her own, used in common with mine, so

A STARTLING REVELATION. THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. Statement of Bobert Ould, Esq. Gen. Grant Responsible for all the Hor rors of Andersonville.

Butler's Testimony on File Grant Orders no Exchanges to be Made A Full History of the Exchange of Prisoners.

RICHMOND, VA., August 17, 1868.
To the Editors of the National Intelligencer:
GENTLEMEN:—I have recently seen so many misropresentations of the action of the late Confederate authorities in relation or prisoners that I feel it due to the truth of history, and peculiarly incumbent on me as their agent of exchange, to bring to the attention of the country the facts set forth in this pager:

The cartel of exchange bears date July 22d, 1862. Its chief purpose was to secure the delivery of all prisoners of war.

To that end, the fourth article provided that all prisoners of war should be discharged on parole in ten days after their capture. From the date of the cartel until the summer of 1863 the Confederate authorities had the excess of prisoners. During that interval deliveries were made as fastas the Federal Government furnished transportation. Indeed, upon more than one occasion I urged the Federal authorities to send increased means of transportation. It has never even been alleged that the Confederate authorities failed or neglected to make prompt deliveries of prisoners who were not held under charges, when they had the excess. On the other hand, during the same time the cartel was openly and The cartel of exchange bears date July the same time the cartel was openly and notoriously violated by the Federal authori-ties. Officers and men were kept in con-finement, sometimes in irons, or doomed to cells, without charge or trial. Many officers were kept in configurations of the the

to such as were held in confinement on of their side. This I resisted, as being in violation of the cartel. Such a construction not only kept in confinement the excess on either side, but ignored all the paroles which were held by the Confederate Government. These were very many, being the paroles of officers and men who had been released on capture. The Federal Government at that time held few or no paroles. They had all, or nearly all, been surreadered, the Confederate authorities giving prisoners as can whell to them. criment. These were very many, being the paroles of officers and men who had been released on capture. The Federal Government at that time held few or no paroles. They had all, or nearly all, been surrendered, the Confederate authorities giving prisoners as equivalents for them. Thus it will be seen, that as long as the Confederate Government had the excess of prisoners, matters went on smoothly enough; but as soon as the posture of affairs in that respect was changed, the critical could no longer he observed. So, as long as the Federal Government held the paroles of Confederate officers and men, they were re-peeted, and made the basis of an exchange; but when equivalents were obtained for them, and no more were in hand, the paroles which were held by the Confederate authorities could not be recognized. In consequence of the oposition thus assumed by the Federal Government, the requirement of the cartel that all prisoners should be delivered within ten days was practically nullified. The deliveries which were afterwards made were the results of special agreements.

The Confederate authorities adhered to their position until the 10th of August, 1894, when, moved by the sufferings of the men in the prisons of each belligerent, they ever the prosoners and made the brace of the man they provide the proposed the men they provide the provided the proposed the proposed the provided the provided

The Confederate authorness america to their position until the loth of August, 1864, when, moved by the sufferings of the men in the prisons of each belligerent, they determined to abate their just demand. Accordingly, on the last-natured day, I addressed the following communication to Briga dier General John E. Mulford, (then Major.) Assistant Agent of Exchange: dier General John E. Mulford, (then Major,) Assistant Agent of Exchange: Richmonn, August 10, 1864, Major John E. Mulford, Assistant Agent of Le-Sir: You have several times proposed to me to exchange the prisoners respectively held by the two belligerents—officer for officer, and, man for man. The same offer has also been made by other officials having sharge of matters connected with the excharge of matters connected with the ex-change of prisoners.

This proposal has heretofore been declined by the Confederate authorities, they insist-ing upon the terms of the cartel, which re-quired the delivery of the excess on either side on parole. In view, however, of the very large number of prisoners now held by each party and suffering consequent upon their continued confinement, I now consont to the above recovery, and arrange onsent to the above proposal, and agree to leliver to you the prisoners held in captivi-

deliver to you the prisoners held in captivity by the Confederate authorities, provided
you agree to deliver an equal number of
Confederate officers and men. As equal
numbers are delivered from time to time,
they will be declared exchanged. This
proposal is made with the understanding
that the officers and men on both sides who
have been longest in captivity will be first
delivered where it is practicable.

I shall be happy to hear from you as
speedily as possible, whether this arrangement can be carried out. nent can be carried out. Ment can be carried out.

Rospectfully, your obedient servant,
Ro, OULD, Agent of Exchange.
The delivery of this letter was accompanied with a statement of the mortality which was hurrying so many Federal prisoners at Andersonville to the grave. oners at Andersonville to the grave. On the 22d day of August, 1864, not hav-ing heard anything in response, I addressed to communication to Major General E. A. Hitchcock, United States Commissioner of letter to General Mulford, and requesting an acceptance of my propositions.

No answer was ever received to either of these letters. General Mulford, on the 31st of August, 1804, informed me in writing that he had no communication on the subject from the United States authorities, and that he was not at that time authorized to make any answer.

This offer, which would have instantly attended to the control of puffering and the state of the sta

restored to freedom thousands of suffering captives—which would have released eyery Federal soldier in confinement in Confeddeem it worthy of a reply; or because they feared to make one? As the Federal authorities at that time had a large excess of prisoners, the effect of the proposal which I had made, if carried out, would have been to release all Union prisoners, while a large number of the Confederates would have remained in prison. mained in prison, awaiting the chances of the capture of their equivalents. In January, 1864, and, indeed, sometime caller, it becomes

an annuary, 1994, and, indeed, sometime earlier, it became very manifest, that in consequence of the complication in relation to exchanges, the large bulk of prisoners on both sides would remain in captivity for many long and weary months, if not for the duration of the war. Prompted by an earnest desire to alleviate the hardships of compliance to both side. Leaf-seed the College of the control of the war. ent on both sides. I addressed the fol lowing communication to Gen. E.A. Hitch cock, United States Commissioner of Exchange, and on or about the day of its date

cock, United Status Commissioner of Exchange, and on or about the day of its date, delivered the same to the Federal authority.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA,

RICHMOND, VA., January 24, 1884.

Mil, General E. A. Hitcheck, Agent of Exchange.

Sir: In view of the present difficulties attending the exchange and release of prisoners, I propose that all such on each side shall be attended by a proper number of their own surgeons, who, under rules to be established, shall be permitted to take charge of their health and comfort.

I also propose that these surgeons shall not as commissaries, with power to receive and distribute such contributions of money, food, clothing and medicines as may be forwarded for the relief of prisoners. I further propose that these surgeons be selected by their own Governments, and that they shall have full liberty at any and all times, through the agents of exchange, to make reports not only of their own acts, but of any matters relating to the welfare of prisoners. any matters relating to the welfare of pri-

Ro. Ould, Agent of Exchange.

To this communication no reply of any kind was ever made. I need not state how much suffering would have been prevented if this offer had been met in the spirit in which it was dedicated. In addition, the world have had truthful accounts of the treatment of prisoners on both sides by offeers of character, and thus much of that misrepresentation which has flooded the country would nover have been poured forth. The jury box in the case of Wirz would have had different witnesses, with a different story. It will be borne in mind that nearly all of the suffering endured by Federal prisoners happened after January, 1834. The acceptance of the proposition made by me, on behalf of the Confederate Government, would not only have furnished to the sick medinot only have furnished to the sick medi-

not only have furnished to the sick medi-cines and physicians, but to the well an abundance of food and clothing from the ample stores of the United States.

The good faith of the Confederate Govern-ment in making this offer cannot be suc-cessfully questioned, for food and clothing (without the surgeons) were sent in 1805, and were allowed to be distributed by Fed-eral officers to Federal prisoners.

Why could not the humano proposal January, 1804, lave been accepted?

III.

