Local Intelligence.

PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCILS.—Pursuant to a provision of the City Charter the Select and Common Councils assembled in their respective rooms for organization and the transaction of business.

SELECT COUNCIL.

The Select Council was called to order by Dr. Henry Carpenter. Wm. A. Morton, George Brubaker and Isaac Mishler, members elect, were sworn in. Dr. Henry Carpenter was elected permanent President and James Carpenter permanent Clerk. On motion a committee of two, Messrs. Sheaff and Mishler, were appointed to inform Common Council that the Select Council was organized and prepared to proceed to business. The committee returned and informed the Select Council that Common Council was not yet organized.

Mr. Morton offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, circumstances have occurred since we have assembled, which lead to the belief that one of the members elected to Common Council from the eighth Ward has resigned his seat in that body from improper motives, therefore

Resolved, That Select Council do now adjourn in order to allow time to the members to investigate the matter.

The resolution was passed and Select Council thereupon adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

The members elect of Common Council assembled, pursuant to the provisions of the Act amending the City Charter, at 2 o'clock Wednesday in the Common Council Chamber, City Hall, and were called to order by the retiring Clerk.

John W. Jackson was then elected temporary Chairman, and George W. Kendrick temporary Clerk.

After the returns for Common Councilmen were read, Common Council proceeded to elect Permanent Officers.

Mr. Dickey nominated B. F. Cox for Permanent President, who was elected by acclamation.

The members elect were then severally sworn into office.

Edw. E. Snyder was elected Permanent Clerk of Common Council by acclamation.

Mr. Rutledge then presented his resignation, which was accepted.

Messrs. Elias Eaby and Gabriel Kautz were nominated to fill the vacancy.

Elias Eaby received	16 votes.
Gabriel Kautz "	10 "

Mr. Elias Eaby was declared elected and qualified.

A resolution from Select Council, relative to the Standing Committees and rules of Intercourse, was postponed.

The scene which followed the organization of the Common Council, in which the quarrel among the Democracy have given the Radicals a majority, was very painful. Mr. J. Dickey, Esq., with all his usual impetuosity moved that a committee be appointed to inform Select Council that Common Council was ready to go into Convention on joint ballot for the election of officers. The President appointed Messrs. Dickey and Wilhelm said committee.

The Select Council had adjourned, in accordance with the resolution of Mr. Morton, as they had undoubted power and an unquestioned right to do. Mr. Dickey caught the member from the Fifth Ward peeping curiously through the crack of the door into the Common Council chamber, while the members from the Second and Ninth Wards had their heels cocked up on one of the tables in the Select Council Chamber, puffing away in apparent content at their segars. At the summons of Mr. Dickey these followed him, and he soon entered the Common Council Chamber, with his willing culprits at his heels, and cried out at the top of his croaked voice, to the crowd rather than to the Chair, "I have three of them." With willing steps and an air of decided self-importance, Messrs. Brubaker and Mishler stalked along behind their usher. Mr. Evans did not wear quite so elated a look. Before the three straggling members of Select Council had time to find seats, Mr. Dickey said:

"I move we proceed to elect a City Treasurer, or City Receiver, or whatever he is called."

There was a disposition on the part of the Radicals to respond to this by a sort of spontaneous affirmation, but the President of Common Council seemed to have some sort of an idea that the question should be put and voted upon. Before he could collect his faculties, however, Mr. Brinton raised the point of order, that the Select Council was not proceeding in manner and form as required by law, and that no such action could be lawfully taken. He insisted that there was a regular method of proceeding, that Common Council should first adjourn before it could go into Joint Convention to ballot, and that at least a majority of the Select Council with their proper officers should be present.

Mr. Dickey, in a blustering way, declared that it was the duty of a majority of the Select Council and of their officers to be present, and that they intended to proceed to an election whether the other body came or not. This was received with stamping of feet by the crowd outside of the bar, to whom the remark seemed to be addressed.

George Brubaker, Esq., rose, and, with much pompous gesture and bad English, announced that a majority of the body to which he belonged had adjourned, absconded, absquatulated or vamosed. He didn't know where they were, but he, Brubaker, was "here, sir." Mr. Brubaker, like Mr. Dickey, addressed the crowd outside of the bar, apparently taking no notice of the chair, except when he brought out the word "Sir," with a rasping sound. The crowd gave a shuffle of their feet in recognition of George's eloquence.

