cess. With Johnson in the Withe Holes of the revolutionists.
Disguise it as they may, the Wade men are intensely indigment, and will do little to help the tleket. Their chief has given no such endorsement as is pretended by the radical organs. On the contrary, he swears like "our army in Flanders," and says that he was sold out. It is noterious that the Southern delegates, who were piedged to him, were bought by the New York Jobbers at various rates, and many of them as cheap as the payment of their hotel bills. This open bargain and sade is now urged here as a reason against the admission of those States by many extremists, and if their votes were not counted upon in November they would not be allowed to come in at all. It is now conceded by leading and comcome in at all.

It is now conceded by leading and competent radicals that Peinnsylvania is lost by a large majority, first because of the failure of impeachment; second, because the Conformation of the peachment.

a large majority, first because of the failure of impeachment; second, because the Convention did not expressly and by name excommunicate the seven Semitars who secured acquittal, and, thirdly, because of the insulting and intentional omission of any reference to protection or "home industry." That State is now demanding an increase of the tariff, and the foremost politicians have written here that without it there is no use of attempting a canvass. But as Congress has no idea of touching the tariff, finance or any other large question at this session; Pennsylvania is gone "hook and line." The democrats and conservatives will probably nominate Hancock and Hendricks, at New York, on the Fourth of July. They are both strong, able and free from objections which have been urged, justly or unjustly, against other candidates. It is importatively necessary to choose the best men and those most likely to challenge popular favor and confidence.

A very kind and even grateful feeling is entertained towards Chief Justice Chase and the Senators who contributed to defeat impeachment, but they do not chain to have renounced their political affiliations or to have adopted the views and policy of their opponents. Quite the centrary. They defend their position by saying impeachment was not a party question, but a judichal one, and therefore that no separation was involved.

If it were at all probable under such circumstances, as it is not, to offer either the Chief Justice or any of the Senators, who took more responsibility than he did, a place on the ticket to be named at New York, it would serve to raise a ciamor and to give ground for the faise assumption, already spread abroad, that acquittal was a matter of arrangement and of corrupt collusion. None of these distinguished moneould afford—to take office on such terms. They have a higher and better reward now in the respect and gratitude of the nation. A post mortom examination of the remains of the late radical party will be held at the capitol this evening, when measures will be taken for the interment. Wade, Wijson, Fenton, Hamlin, Stauton and Carita are announced as pall beavers, together with Graut and Colfax as chief mourners.

nourners.
Stanton is furlous at the contempt shown Stanton is furious at the contempt shown to him by the Chicago Convention, where there was none so poor (not even a carpet bag delegate) as to do him reverence. Like Woolsoy, he is saddened by ingratitude. Alas, poor Stanton III "Not oven the cheap compilment of a resolution of thanks for such hard idelity to party, and so much sacrifice of self-respect. He will now get a place in the Freedman's Bureau, for which he is ominently qualified, and will doubt hes find it vory comfortable in the hot and sweltering days of August to be so intimately associated with his Affican brethren

CINCINNATI, May 28.—McCoole and Co-burn were indicated by the Grand Jury of Dearborn, county, at Lawrenceburg, this Desirorin tenuty, at Lawrenceburg, this morning.

CINGINNATI, May 28.—Coburn, and McCoole both pleaded guilty of violation of the laws of indiann, and judge Alien, in passing the sentence of forty days' imprisonment, expressed his regret that the statutes of the State did not allow the indiction of a greater penalty.

Soft parties with the proper to cave forty days. WASHINGTON, June 2.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, Mr. Edmunds' resolution of thanks to Secretary
Stanton was passed—yeas 37, nays 11—
Messus, Fowler, Henderson and Ross voting
with the negative. The Arkansas bill was

can party, has been on trial, and the sontence is a sentence of death, rendered by our own Senators, who have grown fat, rich and great through our organization. To have such a trial, with such a result (and Messrs, Fessenden and Trumbull knew it as well at the beginning as they did at the ond), is a great blunder—a blunder worse than a crime. It may be that the disgnat foil by the country at large for the democratic peace party may call into existence a new organization; but the Republican party is dead, and we may as well gracefully admit the fact and accept the situation:

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, May 28,
In the U.S. Senate, yesterday, Mr. Conkling, of New York, introduced a joint resolution providing for an adjournment of
Congress on June 13th, which was tabled.
A bill was passed incorporating the Nationai Life Insurance Company. Mr. Summer
moved that the resignation of Col. Forney
be accepted, but objection was made by
Messrs. Drake and Harlan. Mr. Davis
called up his resolution providing for an
investigation as to alloged threats or intimidation used towards Senators, and offered
a substitute making the investigation to include all improper influences. Mr. Ross,
of Kansas, moved a substitute embodying
the same idea, which was agreed to. The
Arkansas bill was considered. Mr. Buckalew offered a resolution declaring that any
enforced attendance of a Senator before a
Committee of the House in a matter relating to the impeachment, would be a flagrant violation of the privileges of the Senate. The resolution was laid over, and the
Senten adjourned.
In the House, on motion of Mr. Cary, of

ate. The resolution was laid over, and the Seviate adjourned.

In the House, on motion of Mr. Cary, of Ohio, the Post Office Committee were directed to consider the propriaty of providing by law that no bridge shall be constructed over the Ohio river with a span over the channel of less than 500 feet. Mr. Barnes, of N. Y., introduced a resolution, which was referred, requiring the national banks to make bi-monthly reports. Mr. Eliot, from the Commerce Committee, reported a bill amendatory of the act to prevent smuggling, which was faid over. The Indian Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and the House then adjourned.

gling, which was faid over. The Indian Appropriation bill was considered in Committee of the Whole, and the House then adjourned.

Washington, May 20.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, a conference was asked on the Army Appropriation bill. Mr. Morgan, of New York, introduced a joint resolution, which was referred, providing for a reduction of the interest on the public debt. Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, offered a resolution of thanks to Edwin M. Stanton, which was laid over, objection being made to its reception. Mr. Ross, of Kansas, offered a resolution requesting the House to furnish for the use of the Senate Investigating Committee all the testimony relating to corruption taken by the Impeachment Managors. Mr. Sumner objecting, the resolution was laid over. The Arkansas bill was considered, but not finally disposed of?

In the House, Mr. O'Neill, of Ponna. from the Commerce Committee, reported a bill extending the boundaries of the collection districts of Philadelphia, which was passed. Mr. Eggleston, of Ohio, from the same committee, reported a bill regulating the appraisement and inspection of imports in certain cases, which was passed. The Indian Appropriation bill was considered, but not building as a guard room and an office of the Capitol-police. He explained that this was to secure the strictor custody of Wooley. After a long series of dilatory motions, the resolution was adopted.

Washington, May 30.

In the U. S. Senate, yesterday, Mr. Shorman, of Ohio, from the Finance Committee, reported amendments to the National Currency act, etc. The Arkansas bill was discussed, and a resolution offered by Mr. Buckalew, asking the General of the Army to transmit any reports in relation to the election he may have received since the 4th inst., was adopted.

In the House, discussion was continued on the Mooley case, but no new action taken, Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, from the Ownerce Committee, reported a bill for the protection of office of the Education of the abs.

Washington City Municipal Election.

Washington, June 2.—Much intorest continues to be expressed as to the result of the election yesterday for Mayor. Each party claims the victory by a small majority. The result can be ascertained only from the official return, all of which have not yet been received at the Register's office. It is conceded that the Anti-Republicans have a majority of three in John meeting of the Councils.

SECOND DISFATCH.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Both parties claim the election of their candidate for Mayor.—Corrocted returns give five Republicans have one majority in City Council, and have ones majority in City Council, and have ones majority in City Council, and have ones majority in City Council, and have one majority in City Council conto Democratic candidates.

The official vote clocks Bowen, Republicans minend to contest the votes for Council in the Wards where Anti-Republicans are elected by small majorities.

Prom Ottawa, C. W.

OTTAWA, C. W., June 2.—Military preparations for an anticipated Fenian raid are very complete. Field brigades have been formed in several districts, composed of regulars and volunteers, having attached to each a battery of artillery and troops of cavalry, under command of officers chosen from the line. Each brigade can act independently, or they may be brought together as circumstances shall require.