When it was ascertained that exchanges When it was ascertained that exchanges could not be made either on the basis of the cartel, or officer for officer, and man for man, I was instructed by the Confederate authorities to offer to the United States Government their sick and wounded without requiring any equivalents. Accordingly, in the summer of 1804, I did offer to deliver from ten to fifteen thousand of the sick and

January, 1884, have been transported?

When it was accentated that exchanges of the following cartal, or officer for officer, man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the following cartal, or officer for officer, man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the following cartal, or officer to thousand of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the following cartal, or officer to thousand of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the sixtee for man, I was instructed by the Considerate or amount of the sixteen form on the first of the consideration of the sixteen form on the first of the sixteen form on the first of the summer of 1881, that is a sixteen form on the first of the sixteen form of 1881, that is a sixteen form on the first of the sixteen form of the first of the sixteen form of the sixteen form of the first of the sixteen form of the first of the sixteen form of the first of the sixteen form of the sixteen form of the first requiring any equivacents.

the summer of 1804, I did offer to deliver from ten to fifteen thousand of the sick and wounded at the, mouth of the Savannah river, without requiring any equivalents, assuring at the same time the agent of the United States, Gen. Mulford, that if the number for which he might send transportation could not readily be made up from sick and wounded, I would supply the difference with well men. Although this offer was made in the summer of 1804, transportation was not sent to the Savannah river until about the middle or last of November, and then I delivered as many prisoners as could be transported—some thirteen thou-

Zocal Intelligence.

promised, yet some three theusand slok and wounded were delivered by them at the mouth of the Savannah river. I call upon every Federale and Confederate officer and man who saw the cargo of living death, and who is familiar with the character of the deliveries made by the Confederate authorities, to bear witness that none such was ever made by the latter, even when the very sick and desperately wounded were alone requested. For, on two occasions at least, such were especially asked for, and particular request was made for those who were so desperately sick that it would be doubtful whether they would survive a removal a few miles down James river. Accordingly, the hospitals were searched for the worst cases, and after they were delivered they were taken to Indianapolis, and there photographed as specimen prisoners. The original rolls showed that some thirty-fivehundred had started from Northern prisons, and that death had reduced the number during the transit to about three thousand. The mortality amongst those who were delivered alive during the following three months was equally frightful.

But why was there this delay between Court Proceedings. Friday Morning.—Court met at nine clock; Judges Hayes and Libhart preso'clock; Judges Hayes and Libhart present.

The trial of the case of Com'th vs. Elijah Pugh resumed. The Court did not sustain the objection made by counsel for prosecution yesterday evening to the evidence elicited by the cross examination, but stated that said eyidence was admissable. The cross examination of Mr. Jøckson was therefore again commenced. Mr. Jackson stated that Mr. Pugh's checks commenced to be received at the Inland Bank, this city, about the 15th of June preceding the time when the defendant obtained the money on the 30th of August; and that all the checks received at the "Inland" were made payable the same as the two checks for the presentation and non-payment of which defendant was being tried; witness was not in the habit of immediately presenting defendant's checks for payment at the Bank on which they were drawn; on several occasions checks on the First National Bank of Lancaster were held over when there was no money But why was there this delay between the summer and November in sending transportation for sick and wounded, for whom no equivalents were asked? Wore Union prisoners made to suffer in order to

drawn; on several occasions checks on the First National Bank; of Lancaster were held over when there was no money to meet them; checks on the Bank in Philadelphia were also on one occasion and perhaps oftener held over until defendant met them. On the 31st of August the Union Bank of Philadelphia telegraphed to witness that the two checks were protested; witness telegraphed back to said Bank to hold them without protest. On the day the defendant gave me the two checks he told me the money was or would be in Philafor them. The defendant kept no account with the Inland Bank. Mr. Jackson, the witness, stated that it was not customary in the banking business to pay checks drawn on another bank, when the party presenting them had no account with the bank cashing said checks. Witness paid a number of checks for defendant which were not payable at the Inland. These checks were produced by the defense; they amounted in the aggregate to over \$115,000 and were paid at the Inland but were drawn on another institution. The \$115,000 had all been paid by the Inland bank to defendant before the two checks were presented; and Mr. Pugh had met his engagements promptly up to August 30th, 1867. These checks were all on the First Nat. Bank of Lancaster and were paid either in cash, or by checks on the Third National Bank of aid the photographs "in firing the popular heart of the North?"

Iv.

In the summer of 1884, in consequence of In the summer of 1864, in consequence of certain information communicated to me by the Surgeon General of the Confederates States as to the deficiency of medicines, I offered to make purchases of medicines from the United States authorities, to be used exclusively for the relief of Federal prisoners. I offered to pay gold, cotton or tobacco for them, and even two or three prices, if required. At the same time I gave assurances that the medicines would be used exclusively in the treatment of Fed. used exclusively in the treatment of Fed-

behalf of the Confederate States, if it was insisted on, that such medicines might be brought into the Confederate lines by the United States Surgeons, and dispensed by them. To this offer I never received any reply. Incredible as this appears, it is strictly true.

V.

Gen. John E. Mulford is personally cognizant of the truth of most, if not all the facts which I have narrated. He was connected with the cartel from its dateuntil the close of the war. During a portion of the close of the war. During a portion of the time he was Assistant Agent of Exchange on the part of the United States. I always

Pugh, indicted for cheating, resumed. The following witnesses in behalf of the defence were called a short time previous to the adjournment of the Morning session of the to take any step by which unother able-bodied man should be exchanged until furbodied man should be exchanged until further orders from him; "and that on April 30, 1864, he received a telegram from General Grant, "to receive all the sick and wounded the Confederate authorities may send you, but send no more in exchange." Unless my recollection fails me, General Butler also, in an address to his constituents, substantially declared that he was directed in his management of the question of exchange with the Confederate authorities, to put the matter offensively, for the purpose of precenting an exchange. Journment of the aforming session of the Court.

Ridgway Gibbs, affined: Am Attorney in fact and business agent of Jacob P. Ridgway, a banker in Philadelphia. I have discounted checks for Elijah Pugh to the amount of \$17,000, previous to August 30th, 1867, Mr. Pugh came to us on August 30th for a discount as usual; we refused him; the defendant had no previous notice of our intention to decline accommodating him. Mr. Pugh appeared to be very anxis, to put the matter offensively, for the surpose of preventing an exchange. The facts which I have stated are also well known to the offleers connected with the Confederate Bureau of Exchange. At one time I thought an excellent opportunity was afforded of bringing some of them to the attention of the country. I was named by poor Wirz as a witness in his behalf. The summons was issued by Chipman, the Judge Advocate of the military court. I obeyed the summons, and was in attendance upon the court for some tendays. The investigation had taken a widerange as to the conduct of the Confederate and Federal Governments in the matter of and Federal Governments in the matter of Third National Bank of Play; Mr. Pugh had a large amount of business with our of Third National Bank of Play; Mr. Pugh had a large amount of business with our of Third National Bank of Play; Mr. Pugh had a large amount of business with our of Third National Bank of Play; Mr. Pugh had a large amount of business with our of the summons of the conduct of the Confederate and Federal Governments in the matter of Third National Bank of Play; Mr. Pugh had a large amount of business with our birds.

min; Mr. Pugh appeared to be very anxions of accounting of accounting of the control of the cont appear before the court, and I did so the same morning. I still refused to surrender my subporna, and thereupon the Judge Advocate endorsed on it these words: "The within subporna is hereby revoked; the person named is discharged from further attendance." I have got the curious document before me now, signed with the

Aug. 30th, 1867, he owed Mr. Pugh \$22,834 90.