Mr. Evans seemed to see what a ridiculous farce was being enacted, and, in a business sort of way, suggested to the chair that the first thing in order was the calling of the roll.

Mr. Brinton stated that the Clerk of Select Council was the proper party to produce the roll of that body, and that he was not present. He insisted that the whole proceeding being had was irregular; that Common Council, not having adjourned, was still in session; that speeches from Messrs. Brubaker and Evans were out of order; that they could not participate in the proceedings of Common Council while in session, as it unquestionably was at that moment; and that the three members of Select Council then in the Chamber could only be regarded as spectators. He also raised the further point of order that the President of Common Council could not act as the presiding officer in a convention of the two bodies, and read extracts from the proceedings of former Joint Conventions, fully sustaining his position by precedents.

Mr. Dickey insisted that Mr. Brinton's suggestions were of no moment, but finally agreed that the minutes of last year should be read, which was done by the newly elected Clerk of Common Council. These showed that Mr. Brinton had correctly stated the usage of former years.

Mr. Dickey insisted that the present body need not consider itself bound by the action of former bodies, and moved that the President of Common Council call the Convention to order, and that the election be proceeded with. The Radical members of Common and Select Council were present yeted aye, and the Chair declared the motion adopted.

Mr. Brubaker moved that the roll be called.

Mr. Brinton suggested that the Clerk of Select Council had the roll of that body in his possession, and that he ought to be present. A roll was, however, fished up out of the pocket of the reporter of the *Express*, and the call was about being proceeded with when Mr. Brinton asked leave to enter his protest against the whole proceeding, as being illegal and irregular. Mr. Dickey moved that Mr. Brinton have leave to file his protest at a future meeting. This was declared by the Chair to be regular.

Mr. Dickey moved that the Clerk of Common Council proceed to call the roll of the Joint Convention. Mr. Geo. Brubaker supported this motion in a speech, in which he said the Clerk of Select Council had gone off with the members of that body; where to he did not know, but "probably to take a drink."

Here several motions were made, amid much confusion, but as the chair was totally lost in the tumult, none of them were put. George Brubaker moved that Isaac Mishler be elected President pro tem. of Select Council. This was a little too much even for Col. Dickey, and he suggested that Brubaker's motion be that Mr. Mishler act in the place of the President of Select Council. The chair attempted to put the motion, but being unable to get it straight, Mr. Jackson came to his rescue. After Mr. Jackson had stated the motion, the President called for the ayes and noes, and declared that it was carried.

George Brubaker moved that Mr. Rockafield act as Clerk of Select Council. This honor our reportorial friend had sense enough to decline, and D. Bair, Jr., was selected to act in that capacity. Without swearing Mr. Bair, the farce, which resembled nothing so much as the proceedings of a Ward meeting in a bar-room proceeded.

George Brubaker, Esq., nominated J. F. Rickseocker as a candidate for City Treasurer. Mr. Evans nominated Capt. John Herr.

The roll of the Select Council was called, and Messrs. Brubaker, Evans and Mishler voted for Mr. Rickseocker, when the roll of Common Council was called, all the Democratic members, except Dr. Long, declined to vote, Mr. Brinton stating that they did not recognize the body as such a joint convention as was contemplated by law, or regard the action being taken as in accordance with the requirements of the acts of assembly and the ordinances of the city of Lancaster. Mr. Rickseocker received 20 votes.

The farce proceeded with the following result:

For City Solicitor J. W. Johnson received 19 votes, Dr. Long and all the rest of the Democrats of Common Council declining to vote.

For Superintendent of Water Works, Wm. Kirkpatrick received 19 votes.

For Street Commissioner, George Huffnagle received 19 votes.

For City Regulator, Chas. E. Hayes received 19 votes.

For Assistant Regulators, Abraham Miller and George Leonard received each 19 votes.

For Messenger of Councils, John Kuhns received 19 votes.