Tents and field stores of all kinds are ready for use, and troops could take the field at a moments notice, fully equipped for service, should brigades already formed not be sufficient to meet omorgencies. Regulars and volunteers now are armed with Sayder and Enfield breach loaders, and an abundant supply of ammunition on hand at all necessary points. Volunteers are to receive fifty cents per day in addition to free rations, when in active service on land, and gunboats are now stationed at Prescott, Kingston, Toronto, Fort Erle and St. Clafr, manned by sailors of the Royal Navy and supplied with Armstrong guns. From Ottawa, C. W.

From Providence, R. I. PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 2.—Geneva woolen mills, about two miles from this city, were partially burned, early this morning; less \$11,000, covered by insurance.

Buffalo Foresters club give notice to-day that plenty of pigeons have been secured, and the New York State Sportsmen's Convention will be held in this city, commencing on Monday next. From Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, June 2.--Fraudulent checks purporting to be signed by Furness, Brindley & Co., marked good by Hamston, teller, are being sent by mail to the National bank. There is no such person teller of

And continue of the continue o

The state of the s a istry; also the assistance of Columbia and Manheim charges, as well as the more of the flower of the Manheim charges, as well as the more of the stem of the Board of Home Missions.

Religious services were held on Saturday evening, when the Roy. D. W. Gerhard preached. On Sunday morning Rev. W. T. Gerhard preached in German, and Roy. S. Kuhn in kinglish. On Sunday afternoon Mesars. Stahr and Hoffmeler addressed the school; and in the evening the Rev. J. V. Eokert preached in English. On Monday evening the Rev. Al. Kromer preached on Christian Beneficence.

Many items of business of peculiar interest claimed the attention of Ulassis, one of which was the reception of the Roy. Edwin M. Novin into the Reformed Church, and a committee appointed to install him as paster of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Lancaster. Hey. Mr. Nevin was formerly a momber of the Mondon Association of the Congregational Church, Massachusetts, but was dismissed from that association ten years ago. Not standing in any ecclesiastical connection since that time, he had therefore no credentials upon which he could be constitutionally received, and he could only be regarded as an independent minister of good moral character. Classis accordingly instituted an examination of the Rey. Mr. Nevin regarded as satisfactory, he was received into the Reformed Church, and into membership with the Lancaster Classis by subscribing to the usual formula. Committee appointed to install Rey. Mr. Nevin consists of Rev. Dr. J. W. Nevin Rey. J. V. Eckert, and Rey. L. D. Steckol.

The report on the appeal case of the First Reformed Church, Lancaster, was after considerable discussion adopted by a vote of 15 years to 10 nays.

The considerable discussion adopted by a vote of 15 years to 10 nays.

A. Herr Smilln and D. G. Eshleman for plaintiff; Breneman and North for defendant.

H. H. Landes vs. Jacob E. Cassel, action for debt. The jury in this case found in favor of plaintiff in the sum of \$234 debt. S. H. Roynolds for plaintiff; A. Herr Smith for defendant.

Michael H. Moore vs. The Township of Rapho and the Township of West Hompfield. This action was brought to recover damages fortheless of a lores killed, wheat lost, and wagon broken by their falling through a bridge spanning the Big Chicques creek, which divides the townships of Rapho and West Hempfield, near John Moore's mill. The evidence showed that the teamster of plaintiff while coming from Mount Joy with a load of wheat in the fall of 1806, while cressing said bridge fell through into the stream a distance of ten feet, causing a perfect wreck of the wagon and bridge. It was also shown that the material part of the timbers of the bridge were rotten, and that bridges of its charneter do, not usually last more than eight years, and that this bridge had been built for that length of time. Evidence was produced on the part of defendants to show that the driver had loaded the wagon too heavily; it was also contended that until supervisors had notice of any defect, if an injury resulted, the township was not liable. The Court held that as Townships were corporate bodies, the supervisors were bound to keep the public highways in good order and repair, and if any injury resulted from their negligence, the township was responsible whether such negligence was willful or otherwise. The jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$378. A. Herr Smith for plaintiff; Ellmaker for defendants.