Mr. Rathyon, Cashier of First National
Bank of Lancaster, testified that between
January 1st, 1867, and August 31st, of the
same year, Mr. Pugh had deposited in said
Bank over \$123,000 and this amount was
deposited chiefly in cash. On the day the
two checks were drawn, the non-payment
of which is alleged by prosecution to be
fraud, the defendant had not over \$3000 in
the First National Bank.

The testimony of the above witness, Mr.
Rathyon, concluded the examination of
witnesses for defence. The speeches of the
counsel fon behalf of the Commonwealth
and of those engaged for defendant occupied nearly, all of the afternoon session.

At the conclusion of their addresses the
Court adjourned.

person named is discharged from further attendance." I have got the curious document before me now, signed with the name of "N. P. Chipman, colonel," &c. I intond to keep it, if I can, as the evidence of the first case in any court, of any sort, where a witness who was summoned for the defence was dismissed by the prosecution. I have got the prosecution of the strength of the strength of the strength of the committee was appointed by the House of Representatives to investigate the treatment of Union prisoners in Southern prisons. After the appointment of the committee—the Hon. Mr. Shanks, of Indian, being its chairman—I wrote to the Hon. Charles A. Eldridge and the Hon. Mr. Mungen (the latter a member of the committee) some of the facts herein detailed. Both of these gentlemen made an effort to extend the authority of the committee, so that it might inquire into the treatment of prisoners North as well as South, and especially that it might inquire into the treatment of prisoners North as well as South, and especially that it might inquire into the Radical majority, although several of the people have been spent by this committee, will not they demand that the investigation shall be thorough and impartial? The House of Representatives have declined the inquiry; let the people take it up. Respectfully, your obedient servant,

Banke over \$123,000 and titls amount was deposited theirly in each. Do not do not have been deposited theirly in each. Do not do not have been deposited their process of the conclusion of their addresses the concept of their addresses the concept of the conclusion of their addresses the concept of their addre To Adjutant General Sprague:

The President directs me to return his thanks to his Excellency, Governor Seymour, and his staff, for their energetic and prompt action. Whether any further force is likely to be required will be communicated to you to morrow, by which time it is expected the movements of the enemy will he more fully developed.

LINCOLN, STANTON AND FORNEY ENDORSE SEYMOUR.

President Lincoln to Gov. Seymour.

By Telegraph From Washington.

e more fully developed.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Forney on Seymour.

was sentenced for only two years and ten months.

Com'th vs. Samuel M. Miller, complaint desertion. A large number of witnesses were examined in this case. The important matter in dispute between Mr. Miller and the prosecutor, Fanny Miller, his wife, was the custody of a child, a little boy of about three years of age; the Court decided, on hearing the testimony, that the child remain in the custody of Mr. Miller. The Court, also, decided adversely to the complaint of desertion. The parties in this case all resided in Providence twp. Atlee and Reynolds for prosecution; Dickey and Pyfer for defence.

Com'th vs. Wm. M. Torbett, complaint desertion. The defendant was accused of deserting his wife, the daughter of the prosecutrix, Mrs. Elizabeth Null, on the 3d of March last, leaving a child in the hands of Mrs. N., her daughter having died in June, to be supported. Court gave judgment against defendant, who was committed to prison until the sentence was complied with.

REPORT OF GRAND JURY.

The Grand Inquest inquiring for the Body of the County of Lancaster, at the August Sessions, 1898, of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, report that they have passed upon all the business presented to them, consisting of fifty-nine Indictments, thirty-live of which were found "True Bills," and twonty-four "Ignoramus,"—

Of the latter class the costs were placed upon the county of the prosecutors were influenced by malice or public policy. Four reports of Viewers in favor of the erection of Bridges in different paris of the county over also approved; some of them, however, conditionally—all of which we considered necessary for the convenience and safety of the public—moreover, we are free to express our

Stanton to Seymour.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, June 27, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I cannot forbear expressing
to you the deep obligation I feel for the
prompt and caudid support you have given
to the Government in the present emerg
ency. The energy, activity and patriotism
you have exhibited I may be permitted personally and officially to acknowledge, without arrogating any personal claims on my
part to such service, or to any service whatsoover. oever.
I shall be happy always to be esteemed four friend.
EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.
His Excellency, Horatio Seymour. In June 1863, John W. Forney thus spoke of Governor Seymour in the Philadelphia Press;

"Honor to New York! Her Governor has acted like a man who knows when the time for partizanship is at an end. Her gallant Seventh is now at Harrisburg, and side by side with our brave Pennsylvanians, preparing to resist the invaders. This is the true spirit of brotherly love. Pennsylvania will not forget Gov. Seymour." Cut this out, and keep it in your pocket. If you hear a Radical assailing the loyalty of Seymour, show him what Lincoln Stanton and Forney said of him, and he will be sure to keep his mouth shut in your presence after that. ally—all of which we considered necessary for the convenionce and safety of the public—moreover, we are free to express our opinions that the money of the county when judiciously appropriated in this way, is not spent or lost, but only profitably invested in construction for the best interest of the fax-payers. In accordance with custom or law, we made the usual visit to the County Prison, Poor House and Hospital, and it affords us pleasure in being able to contribute our testimony in approbation of the satisfactory condition in which these several institutions were found, and to all appearances managed and maintained. Mesers

been called to the annoyage occasioned with frequent loss of property and occasional personal injury and loss of life suffered by travellers in private convoyances, and by persona residing along the line of the railroads in Lancaster county, caused by locomotive engines, we deem itour duty to draw the attention of the Court to this serious wil; an erri for which there appears no adequate remedy but which in our opinion could be provided against by a few watchmen in the employ of the railroad companies; stationed at the more promines activity of the railroad union, together with the general union, together with the general unions activity of this entire community impress upon us the importance of this subject and leads us to inquire whether or not there is now any law in existence applicable or sufficent to protect us against the injuries inflicted by these powerful corporations; and if no such law be found, we do most earnestly suggest that the present is a proper time to secure the enactment of one that will in this respect most effectually secure and maintain the afety of our people from this constant source of danger. All of which is respectfully submitted this 21st day of August, A. D. 1868; S. W. P. Boyd (Foreman) W. A. Morton, Geo. A. Boyer, A. S. Distriet, George Heis, Wilson Brubsker, Henry Pownal, Wm. Roop, J. L. Lamborn, Jacob Seltz, G. R. Hershey, Wm. Lowry, Benjamn Huber, Saturday Afternoon.—Court met at the sual hour—half-post two o'clock.

Thand Brubsker Will.L.—The will of the late thaddens Stevens has been admitted to probate; it is in the hand writing of the deceased and is as follows:

In give all my estate, real and personal, to my trustees and executors, hereinafter the deceased and its as follows; it is in the hand writing of the deceased and the to research device they will dispose of its is increation to draw the after hereif for more deceased and interest they will dispose of its as hereinafter and their heirs, on condition never the servers sums mentioned. They will dispose of its as he

Hershey, Wm. Lowry, Benjamin Huber, Washington Walker.

Saturday Afternoon.—Court met at the usual hour—half-past two o'clock.

Com'th vs. John M. Shaub.—A complaint of desertion was madeagainst defendant by witnesses the Court ordered Shaub to pay 22 a week for Susan's maintenance. The parties, however, agreeing to live together, before they left the Court room, the Court of desertion was made by Louiss Swenk, defendant's wife. Both the above parties were minors. After hearing the evidence, the case was dismissed by the Court.

County for costs.

I direct one hundred dollars to be put at compound interest, and the aggregate amount to be paid to Thaddeus Stevens. Brown, son of John E. Brown, of Philadelphia, at age.

I give to thus and dollars to my nephew, Dr. Thaddeus M. Stovens, of Indianapolis. I give to George F. Stevens, son of Simon Sievens, one thousand dollars. I give to George F. Stevens, son of Simon Sievens, one thousand dollars, to be put at interest, and the aggregate amount to be paid to Thaddeus Stevens. Brown, son of John E. Brown, of Philadelphia, at age.