Mr. Dickey moved that the elections of the parties named be certified to by those who were assuming to act in the capacity of Officers of a Joint Convention, which was of course declared carried, and the disorderly crowd dispersed.

FINANCIAL.—Parties who have in their possession Seven-thirty Government bonds, will do well to attend at once to having them converted or exchanged for Five-Twenties, as there will probably be great delay occasioned by numerous applications to the Treasury Department for this purpose, toward the close of the specified time for which they have yet to run.

REAL ESTATE EXEMPT FROM TAXATION.—The following real estate is exempt from taxation, according to the provisions of the law on the subject, passed by the last Legislature. The law provides, that:

All lands which have been or may hereafter be granted, within this State, to any officer or soldiers of the line of this State, by virtue of any resolution of Congress, or law of this State, as a reward for their services, shall be and are hereby exempted from taxation for and during the life of such officer or soldier respectively, unless the same shall be transferred or aliened to any other person.

All churches, meeting-houses or other regular places of stated religious worship, with the ground thereto annexed, for the occupancy and better enjoyment of the same, all burial grounds belonging to any religious congregation, all universities, colleges, academies and school houses, belonging to any county, borough or school district, or incorporated, erected endowed or established by virtue of any law of this Commonwealth, with the ground thereto annexed, and all court houses and jails, be and the same are hereby exempted from all and every county, road, city, borough, poor and school tax; and all taxes heretofore assessed on any such property shall not hereafter be collected, but the respective officers charged with the collection thereof shall and are hereby exonerated from the collection and paying over of the same: *Provided*, That five acres of land, together with the improvements thereon, attached to all such religious congregations, universities, colleges, academies and school houses, belonging to any county, borough or school district as aforesaid, and no more than five acres of land, with the improvements thereon, attached thereto, shall be exempt from taxation as aforesaid.

It shall be the duty of the several assessors in this Commonwealth to make return of all property now, or which hereafter may be specially exempt by act of Assembly from taxes, in a separate list to the commissioners of the proper county, for which service the said assessor shall receive the same compensation as is allowed for like services in other cases.

TRUSTEES FOR THE NORMAL SCHOOL.—The following gentlemen were, at a meeting of the stockholders of the Millersville State Normal School, held on Monday last, elected Trustees for the ensuing year:

Messrs. Elias Eby, Abraham Frantz, E. Brooks, Hon. A. L. Hayes, George Levan, Jacob M. Frantz, David Hartman, J. G. Peters, John Brady, Benjamin Landis, Henry Bowman, John Lintner, Abraham Bausman, David K. Wolf, Hon. A. E. Roberts, A. M. Frantz, Esq., Jacob Gamber, Hon. John Strohm, Rev. W. B. Gregg, Dr. S. T. Davis, Rev. J. E. Kessler, D. G. Swartz, Levi W. Groff, Geo. K. Reed, Dr. J. W. Hess, Jacob F. Frey, Theodore W. Herr, M. O. Stirk, Dr. E. B. Herr, Jacob K. Shenk.

RECEIPE FOR WHITEWASH.—We find the following receipe for making what is claimed to be superior whitewash, in our exchanges. This whitewash is composed of Paris white and white transparent glue. The proportions are sixteen pounds of the white to a half a pound of the glue. The latter is covered with cold water at night, and in the morning carefully heated, without scorching until dissolved. The Paris white is stirred in with hot water enough to give the proper milky consistency for applying to the walls, and the dissolved glue is then added and thoroughly mixed. It is applied with a brush in the usual way and if the walls are not very dirty, one coat will prove sufficient.

Mishler's Bitters.

PROPHYLACTIC!

The *vis medicatrix naturæ* in man is that providential protection from disease, which the God of nature has implanted in every tissue, nerve and filament of our entire organization. Were it not for this invisible innate power in man's nature he would be constantly tossed like a frail bark from health to sickness, and often from sickness to dissolution. At every little change in the temperature of the atmosphere, or from the least neglect in the use of food or clothing disease would begin its work of destruction. It is this principle which prevents disease under ordinary circumstances, and often indeed, when it has pretty thoroughly insinuated itself into the structure of the body—baffles it for a long time until at last the long bent bow becomes weak, unassisted nature sinks, the body emaciates—dies.