D. K. Welf & Co. vs. John R. Forner &

Smith for piaintiff; Elimaker for defendants.

D. K. Wolf & Co. vs. John R. Forney & R. S. Grush. This action was brought to recover damages for the violation of a contract or agreement made by defendants, dated October 29th, 1896, by which they agreed to deliver to plaintiffs 3,000 bus, of corn at \$1.00 per bus; the corn to be delivered in this city at any time in April, after the 16th, 1897. The jury found in favor of plaintiffs in the sum of \$321.61. S. H. Reynolds and Wilson for plaintiffs; Dickey and Baker for defendants. Enters in Newholf,—The Reading Edgits says that John Seibert, a one-armed man, and a Lancasterian, was observed wandering about the streets of that city between one and two o'clock, A. M., on Sunday. He was arrested and retained until yesterday morning, when, upon promising to leave immediately, he was discharged.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Theodoae O. Kryder, son of Charles Kryder, Esq., of this city, and a member of the firm of Kryder & Co., of Philadelphia, died very suddenly on Monday. He was in the store of C. Washington Kreiter on East King street, where he ruptured a blood vessel, from which he died in ten minutes.

which he died in ten minutes.

RIGHTS OF MARRIED WOMEN.—Married women, or those of them rather, who own property in their own right, seem to be a perpetual source of trouble to the Courts of Pennsylvania. Every term they do something which calls for fresh judicial interposition, and ten years of heavy labor have not enabled our judges to explain to a woman what she can do and what she may not. It has just been decided that a married woman may not sell stock without her husband's consent, although his signature as a witness on the certificate of transfer has been ruled as evidence of assent.—This rolling shuts the doors of the exchange and gold board to the sex.—Phil'a Press.

A Good Record.—The Pennsylvania Railway, Company transported on their

A Good Record.—The Pennsylvania Railway, Company transported on their main line of road between Philadelphia and Pittsburg and its branches during the year 1807, 38,37,489 passongers. Of this large number only one was killed, and this by his own deliberate act. The passenger in question was a criminal in charge of an officer, and attourpted to oscape by jumping from a car window while the train was in rapid motion; he was of course instantly killed. Mine passengers were injured during the year, of whom eight were hurt by their own disregard of the regulations, forbidding persons to jump on or off the trains while in motion. The other case, was that of a person, who had his knee spreined by the breaking of an axie under the car in which he was riding; the car was not broken up or thrown from the track, and the passenger was not in his seat but standing in the alsle, and was burt by being jostled against the edge of the seat. **Exchange*.

AFEAIRS IN MOUNT JOY.—We fired the following items in the Herald:

"Mr. Michael Brandt of this place not long since cut himself badly across the knee cap with a drawing kuife. Ho is doing vory well, and it is hoped he will escape inving a stiff knee.

Mr. John Hoffman, a haud in John A: Shydor's shop, while walking across the shop with a piece of iron in his hand stepped into a hole in the floor, and in fulling his fingers were badly smashed by the iron which he carried in his hand.

THE SEVENTEEN YEAR LOCUSTS.—As this is the year for the seventeen year lo-

this is the year for the seventeen year lo-custs to make their appearance, the follow-ing article concerning them from the Har-risburg Fatrict and Union, will be of intering article concerning them from the Harrisburg Patrict and Union, will be of interest to our readers:

It is only the female locusts, with a pointed body, which have stings. In 1851, several
persons were killed in Bucks county by
locust stings, and one or two obliders were
oured by cutting live chickens in half and
applying the warm fissh to the place punctured, when the fissh of the fowl would become green and drop off. Two or three
pieces of chicken would effect a cure. This
statement may be ridiculed by some persons, but its truth will be certified to by
respectable persons in Bucks and other
counties.

It is only when bruised or irritated that
the locusts sting persons, however. It is
probable that the much complained of wet
weather this spring will be a blessing in
disguise, by killing off these pests before
they are fully matured.