I give to his sister, Mrs. Kauffman, one thousand dollars. I give to George F. Stevens, son of Simon Sievens, one thousand dollars, to be put at interest, and the aggregate amount to be paid to Thaddeus Stevens. Brown, son of John E. Brown, of Philadelphia, at age.

I give to his sister, Mrs. Kauffman, one thousand dollars. I give to George F. Stevens, son of Simon Sievens, one thousand dollars, to be put at interest, and the aggregate amount to be paid to Thaddeus Stevens. Brown, son of John E. Brown, of Philadelphia, at age.

I give to his sister, Mrs. Kauffman, one thousand dollars, to be put at interest, and the aggregate amount to be paid to Thaddeus Mrs. Stovens, of Indianapolis. I give to desire Mrs. Faulthandelphia, at age.

I give to Mrs. Lydia Smith, my house-keeper, five hundred dollars a year during of the paid to him by his father when he arrives at age.

I give to Mrs. Lydia Smith, my house-keeper, five hundred dollars a year d

before the two checks was a presented; and seemed the provide the provide the provide the provide the presented that the defendant to provide the provide the provide the parties of the order of the purpose of defranding the defendant to provide the provided the provide the provide the provided the provide the provided the pr Desertion. The wife of defondant, Sarah Walker, testified that the defendant had deserted her on the 20th of May last, and

on hand. If at the end of any five years, Thaddeus, nephew, shall have shown that he has totally abstained from all intoxicating drinks through that time, the trustees may convey to him one-fourth of the whole property. If at the end of the next successive five years, he shall show that he has totally abstained from all intoxicating drinks, they may convey to him one-fourth, being one half of the property. If at the end of another consecutive five years he shall show that he has abstained from all intoxicating drinks, they may convey the In the case of Com'th vs. Thos. F. Hamilton, the counsel for defence filed reasons for a new trial in the case of the burglary at the school-house in Manheim township, and also in the case of the felonious assault upon Mr. Jacob L. Landis. Hamilton will not, therefore, be sentenced until these reasons for a new trial are disposed of.

Common Pleus.—The regular quarterly term of Common Pleas Court for Lancaster county commenced this (Monday) morning at 19 o'clock; Judges Long and Libhart presiding. shan show that he has abstance from an intoxicating drinks, they may convey the whole to him, in fee simple. If he shall get married before the house I live in is sold, he shall receive the same, and occupy

sold, he shall receive the same, and occupy it without sale.

If the life estate of my nephew, or rather the annuity of said Capt. Thaddeus Stevens, of Vermont, should expire before he has enabled himself to tecome entitled to the corpus or fee simple of my estate, then I dispose of whatever may remain as follows: If the aggregate sum shall then amount to fifty thousand dollars, without which no further disposition can be made, I give it all to my trustees to erect, establish and endow a house of rotuge for the relief of the homeless and indigent ornhans.

Henry Heil vs. Frederick Sener; Jesse Lutz vs. the Reading and Columbia Railroad Co.; D. D. Good vs. A. D. Cambell; Samuel C. Sellers vs. George Grossman; Jno. M. Skiles vs. Geo. J. Worst; Hannah Thomas' use vs. William' Williams.

The following cases were settled without coming to trial: Henry Eshleman 'vs. Samuel Eshleman; Lydh Trostel's use vs. Wm. Von Neida.

Inthe case of W. W. Paul & Co. vs. Benj. Witmer, judgment was confessed for plaintiffs in the sum of \$420.94. In the case of Samuel B. Pickel vs. Benj. Witmer, judgment was confessed for plaintiff in the sum of \$420.94. In the case of Samuel B. Pickel vs. Benj. Witmer, judgment was confessed for plaintiff for \$170.87.

The Court granted a divorce to Anna Bonzhoff from the bonds of matrimony contracted with Henry Bonzhoff. institution until the age of fifteen years, and longer, if infirm, at the discretion of the trustees. They shall all be carefully educated in the various brancher of an English education, and in all industrious trades and pursuits. This must be left to the discretion of the authorities. No preference shall be shown on receiver of shall be shown on account of race or cold in the admission or treatment. Neith poor Germans, Irish, or Mohomedans, no

Marshan:—D. G. Drows, C. Edward, C. Edward, C. 148.
Aids—Wm. Houston, of Union Council, No. 102, and
Council, No 134.
5th Division (Junior Order).
Marshall—John W. Calver, of Philad'a, Aids—C. M. Molle, of Reading, and G. W. R. Carteret, of Philadelphia. BURGLARY AT ELIZABETHTOWN.-On Monday night (the 17th inst.) the store o John Baxstresser at Elizabethtown was en entered by burglars and robbed of watches

my band and seal, this eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven. THADDEUS STEVENS.

DECEASED.-Dr. John K. Sappington,

DECEASED.—Dr. John K. Sappington, a distinguished physician of Harford county, Maryland, died on the 8th inst., in the 78th year of his age. Dr. S. commenced practising medicine in 1817, and from that date until his death was a widely known and respected practitioner of Medicine in Lancaster and adjoining counties, this State, and in Cecil and Harford counties, Maryland.

entered by burgiars and robbed of watches, jewelry, and some money—in all amounting to \$100. From all appearances there was a gang of the secondrels at work, for attempts were also made to enter the hotels of tieo. W. Boyer and ——Eby, in other parts of the borough, but fortunately they were unsuccessful. Mr. Boyer was not at home at the time, but is in this city attending Court as a Juror at present.

Political.—The Democratic Club of Elizabethtown borough, West Donegal and Mt. Joy townships, held a meeting on the evoning of the 22d inst. Before the club was called to order, many new names were added to the aiready long list. The house began to fill up gradually till all the available space was taken. After being called to order, Mr. Geo. W. Wormley, Sr., was called on to address the meeting, which he did in an able and patriotic speech. He alluded to the progress our country made whilst under the rule of the Democracy and spoke of the fidelity of Democratic Presidents to the Constitution, afterwards treating on the finance and the condition of the South. His argument was of a solid and convincing character, and his speech was well received.

NATIVE OF COLUMBIA.—The Columbia

RADICAL FIZZLE AT ELIZABETHTOWN.—
The Radical leaders in and about Elizabethtown have been doing their best to put some lile into the masses of their party in this section, but the masses refuse to respond to the call. On Saturday night an attempt was made to get up a meeting. Some twenty men and boys, all told, as sembled. A fellow who goes by the name of Dr. Royce, attempted to make a speech, but his effort was a ridioulous failure. Who he is and where he came from nobody seems to know. He first made his appearance in that neighborhood calling himself. Dr., but getting no patients he mounted a pulpit and tried his prentice hand at preaching, failing in that he took to peddling, and now he turns out a political spouter of the worst pattern and poorest quality. Honest folks about Elizabethtown are wondering where he came from. Is he a carpethager?

THADDEUS STEVENS WILL.—The will of the late Thaddeus Stevens has been admitted to probate; it is in the hand writing of the decased and is as follows:

I give all my estate, real and personal to my trustees and executors, hereinafter anamed, and their heirs, on condition nevertheless that they will dispose of it as hereinafter directed by the payment of the several sums mentioned. They will reduce such of the property as they deem proper to cash, and put the nett proceeds at interest by investing the same in government securities at not less than six per cent, per annum. I direct them to pay to the fower. curable ulcars, old sores, envisible users, old sores, envisible and efuptions, to use Grace's Celebrated Salve, which cures in a very short time, cuts, burns, scalds, flesh wounds, &c.—Communicated.