Reader, the object of medicine in disease is not in itself to cure. The most that medicine can do in any case is to assist the vis medicatrix nature in casting off the broken down tissues of the body, and building up the new, and that remedy which does the most to build up and invigorate the various functions of the animal mechanism does the most to assist nature and heal disease.

As vaccination is a protection against variolold or small pox so is

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS

a protection against all diseases whether hereditary, endemic, or epidemic.

Never before in the history of man has there been produced a combination of remedies so potent for good, so antagonistic to disease.

The medical profession everywhere has tested and knows well its remedial powers, notwithstanding M. D.'s disguise Mishler's Herb Bitters with aromatics before administering it. They dare not do without it where life and death are at stake. Thousands upon thousands of poor sufferers have been solemnly and with a great show of professional dignity told that the closing scene was near at hand, that the angel of hope fled when Mishler's Herb Bitters came in and closed the gaping jaws of the monster death—and bid defiance to disease.

Everybody takes it. In diseases of the lungs and throat it is a specific. Ministers of the Gospel, public speakers, singers and auctioneers use it as a remedy for hoarseness.

Mothers keep it for croup, sore throat and cholic pains of their children. For general debility and nervous complaints it excels all other remedies.

For scrofula, delicate diseases and weaknesses arising from excesses or indiscretion, first build up the general system and correct the sluggish functions of digestion with the Herb Bitters, then use

MISHLER'S

GREEN LABEL BITTERS

to counteract and entirely eradicate the scrofulous diathesis or the secondary and tertiary effects of delicate diseases. It will speedily cure any sores on any and every part of the body. It is the great Blood Purifier, where Mercury, Iodide of Potash and all other alteratives have failed in those offensive diseases which destroy the palate and bones of the nose, the Green Label Bitters act like magic.

The class of unfortunates referred to above should begin by taking the first week a tablespoonful three times a day. The second week a tablespoonful and a half, and the third week tablespoonful every three hours, and thus continue to increase the dose until a very large dose has been taken when it should be gradually diminished for a week or two, and then again increase. When too large a dose is taken of the Green Label Bitters, or they have been too long continued, the throat will become somewhat irritated, and a little uneasiness felt in the stomach. The patient should at once rapidly diminish the dose when the above symptoms are experienced. As soon as they have passed off, begin again. There is no danger in taking the Green Label Bitters, if only as much is taken as will make the patient feel comfortable, neither will they intoxicate; but to the contrary, we will guarantee that if an habitual inebriate takes a wineglassful of it three times a day, he will acquire such a disgust for intoxicating drinks that in a short time he could not be induced to taste it.

If these Bitters are taken according to the above directions we will warrant a perfect cure in any form, stage or condition of Scrofulous or delicate diseases. Old Sores, Swellings, &c., inside or outside of the body, no matter from what cause, if curable at all.

The Green Label Bitters are sold everywhere by all Druggists and Country Storekeepers at $1.50 per bottle.

MISHLER'S

RED LABEL BITTERS,

is the ladies' friend, and is unequalled by any other preparation.

In Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Irregularities Painful Menstruation, Suppression of the Monthly Flow, Ulceration of the Uterus, Whites or Leucorrhœa; in the decline or change of life and all complaints incident to the sex it is a PERFECT PANACEA.

Sold everywhere at $1.50 per bottle.

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Take the lead, and used everywhere. Two Grand Gold Medals and Imperial Cross of the Legion of Honor—being the HIGHEST PRIZE AWARDED AT PARIS UNIVERSAL EXPOSITION, 1867. 500 First Premiums in all parts of the World! Over 90,000 now in use. Increasing demand with increased facilities and improvements for 1868. Pronounced by all who have used them to be THE BEST IN USE

WOOD'S PRIZE MOWERS—one and two horse.

WOOD'S SELF-RAKING REAPER, with or without WOOD'S NEW MOWING ATTACHMENT.

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SEND FOR NEW DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULAR FOR 1868.