THE WEATHER.—State of the Thermometor for the week ending May 31st, 1868,
and also for the corresponding week of the
previous year, as furnished by Mr. G. T.
Zahm: considerable discussion adopted by a vote of 15 years to 10 nays. 'The session of Classis closed last Monday evening after the congregational service by the reading of reports on morals, religion, &c., and the meeting so ended as to leave upon the minds of all the most salutary impressions. A vote of thanks was cordially extended to the families whose hospitality the members of Classis enjoyed during their stay. A hymn was then sung prayer offered, and the benediction pronounced. Classis separated to meet on the third Friday in May, 1809, at New Holland, this county.

BOATING ON THE CANAL.—The Wrights-ville Star states that there is great activity in the Boating business along the line of the Susquehama Canal, at this time, and that this business is daily on the increase. The steamboat, used in towing boats across the river between Columbia and Wrightsville, is almost constantly in notion. It is the intention to commence, in a week or so, towing after night, when there will be but little detention on either side. | 1863. | 1867. | 1867. | 1868. | 1867. | 1868. | 1867. | 1868. | 1867. | 1868. | 1867. | 1868. | 1867. | 1868. | 1867. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868. | 1868 The M. E. Church of Oxford has been undergoing extensive repairing during the last two weeks. A new roof has been put on and the Sunday School room has been converted into a gallery for the use of the choir and congregation. THE church bells were tolled yesterday at Elizabethtown, on the reception of the news of the death of ex-President Buchanan.

tal required. Address, REEVES & CO.,
July 13 tfw 25 No. 78 Nossau street.
No. 78 Nossau street.
Now York.

43 To Farmers and Flanters.—The Sub-

AFTO FIGURES BREEFINED POUDELET HOSE scriber offers for sale 20,000 tons of DUUBLE REFINED POUDELETE of the Local Manufacturing Company, made from night soil, blood, tones, offal and dead attinuis New York city, for which the company have exive contract. FireConing TWENTY-EIGHT DULLARS PER TON, tures the crop from ten days to two wears and another the crop.

Pamphlet livilth certificates of kendreds of wel known planners and farmers, and every information, sout free to any one applying by letter or other wise, to PAUL POILL, JR., to do south Wharves, Philadelphia.

Marriages.

Hogentobler-Doak.—On Monday, the lst instant, in this city, by the Rev. John G. Frit-chey, Mr. John Hogentobler to Mrs. Anna M. Doak, both of Middlodown, Dauphin co., Pa. FRY—EHERIX.—On the 36th ult., at Greider's Hotel, by the Rev. W. T. Gerbard, Adam E. Fry, of Reading, to Sue E. Eberly, of Clay township. township.
GRAYBIL—LANDIS.—At the same place, by the same, Hermann W. Graybill to Marthi M. Landis, both of Petersburg, East Hempfleic M. Landis, both of Petersburg, East Hempfield township.
DUJA-BRUDAKER.—On the Sist uit., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Eli Duil, of East Hempfield, to Miss Annie Brubaker, of Milleraville.
DUFF-AYARS.—On the 22th Inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by the Rev. Thos. B. Backer, Kennedy Duff, Jr., of Sisten Island, New York, to Miss Clara C. Ayars, of this city. No Cards.
MYDER-ESWORTHY.—On the 28th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Joseph N. Snyder, of East Donegal, to Miss Elizaboth N. Esworthy, of Warwick.
PRETAMAN—LAWRENCE.—On the 26th Inst., Donesin, to Miss Edward N. Esworthy, of Warwick.

Phetzman—Lawrence.—On the 26th inst., by Rev. B. Keenin, at St. Mary's Church, Daniel Pretzman, of this city, to Sarah Lawrence, of Conesting, Centre, this county, Kadyfman—Hall.—On the 26th Irstant, at Greider's Hotel, by the Rev. W. T. Gerhard, Mr. Emanuel L. Kauffman to Miss Clemanda M. Hall, both of Sporting Hill.

Eshiraman—Heisseny.—On the 28th instant, to the New J. J. Strine, Cyrus K. Eshleman, to Miss Catharino M. Hershey, both of Manor.

Buchanan.—At Wheatland, on the latinst., Ex-President James Buchanan.