A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.—In the stove way is the "BARLEY SHEAF."

the new COOK introduced by Messrs, STUAET, PETERSON & CO., Philadelphia, This Stove combines will the advantages possessed by other first-class stoves, in a dilition to numeron features which are peculiarly its own. The trade in all sections are slive to the merits of the "BARLEY SHEAF."

(burns either wood or coal) and speak of its soone of the greatest and most important novelies of the day.

Certain perties, we are informed, are endeavoring to impose inferior stoves upon buyers, claiming that they are "all the same "and "just as good" as the BARLEY SHEAF. This game cannot be played auccessfully.

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

LANCASTER GRAIT

Butter, & M. Lard, & D. C. (clekens, (live.), % packages, & D. C. (clekens, (live

Special Aotices.

😝 Unhappy Marriages. 😘 Essays for Young Men, on the Errors, Abness, and Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood which lead to Unbappy Marriages, with the humane view of treatment and cure, sent by mail in sealed tree nevelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARE ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pandaw

THE ONLY RELIABLE REMEDY FOR THOSE BROWN DISCOLORATIONS ON THE FAC PERBY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by

DR. B. C. PERRY

47,Bond street, New York.

57 Sold everywhere . mar 25 tmco

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Ch erry In the whole history of medical discoveries NO REMEDY has performed so many or such remark able cures of the numerous affections of the Throat Luxes, and Chest, as this long-tried and justly criebrated Balsam. So generally acknowledged is th superior excellence of this remedy that but few of th many who have tested its virtues by experience fa to keep it at hand as a speedy and certain cure for sudden attacks of Cold—fully believing that its rem-edial powers are comprehensive enough to embrace every form of disease, from the slightest cold to the uest dangerous sympton of pulmonary comp UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.

Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Connect cut Congregational Church, Bridgeport, Connect cut, "I consider it a duty which I owe to suffering humanity to bear testimony to the virtues of Da. Wissan's Balsan op Willo Chebry. I have used it—when I have had occasion for any remedy for Cougus, Colds or Sore Throat—for many years, and never in a single instance has it failed to relieve and cure me, I have frequently been very hoarse on Sautrday, and looked forwart to the delivery of two sermons on the Golowing day with san migstvings, but by a liberal use of the Jaisann my hoarseness has invariant and of the Jaisann my hoarseness has invariant of the convex, and I have prenched without difficulty.

I commend it to my brethren in the ministry, and to public speakers generally, as a certain remeily for the bronchial troubles to which we are peculiarly exposed."

posed."
Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists gener-GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE. om Mr. E. Tucken, Depot Master at Sallsbur Mass.

—"I have been troubled for years with abad humor sometimes outwardly and sometimes inwardly. Durations of the source of the sour SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors, Sold by Druggists at 25 cts, a box. Sent by mail to 35 cts.

Rupture Correctly Treated by C. H. NEEDLES, at his office, corner Twelfth and Race streets, Philadelphia, Professional experience in the adjustment of Mechanical Remedies and Supports for the of Mechanical Remedies and Supports for years has given him extensive opportuni for practice in this important but negle-branch. To all afflicted with Hernia or is ture, he can guarantee the successful appli-tion of Trusses, specially adapted to each and its conditions, often perfecting rad

C NROY-McComsey -On the 20th inst by the Rev. A. H. Kremer, Mr. John M. Conroy, of Pitusburg, to Miss Mary E. McComsey, of this city.

STREFY.—On the 15th inst., by Rev.

Mr. Greenwald, Samuel Myers, of East Earl, to

Miss Amanda Steffy of Brecknock.

Denths.

age. KUHNS.—On the 17th inst., in this city, Maria, wife of John Kuhns, in the 5th year of Maria, wife of John Kuhns, in the orth John her age.

KUHNS.—On the 19th inst., in this city, Frank

H, son of John and Agnes Kuhns, aged 2

months and 28 days.

Markets

Philadelphia Grain Market.

Philadelphia Grain Market.

Philadelphia, Aug. 25.—The Flour Market is not characterized by any degree of activity, the inquiry being confined to the higher grades for the supply of the local trade. Of which the stock is low and prices steady, which the stock is low and prices steady, which the stock is low and prices steady. Which the stock is low and prices steady at placed at relatively converses.

grood Spring Wheat Extra Family at \$1 \cdot \text{Philadelphia} 200 Bying Wheat Extra Family at \$1 \cdot \text{Philadelphia} 200 Bying Wheat Extra Family at \$1 \cdot \text{Philadelphia} 200 Bying Wheat Extra at \$800, and Superfine at \$7.506,775.

Rye Flour is steady at \$9.50.

In Corn Meal nothing doing.

The Wheat market continues dull and prices continue to favor buyers; sales of 2,000 bus fair and good new Pa. and Western Ked at \$2.250 and 500 bus \$0.00 Fining at \$2.10; White may \$2.35; 3,000 bus Choire Indiana Amber at \$2.40, and 500 bus No. 1 Spring at \$2.10; White may \$2.30.

Rye come and old Pa.

Corn is very quiet, but the offerings are small; sales of Penn'a Yellow at \$1.236 25, 1,000 bus Western do at \$1.24, and 3,000 bus Mixed at \$1.226,123.

Oats are firmer, and 3,000 bus wate disposed of at 70c for new Pa. and Onio, and \$000 \$50 for old do.

New York Market. Philadelphia Grain Barket.

New York, August 23 -Cotton quie at 30@ New York, August 23 — Cotton quie at 13:36 36:26.

7:000 bbls; State at \$0.00,20.0; Ohlo at \$5.500 12:25; Western at \$5.50 (20.0); Ohlo at \$5.500 12:25; Western at \$5.50 (20.0); Southern at \$5.50 (20.0); Western at 30:00 (20.0); Southern at \$5.50 (20.0); Western at 30:00 bus at \$1.1361.22.

Corn ensier; sales of 38:000 bus at \$1.1361.22.

Corn ensier; sales of 38:000 bus at \$1.1361.22.

Pork quiet at \$28.70.

Fork quiet at \$28.70.

Whistey quiet at 71c.

Baltimore Market inal at 30c. Flour dull and prices weak, but not quotably Flour duil and prices wear, subset of the flower, wheat active and declined 5c; prime to choice at \$2.55@2.70; good to full at \$2.25@2.35. Corn is firm; white at \$1.10@1.23, Oats dull at \$5@70c. Rye firm at \$1.40, Provisions unchanged.

Governments heavy with a marked declir and a pressure to sell. Sterling Exchange du and lower. Chicago and Rock Island

Canton Co..... J. B. 5-20s Coupons 1862.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Best Cattle were du'l this week, but prices were without any material change; about 2,200 had a seen a dealer of the control of

129 Uliman & Bachman, Western, gross, 269%c.
149 Martin, Fuller & Co. Western, gross, 769%c.
125 Mooney & Brink, Western, gross, 769%c.
125 Mooney & Bro., Western, gross, 569%c.
10 T. Mooney & Bro., Western, gross, 569%c.
110 J. Simh & Brother, Western, gross, 66%c.
110 J. Simh & Brother, Western, gross, 589%c.
110 Hum & Shamberg, Western, gross, 75%c.
120 Hum & Co., Western, gross, 686%c.
131 Seldomridge, Virginia, gross, 76%c.
132 Cows-Western, gross, 75%c.
133 Seldomridge, Virginia, gross, 76%c.
134 Seldomridge, Virginia, gross, 76%c.
135 Go Fire Springers, and \$50675 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ head for cowealt. cair.
FHEEP—Were in fair demand; 8,000 hend arrived and partity sold at 4½65½6 \$ \$ \$, gross, as to condition.
HGGS—Were also in fair demand; 2,000 head sold at the different yards at \$14@15 \$ 100 \$ \$,

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDA ith, 1868.—Market quiet:

Family flour, \$\text{\text{B}} bar. Extrado.

Superfine_do....do... Wheat (white) \$\text{bus}\$ bus Wheat (red)....do....

New Advertisements. A T PRIVATE SALE .-- A FIRST-RATI A Farm of ONE HUNDRED ACRES, (or 115 ACRES,) near Forney's Tavern, in West Earl tewnship, about 9 miles from Lancaster and 1 mile from the Reading and Columbia Railroad, with good improvements. The Cocalico creek runs across this farm.

West Earl P. O., Lancaster county, Paang 25 6tw 31

AND FOR SALE-AS AGENT OF MARY
R. Hartman, I offer for sale a tract of land containing 114 ACRES, situated on Smoky Row Run, about 6 miles southwest of Staunton. The land is of good quality and under good fencing. The improvements consist of a small house. Any wishing to purchase can examine for themselves. If not sold privately before THURBDAY, UCTUBER 15th, 1803, it will on that day be sold publicly.

publicly,
Terms will be made accommodating,
augi9-tsw33 J S, WkIGHT, Agent.
P O. Address, Staunton, Virginia.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1885, the undersigned, Executors of Michael Kyner, late of a unimprion township, Franklin county, Penn'n, deceased, will, by authority vested in them by the last Will and Textament of said deceased, offer by public sale, on the premises, in Culberston's Row, in said townshin, 3 miles south of Orrstown, 4 miles west of Shippensburg, and 7 miles north of Chambersburg, the following described real estate, containing in miles west of Shlppensburg, and 7 miles north of Chambersburg, the following described real estate, containing 12 A ACRES AN. 116 PERCHES, of 21 A ACRES AN. 116 PERCHES, of calcivation; more than two-thirds of which is limestone, and the balance state, of a very superior quality. About 39 Acres of the state land is covered with thriving Timber. There is a good Appie Orchard, with other Fruit Trees on the premises. The buildings consist of a large STONE HOUSE, containing seven large rooms, large Hall and large Stone Kitchen, STONE BANK BARN, and other outbuildings. The buildings are beautifully and pleasantly situated in the centre of the farm, on the north side of the Row Spring—a never-failing stream which thows through the farm. The arrangements for watering stock are complete, but for bar , yard and fields. The land will be sold entire or in two parcels to sait purchasers.

The RRIG WILL SO SO SHIT PURCHASERS.
Culberston's How has long been noted for its excellent farms, and this one is said by good adge, to be the most desirable property in indige, to be the most desirable property in judge, to be the most desirable property. Persons wishing to view the premises before the day of sale, will call with either of the undersigned residing in the berough of Orrstown. Terms made known on the day of sale at 1 o'clock, P, M.

JOHN KYNER,

W. H. BLAN,

aug 26 tew 34

Executors.

ang 25 tsw 34

Executors.

ALEOF VALUABLE HEAL ESTATE—
THESDAY, SEPIEMBER 22d, 1833.—The undersigned executor of John Zig, and the large size of the salve day, on the professes, in South Middleton township, one mile East of Papert. wn, near Mullen's lower paper mill, the following real estate, to will.

No. 1. The Manslon Farm of deceased, containing 130 ACRES, more or less, having thereon orected a Large Two-Story Brick Manslon House, containing seven rooms an akitchen, a Large Brick Bank Barn, Wagon *hel, Corn Crib and other outbuildings. The land is in a high state of cultivation and under sood fence. There is a Well of Good Water at the door and one at the barn, and there is an Orchard of Fine Archel passes strong in the same day, on the promises adjoining the former tract, a Farm on the Carlisle and Hanover turnpite, at Papertown, containing 105 ACRES, more or less, having thereon creeted a Weather-bondred House, a Large Brick Bank Barn, and other outbuildings. "Mountain Creek" also passes through this tract affording a first-class water power. There is a fine Young Orchard on tult tract, and the land is well cultivated and under good fence. Bold these tracts are in the immediate yor the salubrity of its climate of health, and any when terms will be made a nown by

JACOB ZUG, aug 27 tsw 34) Executor of John Zug.

Sale to commence at it o'clock A M., on said day, when terms will be made a nown by JACOB ZUG, aug Zr tsw 3i)

Executor of John Zug.

VALUABLE TAVERN STAND AND FOR SALE.

On WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of SEPTEMBER of Line Undersigned Executors of the Will John the undersigned Executors of the Will of the directions of said Will, will sell by public vendue, at the Tavern property now kept by John Fritz, on the Lancaster and Reading road, nine miles from Laucaster, in West Earl township, the following described real estate, latte of said deceased, to wit:

No.1 being a Tract of about 70 ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Nos. 2, 3 and 4, and lands of Thos. E. Franklin, Eeq., Jirs. Laber and others, with a two-storied part stone, rougheast and part frame TAVERN HOUSE, with Frame Mayon Shrid, will large Fahent Spales in it. Wood House and other improvements thereon; also a well of excellent water with a pump and a rain water clatern near the house, and a large cistern at the bain, and an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees. About 6 Acres are covered with Heavy Timber.

No.2 A Tract of Land adjoining the above, and lands of Thos. I, Franklin, Esq., Jacob L. Erb, Mrs. Labers and and others, containing 26 ACRES ANDS FERCHES, with a two-stories LOG BOUSE, Swis-er Barn, with Wagon Shed with a well of water and pump and rosons. Also an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees.

Also an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees, also will of water with a pump and an Orchard of young. Sand adjoining No. 1, land of C. Myer, and to the Methodist Church, on the road from Borwnstown to the Reading road, and is well of water with a pump and an Orchard of young. No. 5. A lot of Land containing about 1% of Acres are covered with timber.

Those before described five Tracts are all of offert quality Limestone Land, under good fences, and in high cultivation, and will be sold as advertised, or all in one or two tracts, as a purchasers may desire and the undersigned shall deem most advaratsgeous to the estate. The Tavern stand is one of the oidsta and best in the county, and

____ PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE LAND.

DUBLIC SALE OF

VALUABLE LAND.

Will be sold at public sale on the premises, in New township, Cumberland county, 6 miles east of Shippenshurg, between Tu-npite and Wainut, Bottom; Koad, and 3 miles couth of Oakville, adjoining land of Skides Woodburn, the following real estate, contail-ing; of good and in a high state of cultivation. About 20 Acres of which is 21 Acres of which is 22 Acres of which is 24 Acres of which is 25 Acres of which is 26 Acres of which is 27 Acres of which is 27 Acres of which is 28 Acres of which is 20 Acres of which is 25 Acres of which is 25 Acres of which is 27 Acres of the premises, which never fails, 2 Cisterns, a very good Apple Order of the premises. There is a sufficient quantity of Locust Timber on the premises to make produced the constant of the best producing farms in the township, and all who desire to buy should attend this sale.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M., when terms will be made known by WILLIAM GRACEY.

Also, at the same time and place will be of-

DEGISTER'S NOTICE.

In the Accounts of the following persons are filed in the Register's Office of Lancaster county for confirmation and allowance at an Ornans' Court to be held in the Court Home, in the City of Lancaster, on the THIRD MONDAY in SEPTEMBER, 1883, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Henry H. Wiley, Guardian of Anna, Flora and Harvey Williams.

Anna Kreider (cornerly Mellinger, Clarabeth Mellinger, Elias H. Mellinger, Josiah H. Mellinger and Suau M. Mellinger. Robert Patton, Administrator of Mellon Dougherty,

Robert Patton, Administrator of Dougherty, Dougherty, Levi be ker, Guardian of Henry Freymyer, Henry Peniz Administrator of Daniel How ard. Administrator of Daniel How-ard. William E. Rogers, former Guardian of Mary, Charles C. and Anna Rogers. Loy! Wister, Administrator of Catharine Wisler. 'illiam S. Martin, Executor of Susanna Stew art. Mary A. Lebkicher and William H. Lebkich-er, Administr to s of Davi M. Lebkich r. Pe er W. Hiestand, Administrator of Fanny tephen J. Hamilton, Administrator of Mary June Moderwell. Jane Moderwell. lephen J. Hamilton, Administrator of Nancy R. Moderwell orierweil. Adaline McNair, Administratrix of Rev. Gusan Adaline McNair, Administratrix of Rev. John McNair.
Michne-I Keller, Guardian of Mary Ann Buon.
Jacob Urban, Administrator of Josep Urban.
A. L. Hayes and Townsend Wh. elan, Axecutra of Catharine Yeates.
Dr. John Martin, Aumi Istrator of Jacob Oatman, liram R. Hull, Administrator of James V. Connell

New Advertisements.

Jamin Landls, Guardian of Elizabeth Wenger.
John McComsey, Guardian of Henry Yost.
W. M. Cooper, Administrator of Vincent Hill.
Marks G. Weng, r. Guardian of Isasc J. Shrein-Charles Denues, Administrator of Conrad J. Plith lit. ph McClure, Executor of Ephraim Stevenson.
Charles M. Howell, Administrator of George
D Dillon. orbara Shirick, Executrix of Christian N.

Shirick, ohn God, Guardian of Klias Good, da . Holi and Isaac Holl, Administrators of George Holl, hristian, Brandt, Executor of Christian Brandt. Brandt, States, Executor of Mary Rhea.
James Patterson, Executor of Mary Rhea.
Baa-e Stoner, Executor of Fanny Strickler.
George Bean, Executor of Harriet Brown.
Peter Pickel and William D. Russel, Adminlistrators of Peter Baughman.
Heary H. Faus, Executor of Ann Maria Roth.
Mary Gensemer, Guardian of Leah Gensemer
Toseph C. Taylor, Guardian of Fran'is Ann
Coleman (formerly Kimble) and John S
Kimble.

Kimble, acob L. Stebman, Guardian of Eugene A. Burnett, etc: Oberholtzer, Executor of Emanuel Dab-Burnett.

Burnett.

Peter Oberholtzer, Executor of Catharine Clark.

William Clark, Executor of Catharine Clark.

William Clark, Fxecutor of William K. Clark.

William Weldman, Executor of Henry Weldman, decessed, who was Administrator of Jac & Weldman.

B. C. Kaulinan and C. M. Kaulinan, Administrator of Abraham Kaulinan.

Dristian Risser, Executor of David Hackman.

Samuel Shelly, one of the Executors of Abraham Shelly.

Jacob Stanl and Courad Zeigler, Administrator of George W. Stahl.

Martin O. Stirk, Administrator of Heizel Martin Brubsker, Executors of Jacob Hiestand.

Jacob Metale Research, of Deroldy H. Wind.

Jacob Motung Ed. C. Motully, Executors of Jacob Hiestand.

J. T. McCully and H. C. Motully, Executors of Jacob Motung Ed. C. Motully, Executor of Janes C. Duulap. C. Duolap, ame. Daily, Administrator of Wm. C. Daily, ohn B. Gish, Administrator of Jacob Brene-

man.

Man.

Man.

Miler Baer, Administrator of Sarah Diller.

Henry H. Kurtz, Administrator of Christian

Demmy,

Samuel S. Brubaker and Henry Stanffer, Executors of Samuel Brubaker,

Jacob R. Keller, Administrator of John F.

Hostatire. Acob R Keller, Administrator of John Hostetter, Phomas A. McIlvaine, Maria L. McIlvaine and George D McIlvaine, Administrators of Thomas S. McIlvaine, Who was Guardinu of Sarah Strickler, John Etrickler and Mary Strickler, John Etrickler and Mary Strickler, Brooks, Administratrix of William P. ohn Fox, Executor of John Booth, aug 26 4tw341 DAV 1D MILES, Register.

DUBLIC SALE OF A VALUABLE BLACK-MITH TAND.—ON MATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26th, 18-3, will be sold at public asle, at the public house of Christian L. Miller, in East Hempfield twp., Lancaster county, on the Lancaster and 1-2, miles from Lancaster and 1-2, miles from Lancaster from Lancaster from Lancaster and 1-2, miles from Lancaster and 1-3, miles from Lancaster and 1iville, A FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITH STAND, A FIRST-CLASS BLACKSMITH STAND, with One Acre of Land, in the above named towns 'up, 4½ miles west of the City of Lancaster, on the Lancaster and the Interpolated the Composition of the Lenney Vania and Reading Kaliroad crossing. The improvement of the Comp Namia and Reading Kaliroad crossing. The improvement of the Comp State of the Lenney Vania and Reading Kaliroad crossing. The improvement of the Composition of the Compositi pleasant home.

All persons wishing to vi- w the property before the ay of sale will coll on the moderalgudreiding the recont of for further information address to Landisville Post office, Lancaster county, Pa. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known b HENRY K. BURKHOLDER, JOHN BRADY, Auctioneer. [aug 20 taw 34]

TBLIC SALE VALUABLE REAL ESTATE. The subscriber as Executor of the last will not testament of Joseph Yates, dec'd, will offer t public sale, in the town of Hancock, Washington county, Md., on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 1868,

ington county, Md., on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10TH, 1868,
all the real estate of which the said Jose
Yates, dec'd, selectd, consisting of the followi
described tracts and parces so i land:
THE VALUABLE FARM
on which the deceased at the time of his deresided. This farm is situated about I meast of Haucock, immediately on the Chepeake and Ohio Canal, and its one of the bus
on the line from Cumberland to Georgetov
The Farm contains about
365 ACRES OF LAND,
to be ascertained by actual survey.
The National Turnpike from Baltimore
Wheeling and Pittsburg passes through
About 75 Acres of this tract is irrat-class
POTOMAC BOTTOM LAND,
unsurpassed for fertility by any land in
State. The balance consists of about 150 Ac
of first-rate
TIMBER LAND of first-rate
TIMBER LAND
and good upland. There is on the property

and good upland. There is on the property of good

BRICK DWELLING HOUSE,
with other necessary on the bridges.

With other necessary on the bridges.

The state of good
LOG DWELLING HOUSE
and Log Stable with a good Spring of wate

and Log Stable with a good Spring of water near the house.

TERNS OF SALE.—The terms of sale will be one-third cash on the day of sale, or midseaton thereof by the Orphans' Court of Washington and the sale of the the day and the sale of the the day and the purchaser giving notes for the deeries, the purchaser giving notes for the deeries, the purchaser giving notes for the deferrency ments with approved security, and on the infall p-yments good and sufficient deed will be executed by the Executor.

Possession of the first above described property will be given on the lat day of April, 1859, and the ame will be shown to persons desirous of purchasing by the Executor real-ling on the adjoining farm, or by Mr. Johnson Stillwell residing on the prems ses.

SAMUEL BOWLES, aug25-1td.sitw Executor.

VALUABLE BUSINESS AND DWELLLINGS AND INSELDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1888, the understaned will sell at public at a Grouder's Reys one fixte, in North Queen at Grouder's Reys one fixte, in North Queen street, the inflowing valuable of North Queen street, half a square from the railros. 32 feet to all feet will public alloy, with a good DWELTING HOUSE in front, with excess ve back but din used for a store room, and on the rear a large brick in New township, Camberland county, & mites east of Shippensburg, between Turupike and Wainut, Bottom; Road, and 3 miles wouth of Oakville, adjoining land of skiles Woodburg, the following rest estate, contailing.

Oakville, adjoining land of skiles Woodburg, the following rest estate, contailing.

of good Limestone and Gravel Land, well federed and in a high state of cultivation. About 20 Acres of which is GOOD FimBER LAND.

The improvements are a BOUAS.

The improvements are a BOUAS.

The improvements are a BOUAS.

The land all other ont-buildings. Are, a very wood Well of Water on the premises, which never falls, 2 Clasterns, a very good Apple Oregard in good bearing order. Also a good Tenant House on the premises to make the control of the co

terms will be made known by JOHN GRACEY.

On the day following above sales, (Wednesday, 16th.) will be said at public sale, on the premises in Newton township, 5 miles West on the premises in Newton township, 5 miles West on the premises in Newton township, 5 miles West on the premises in Newton township, 5 miles West on the premises in Newton township, 5 miles West on the premises in Newton township, 5 miles West on the premises in Newton township, 5 miles West on the premises in Newton township, 5 miles West on the premises in Newton township, 5 miles West on the Rate Road leading from Newtille to Orratown, the following real estate consisting of of which 160 Acres 185 good Limeatone, and the balance is very productive Slate Land. This land 160 Acres 185 good Limeatone, and the balance is very productive Slate Land. This land 8 swell fenced and in a high state of cultivation. The improvements are a Large WEATERREDARIED HUDER, and a good Eand, attanted in Routh Water street. This mill have well should be a stream of running water on the premises. And a good Well of Weter at each House. Also a stream of running water on the premises. And a good Well of Weter at each House. Also a stream of running water on the premises. And a good Well of Weter at each House. Also a stream of running water on the premises. And a good Well of Weter at each House. Also a stream of running water on the premises. And a good Well of Weter at each House. Also a stream of running water on the premises. And a good Well of the other 14 Acres, situated in Miles and the work of the work of the stream of running is and the other 14 Acres, situated in Miles and the work of th

Jew Advertisements. WARTED.-50,000 PEET OF HICKORY Plank. W. CLARK & CO.,

BANKERS, NO. 35 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA. GENERAL AGENTS

FOR THE

NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA FOR THE

states of Pennsylvania, and Southern New Jorsey. The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-PANY is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868 with a Cash Capital of One Million Dollars. and is now thoroughly organized and prepared

or business.
Liberal terms offered to Agents and Bolici-

tors, who are invited to app y at our office, Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House, where Circulars and Pamph-lets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company war he had. he Company, may be had.

E. W. CLARK & CO., No. 35 South Third street,

augl9-lydeodaw Philadelphia, Pa.

Union Lacifie Bailroad.

750 MILES OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD re now finished and in operation. Although is thoroughly done, and is pronounced by the United States Commissioners to be first-oles Ra. idity and excellence of construction has been secured by a complete division of labo and by distributing the twenty thousand men employed along the line for long distances at

once. It is now probable that the WHOLE LINE TO THE PACIFIC WILL BE. COMPLETED IN 1809. The Company have ample means of which

the Government grants the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations; also 12,800 acros of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road; also United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from \$18,00 to \$48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built, for which it takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the porting troops, mails, &c.
THE EARNINGS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILEOAD, from its Way or Local Business

FOUR MILLION DOLLARS which, after paying all expenses was much more than sufficient to pay the interest upon its Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow th ovening of the line to the Pacific, but they

amounted to over

ed FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS upon such a property, costing nearly three times their amount,

ARE ENTIRELY SECURE. The Union Pacific Bonds run thirty years are for \$1,000 each, and have coupons attached They bear annual interest, payable on the firs days of January and July at the Company's 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. The price is 102, and a he present rate of gold, they pay a liberal in

come on their cost.

A very important consideration in determining the value of these bonds is the length of time hey have to run. It is well known that a long bond always command a much higher price than a short one. It is safe to assume that during the next thirty years, the rate of interest in the United tates will decline as it has done in Europe and we have a right to expect that six per cent. n 1857, were bought in at from 20 to 23 per cent acove par. The export demand alone may produce this result, and as the issue of a pri-vate corporation, they are beyond the reach of political action.

The Company believe that their Bonds, at

the present rate, are the cheapest security in the market, and the right to advance the price at any time is reserved. Subscriptions will be received in Lancaster 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. 59 WALL STREET,
And by the Company's Advertised Agents
throughout the United States.
Remittances should be made in draits or

other funds par in New York, and the Rond will be sent free of charge by return express,
Parties subscribing through local agents, will
look to them for their safe delivery.
A PAMPHLET AND MAP FOR 1888 has just be n published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertise-ment, respecting the Progress of the Work, the Resources 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 to any or

he advertised agents. JOHN J. CISCO, au818-3mdawis Treasurer, New York Liouse Lurnishing Goods. &c. THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF FIRST quality BRITANNIA WANE in the city, At A. C. FLINN'S, No. 11 North Que. n street,

BIRD CAGES----WOODEN AND PAIR-A. C. FLINN'S, No. 11 North Queen street. STEP LADDERS--ALL GIZES, AF
A. C. FLINN'S,
No. 11 North Queen street A. C. FLIMM: No. 11 North Queen stre WOODEN BOWLS-JUST RECEIVED House Fushishing Store, No. Il North Queen stre

DUY YOUR BROOMS AND BRUNHER A. C. FLINN'S House Furnishing Store, No. 1 North Quoen stree WATER COOLERS AT A. C. FLINN'S House Furnishing Stor No. 11 North Queen s CE CREAM FREEZERS -- ALL SIZES At A. C. FLINN'S, No. 11 North Queen street.

REFRIGERATORS AT
A. C. FLINN'S
House Furnishing store,
No. II North Queen street PERSONS DENIMING PUMPS OR

Water Pipe, hydraulic Kums, &c., can find
the bost assortment outside of Philadelphia at
A. C. FLINN'S

Housse Purnishing Blore,
No. II North Queen street,

DLUMBING AND GAN PITTING IN ALL its branches attended to. Estimates given ir work at A. C. FLINN B House Furnishing store, No. 11 North Queen street

OPPER WORK-BREWERS KETTLES, Whiskey Mills and Copper Work of all single made up with dispatch at A. U. FLINN'S House Farnishing Blore, No. 11 North queen atreet, Lancaster, Pa. DISTILLERS ARE INVITED TO EXmine Mr. Jacob Springer's improved
Patent Whiskey Doubler by which the greatest
advaninges in distillation substance. Call
or address, F. F.I.N. C. F.I.N.
House Furnishing Store,
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Lancaster, Penna

INPORTANT TO PENSIONERS!

ALL SOLDIERS whose pensions have not been paid from date of their discharge, and all widows, mothers, fathers or guardians. Whose pensions have not been path from date of their discharge, and all widows, mothers, fathers or guardians. Whose pensions have not been put the widows mothers are commenced to the sold of soldiers to commence of date of soldiers to commence of discharge or death of soldiers to commence of the soldiers of date of date of the soldiers of soldiers or covered the increase of pension of \$\frac{3}{2} per month because outlidren are in Soldiers Orphans schools can now receive such increase.

**ALL WILD WE deather of the soldiers or upon soldier soos, can now receive pension from date of death of mother.

**THE HEIRS who were dependent for support upon soldier soos, can now receive the pension of date of death of an now receive the pension of date of death of soldier.

**ALL WILD WOR MOTHER entitled, who produce pension to date of each re-marriage, **ALL SOLDIERS or widows of soldiers or sallors of the Revulutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican War, or say war pro to the Rebellion who receive less than \$\frac{3}{2} \text{ and war of the Beyolutionary War, War of 1812, Mexican War, or say war pro to the Rebellion who receive less than \$\frac{3}{2} \text{ and war of the Beyolutionary war, were the full term of the sold additional sounty because discharged before the full term of the sold additional pensions increased to \$\frac{3}{2} \text{ pensions increased to \$