GALE'S COPPER STRIP FEED CUTTER, For hand or horse-power, acknowledged the FASTEST, EASIEST, and every way BEST IN USE. For sale by J. R. DECATUR & CO., Dealers in Agricultural Implements, etc., 184 WATER STREET, New York. Send for Illustrated Circular. my 7 d&w

Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF PETER BEAM, LATE OF the State of California, and formerly of Leacock township, Lancaster county, dec'd.—Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in said township.

ap 22 6t 19 DAVID BEAM, Administrator.

ESTATE OF MARY ROSA WINTERS, late of Lancaster city, Lancaster county, 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.

CYRUS WINTERS, Residing in Lancaster city, or, JOHN B. RESER, Residing at Reading, Pa. Administrators.

ap 17 1td.a5tw

ESTATE OF JOHN GEORGE SAEGER, late of Lancaster city, Lancaster co., dec'd. Letters Testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in said city.

FREDERICK KLEISS Executor. ap 13 1td.a5tw

ESTATE OF MARY REA, LATE OF Little Britain township, deceased.—Letters testamentary 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 said township.

DAVID L. GLACKEN, MARTHA ANN GLACKEN, ap 8 6tw14 Executors.

ESTATE OF JOHN MCELREE, LATE OF Lancaster county, Eden township, deceased. Letters Testamentary on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in said township.

DANIEL D. HESS, ap 8 6tw24 Executor.

ESTATE OF CHRISTIAN SWARTZ, late of Manor township, deceased. Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in said township.

DAVID SHOFF, Administrator, ap 29 1tw* 17

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing between Pennington Moore and Wm. H. Webb, doing business at Kirkwood, Lancaster county, in the name of Moore & Webb, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of April, 1868. The accounts of the firm will be settled by either P. Moore, at his residence, or Wm. H. Webb, at Union. Persons knowing themselves to be indebted, or those having claims will please call on either of the above named immediately, so that settlement may be made.

PENNINGTON MOORE, may 6 3tw 18 WM. H. WEBB.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania,

In the matter of Patrick H. Reynolds, of Strasburg township, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, in said district, a bankrupt.

The said bankrupt, having under the Act of Congress of 2nd of March, 1867, filed his petition for discharge from all his debts provable under the said Act, and for a certificate thereof, alleging that no assets have come to the hands of the assignee, it is hereby ordered, that a meeting of creditors be held on the thirtieth (30th) day of May, 1868, at 10 o'clock, A. M., before the Register, Amos Slaymaker, Esq., at his office, No. 6, South Queen street, Lancaster city, to be continued by adjournment, if necessary, when and where the examination of the said bankrupt will be finished; and any business of the second and third meetings of creditors required by the 27th and 28th sections of the same Act may be transacted, and that if creditors or assignee nor creditor oppose, the Register certify to the Court whether the said bankrupt has in all things conformed to his duty under the said Act, and if not in what respects, which certificate, and the said examination when closed, with all other papers relating to the case, will be filed by the Register in the Clerk's office.

It is further ordered that a hearing be had upon the said petition for discharge and certificate on Wednesday the tenth day of June, 1868, before the said Court at Philadelphia, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Hon. John Cadwalader, Judge of the said District Court, and the seal thereof, at Philadelphia, the first day of May, 1868.

G. R. FOX, Clerk. AMOS SLAYMAKER, Register. may 5 3tw.

Machine Shops, &c.

FRANK F. LANDIS, JACOB S. LANDIS. EZRA F. LANDIS,

KEYSTONE FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP, *EAST CHESTNUT STREET*, LANCASTER, PA. LANDIS & CO., PROPRIETORS. Iron and Brass Castings Done to Order. Engines, Mill Gearing, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., built. Also, a new and improved Grain Thresher and Separator. Models for Patentees made to order. Special attention paid to repairing. N. B.—The Hoffman's Reaper and Mower can also be had at our shops. This Reaper and Mower is warranted to give satisfaction. Call and see it. ap 27 1tdaw LANDIS & CO.

Cabinet-Ware, &c.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! —AT— *BITNER & DAVIS'*, NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE STORE! ap 13 1tdaw NO. 13 SOUTH QUEEN STREET.