The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 3 oclock, from Wheatland, to which his friends are invited.

2° KEYDER.—On the latinst, suddenly, Theo. O. Kryder, in the latinst, suddenly, Theo. O. Kryder, in the latinst, exidenly, Theo. or the relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence on North Queen street, above James, on Thursday, the 4th inst., at 12 o'clock to proceed to Litiz.

2's Musser.—On the 26th inst., in this city, Geo. Musser, Br., in the 9ist year of his age.

Markets.

Philadelphia Grain market. Philadelphia, June 2.—Petroleum quiet rude 1746. Refined 7740236. Fjour duli; Superine \$5,08 75, Extras \$8,759 Wheat in limited demand; Red \$2.73@275, White \$2.90@2. Rye steady at \$2.10. Corn dull; Yellow \$1.15, Mixed Western \$1.34 Oats dull; Penn's 50@550, Southern \$1. New York Market

New York, June 2.—Cotton quiet at Etc. Flour declined 10@20c; State \$7.00@R70, white 10.25@12.75. Western \$7.00@.00, Southern \$3.40@ 10.75@12.75. Whest full and 20@610wor. Corn firm at \$1.051/201.00. Cost declining sales at \$31/c. Beef quiet.

Pork dull at \$77.65. Lard dull at 175/c.

Baltimore Markes

Baltimore markes.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Cotton firm, but 'quist
Flour dull's all grades declined 250:
Wheat dull; Maryland \$2.75@2.99, Penn's \$1.60 orn firm; White \$1.12@1.18, Yallow \$1.20@ Obtaidall and inchanged.

Rys dull at \$2.

Provisions more active, but prices are preak.

Mess Pork at \$19.

Bacon Soulders at 14/@14/c.

Lard at 192/c.



revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United Makes Thirty-year Bonds, amounting torom \$16,000 to \$48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now much more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government. revenue in the future. V.-A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the righ

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose and no more. The Government of the First Mortgage Bondholiors to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after the abone examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be nail respects a first-class Railroad, inid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with dopols, stations, turnouts, car-shops, locomotives, cars. &c.

V.—A CAPITALSTOCK EUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which over Flight Million the stockholders, of which over Right Million Dollars have been paid in apon the work al-ready done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company Egguire. L-NET CABIL EARNINGS on Its Way Bus

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGHOUTE WITE DISTRIBUTION THAN THE INTEREST On the First Mortgage Bonds. These carnings are no indication of the wast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Fuelfic, but they certainly prove that FIRST MORTGAGE BOND ARRHECURE BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY The Company have abundant means in their treasury, and make no appeal to the gublic to purchase their Bonds, as the daily sabshriptions are entirely satisfactory; but they submit that, for entire security said liberal returns there is certainly no better investment in the market. The Union Pacific Bonds are for \$1,000 each

and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and beer annual interest, payable on the first day of industry 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

AND IT IS BELIEVED THAT THEY WILL
HOON BE AT A PREMIUM.
The Company, reserve the right to selvance
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 accorned interest in currency at the rate of six per cent. Per annum,
from the date on which the last coupon was
paid. Subscriptions will be received in Lanensur by later by LANCASTER NATIONAL BANK. REED, MCGRANN & CO., BANKERS. FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

and in New York at the Company's Office, No. 20 Nassau Street JOHN J. CISCO & SON. BANKERS, NO. 85 WALL STREET.

And by the Company's Advertised Agents
throughout the United States.

Benuttances should be made in draits of
other funds par in New York, and the Bonds
will be sent free of charge by return express.
Partisea subscribing through local agents, will
look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 188 has just
been published by the Company, giving fulle
information than is possibled in an advertise
ment, respecting the Progressif the Work, the
Besources of the Country, traversed by the
Road, the Means for Construction, and the
Value of the Bonds, which will be sent free on
application at the Company's office or the adjust
the advertised agents. NO. 95 WALL STREET.

application at the Company's on home control the advertised against 10 Hm, N OIECO.



control by Pennitary Machinery, got up at the greatest cost, mathematically of the imministration of the control of the cost o