beginning of the session had refused to vote for Davis, and who had urged retrenchment and reform, declared that he had been promised the choice of this additional clerk, and that such clerk was needed. The Republican majority denied that they had endorsed or made any such contract, and the Democrats called for the production of any agreement or contract which had been made between the eight dissenting Republicans and the majority. Motions were made to substitute Messrs. Ghegan and Walker as transcribing clerks. Adjourned.

How Grant Keeps his Word.

The special correspondents of the New York *Herald* and New York *World* agree in giving the following detailed account, evidently from high sources, of the manner in which Grant deceived the President:

There is not the slightest doubt that Grant admitted, in the presence of the Cabinet, a promise either to resign the Secretaryship of War or compel Stanton to get a mandamus to put him (Grant) out. Grant was very much confused and embarrassed at the meeting, and confessed that he had reiterated the promise on the preceding Saturday, when requested by the President to give a decided answer one way or the other. He confessed, also, that he had undoubtedly agreed to wait upon the President again on Monday, and excused himself in a stammering way by saying that he had been engaged with General Sherman and "other little matters" that day, and thus was prevented from keeping the engagement. He told the President that he was afraid of the provisions of the Civil Tenure of Office bill, and that he did not wish to encounter fine and imprisonment by opposing Stanton's reinstatement.

The President reminded General Grant that he had said that he (the President) would bear all the penalties and responsibilities that might be connected with opposing Stanton's reinstatement under the Civil Tenure bill; that if there should be any fine or imprisonment resulting from carrying out his (the President's) views in the matter, he (the President) would suffer them himself, and thus relieve Grant from any danger whatever. It was also pointed out to General Grant that on the Monday before Stanton's reinstatement he (Grant) could not have been engaged with General Sherman, as the latter had called on the President that day, while Grant had not done so. To this Grant made no reply. He was also reminded that he was present at the President's reception on Monday evening, when he said nothing whatever to the President about his change of views, but greeted Mr. Johnson in the usual way.

On Friday, January 17, another Cabinet meeting was held, and after the regular deliberations a long editorial published in the *National Intelligencer* of the 15th, giving an account of the understanding between the President and Grant, and corroborating the President's version of the affair, was read in presence of Secretary McCulloch, Secretary Browning, Secretary Welles, Postmaster General Randall and Mr. Johnson. Each of these Cabinet officers stated then and there that the statement of the case as presented in that article was correct, but that it did not go far enough nor represent the matter in as bad a shape as the truth would justify. Secretary Browning remarked that he had kept a pretty full record of the proceedings of the Cabinet meeting of Tuesday and of Grant's admissions at that time, and that the *Intelligencer* article stated the truth when it said that Grant had promised either to resign and give back possession of the War office to the President in time to place the latter in the same position as when he appointed Grant Secretary *ad interim*, or to compel Stanton to resort to legal proceedings to obtain possession under the Civil Tenure bill. Secretary McCulloch remarked that he was surprised that Grant acted in such bad faith. Postmaster General Randall declared that the course of the General astonished him; that he did not expect to find him act so much "the sneak" and the deceiver. Secretary Welles declared that it appeared to him the true reason why Grant had promised to call on Monday, the 13th, was because he (Grant) supposed that the Senate would pass the reinstating resolution on Saturday, and that thus the whole question would have been decided before the interview appointed for Monday could take place. By that time Grant would have turned over the War Office to Stanton and the President could not get possession except by resort to legal proceedings. The fact that the vote on the subject did not occur until Monday spoiled this scheme, and hence Grant did not call upon the President on Monday.

An Attempted Murder and Successful Suicide.

WARREN, Ohio, Jan. 25.—About six and a half o'clock, yesterday afternoon, a man by the name of Charles Freas visited the house of his wife's mother, in this city, for the purpose, as was supposed, of conversing with his wife, who has been separated for some time from him, owing to his extreme intemperance and cruelty. Freas demanded a private interview, which, after a little delay, was granted. No sooner had they entered a separate apartment than he pounced upon his wife and stabbed her in several places. Supposing he had killed her, he escaped a few rods from the house, when, with the same instrument, he first attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat, but failing to do this in this manner, he made eight or ten blows at his heart, the last of which penetrated the base of the heart, producing instant death. Mrs. Freas, although severely stabbed in several places, will probably recover.

From the Prize Ring to the Pulpit.

One of the rarest conversions on record is that of Richard Weaver, an English ex-prize-fighter, who, from the condition of an ignorant, brutal man, has become a man of Christian life and a persuasive and eloquent preacher. He signalized his reformation in the beginning by resorting to a race course, where he sold Bibles and sang sacred songs among the frequenters of the gambling booths with such success that the games were broken up. Weaver, it is said, will come to this country shortly. Following in the track of the English prize fighters who have recently landed on our shores, his visit will be one of peculiar interest. As no man can better appeal to his class than he, so no man could possibly influence them in the right direction more than this converted pugilist.

WISTAR'S BALSAM of Wild Cherry and *Grace's Celebrated Salve* have stood the test of long experience, and have come into general use. These articles are no quack nostrums, but genuine preparations, skillfully compounded, and well adapted to the class of diseases for which they are recommended. Seth W. Fowle & Son, Boston, Mass., are the proprietors.—*Communicated.*

Local Intelligence.

REGISTER OF SALES for which bills have printed at the office of the INTELLIGENCER, and which are advertised in this paper:

Farm Stock, Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture by Barnherd Mann, Farmer, Assignee of John S. Landis, in Manor twp., near Breneman's Tavern....Jan. 29th
Farm Stock and Implements of Abraham Shoff, in Manor twp., near Levan's Mill.... " 30th
Cow, Furniture, etc., of Washington Benner, in Leacock twp.... " 30th
Farm Stock of A. J. Hess, in Drumore twp., near Quarryville....Feb. 5th
Farm Stock, Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture of George Tomlison, dec'd, in Lancaster twp., near Lancaster city.... " 15th
Farm Stock, Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture, of Mahlon Fox, in Sadsbury township, near Christiana.... " 17th
Farm Stock and Implements of Mrs. C. E. Clark, in Drumore twp.... " 18th
Real Estate of Sarah Voigt, dec'd, at Solomon Sprecher's Hotel, City of Lancaster.... " 18th
Farm Stock and Implements of Pennington Moore, in Coleraine twp., near Kirkwood.... " 20th
Real Estate of Rebecca M. Eckman, dec'd, by Wm. N. Galbraith, Administrator, in Colerain twp., near Kirkwood.... " 20th
Farm Stock, Implements, etc., of W. N. Knox in Paradise township, near Williamstown.... " 20th
The extensive Farm Stock, Implements, etc., of Sarah J. Eckert, at Springwell Mills, in Paradise twp.... " 25th
The Farm Stock, consisting of thorough-bred animals, Farm Wagons, etc., of B. J. McGrann, in Manheim township, near Lancaster city.... " 26th
Farm Stock, Implements, etc., of T. W. Henderson, Esq., in Salisbury township, near the White Horse Tavern....Mar. 6th
Household Goods and Furniture of Thos. W. Henderson, Esq., in Salisbury township, near the White Horse Tavern.... " 19th

Court Proceedings.

Tuesday Afternoon.—The addresses of counsel in the case of Com'th vs. Himes and Lane, occupied the greater part of the afternoon session. The Court having charged the jury, they retired to consider their verdict at a quarter of 5 o'clock.

Com'th vs. Israel Cunningham and Francis Cuningham. Burglary. A large number of challenges being made, considerable delay was occasioned in empanelling a jury to try this case.

The jury in the case of Com'th vs. Himes and Lane, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Wednesday Morning.—Court met a 9 o'clock.

Com'th vs. Samuel Lechey, Bigamy. The defendant plead guilty of the offence, and there being extenuating circumstances in the case, he was sentenced by the Court to undergo an imprisonment of only three months.

Com'th vs. Israel and Frances Coningham, Burglary.

Wednesday Afternoon.—Peter Kopp plead guilty to fornication and bastardy, and received the usual sentence for maintenance, and pay fine of one dollar to the Commonwealth.

The trial of the case of Com'th vs. Israel and Francis Coningham, was then resumed. Colonel Milton Weidler, Captain Sprecher and others testified to the good character of the defendants.

District Attorney Atlee and E. H. Yundt for prosecution; Messrs. W. A. Wilson, S. H. Reynolds and Dickey for defendants.

Thursday Morning.—The whole of the session of the Court last evening from 7½ until half-past 9 o'clock, was occupied by the speeches of counsel and the charge of the Judge to the Jury in the case of Com'th vs. Israel and Francis Coningham. Verdict returned that said defendants were not guilty.

Caroline Green (colored) swore that Elizabeth Green (colored), all of Salisbury twp., had threatened at quarterly meeting to divest Caroline of her entrails, whereupon the Court sentenced Elizabeth to enter in a recognizance for $300 to keep the peace, and pay the costs, on failure of this to stand committed. So Elizabeth stood committed. Reed for defendant.

Com'th vs. John Shultz and Frederick Redmond. Indicted for burglary.

George Bossley, colored, plead guilty of assault and battery, having while in a state of intoxication, struck Mr. Myers in Columbia with a stone, on the 26th of last December. Defendant was sentenced to pay $1 to the Commonwealth and be imprisoned for three months.