WANTED.—A FEW ENTERPRISING men with from $100 to $500 capital to engage in a splendid money-making business, about which there is no humbug. Call at the RED LION HOTEL, Lancaster, between the hours of 9 A. M., and 6 P. M., every day this week and see for yourselves. my 6 4tdaltw*

ROOFING SLATE—PRICES REDUCED. The undersigned has constantly on hand a full supply of Roofing Slate for sale at Reduced Prices. Also, an extra LIGHT ROOFING SLATE, intended for slating on Shingle roofs. Employing the very best slaters all work will be warranted to be executed in the best manner. Builders and others will find it to their interest to call and examine the samples at his Agricultural and Seed Warerooms, No. 26 East King street Lancaster, Pa., 2 doors west of the Court House. GEO. D. SPRECHER. dec 12 tf&aw

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—1,000 CORDS OF BLACK Oak Bark. Also, Chestnut and Spanish Oak. The highest cash price paid. H. SHIRK & BRO., ap 8 2tmw Bird-in-Hand or Enterprise P. O., Pa.

BOUNTIES! BOUNTIES!! $100 BOUNTY can now be obtained by the heirs (that is, the widow, children, father or mother) of soldiers enlisted for three years, and who died before receiving bounty under act of July 28, 1866.

ALSO, $100 BOUNTY To widow or children of soldiers enlisted for THREE, SIX or NINE MONTHS, or 1 YEAR, and were KILLED IN the service.

ALSO, $100 BOUNTY To all soldiers who enlisted for three years before July 22, 1861, and honorably discharged for DISABILITY after one and less than two years' service. This applies to soldiers discharged from 1st Penn'a Reserve Corps Volunteers.

$40 GRATUITY AND $40 ANNUITY Due soldiers and widows of soldiers of the War of 1812 and their widows. And all claims for PENSIONS, BOUNTY, PRIZE MONEY, or other claims against the U. S. Government, promptly collected by JAMES BLACK, ap 15 3mw15) Licensed Claim Agent, No. 56 East King st., Lancaster, Pa.

BLOODED STALLION. SPEEDWELL HAMBLETONIAN. Speedwell Half Brother of Dexter, the King of the Turf, sired by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, Dam, a messenger Mare of great speed and power of endurance, owned by the late proprietor of the Cornwall estate; will stand this season for a limited number of Mares, at the stable of the Speedwell Forge estate, Brickerville, P. O., Lancaster county, Pa., 13 miles north of Lancaster city, Pa., and 5 miles from Litiz, on the line of the Reading and Columbia R. R., from April 1st to August 1st, at $50 to insure a Mare with Foal.

Any person parting with a Mare before she is known to be with Foal will be held responsible for the insurance money.

Speedwell is said to show more blood than his Sire; he is a horse of immense bone and muscular power; he has also proved himself a very sure foal getter. Bred on the Cornwall estate; eight years old, stands sixteen hands high; beautiful blood bay, with black points, left hind foot white, star on forehead, full mane and tail, and is the sire of Speedwell, Jr., Picket the Miller Mare; also Kilimore that trotted his mile in 3m 15" when 3 year old, and other fine client speedy colts.

Ten dollars service money to paid at the time the Mare is served, balance (forty dollars,) when proved with foal. Mares from a distance kept on pasturage at moderate rates. Accidents and escapes at the owners' risk.

Address, GEO. YOUTZ, Agent. apr 1 3mw 13

ATTENTION! FARMERS!!—THE UNdersigned, having purchased the GORDON PERIAL AGRICULTURAL WORKS, with their entire stock, has on hand a large stock of E. BALL'S OHIO Nos. 1 and 2 MOWERS, with THE BRUA SELF-RAKING ATTACHMENT.

This Machine, with Self-Rake, has proven, last season, to excel any Machine in market.

Also, DAVIS' PATENTED THRESHER and SEPARATOR, with Brua Improvements, for 2, 4, 6 or 8 Horse-power. This machine has been tried, and has given entire satisfaction.

These Machines will be offered in Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa., on EVERY MARKET DAY, rain and after the 10th of April, 1868, by E. K. WITMER, General Agent, or at the Shops, Gordonville, Lancaster county, Pa.

Repairing of all WATER'S Machinery done at the Works, where there is a full set of Patterns for the One-Wheeled Jersey, together with the Nye Knives complete, and sections kept on hand.

Self-Rakes attached and warranted. Good second-hand Machines taken in exchange. [apr 8 3mw] A. L. WITMER.

D. G. RHOADS, FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE *COMMISSION MERCHANT*, 18 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. Particular attention paid to the purchase of Grain and Produce for eastern orders. REFERENCES: Bushong & Bro., Bankers, Reading, Penna. Bernhart & Koch, Grain Dealers, " Wallace, Com. Merchants, N. Y. City National Bank, Chicago, Ill. apr 1 6mw

THE "POULTERERS' FRIEND," OR, CHICKEN POWDER. [COPYRIGHT SECURED.] A certain cure for GAPES IN CHICKENS AND TURKEYS. Will prevent and Cure Chicken Cholera, and other Diseases common to Poultry, and will promote an increase of Fat. Full Directions accompany each Package. PRICE 25 CENTS.

The annexed are a few of the certificates we have received in proof of the great value and efficacy of the Poulterers' Friend:

CARROLLTON, Baltimore Co., Md., December 16th, 1867.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.

GENTLEMEN:—I have used your "Poulterers' Friend" upon a brood of young chickens that had the gapes, and can truly say, that by the use of a few doses they were entirely cured. It will certainly cure the gapes when used according to directions.

Yours, &c., GEO. HARMAN.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., February 7th, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

GENTLEMEN:—I have sold all the "Poulterers' Friend" I received from you last August. The poultry in the surrounding country was dying very fast with "Cholera." I recommended your "Poulterers' Friend," and as far as I could learn, it has proved a cure for the disease. W. R. GOODMAN.

BALTIMORE, February 2d, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

My chickens were dying very fast with what my neighbors called "Chicken Cholera." I was induced to try your "Poulterers' Friend," and it worked like a charm. I gave it to all kinds of fowls, and it cured those that were sick, and I have not seen any symptoms of the disease since. Your, &c., B. MENCKEN, Cross and Warner streets.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, W. VA., March 23d, 1868.

Messrs. Clotworthy & Co.:

GENTS: Having lost a great many fowls during the early Spring, with "Chicken Cholera," I was induced by Mr. Joseph M. Stonebraker, of Shepherdstown, Va., to try a paper of "Poulterers' Friend," which I did; and I had only used three doses when the disease disappeared, and I have not lost a fowl since. I can conscitiously recommend it to do what it says, if the directions are followed. CHRISTIAN WELTY.

"Messrs. Clotworthy & Co., of Baltimore, Md., have discovered a preparation which is a sure cure for almost all diseases to which fowls, both young and old, are subject. The season for gapes is close at hand, and every poultry breeder who desires to have success with his young flocks, ought to procure one or two packages of the "Poulterers' Friend" immediately. A preparation of this kind has been needed long since, for more chicks die annually than are raised. Another pest, that of vermin on fowls, and which proves fatal to many young broods, may be exterminated or prevented, it is believed, by the use of this panacea."—*York Pennsylvanian.*

JOHN F. LONG & SONS, Wholesale Agents, Lancaster, Penna.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY *CLOTWORTHY & CO.*, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, NO. 339 WEST BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

PRICE $2.00 PER DOZEN TO THE TRADE. A Liberal Discount Allowed, when purchased in large quantities. CAUTION.—The public are cautioned against using similar preparation; only Clotworthy's are genuine. ap 22 6mw 16

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE DELAware River and Lancaster Railroad will open books for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said Railroad on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 18th, 19th and 20th days of May, 1868, at the Agricultural Store of George D. Sprecher, in the City of Lancaster, Pa., and at the Styer House, in New Holland, Lancaster county, Pa., and on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, the 21st, 22d, and 23d days of May, 1868, at the office of E. D. White, Esq., in Churchtown, Lancaster co., Pa. Books will be open from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 3 o'clock, P. M., each day.

ISAAC W. GULDIN, SAMUEL K. OASSEL, JACOB P. LINN, GEORGE D. SPRECHER, JAMES H. PRICE, ap 23 3tdlaw3tw Committee on Stock.

Banking Houses.