Thursday Afternoon.—Court met at half-past two o'clock. The addresses of counsel and charge of the Court to the jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Shultz and Frederick Redmond, charged with burglary, occupied the greater part of the afternoon session.

The Grand Jury having transacted all the business on their hands, were discharged from the necessity of further attending court. Their report will be handed in to-morrow.

Com'th vs. Thomas Carney. Indicted for larceny. Defendant was charged with stealing, about two weeks ago, from Mr. Best, who has a stone quarry within the limits of this city, a lot of tools used in said quarry. The value of the tools was about $10. The tools were found in Mr. Suter's quarry.—Atlee for prosecution; Major Shenk for defendant.

The jury in the case of the Com'th vs John Shultz and Frederick Redmond, tried for burglary, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Friday Morning.—Court met at 9 o'clock. The jury in the case of Com'th vs. Thos. Carney, indicted for larceny, returned a verdict of not guilty.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

The Grand Jury empanneled to enquire for the County of Lancaster at January Term, 1868, respectfully report that they have acted on 53 bills presented to them, of which they returned 26 true bills and ignored 27. The number of cases of a low grade presented would show that crime in this county was not on the increase. That they have visited the county prison, almshouse and hospital, and found them in good condition; and the wants of prisoners, and inmates of the hospital and almshouse well cared for. The number of prisoners and vagrants amount to 160, of whom the vagrants are the largest, numbering fully 100. The new buildings erected by the Directors of the Poor, are finished, for the accommodation and relief of the sick, insane and destitute.

When we consider that the Hospital for Lancaster county was established in 1798, 75 years ago, that it has been throughout that long period the central Institution of one of the richest agricultural districts of Pennsylvania, the population numbering 120,000, we may imagine the multitude of interesting cases which must come before the officers of the Almshouse and Hospital, and the medical and surgical department.

We would return our sincere thanks to the officers of the Court, the District Attorney, Sheriff Fry, the officer of the Prison, Levi Sensenig, also, the Superintendent of the Almshouse, Samuel Spielman, and the Superintendent of the Hospital, J. O. Steinhauser, for their courtesy and attention.

All of which we respectfully submit.

CLEMENT B. GRUBB, Foreman.

Joseph Marks was charged with an Assault and Battery on Mrs. Huber, of this city. Defendant was found guilty and will be sentenced on to-morrow. Atlee for prosecution; Dickey for defendant.

Com'th vs. Daniel Trewitz and John Martin, indicted for Forcible Entry and Detainer. On trial.

Friday Afternoon.—Court met at half-past 2 o'clock.

Com'th vs. Daniel Trewitz and John Martin, indicted for Forcible Entry and Detainer. Jury entered a verdict of not guilty in this case.

Com'th vs. John Eshleman, for keeping a Gambling House in this city near the railroad.

Atlee and Dickey for prosecution; Baker and Price for defendant.

Saturday Morning.—Court met at 9 o'clock. The Court appointed Monday, the 10th of February, for granting Tavern Licenses.

Com'th vs. Caspor Walker. Fornication and Bastardy. The defendant was found guilty, and received the usual sentence in such cases.

J. W. Hull plead guilty of deserting his wife and two children, and was directed by the Court to give surety for their future support.

Com'th vs. George Gumph. Indicted for entering a store house with intent to commit a felony. Said store house is the property of George Steinman, in this city, and defendant was found in the cellar about the 1st of December last. Near where he lay concealed, in the cellar in a charcoal bin, was found a bundle of railroad iron, weighing 50 pounds, which, it was alleged, defendant had placed there for the purpose of purloining it.

Counsel for defence offered testimony to show defendant's good character, and that he was intoxicated at the time he entered the cellar. Atlee for prosecution; Reynolds for defence. The defendant was found guilty, and was sentenced by the Court to undergo an imprisonment of four weeks.

Comw'th vs. Mary Bachman. Assault and battery. It was shown by prosecution that defendant had a quarrel with Mrs. Barbara Harvey, and that she had struck Mrs. Harvey a blow with a coal bucket, and had thrown a bucket full of cold water upon her. Counsel for defence claimed that Mrs. Harvey struck the first blow, and that the blow by the bucket was accidental.—Reed and J. B. Amwake for defence; Atlee for Commonwealth. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

The Court decreed a divorce to Carrie P. Dysart from the bonds of matrimony contracted with James P. Dysart, on account of his wilful and continued desertion of her for a period of over two years.

Joseph Marks, found guilty of assault and battery, was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and pay costs of prosecution.

The jury in the case of Com'th vs. John Eshleman, for keeping a Gambling house, have been out considering their verdict since yesterday evening. A message was sent to the Court asking for their discharge, this morning, which was not granted. They are still out at this time, one o'clock P. M.

The jury in the case of Com'th vs. John Eshelman, tried on last week for keeping a gambling house, could not agree on their verdict; they were out twenty hours.

The Court of Common Pleas met this morning at 9 o'clock.

OBITUARY.—Rev. Walter Powell died at his residence in North Lime street, about 8 o'clock on Friday last. Mr. Powell was Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of this city for a period of 10 years, in which he has labored earnestly, faithfully and zealously for the spiritual welfare of his congregation. This was in fact his first charge. He was born near Fort Edward, in the State of New York, and was in the 36th year of his age. His parents were of the Methodist persuasion. Early in life he manifested a taste for study, and his father afforded him an opportunity to gratify the same by preparing him for a Collegiate course of instruction, and sent him to Union College, in the State of New York, from which he graduated. He commenced and finished his theological studies at Princeton Seminary, New Jersey. Mr. P. had been unable for two months past to attend to his pastoral duties, in consequence of his debility, but his congregation appreciated him so highly, that they continued his salary and granted him a respite from his pastoral labors for six months. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn his early and unexpected death.

BIBLE PRESENTATION.—Several days ago the ladies of Ephrata township made a presentation of a very handsome Bible to Ephrata Council O. U. A. M., No. 116. The Bible is a splendid article, and was procured through the establishment of J. E. Barr, of this city. It was valued at $30, and is a splendid token of the regard and interest felt by the ladies of Ephrata in this young and very flourishing Council of American Mechanics. The presentation address was very ably made by Miss Emma Fry, and replied to on behalf of the Council by Martin S. Fry. Addresses were made by Dr. D. Rhine Hertz and W. W. Wickel

The whole affair passed off very pleasant ly, and will certainly be long remembered by the citizens of Ephrata.

ROWNOTHAM'S LIFE DROPS.—This medicine contains Anodyne, Carminative, and Tonic properties united in such a manner, and in such proportions as most happily to exert on the system, the powers of the whole, without destroying or even weakening the medicinal powers of either, thus forming the very best medicine in the world for Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholics, and all the various complaints of the bowels and stomach. For sale by all Druggists everywhere.

WILL REMAIN.—Drs. Monroe & Hassenplug have given notice that owing to a press of business they will remain at the City Hotel till March 1st, where they can be consulted free of charge from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., daily. The poor treated, free of charge, from 9 to 10 daily.

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FROM certificates we have seen from gentlemen worthy of confidence, we are convinced that for Corn there can be no better fertilizer than Bowers Complete Manure. Corn being a plant of quick growth and rapid fruition, requires a manure which is highly stimulating and sustaining during the entire period of its growth.

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THE "DICKENS" IT IS! The good old Quaker City is in a state of intense excitement on account of the advent of one of the great literary lions of the world. He who allowed us an acquaintance with Mr. Pickwick, Master Oliver Twist, Doctor Marigold, the Messrs. Nick Nickleby, Samivel Weller, Bob Sawyer, and other celebrities—the famed Dickens himself. Mr. Dickens' Readings in America will probably nett him not less than $200,000—a sum almost equal that which will shortly be realized from the sales of the great Stove lion of the present century—the wonderful

"BARLEY SHEAF"

Cook. It burns either wood or coal. Messrs. Stuart, Peterson & Co., Philadelphia, are the manufacturers. Avoid imitations.

For sale by Geo. M. Steinman & Co., West King street, Lancaster, Pa.

"A thing of beauty is a joy forever."

And nothing is so beautiful as a picture of health.

Headache, Nervous Pains, Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Prostrating Weakness, Disinclination for Society, Mental Despondency, etc., are the rule rather than the exception with the human family, and have stamped their effects upon us all. The most effective, gentle, sudden and agreeable remedy is the Plantation Bitters. They have probably cured and alleviated more cases the past five years than all other medicines combined. They are sold throughout the length and breadth of the land.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

LADIES who are suffering from certain complaints, known only to females, should at once get Dr. Velpau's Female Pills. They produce a most charming effect. Sold by all Druggists.

Special Notices.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.
The wonderful effects of Moffat's Life Pills in cases of mental depression or physical weakness, proceeding from indigestion, costiveness, or bilious secretions are certified to by millions of persons who have been benefitted by them. They are the most effective cathartic and purifier ever before the public and have ever been in use since 1825. They are cheap, safe and reliable. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

CLIMAX

A plain statement of facts. I inherited Scrofula, and many of my relations have died of it. In 1839 my case was frightful. Tumors and ulcers spread until in 1842, under the advice of my physicians I went to Avon Springs. I received no benefit—tried every medicine and did everything I could. I had to rest my arm 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 1848. 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 blessing of humanity—and have called it "PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE," and allow the public to use it or not as they choose. This is a brief but candid statement given more fully in my circular.

GENEVA, New York, December, 1848. J. M. PAGE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10, 1866.

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

(Signed.) DEMAS BARNES."

We have watched the unaided but growing favor of PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE," and availing ourselves 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, Chilblains, Stings, 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 wanted, and is always ready. We will forfeit a dozen boxes for any single failure. We believe there was never 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 ordered through any respectable Druggist throughout the world. Price only 25 cents.

WHITE & HOWLAND.

Successors to J. M. Page, 121 LIBERTY STREET, New York. 23 1veoamw

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 System, 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.

EXTRA WELL MADE.

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 moment'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,
on the Corner, but one Door above Sixth.
mar 12 1yw

True but Strange.

Any person sending us their Address, with 20 cents, will receive, by mail, the Name and a Carte de Visite of their future Wife or Husband. REEVES & CO.,
oct 16 3mw 41] 78 Nassau st., New York.

$25 PER DAY.

Agent wanted; Male and Female; Local and Traveling. Business new, light and honorable. Steady employment the year round. No capital required. Address,

REEVES & CO.,
No. 78 Nassau street,
July 13 tfw 26 New York.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP.

THE following Remedies are all old and well established, and thousands have been benefited by their use. They are for sale by Druggists generally:

a protected Solution of the Protoxide of Iron supplies the blood with its *Life Element*, IRON, giving *strength, vigor and new life* to the whole system. For *Dyspepsia, Debility, Female Weaknesses, &c.* it is a specific. A 32 page Pamphlet containing a valuable treatise on "Iron as a Medicine," with certificates and recommendations, &c., will be sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey street, New York.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY

has been used for nearly half a century for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest. It cures a cough by loosening and cleansing the lungs and allaying irritation, thus removing the cause instead of drying up the cough and leaving the cause behind.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors.

Dr. H. ANDERS' IODINE WATER,

A pure solution of Iodine dissolved in water *without a solvent*, containing 1¼ grains of Iodine to each fluid ounce of water. Iodine is admitted by all medical men, to be the best known remedy for Scrofula, Ulcers, Cancers, Syphilis, Salt Rheum, &c., and thousands can testify to the wonderful virtues of this preparation in such cases. Circulars free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

works like magic on Old Sores, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Sprains, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, &c. It is prompt in action, soothes the pain, takes out soreness, and reduces the most angry looking swellings and inflammations, thus affording relief and complete cure.

Only 25 cents a box; sent by mail for 35 cts.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Proprietors,
No. 18 Tremont St., Boston

FIRE NEAR MILLERSVILLE.—On Wednesday last, between 12 M. and 1 P. M., a fire broke out in the dwelling of Mr. R. M. Kauffman, in Manor township, situated on the old Safe Harbor road, within a mile and a half of Millersville. The dwelling was a two-story brick, and was entirely destroyed. The furniture was, however, saved by great exertion. The fire originated from a stove-pipe leading through the ceiling between the first and second stories. Mr. K. had no insurance on the building.

Marriages.

IBLING—DOWNEY.—In Philadelphia, on the 22d inst., at the residence of the bride's sister, by the Rev. G. F. Krotel, William H. Ibling to Miss Lizzie Downey, both of this city.

MILLER—CHARLES.—On the 21st instant, at Cooper's Hotel, by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Joseph Miller, of Martic township, to Miss Catharine, daughter of Henry Charles, of Pequea township.

STRACHAN—MISHLER.—On the 22d inst., by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, W. T. Strachan, of New Mexico, to Hannah A., only daughter of Dr. B. Mishler of this city.

REYNOLDS—ISAACS.—On the 28th inst., by the Rev. J. V. Eckert, at the residence of Patrick Reynolds, Esq., of Strasburg township, Mr. Barnett Reynolds to Miss Annie E. Isaacs, both of Strasburg twp., this county.

Accompanying the above came a substantial testimonial, showing that in his new found joy the bridegroom did not fail to remember the printer. The happy pair have our best wishes. May their lives be rendered doubly pleasant by being united.

Deaths.

AXER.—On the 28th inst., in this city, Clara, only daughter of the late Jacob Axer, deceased, aged 10 years and 10 months.

FORD.—On the 21st inst., in this city, George son of John and Mary Ford, aged 4years, 1 month and 11 days.

DIFFENDERFER.—On the 21st inst., in New Holland, Michael Diffenderfer, in the 85th year of his age.

LUTZ.—On the 15th inst., at his residence Blue Rock Valley, Manor twp., Lancaster co. Pa., George M. Lutz, aged 44 years and 13 days.

TUCKER.—On the 22d inst., Ella Margie, daughter of Charles S. and Margaret Tucker, aged 10 months and 12 days.

DEIHL.—On the 21st inst., in this city, Elizabeth Deihl, in the 88th year of her age.

POWELL.—On the 23d inst., in this city, Rev. Walter Powell, in the 38th year of his age.

POTE.—At Rockland, near this city, on the 24th inst., Charles Pote, in the 72d year of his age.

Markets.

Philadelphia Grain Market

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.—Cotton 18@18½c for Middling Upland and New Orleans.

Petroleum is nominal at 15½c for crude, 2000 barrels refined in bond sold at 27¼@27¾.

The Flour market is inactive with sales of 400 bbls at $10@11.50 for Northwestern extra family, and $11@12.25 for Penn'a and Ohio.

Wheat is very firm and 8000 bus. good and prime red sold at $2.50@2.55.

Rye is steady at $1.63@1.65.

Corn dull, with sales of 200 bus. new yellow at $1.15.

Oats are dull at 74@76c.

Coffee is steady with small sales of Rio at 14 @17½c.

In sugar but little doing, sales of refined at 11¼; Grocery grades at 12@13½.

Provisions are inactive.

New York Markets.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Cotton firm at 18¼@18½c.

Flour firmer; sales of 6,000 bbls, State at $8 60 @10.80; Ohio at $9.90@13.80; Western at $8.60@$15; Southern at $10@15; California at $12.25@$13.50.

Wheat is firmer; 1,000 bus sold, white Canada at $3.

Corn, prime, 210,000 bus sold, Western at $1.28.

Oats quiet at 85@85½c.

Beef quiet.

Pork is dull at $21.87.

Lard is firm at 13@13½c.

Whiskey quiet.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 28.—Cotton buoyant; Middlings 18@18½c.

Flour very quiet but steady.

Wheat dull but steady and unchanged.

Corn steady; Prime White $1.16@1.18; Yellow $1.18.

Oats 75@78c.

Rye dull.

Provisions quiet.

Bacon good; Southern in demand.

Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 28.

Stocks active.

Penn'a 5s	97½
Philadelphia and Erie	28
Reading	48¼
Penn'a Railroad	55¼
Gold	141½
Exchange par.	

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.

Stocks active.

Chicago and Rock Island	98¾
Reading	95⅝
Erie	98
Canton Co.	58¼
Cleveland and Pittsburg	87⅞
Cleveland and Toledo	112¾
Pittsburg and Fort Wayne	109½
Michigan Central	111¾
Michigan Southern	89
New York Central	131⅜
Illinois Central	135
Cumberland Preferred	35½
Virginia 6s	40
Missouri 6s	101½
Hudson River	145
U. S. 5-20s 1862	111¾
do 1864	109½
do 1865	110⅛
New Issue	108
Ten-Forties	109⅜
Seven-Thirties	108
Gold	141½
Sterling	
Money at 5 to 6 per cent.	
Exchange	—

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, January 27—Evening.

The cattle market was dull this week, and prices were unsettled and lower. About 1,500 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at 9¾@10¼c for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, 8@9½c, for fair to good do, and 5@7c ₰ lb gross, for common as to quality. The market closed very dull within the above range of prices. The following are the particulars of the sales:

38 Owen Smith, Western, 6@9c, gross.
16 A. Christy & Bro., Western, 8½@9¾c, gross.
16 A. Kennedy, Chester county, 7@9c, gross.
35 McCleese & Dengler, Chester county, 7@8¾c, gross.
56 P. McFillen, Chester county, 7½@10c, gross.
76 P. Hathaway, Chester county, 7@10c, gross.
52 J. S. Kirk, Chester county, 8½@10c, gross.
32 B. McFillen, Western, 7½@8½c, gross.
75 James McFillen, Western, 7@10c, gross.
25 E. L. McFillen Chester county, 7@10c, gross.
61 Ullman & Bachman, Lancaster county, 8@9½c, gross.
116 Martin Fuller & Co., Western, 8@9¾c, gross.
90 Mooney & Smith, Western, 7½@9c½, gross.
91 T. Mooney & Bro., Western, 6@8c, gross.
45 H. Chain, Western Pennsylvania, 7@8½c, gross.
120 John Smith & Bro., Western, 8½@10c, gross.
48 L. Frank, Western, 6@8½c, gross.
65 Frank Schamburg, Western, 7@9½c, gross.
60 Hope & Co., Chester county, 7@10¼c, gross.
33 Blum & Co., Western, 6@7c, gross.
27 D. Branson, Chester, 7@9½c, gross.
51 Ben. Howe, Chester, 8@10¼c, gross.
32 Chandler & Alexander, Chester county, 9@10¼c, gross.
23 Kemble & Wallace, Chester county, 6@9¼c, gross.
13 L. Horne, Delaware, 5@8c, gross.
18 J. Berry & Taylor, Western, 6¾@7c, gross.
48 John Neill, Western, 7@9c, gross.
10 John Sulla, Chester county, 5@8½c, gross.
20 H. Keller, Penn'a, 5@7c, gross.
11 J. Seldomridge, Jr., 8@9c, gross.

Cows were without change; 100 head sold at $55@60 for springers, and $60@65 ₰ head for cow and calf.

Sheep were in fair demand; 8,000 head sold at 5@6¼c ₰ lb gross, as to condition.

Hogs were dull and rather lower; 4,000 head sold at the different yards at $10@10.50 ₰ 100 lbs, net.

Lancaster Household Market.

LANCASTER, Saturday, Jan. 25.

Butter, ₰ lb	33@40c.
Lard, ₰ lb	10@12c.
Eggs ₰ dozen	30@35c.
Chickens, (live,) ₰ pair	50@75c.
Do. (cleaned,) ₰ pair	1.00@1.20
Turkeys, " piece	75@2.00
Geese, " "	1.00@1.25
Lamb, ₰ lb	14c.
Sausages, ₰ lb	16@
Potatoes, ₰ bushel	1.60@1.80
Do. " ½ peck	15@20c.
Apples, " ½ peck	30@35c.
New Corn ₰ bushel	1.10@
Old " "	1.25
Cabbage " head	6@10c.
Onions, " ½ peck	10@12c
New Oats ₰ bag	2.00@2.05
Apple Butter, ₰ pint	20@25c.
Do. " crock	$1.25@1.50
Turnips, ₰ bushel	30@35c.

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY, JANUARY 27th, 1868.—Market quiet:

Family flour, ₰ bar	$11 00
Extra do do	10 00
Superfine do do	9 25
Wheat (white) ₰ bus	2 60
Wheat (red) do	2 35
Rye do	1 48
Corn (new) do	1 05
Oats do	65
Whiskey	2 30

New Advertisements.

REAL ESTATE AT ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—On THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1868, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, in Colerain township, Lancaster county, on the road leading from Kirkwood to Quarryville, about two and a half miles from the former, and the same distance from the latter place, the following Real Estate, to wit: Two Tracts of Land adjoining each other. No. 1, containing

5 ACRES OF LAND,

being the old site of Black Rock Furnace, Dam, Water Power and land around. This is one of the best water powers on the Octorara Creek, suitable for a Mill, Factory or Furnace.

No. 2, containing

2 ACRES AND 143 PERCHES OF LAND,

on which is erected a large STONE DWELLING HOUSE, Stone Stable, &c., with a good Chain Pump at the door. The above lots will be sold separate or together, as may suit purchasers.

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

WILLIAM N. GALBRAITH,
Administrator of Rebecca M. Eckman, dec'd.
SIMEON W. SWISHER, Auctioneer.
jan 29 3tw 4

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!

THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,093 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any lady wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult their own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 350,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my office and satisfy yourselves. Hear you will find Needles, Oil, Thread, Silk, Machine Stitching and Cloak Making neatly and promptly done.

Particular attention paid to Children's Clothing. W. W. BEARDSLEE, Agent,
Ju 25 3mdaw] No. 8 East Orange st., Lan'c, Pa

PUBLIC SALE OF FULL-BLOODED STOCK, AND OTHER PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 26th, 1868, will be sold at public sale, on the premises at "GRAND VIEW," in Manheim township, Lancaster county, on the New Holland Turnpike, one mile north of Lancaster city, the following described personal property, viz: TWO BROOD MARES, with Foal, by "Speedwell Hambletonian," brother of Dexter, "King of the Turf;" TWO COLTS, sired by "Irish Chief;" THREE HEAVY DRAFT HORSES, SEVEN HEAD OF SUPERIOR COWS, TWO BREEDING SOWS, ONE BOAR, &c.

Also, a REAPER AND MOWER.

TWELVE MONTHS' Credit given.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

jan 1tdaw] B. J. McGRANN.

THE ENTIRE MEDICAL PROFESSION

ARE UNITED IN

their desire for some general remedy, at once certain, safe and uniform in its operations, for cure of the hundred and one complaints and diseases that arise from an impure condition of the Blood—whether caused by the inhalation of the foetid vapors or noxious gases, that infest certain localities, or by the functional derangement of some of the organs of digestion, assimilation or excretion.

Nine-tenths of all diseases may be traced primarily to the above causes, and in a large majority of cases the prompt apprecia ion of a simple remedy in the earlier stages would, by removing the cause, prevent what, if neglected, might prove a dangerous and lingering illness.

The science of medicine has reached such a point of perfection, that the treatment of acute and decided forms of disease has become almost a certainty.

In Inflammation of the Stomach, Bowels or Lungs; in Pleurisy, Intermittent Fevers, etc., the remedies proper in such cases are so well authenticated that the intelligent physician will apply them with an almost absolute certainty of attaining certain results, and hence in diseases of this nature we find a uniformity of practice pervading the profession, and producing results similar in most cases. The same remedies are used by all, the same results ensue and what really is in itself a severe and dangerous sickness is made subject to, and bows before the experience and knowledge gained by long years of study, observation and experiment.

But such is not the case with many of the diseases which are most common to all, and which at first sight may appear trivial in themselves. These arising from the causes before enumerated, baffle the skill of the physician who copes successfully with disease in its more violent forms.

What complaint is there more prevalent and common than Dyspepsia, yet there is scarcely a disease that so thoroughly and persistently defies the skill of the medical man.

That the various schools of medicine have no welldefined method of treatment or this disease is evident, and any dyspeptic can vouch for the truth of this statement. He will tell you that of probably twenty different physicians under whose care he has placed himself, no two of them pursued the same course, or used the same remedies. Temporary relief may be obtained, but as soon as the system becomes accustomed to the mode of treatment, the disease returns in full force, and the patient flies to some other physician whose treatment is different, with the same result, until after trying every physician within reach, the attempt is given up in despair, and we find him to use his own words a confirmed Dyspeptic. This is also true of many other diseases, and the same cause of failure is applicable to all. Every physician acknowledges the want of a General Remedy applicable to just such cases. The ingenuity, skill and knowledge of every physician, botanist and chemist in the country has been taxed to supply a remedy of this nature, and even the general public has contributed its full share as is evinced by the immense number of patent medicines that flood the country.

The afflicted naturally fly to any remedy that promises relief from suffering, and seldom stop to enquire whether it is really entitled to the credit which is claimed for it. Many of these preparations are frequently far more injurious than beneficial from the fact that they are compounded without any regard to the laws of Pharmacy, and are in fact merely the productions of ignorance and pretence, imposing on the credulity of the public, and are therefore generally discarded by educated physicians. They, like the prescriptions of the doctor, effect but little if any good and do not supply the want of a general remedy.

In common with other physicians, Dr. Hartman keenly felt the want of this general remedy in his practice. Always noted for his liberal and independent views, he although a graduate of Jefferson College of Philadelphia, one of the best schools in the world would not permit himself to be trammeled by the strict lines that are drawn around the various schools of medicine. Practicing and occupying a high position as a physician, he was not content with what Allopathy taught him, but earnestly and thoroughly investigated Homœpathy, Hydropathy, Electropathy and other systems of medicines, selecting from each what he found to be good, effective and reliable, and discarding what, upon actual experience, he proved to be erroneous.

This extended research greatly facilitated his success as a physician, but in none of the schools of medicine did he find a general remedy applicable to the almost infinite number of chronic cases before alluded to. He then turned his attention to the many patent medicines so-called, which were largely advertised as reliable, &c In some cases he found cures were effected while using these remedies, but their success was so slight and uncertain that he was not sure whether the patient would not have recovered in the entire absence of medicine by simply leaving nature to pursue her own course. Among all these patent medicines he found none that were really beneficial except those preparations termed Bitters, these had more effect on disease than those preparations which contained no alcohol. But even with these he found that the effects produced were not equal to those produced by the administration of Pure Rye Whiskey. In fact he found that their sole virtue was derived from the whiskey they contained and as this was invariably of poor quality selected doubtless for the lowness of its cost, he concluded that Pure Rye Spirits, was infinitely to be preferred to the various preparations that contained alcohol or spirits of a lower grade or quality.

The Pure Spirit obtained from Rye by distillation is acknowledged by all physicians to be as a stimulant far more beneficial than any other one remedy, and having failed in discovering anything that surpassed or even equalled it in its applicability where such remedies were needed, it was not under the most encouraging circumstances that he took up the investigation of the merits of Mishler's Herb Bitters, a preparation then recently presented to the public by the gentleman whose name it bears.

The article was first brought fairly to his notice by some of his patients who had by the advice of some of their friends used it and had been benefitted thereby. He was practicing medicine at Millersville and hearing so many reports in its favor concluded to investigate the matter. Knowing the opposition to Patent Medicines evinced by the medical profession, he was naturally desirous of keeping the fact of his using the preparation secret. He therefore, through a friend, procured a quantity sufficient to enable him as he thought to give the preparation a thorough test, and in all cases where no absolute form of disease was really developed and but a general complaint of not feeling well, Dyspepsia, Derangement of the Liver, and in fact many cases not well defined as alluded to above, he would administer Mishler's Herb Bitters, but so disguised by the addition of some simple aromatics that the patient was not aware that he was taking Mishler's Bitters. These cases he made particular note of, and finding that the use was attended with such good results he extended his experiments administering it in cases which had defied the use of all other remedies at his command. He became satisfied that in Mishler's Herb Bitters the profession would find what they had long desired, a general remedy. So thoroughly convinced was he that, when, after having used it for over a year, he relinguished his practice, he recommended it to his successor Dr. Davis.

Again resuming practice, Dr. Hartman continued administering the Bitters with uniform success, and the opportunity occurring he became the purchaser, feeling confident that the merits of the preparation would commend it to the notice of the profession, and when once assured that it was skillfully compounded in accordance with Pharmaceutical Law, would have no hesitation in using it in their practice. With this view, the establishment has been remodeled, and we assert that Mishler's Herb Bitters is by its present proprietors compounded with as much skill and judgment, and with as strict an observance of the laws of Pharmacy as any preparation of the Pharmacopœia. That their efforts are appreciated is evinced by the fact that the prejudice existing in the medical profession against Patent Medicines so-called, is rapidly being removed in reference to Mishler's Herb Bitters.

THIS GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY is sold by all Druggists and Dealers.

DR. S. B. HARTMAN & CO.,
Proprietors,
Lancaster, Pa., and Chicago, Ill.

jan 25 tfd

ESTATE OF AMOS MILLER, LATE OF Leacock township, deceased.—Letters of Administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them for settlement to the undersigned, residing in East Lampeter township.

JOEL L. LIGHTNER, Administrator.
jan 29 2tw* 4

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—ON TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4th, 1868, the subscriber, George Keller, residing near Stoughstown, Cumberland county, Pa., on the Pike leading from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, offers his valuable farm containing

204 ACRES OF LIMESTONE LAND,

about 160 acres are cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, the balance well covered with Timber. There is a good Orchard of Choice Fruit, Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, Plums, Grapes, &c., on the premises. The improvements are a GOOD BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, two stories high, lately built, containing eight rooms, Wash House, Smoke House, Cistern, &c. A good BANK BARN, Corn Crib, Wagon Shed, Hog Pen, Carriage House, Cider Press, all nearly new. There is also a large Cistern near the Barn. The above property will be sold as a whole, or in parts to suit purchasers.

Any person wishing to view the farm can do so by calling on the subscriber, residing on the premises.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, on said day, when terms will be made known by

Jan 28 1tdaw] GEORGE KELLER.

DAYS OF APPEAL FOR 1868.

TO THE TAXABLE INHABITANTS OF LANCASTER COUNTY.

Pursuant to the Provisions of the laws of this Commonwealth, the undersigned Commissioners of Lancaster county, hereby give notice to the TAXABLE INHABITANTS, within the respective City, Boroughs and Townships, of the said county, that the Days of Appeal from the Assessment of 1868, will be held at the Commissioners' Office, in the City of Lancaster; on the days following, to wit:—For the Townships of

Adamstown Borough, Bart, Brecknock, Carnarvon, Cocalico East, Cocalico West — Tuesday, Feb. 11.
Colerain, Columbia, Conestoga, Conoy, Clay — Wednesday, Feb. 12.
Donegal East, Donegal West, Drumore, Ephrata, Earl — Thursday, Feb. 13.
Earl East, Earl West, Elizabeth, Elizabethtown Borough, Eden — Friday, Feb. 14.
Fulton, Hempfield East, Hempfield West, Lampeter East, Lampeter West — Tuesday, Feb. 18.
Lancaster, Leacock, Leacock Upper, Little Britain, Manheim — Wednesday, Feb. 19.
Martic, Manor, Mount Joy, Mount Joy Borough — Thursday, Feb. 20.
Marietta Borough, Manheim do, Paradise, Penn, Pequea — Friday, Feb. 21.
Providence, Rapho, Salisbury, Sadsbury — Tuesday, Feb. 25.
Strasburg, Strasburg Borough, Warwick, Washington Borough — Wednesday, Feb. 26.
Lancaster City — Thursday, Feb. 27.

And at the same time and place, the Appeal from the Military rolls will be held.

JACOB B. SHUMAN,
SAM'L SLOKOM,
C. H. NISSLY,
ja 27 3t daw] Commissioners.

PUBLIC SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1868, will be sold at public sale, at the residence of the subscriber, at Springwell Mills, Paradise township, Lancaster county, Pa., the following valuable personal property, to wit:

One pair of MULES, two head of HORSES, one COLT, four COWS, STEERS, and YOUNG CATTLE, SOWS and PIGS, one BOAR, 12 head of SHEEP, etc., and HAY by the TON.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M., when terms will be made known by

jan 28-4tw SARAH J. ECKERT.

HIGHLY DESIRABLE LANCASTER CITY PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, Pa., there will be sold at public auction, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 18th of FEBRUARY, 1868, at the public house of Solomon Sprecher, in East King street, in the city of Lancaster, the following real estate, late of Sarah Voigt, deceased, to wit:

That beautifully located and choice property No. 81 South Queen street, being the third lot south of German street, west side. This Lot of Ground, from its favorable position upon the elevated portion of the block, enjoys the advantage of perfect drainage. It has a frontage upon the principal street of 64 feet 4½ inches, and extends squarely this width 245 feet, more or less, west to Beaver alley, already widened into a street to within a few hundred yards of the premises.

The improvements consist of a one-and-a-half-story STUCCO COTTAGE, 30 feet front by 18 feet deep, with rear extension, kitchen, &c. A Well of never-failing delicious Cold Water, a variety of Fruit Trees and Bushes, Ornamental Shrubbery and Flowers, with Fences in good repairs. As the neighboring premises are handsomely improved, and no nuisances or objectionable features exist upon them, this property affords a rare chance for a residence almost in the heart of the city, whilst enjoying the charms of a suburban location, or for speculation by dividing the ground into building lots.

Sale to commence at 7 o'clock P. M., when conditions will be made known by the auctioneer. LEWIS T. VOIGT,
jan 29-tsw Administrator.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF LANCASTER COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of "The Columbia Workingmens' Saving Fund and Building Association," for a Charter of Incorporation. January 20th, 1868 Charter presented and the Court direct the same to be filed, and notice to be given that if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary, the said charter will be granted at the next term of said Court. W. L. BEAR,
jan 22 3tw31 Prothonotary.

BAUGH'S COMMERCIAL MANURES.

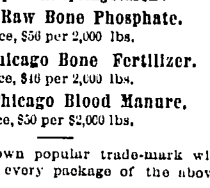
We announce to farmers and dealers in Fertilizers, that the following prices have been adopted for the present Spring season:

Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate.
Price, $56 per 2,000 lbs.

Baugh's Chicago Bone Fertilizer.
Price, $46 per 2,000 lbs.

Baugh's Chicago Blood Manure.
Price, $50 per $2,000 lbs.

This well known popular trade-mark will be found upon every package of the above manures.



The high estimation in which BAUGH'S BONE MANURES have been held, during fourteen years past, we shall fully sustain in the future. Having now the entire control of the great resources of the City of Chicago, for furnishing Ammonia and Phosphate yielding material, viz:—Bones, Dried Flesh, Blood, &c. we have, in connection with our works in Philadelphia, the largest facilities for furnishing these manures, at the above low prices.

BAUGH & SONS, Philadelphia.
NORTH-WESTERN FERTILIZING COMPANY, Chicago.
JOHN RALSTON & CO., Gen'l Ag's, New York.
GEORGE W. KIRKE & CO., " Boston.
GEO. DUGDALE, Wholesale Ag't, Baltimore.

For all information respecting the above Manures, address either of the above houses.

jan 29 19mw 4

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company, made at the office of the Company at Williamstown, January 14th, 1868.

Number of policies in force January 1, 1868.... 2432
Am't of insurance in force on policies issued up to January 1, 1867.... $6,308,244 76
Am't of insurance effected on policies issued during the year.... $860,641 87
Amount of insurance cancelled for the same period 522,065 55
Increased amount of insurance during the year.... 338,576 32
Whole am't of insurance in force January 1, 1868.... $6,646,821 08

Am't of premium notes in force January 1, 1867.... $280,435 11
Am't of premium notes deposited with the Company during the year.... $45,900 92
Amount of premium notes cancelled for the same period.... 27,039 88
Increased am't of prem. notes during the year.... 18,861 04
Whole am't of premium notes in force Jan. 1, 1868. $299,296 15

CREDIT FUNDS OF THE COMPANY.

Balance remaining in the hands of the Treasurer, Jan. 1, 1867.... 27 56
Cash received for assessment No. 17.... 212 94
Cash received on surrendered and transferred policies, to pay for losses 120 40
Cash received for policies during the year.... 287 00
Cash received for stamps on policies during the year.... 133 00
Cash received for percentage paid on prem. notes during the year.... 813 00
Cash received from agents of the Company due by them January 1, 1867.... 229 93
Balance due the Treasurer January 1, 1868.... 37 71 — $1,891 54

EXPENSES OF THE COMPANY.

Cash paid John Stoner for a partial loss to his house 5 00
Cash paid Samuel Slokom, Esq., exec'r of H. McClaren, dec'd, for a partial loss to his house.... 7 63
Cash paid Marks G. Wenger for a partial loss to his house.... 5 00
Cash paid Dr. C. Weidler for a partial loss to his house and contents.... 465 37
Cash paid Martin Sheaffer for the loss his of stable.. 60 00
Cash paid Mary Ann Knox for the loss of her bake house.... 5 00
Cash paid Jacob Esbenshade for a partial loss to house.... 41 33
Cash paid Sam'l Worst for a partial loss to his house 8 59
Cash paid committees of investigation on losses to the Company.... 9 68
Cash paid U. S. tax.... 24 10
" for stationery.... 8 02
" stamps for policies 133 00
" for postage.... 12 90
" for postage prepaid by agents.... 11 51
" interest on notes and bonds.... 117 50
" refunded to agents 8 92
" for printing.... 80 40
Cash paid for collecting assessment No. 17, and on surrendered policies.... 3 68
Cash paid fuel for office.... 11 00
" office rent.... 25 00
" Secretary's salary 243 50
" Treasurer's salary 206 50
Cash paid Directors and Executive Committee for services rendered to the Company.... 128 00
Cash paid Auditing Committee.... 8 75
Due from Agents of the Company, Jan. 1, 1868.... 263 00 — $1,891 54

The past year has been one of unusual prosperity to the Company. There has been an increased amount of insurance during the year of three hundred and thirty-eight thousand, five hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-two cents ($338,576 32), and an increased amount of premium notes of eighteen thousand, eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and four cents ($18,861 04). It affords the Board much gratification to again report that the losses to the Company during the year, have been comparatively small, the amount of loss being fourteen hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-two cents. This with other debt which has accrued from the payment of losses for the past two years, makes the whole indebtedness of the Company at this time, twenty-six hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-seven cents ($2,671 67). The Board have not deemed it best for the interest of the Company, to make an assessment for the payment of this debt, at this time, inasmuch as the interest on money borrowed is less than would be the expenses upon the collection of an assessment. The immunity from loss to the Company for the past twenty six months is very remarkable when contrasted with the whole amount of property insured, the three fourths value of which is now over six and a half millions of dollars. An assessment of one per cent. on the amount of premium notes deposited, would be more than sufficient to pay all loss for this period. *Persons desiring to become members of the Company, will not be liable for the present debt of the Company; they will only be liable for any loss that may occur after the date of the issuing of their policies.* The losses of any amount during the year are as follows, viz: Dr. Carpenter Weidler's loss to house and contents, on the 8th of February, 1867, $465 37; Solomon H. Myers' wash house and contents, on the 8th of October, 1867, $90 00, and John Christ's loss of house and contents, on the 18th of December last, $800 00. For minor losses see the account of Treasurer above stated. It is gratifying to know that these losses were all the result of accident.

All of which is respectfully submitted:

THOMAS S. WOODS,
ADAM K. WITMER,
THOS. S. McILVAIN,
JOHN M. BUYERS,
JOHN RANCK,
MOSES EABY,
SAM'L SLOKOM,
NATH'L E. SLAYMAKER,
Directors.

The following persons were elected Directors for the ensuing year: Thomas S. Woods, Adam K. Witmer, Thos. S. McIlvain, John M. Buyers, John Ranck, Moses Eaby, Samuel Slokom, Albert P. McIlvain, Nathaniel E. Slaymaker.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That when an assessment is made to pay for losses to the Company, any members neglecting or refusing to pay their assessment after sixty days' public notice, may be dismissed by the Board of Directors, but will be held liable for the assessment.

The Board was organized by choosing Thos. S. Woods, President, and Nathaniel E. Slaymaker, Secretary and Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

Thos. S. Woods, Thos. S. McIlvain and Nath. E. Slaymaker, were appointed the Executive Committee for the ensuing year.

The following persons were appointed agents of the Company for the ensuing year, viz:

Joseph McClure, Bart twp., Lancaster co.
Jacob S. Witmer, Manor twp.,
John Stauffer, Esq., E. Hempfield
Jacob Kemper, Esq., Ephrata,
Isaac Bushong, Esq., E. Lampeter,
Martin E. Stauffer, East Earl,
Francis McClure, Salisbury,
Daniel Lee, do
Henry H. Wiley, Conoy,
William Weidman, Upper Leacock
Geo. R. Hendrickson, Mount Joy,
E. G. Groff, New Holland,
Fred'k A. Zitzman, Lititz,
Joseph Clarkson, Lancaster city,
NATHANIEL E. SLAYMAKER,
jan 29 1tw 4 Secretary.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS OF POOR.—Account of the Expenditures of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Lancaster county, from January 1st, 1867, to January 1st, 1868:

Provisions.

Henry Musser, 6 beef cattle.....$ 600 00
Chr'n Warfel, 1 bull for beef.... 94 30
John Musselman, 4 beef cattle.. 260 40
J. Buckwalter, 1 bull for beef... 66 56
Adam Lefevre, 1 ditto.... 67 80
John Minnich, 1 ditto.... 118 30
Lorenzo Herr, 1 ditto.... 74 75
" " 3 beef cattle.... 256 65
Cyrus N. Herr, 1 bull for beef... 95 93
Joseph Hess, 1 ditto.... 65 00
" " 3 beef cattle.... 243 94
David Kemper, 1 bull for beef... 128 75
" " 3 beef cattle.... 277 12
A. T. McIlvaine, 1 bull for beef.. 64 20
John L. Erb, 1 ditto.... 112 50
Adam Rohrer, 1 cow for beef.... 65 93
Patrick Kelly, 4 beef cattle.... 270 75
Wright & Moore, 1 heifer for bf 53 70
William Sayles, 6 beef cattle.... 374 00
Moore & Rife, 5 ditto.... 315 30
James McKenna, 10 ditto.... 638 65
John Sener, 12 ditto.... 690 72 — $ 4,930 25

John Bear & Co., 13 fat hogs.... 231 61
Joseph Rupp, 13 fat hogs.... 282 20 — 513 81

Daniel Herr, 381 bushels wheat — 1,144 85
Adam Rohrer, 61½ ditto — 132 40
F. B. Musselman, 14,000 lbs flour — 789 30
Landis & Groff, grinding 801½ bushels wheat.... 60 15
25 bush wheat and grinding.... 65 00
39 bushels shipstuff.... 19 50
12 bushels corn.... 12 21
17,532 lbs flour.... 958 73 — 1,115 59

Rudolph Shenk, 3,000 lbs flour.. — 186 00
J. & J. F. Herr, 5,700 lbs flour.... 353 40
63 bushels bran.... 18 90 — 372 30

Samuel Ranck, 2,630 lbs flour.... 142 21
grinding 541 bushels wheat.... 54 10
grinding 24 bags chop.... 3 60
344½ bushels corn.... 380 61
27 bushels shipstuff.... 26 80
78 bushels oats and corn.... 73 65
1 ton and 231 bushels bran.... 85 30
95 lbs rye flour.... 4 10
15 bushels shorts.... 10 50 — 780 88

Samuel Curtis, 30 bus shipstuff — 22 50
D. K. Wolf & Co., 4,921 lbs flour.. 283 00
10 bushels potatoes.... 16 00 — 299 00

J. Hauser, 1 crock apple butter — 1 37
Robert Wilson, 1 ditto — 1 25
S. K. Wolf, Jr., 3 ditto 3 75
21½ bus potatoes.... 21 50 — 25 25

Henry Homsher, 2 bush sweet potatoes.... — 3 75
John Smith, 1 bus peaches.... — 2 25
Isaac Mishler, 47 gals vinegar.... — 13 30
Philip Finger, 10 sacks salt.... 29 00
2 bus apples.... 4 40 — 33 40

N. C. Morrison, 145 gl. molasses 68 15
200 lbs tobacco.... 110 00
217 lbs rice.... 21 62 — 199 77

Thomas & Hershey, 261 lbs sugar — 24 80
William T. McPhail, 39 lbs tea.. — 39 00
John Landis, 134½ gals vinegar — 40 35
David King, groceries.... — 80
H. B. Vondersmith, 10 bus potatoes.... — 12 00
B. B. Martin, 4 sacks salt.... — 10 00
Ehler & Breneman, 31 do.... — 91 90
C. Dalsz, 84 lbs tea.... 71 63
2 bus potatoes.... 2 50
10 bush lime.... 4 00 — 78 13

Bursk & Bro., 32 bus potatoes 28 80
3 bush hominy.... 10 92
rice.... 7 32 — 46 84

John Fondersmith, saponifier, 34 59
2 292 lbs sugar.... 322 95
773 gals. molasses.... 385 65
340 lbs rice.... 46 41
50 lbs soap.... 7 87
2 bus potatoes.... 2 40
1 bus beans.... 3 75
38 lbs starch.... 3 80
½ bbl shad.... 8 00
1 bbl mackerel.... 11 68
3 sacks salt.... 13 75
2 bbls hominy.... 16 00
sundry groceries.... 212 00 — 1,088 85

Benjamin P. Miller, groceries — 39 75

Total.... $11,986 35

House and Hospital.

D. Bair & Co., 1055 yds Muslin.... 196 05
11¾ yds Coburg.... 8 83
529 yds Print.... 79 32
218 yds Jean.... 70 51
175 Denim.... 38 61
98¾ yds Gingham.... 21 59
278 yds Cottonade.... 75 01
181 yds Burlaps.... 70 16
63 yds Drill.... 12 51
59 yds Flannel.... 23 23
27 yds Satinet.... 12 90
10 yds Delaine.... 2 50
5 yds Beaverteen.... 6 25
122 yds Cotton Flannel.... 15 28
37 yds Check.... 12 39
9 dozen Hose.... 29 85
2 dozen hdkfs.... 6 03
2 dozen combs.... 98
30 bbls woolen yarn.... 26 00
32 lbs thread.... 54 85
32 pr blankets.... 146 75
2 comforts.... 8 00
china ware.... 5 35
Sundries, spool cotton, needles pins, etc.... 46 70 — 969 51

Jno D. Skiles, 148 yds pant stuff 51 81
113 yds muslin.... 14 59
126 yds check.... 32 90
54 yds print.... 11 85
89 yds linsey.... 12 98
29 yds Flannel.... 9 07
Umbrella.... 2 12 — 135 34

Barcroft & Co., 190 yds Check.... 45 70
153 yds muslin.... 31 52
132 yds gingham.... 28 43
126 yds jean.... 69 58
77 yds print.... 14 00
55 blankets.... 214 50
47 yds plaid.... 10 58
25 yds crash.... 4 25
222 yds brown cotton.... 66 22
Cooperage and drayage.... 1 50 — 486 28

Jacob Reigel & Co. 210 yds Conestoga tick.... 81 30
50 bed covers.... 100 00
Drayage.... 25
Less 2 per cent. for cash.... 184 55 / 3 69 — 180 86

Brenner & Hostetter, 14 pr gloves 7 75
Carpeting.... 28 84 — 36 59

J. B. Martin, 3 comforts.... — 12 00
Wentz Bros., 94 yds print.... — 16 10
Howett & Conover, 91 yards sheeting.... — 25 48
John F. Long & Sons, saponifier 28 00
Drugs and medicines.... 82 32 — 110 32

Shaffner & Graham, combs.... — 1 00
Benjamin Green, carpeting.... — 55 00
Denner & Schaum, tinware.... — 6 75
A. Bitner & Co., stone coal.... — 1,450 81
Lawrence Knapp, malt & hops — 35 05
Henry Hartman, lime.... — 1 87
J. J. Cochran, postage.... — 2 54
J. A. Miller, M. D., drugs and medicines.... — 117 33
Hiram & Bro., 10 cords wood.... — 39 29
A. A. Meyers, leather.... — 113 02
Chas A. Heinitsh, drugs & medi. — 26 44
P. Long & Nephew, overcoat.... — 5 50
Baylis & Darby, 30 iron bedsteads.... — 165 00
Henry Fisher, essence of coffee — 5 10
George Heiss, tobacco.... — 163 85
Wm. Fisher, lime.... — 1 20
Jno. S. Miller, rye and roasting, &c.... — 117 10
W. G. Baker, drugs and medi.... — 87 62
J. Reynolds & Son, cooking-range and fixtures.... — 60 00
Eml. H. Gast, shoes.... — 195 81
Christian Gast, shoes.... — 6 98
Washington Fire Company—knives and forks.... — 1 19
A. C. Gast, crocks and ashes.... — 73 14
Chas. T. Gould, chairs.... — 13 50
Henry Rohrer, cord wood.... — 95 00
J. M. Grieves, hose and gloves.. — 11 91
I. B. Weidler, metalic clothesline.... — 5 52
James Prangley, mitts.... — 4 25

— 1,880 81

Repairs, Materials and Incidental Expenses.

J. O. Steinheiser, keeping account new Hospital.... $ 125 00
do expenses to Phil'a.... 8 25 — $ 133 25

J. K. Reed, expenses to Phil'a.. 10 00
Conrad Gast, do do 10 00
T. S. Woods, do do 0 89 — 27 49

Henry Gorrecht, hair mattress — 9 00
J. E. Barr, stationery.... — 3 88
J. Baer's Sons, printing report and stationery.... — 96 55
H. G. Smith do &c — 35 50
Cooper, Sanderson & Co., adv'g — 14 50
Pearsol & Geist, an'l report, &c. — 62 75
J. D Boring, carpenter work on tenant house.... — 170 00
H. E. Slaymaker, vinegar, etc., — 29 53
Theo. W. Herr, surveying and scrivening.... — 20 00
Wm. L. Bear, prothonotary's costs.... — 30 16
A. C. Flinn, hardware.... — 21 91
J. R. Bitner & Bro., freight.... — 15 25
J. Hoak, mason work on tenant house.... — 317 26
Columbia Fire Ins. Co., assess't — 36 00
Dr. Zeigler, medical attendance out-door pauper.... — 4 00
City Councils, water rent 1867.. — 50 00
P. Lobzeller, wooden rollers.. — 1 80
Lancaster and Susquehanna Turnpike Co., toll.... — 10 00
Geo. Martin, washlines.... — 5 00
G. Sener & Sons, lumber for tenant house, etc.... — 449 28
H. C. Demuth, snuff.... — 5 00
A. J. Weidener, globe.... — 5 00
Nicholas Nary, labor in quarry — 122 50
Jno. Gorman, ditto — 135 75
Jno. R. Gorman, ditto — 81 25
Jno. Munzen, ditto — 52 88
Michael Loss, ditto — 31 50
W. McLaughlin, ditto — 7 50
Jas. McGrudy, ditto — 1 88
Henry Gable, ditto — 3 00
Jos. Nixdorf, ditto — 20 50
A. M. Miller, medical attendance out-door pauper.... — 2 00
Joseph Sampson, brushes.... — 19 40
Stuart A. Wylie, printing report and advertising.... — 46 75
Bateman & Francisens, painting tenant house.... — 32 00
Broch & Co., plastering.... — 35 43
Penn'a R. R. Co., freight.... — 5 33
Stephen Grissinger, expenses to Phil'a.... — 7 25
T. J. Dysart, painting.... — 15 85
J. A. Hiestand & Co., printing and advertising.... — 60 68
Geo. Wiant, blank books.... — 6 00
Zahm & Jackson, 1 clock and repairing.... — 11 25
Jno. S. Fisher, restraining apparatus for insane.... — 25 50
John Gutsular, repairs.... — 2 50
Reading & Columbia R. R., frt.. — 2 20
Geo. M. Steinman & Co., hardware.... — 13 96
D. Kitch, sharpening drills.... — 2 80
Lancaster Co. Prison, weaving carpet.... — 23 89
Theo. Wolf, repairing clocks.... — 1 75
B. Eshleman, white oak plank — 6 75
A. W. & J. R. Russel, hardware — 105 89
Howard Express Co.... — 1 05
Geo. Miller's Estate, repairing pumps.... — 5 05
R. G. Lipp, tin work and repairs — 4 42 51
Jno. Best, repairing boiler.... — 70 37
Diller & Groff, hardware.... — 317 77
Sam'l Curtis, sawing 521 feet of lumber.... — 3 01
Sam'l Ranck, grinding scythes — 1 50
S. M. Clare, repairing lightning conductors.... — 5 00
A Musketouss, sharp'g drills.. — 85

Total.... $3,203 00

Farm and Farm Labor.

Henry Loyman, blacksmithing $ 175 21
Wm. Diller, repairing reaper... 14 42
Amos Miley, saddlery.... 10 00
Jac. Rohrer, Jr., 1 bull for farm do. potatoes.... 60 30 / 10 00
Josiah Devish, repairing reaper 1 25
Jac. Hoover, repairing wagons 1 50
James Peoples, blacksmithing 27 25
Wm. Carolus, making fence posts, &c.... 115 87
John Erb, butchering, etc.... 114 93
Marshbank & Martin, plow castings.... 5 05
D. Bear and others, harvesting 108 60
I. K. Ryan, vegetable plants.... 1 41
Henry Keener 10 bus potatoes 10 00
Christian Yeager, repairing wagons.... 14 10
Zepher Fry, cabbage plants.... 8 88
Gottlieb Smith, cabbage plants 11 25
J. Garber, cabbage plants.... 75
John Hamilton, seed onions.... 1 00

G. D. Sprecher, reaper.... 225 00
do slating, implements, etc.... 198 52
John Mattern, shovel harrow.... 10 00
Jacob Hart, fence rails, etc.... 20 26
Bickenderfer & Bro., castings 3 69
Jacob Eby, 1021 rails.... 109 75

Total.... $ 1,318 73

State Lunatic Asylum.

Boarding and Clothing—
Susan Dengler.... 109 80
Henry Pfouz.... 117 80
Lydia Thomas.... 189 95
Eliza Stackhouse.... 181 20
Mary E. Montgomery.... 180 86
Rebecca B. Patterson.... 194 05
Isaac Sourbeer.... 188 80
Susan Geiger.... 176 05
Samuel Minney and damages 171 75 — 1,571 26

Salaries.

Pay & mileage for 6 Directors.... 459 64
Samuel Spielhman, salary as steward.... 450 00
J. O. Steinheiser, clerk and permtendent of hospital.... 450 00
Adam Ripple, salary as baker 155 76
George Ripple " " 44 24
Thomas Hodges, " " 106 10
I. Zimmerman, " as farmer 213 32
Chris ian Gast, 1 year's salary as treasurer.... 100 00
Dr. J. A. Miller, 1 quarter's attendance.... 62 50
Dr. J. F. Huber, 2 quar. ditto.. 114 00
Dr. J. Aug. Ehler, 1 ditto.. 62 50
R. W. Shenk, 1 year's salary as solicitor.... 50 00
Rev. J. R. Foght, 1 year's salary as moral instructor.. 75 00 — 2,312 96

Out-door Relief, Funeral Expenses and Removing Paupers.

Philadelphia Alms House for maintaining paupers.... $ 304 27
Directors of Poor for Berks co., for maintaining paupers.... 13 65
Removing and bringing paupers.... 414 69
Funeral expenses, coffins, etc.... 92 00
Out-door relief, 186 cases.... 2,464 90

Total.... $ 3,289 51

Amount of orders drawn from January 1, 1867, to Jan. 1, 1868.... 28,465 73

Balance remaining in treasurer's hands in 1867.... $ 258 99
From County Commissioners.. 27,300 00
From D. P. Locher, for hides, tallow, etc.... 287 45
From sundry persons for boarding, old lumber, etc.... 5[illegible]
Directors of Poor vs Hathaway for use of county.... 20 00
From city of Lanc'r for stones.. 107 00

$28,747 99

By orders paid, drawn in 1865 and 1866, amounting to.... $ 180 92
Orders paid during 1867.... 28,286 05
Balance in treasurer's hands January 1, 1868.... 281 02

$28,747 99

MONTHLY REPORT. 1867.	Admissions	Discharges	Births	Elopement	Deaths	Children bound	Rem'ng each month. Men	Women	Children	Total
January	30	15	3		4	2	156	80	40	288
February	25	19	3		5	1	159	88	47	294
March	2	40			2	1	125	80	49	254
April	38	27		1	6	2	113	82	82	227
May	33	41	3		5		103	81	35	219
June	21	16	3		5		105	68	30	203
July	18	17	2	1	7	1	105	65	18	188
August	21	15	2	2	5		100	79	24	203
September	21	15	1	1	2		110	71	31	212
October	22	9		1	2		121	78	26	225
November	30	23			0	1	136	80	32	248
December	30	9			1		153	91	34	278
	335	216	17	6	50	8				2839

Average number of inmates, 236¼.

Admitted as wayfarers, who were accommodated with supper, lodging and breakfast—Americans 1125, Germans 4056, Irish 3004—total 8185.

Stock.

Mules 6, horse 1 cows 24, heifers 6, calves 2, bull 1, steers 4, hogs 2, shoats 13, working oxen one pair.

Products.

Hay 120 tons, wheat 640 bushels, corn 600 bus, oats 1,000 bus, rye 90 bus, potatoes 450 bus, soup beans 8 bus, onions 60 bus, turnips 120 bus, butch beans 75 bus, cabbage heads 800, beets 20 bus, parsnips 20 bus, corn brooms 150.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Lancaster County, having examined the foregoing accounts of Christian Gast, Treasurer of the Board of Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of the county aforesaid, and compared his vouchers, do find that he had a balance remaining in his hands on the 1st day of January, 1867, of $258 99, and received from the County Commissioners 27,300.00, and from sundry persons for hides, tallow, boarding, &c., 1,189.00 making in all 28,747 99, and that he has paid during the year, orders drawn in 1865 and 1866, amounting to 180.92. Orders were paid drawn during the current year, amounting to 28,286.05, making in all 28,466 97, leaving a balance remaining in his hands on the 1st of January, 1868, of 281.02.

DANIEL M. EABY,
GEO. W. HENSEL,
SAMUEL SHOCH,
Auditors.

JOHN K. REED,
JACOB ROHRER,
THOS. S. WOODS,
CONRAD GAST,
SAMUEL WOLF,
STEPH. GRISSINGER,
Directors of the Poor of Lancaster county.

Attest:
J. O. STEINHEISER, Clerk. Jan 28 3t

LANCASTER COUNTY PRISON.

17TH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS.

To the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Lancaster County:

The undersigned, in pursuance of laws, submit to the Court the following Report of the Prison, for the year ending November 30, 1867:

On the 30th of November, 1866, there were in confinement, 92 prisoners; in the course of the year there were received 587—making an aggregate of the inmates of the Prison in 1867.... 679

Of these the following were discharged during the year, viz:—By expiration of sentence and by Inspectors.... 416
By Magistrates, District Att'y, Court, and Habeas Corpus, &c.... 178 — 594

Leaving in confinement, Nov. 30, 1867.... 85

Of these (85) 45 are Convicts at labor; 8 awaiting trial, and 32 Vagrants. The ratio of convictions as compared with last year being 71 in 58? commitments, to 75 in 413 the year before.

The number committed to Prison during the year, excepting those convicted, was 513; 145 more than the previous year, of which 383 were for Vagrancy, Drunkenness and disorderly conduct, resulting from drunkenness; this is 176 more than the previous year. In addition to the 513, there were sentenced during the same period 74, and remaining in Prison on the 30th of November, 1866, 91—making the above total in Prison during the year. Of the prisoners discharged 8 were sent to the Eastern Penitentiary, 1 to the House of Refuge, 1 to the State Lunatic Asylum, 6 pardoned by the Governor, and 1 died. Of the 74 sentenced prisoners, 37 were convicted of Larceny, 4 of Assault and Battery, 4 of Fornication and Bastardy, 3 of selling liquor to minors, 2 of selling liquor on Sunday, 3 of Felonious Assault, 2 desertion of family, 1 of Adultery, 1 of Polygamy and 1 of cruelty to animals. Of the 74 Convicts, 9 were sentenced for one year and upwards, and one for two years; 60 were white and 11 were colored; 63 were males and 11 were females. But 36 of the convicts were born in Lancaster city and county, 18 in foreign countries, of which 10 were natives of Germany; 37 of the convicts were under the age of 30 years; 11 of the 74 convicts were females; 10 are old offenders, and 61 are receiving punishment for their first offence, and of the 63 males, but 2 had trades prior to their conviction.

The 74 convicts were occupied as follows:—16 weaving carpets, 6 weaving bagging, 8 making baskets, 7 making cigars, 6 knitting nets, 6 making shoes, &c.: 11 of the 74 could not read and 23 could not write; 31 of the 74 had never been married, and 7 were widows and widowers; 43 of the convicts were of intemperate habits, a much 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, 1867, was 9,690,—white males 7,111; white females, 1,315; colored males, 851, and colored females 268.

The health of the prisoners during the year has been remarkably good—no epidemic having prevailed among them. The number of cases treated was 92; being in the ratio of 100 cases treated to every 738 prisoners; this ratio is less one-half that of the previous year; one died of congestion of the lungs.

The financial affairs and manufacturing operations of the prison during the fiscal year, closing November 30, 1867, are exhibited in detail by the following statement, which contains all the information relating to these subjects:

Statement of orders issued, showing that the orders issued by the Inspectors on the Treasurer of the Lancaster County Prison, for the fiscal year ending November 30, 1867, amounted to.... $28,550 72
From which deduct extraordinary expenses, to wit:—Alterations and repairs.... 531 91

$28,021 81

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, November, 30, 1866.... $2,397 95
Raw Materials on hand, 1866.. 1,590 46 — 3,988 41

$32,013 22

In 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 manufacturing department, viz:

Cash received by the Keeper for goods sold, &c., and paid to the Treasurer of the Prison.... $13,438 91
Manufactured goods on hand Nov. 30, 1867.... 1,984 02
Raw materials on hand Nov. 30, 1867.... 1,241 99
Due Prison for goods sold Nov 30, 1867.... 186 71 — 16,855 26

Actual cost of Prison during the year $15,157 96

The whole number of days prisoners were boarded the past year was 31,228; 12,181 at 25 cents a day, 18,150 at 30 cents a day, and 596 at 15 cents a day—amounting in all to $8,667.20, an average of $722.12⅓ per month. The number the previous year was 29,027, costing $7,218.55, and averaging $601.54½ per month, being an increase the past over the preceding year of $120.58½ per month average. The cost of maintenance of vagrants this year amounting to $2,351.40, against $2,322.52 last year, being an increase of but $28.88. The aggregate number of days prisoners have been boarded and confined was 2,209 more in 1867 than in 1866.

The manufacturing operations during the year produced as follows; 4,521½ yards of carpet for sale, 3,799½ yards of carpet for customers, 5,101¼ yards of bagging, 1,419 pairs boots and shoes made and mended, 235,500 cigars made, 1,792 baskets made and mended, 272 brooms made, 233 fish nets and seines made, 160 dozen grain bags made, and 46,150 skewers made.

There were manufactured goods on hand to the amount of $1,981.02, consisting among other articles of 1,093¼ yards of carpet for sale, 419 baskets of various sizes, 33½ dozen grain bags, 52,000 cigars, 129 fish nets, 38 brooms, 29,000 skewers, and 26 pairs of boots and shoes.

The profits of the labor of the prisoners for the past year was $456.91, as shown by the statement of gain and loss, which is $803.01 less than the previous year. The actual cost of the Prison on the preceding year was $15,453.47—$295.51 more than the past year ending Nov. 30, 1867.

All which is respectfully submitted,

A. R. WITMER, President.
GEORGE LONG,
CHRISTIAN LEFEVER,
JAY CADWELL,
JARED SWEIGART,
HENRY M. MUSSER, Secretary,
Inspectors.

Lancaster County Prison, Jan. 6, 1868.
jan 29 3tw 4