JOHN M. STEHMAN, JOSEPH CLARKSON. GEORGE BRUBAKER, SAMUEL SLOKOM.

MECHANICS' BANK. NO. 66 NORTH QUEEN STREET, (HOWELL'S BUILDING,) *LANCASTER, PENNA.*

Buy and sell at market rates, Gold, Silver, Government Bonds, Coupons and all kinds of Stocks. Collections promptly made. Drafts given on all the principal cities. Seven-Thirties converted into Five-Twenty Bonds. Interest allowed on monies deposited. STEHMAN, CLARKSON & CO. ap 15 1md&mw

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A. J. SANDERSON, No. 21 North Duke street, Lancaster.

S. H. PRICE, No. 6 North Duke st., Lancaster

WM. A. WILSON, No. 53 East King st., Lancaster

D. W. PATTERSON, Has removed his office to No. 68 East King st.

SIMON P. EBY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE WITH N. ELLMAKER, Esq., NORTH DUKE STREET, LANCASTER, PA. sept 25 1yw38*

REUBEN H. LONG, ATTORNEY AT LAW, NO. 8 SOUTH DUKE STREET, Lancaster. Special attention paid to procuring or opposing discharges of debtors in bankruptcy, proof and presentation of claims, rendering professional assistance to assignees, and all business, in short, connected with proceedings in voluntary or involuntary bankruptcy, whether before the Register or the United States Courts. Parties intending to take the benefit of the law will usually find it advantageous to have a preliminary consultation. jo 19 tfw 24

Union Pacific Railroad.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., OFFER A LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS AT PAR, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

The Great Pacific Railroad Line, extending 1721 miles from Omaha, on the Missouri River, to the tide-waters of the Pacific Ocean, is being built by two powerful Companies—The Union Pacific, beginning at Omaha, building West, and the Central Pacific of California, beginning at Sacramento, building East, until the two roads shall meet.

Both Companies have prosecuted the work with great vigor, the Union Pacific having already expended over THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS, and the Central over *Twenty Millions*, upon their respective parts of the undertaking—THE UNION PACIFIC HAVE COMPLETED 549 MILES—have iron and other materials for two hundred miles upon the ground, and one hundred additional miles are ready for the track. They will have a much larger force employed this year than ever before, and it is expected that between 800 AND 900 MILES will be in operation during 1868. There seems to be no reasonable doubt that the distance between Omaha and Sacramento will be traversed by rail in 1870.

THE GOVERNMENT GRANTS 12,800 acres of land, and its Bonds to the average amount of $28,000 per miles, to aid in the construction of the line, and authorizes the issue of the First Mortgage Bonds now offered for sale, to the same amount and no more. The Government takes a *second* lien, and gives to the First Mortgage Bondholders a prior lien for their security, to which a large paid-up capital is added. The Bonds cannot be issued except as each section of twenty miles is accepted by Government commission, so that they always represent a real property.

It is universally admitted that on the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, its through business will make it one of the most profitable in the world—but its *way* or *local* business is already several times the interest on its bonds; so that, if not another mile were built, they would be a secure investment.

THE NET EARNINGS for eight months of last year on an average of 336 miles are officially reported at $1,096,139, while the interest on all the bonds it could issue on that length of road for that time, reduced to currency, was only $345,856.

The amount paid by the Government for the transportation of troops, munitions, stores and mails has been, and doubtless will continue to be, much more than the interest on the United States Second Mortgage Bonds. It is not, the charter provides that after the road is completed, and until said bonds and interest are paid, at least five per cent. of the net earnings of the road shall be applied to such payment.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each, and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first day of January and July at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. At the present rate of gold, these bonds pay an annual income on their cost of NEARLY NINE PER CENT., AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY WILL SOON BE AT A PREMIUM.

The Company have but a very limited supply of their Bonds remaining on hand, but any subscriptions accepted to a greater amount than can be filled from Bonds now in the Company's possession, will be supplied from the New Bonds to be issued on that portion of the road completed in the Spring, in the order in which they are received.

The Company reserve the right to advance the price of their bonds to a rate above par at any time, and will not fill any orders or receive any subscriptions on which the money has been actually paid at the Company's office before the time of such advance.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate