News Items.

Yesterday's internal revenue receipts exceeded $1,000,000.

The income of Senator Chandler of Michigan, for 1868, is reported at $44,771.

Commodore James P. Foster, U. S. N., died yesterday, at Indianapolis.

Gen. Thomas issued his order assuming command of the Military Division of the Pacific yesterday.

Nine out of every ten American newspapers sent to France are, it is said, confiscated in the French Post Office.

Hon. Reverdy Johnson arrived at Baltimore yesterday, on the steamship Ohio, from Southampton.

A child fell out of a third story window in Cincinnati, struck its head against the stone pavement, and escaped uninjured. It was a colored child.

It is doubtful whether the Hon. W. A. Howard will go to China. He is going to be Superintendent of the land department of the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad.

A quantity of sugar was seized by the revenue officers at Dubuque, yesterday, being part of a cargo smuggled from New Orleans, and distributed by a Chicago house.

Sixty thousand seal skins, valued at half a million dollars, consigned to the successors of the Russian American Fur Company, have arrived at San Francisco from Alaska, within a few days.

In the Assembly of Nova Scotia, on Thursday night, after some discussion, it was arranged by the Speaker that Murray's annexation resolution should be brought up on Monday.

The present Yale University crew is said to be the finest that ever pulled in New Haven harbor. The Harvard crew, on the other hand, is not nearly so good as that of last year.

The entire portion of Lower California and Sonora, now comparatively an unsettled region, is admirably adapted as the home for the Chinese, who are so rapidly increasing in numbers upon our shores.

President Grant and a party, including several Cabinet officers, arrived at Annapolis yesterday, and attended the presentation of diplomas to the graduates of the Naval Academy.

All the printing plates of the Treasury have been destroyed, in presence of the commission selected to superintend their destruction. The steel plates were melted at the Washington Navy Yard yesterday.

Professor Sanborn of Dartmouth College has resigned his position as State Senator elect in New Hampshire, a rule of the College forbidding its professors from accepting political preferment.

In the U. S. Court at Baltimore, on Thursday, Daniel Zercheld was convicted of dealing in lottery tickets without paying special tax, and was fined $500, and committed until payment of the fine and of $100 special tax.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Telegraph* says that Mr. James Gordon Bennet, Jr., who used to have the credit of being the proprietor of the *Evening Telegram*, is now believed to have withdrawn from it.

At Cambridge, Mass., yesterday, Dennis Keen was convicted of the murder of his brother-in-law, Cronin, by cutting off the latter's head with an axe. Keen acknowledged the deed; said Cronin had given him the lie in a quarrel, and added, that under similar circumstances he would do it again.

The Carson (Nev.) *Appeal* says there are a dozen or more camels running at large on the Carson, near the overland route; and many a traveler and teamster can bear testimony that their numbers have been increased from year to year by births.

An understanding has been reached with the Dominion authorities as to the terms on which Newfoundland will enter the Canadian Confederation, and they are to be submitted to the people of Newfoundland for ratification.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has telegraphed the Superintendent of Indian Affairs in Kansas to inform him of the true condition of things there. The Commissioner has no information of Indian outrages, except from the newspapers.

At a meeting of the Bricklayers' Union in Washington, on Thursday night, an immediate strike of the bricklayers in the Navy Yard was advocated unless two colored bricklayers employed there be discharged, and it is rumored that a resolution to this effect will be adopted.

A married man in Bridgeport was recently urged by an insurance agent to take out a policy for the benefit of his wife to the amount of $12,000 or $15,000, and a long discussion ensued, which was ended by the husband, who said, "No; a widow with more than $10,000 would be a dangerous legacy to posterity."

The Marquis of Hartington recently stated in the House of Commons that velocipedes had been tried and would be further used by postmen in level and otherwise suitable districts; but as proficiency in managing them did not form part of any examination for the Civil Service, the employment of them would not be compulsory.

At Dutch Kills, Long Island, on Thursday, a fight occurred between employees of the Astoria and Greenpoint Railroads, caused by a dispute as to the merits of their roads. The Greenpoint men, who were intoxicated, having got the better of the others, tore up nearly a mile of the Astoria track, delaying a train for some time. They were afterwards met by friends of the Astoria men, who beat one of them so that his recovery is doubtful. The other ran away, and is supposed to have drowned himself.

The Sheriff of Jones County, North Carolina, and His Servant Assassinated—Arming of Negro Militia—Reign of Terror Organized.

WASHINGTON, June 1, 1869.

From Goldsboro, N. C., I got the following to-day: On Saturday morning last, about seven o'clock, Sheriff O. S. Colgrove, of Jones county, while on his way from his residence to Trenton, about three miles distant, was fired upon and instantly killed by persons concealed in the bushes. A negro, who was mounted behind the Sheriff's carriage, was also mortally wounded, and is since dead. The assassination is universally condemned by the people; but in consequence of it a number of negroes have been armed as militia, and under authority of law, are committing outrages of the most atrocious nature. A state of affairs similar to that of Arkansas recently exists. The negroes are said to have been instructed by a member of the Legislature and one of Holden's detectives "to shoot every suspicious looking person they meet." This detective is reported to have said, "Two-thirds of Jones county shall be laid waste" because of the assassination of the Sheriff. In the surrounding country Colgrove had the reputation of being a most desperate character, being guilty of several heinous crimes. As sheriff, he acted altogether independent of law, arresting men without charge or warrant, either in or out of his county, and seizing and selling property without execution or notice. He had been repeatedly warned even by men of his own party, including his brother, a member of the Legislature, to desist from such a course or he would meet such a fate as the one which they now acknowledge he richly deserved. A terrible state of affairs exists in the county, where, also, because of a reward of four hundred dollars offered by the Governor for the arrest of the murderers, large numbers of persons have been imprisoned on suspicion. Colgrove was a Northern man, and was a source of terror and suffering to both races.

Correspondence Between Auditor Clarke and General Beauregard.

An amusing correspondence has taken place between Third Auditor R. W. Clarke, of the Treasury Department, in Washington, and General Beauregard. Soon after assuming the duties of his office Mr. Clarke discovered that the General was on his books as indebted to the Government in the sum of $10.30. Mr. Clarke thereupon notified General Beauregard of his discovery and received the following letter in reply:

OFFICE OF THE NEW ORLEANS, JACKSON & GREAT WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW ORLEANS, May 20, 1869.

SIR: Your letter of the 1st inst. has been received, informing me that I am charged on the books of your office (Third Auditor's) $10 30, on account of the Quartermaster's Department, and that I am requested to pay over said sum to the nearest disbursing quartermaster, and transmit his receipt for the same to your office. Absence from the city has prevented me from acknowledging sooner your letter. In answer to this claim I beg leave to inclose you herewith the duplicate of my account, amounting to $165 50, for transportation from West Point, New York, to New Orleans, Louisiana, in January and February, 1861, in obedience to War Department Order No. 19, a copy of which is herewith enclosed, marked "A," relieving me from duty as Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, and sending me back to my former post at New Orleans. My account for transportation was presented for payment to Colonel D. D. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster General in New York, the Quartermaster's Department here being out of funds at the time, on the 23d of February, 1861; but it was not paid by him, as per copy of his letter, herewith enclosed, marked "B," to the Quartermaster General at Washington. It has never yet been settled. You will, therefore, please deduct therefrom the amount ($10 30) claimed by you in your letter of the 1st inst., and remit to me the balance of $155.20 at your earliest convenience. I will remark here, for the information of your department, that my resignation from the military service of the United States was accepted, to take effect on the 20th of February, 1861.

I remain, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
G. W. BEAUREGARD,
President N. O., J. and G. W. R. R. Co.

Mr. R. W. Clark, Third Auditor's Office, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

The Third Auditor has written to Second Comptroller Broadhead on the subject, calling attention to the joint resolution of 1867, forbidding payment to parties who were not loyal to the Government on any claims accruing before April 13, 1861.

Killed by Lightning.

During the storm on Monday evening a house at Beaver Falls, Pa., was struck by lightening. The charge passed down the chimney to the second floor, where it took an oblique course, passing through the hearth and first ceiling, and then struck Mrs. Gibb on the chin, passing down her breast, killing her almost instantly. She was standing near the stove. Others sitting near her were severely shocked, but not injured. It seems Mrs. Gibb's body received the entire charge, as there were no traces of it to be seen.

State Items.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company have negotiated for twelve engines from the Baldwin Locomotive Works Philadelphia.

A child of Mr. Leary, of Nanticoke, met with a terrible death a few days since. The little thing accidentally fell into a kettle of boiling soap and was dead before assistance could be rendered.

The Reading *Dispatch* says a genuine Turk arrived in this city last evening. He left for Pottsville this morning in company with a gentleman from Elmira, New York. The Turk arrived direct from Greece.

A land slide occurred at Red Bank, on the Allegheny Valley railroad on Monday night. The night express, freight and oil trains were detained yesterday. The heavy rain on Monday caused the slide.

A strange bird has been captured at Factoryville, Tioga county, and is exciting the curiosity of naturalists in that vicinity. It is described as very beautiful, resembling somewhat a dove, having a red stripe upon its head, with seagreen legs and back. The legs and toes are long.

A little daughter of Jacob Gable Miller, of Gilbertsville, Berks county, had occasion to go to her father's mill, and while there was caught in one of the shafts. One of her legs was broken twice, the other once, one arm twice, and also her shoulderblade.—Little hopes are entertained for her recovery.

There are in Philadelphia 16,000 persons or business firms liable to take out a mercantile tax. Among the merchants enumerated, there are two whose sales amount to over $5,000,000 per annum; one between $3,000,000 and $4,000,000; four between $2,000,000, and $3,000,000; eighteen between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000; and fifty from $500,000 to $1,000,000.

Coal transported over the Delaware Lackawana and Western railroad, for the week ending Saturday, May 29, 1869: Shipped north for the week, 921 10; year, 205,857 08. Shipped south, week, 3,601 12; year, 507,630-15. Total, week, 4,523 02; year, 793,488 03. For corresponding time last year: Shipped north, week, 9,063 18; year, 153,641 08. Shipped south, week, 27,077 15; year, 521,050 03. Total, week, 36,141 13; year, 674,694 11. Increase, 118,693 12; decrease 31,618 11.

Foreign News.

LONDON, June 5.—The temperate speech of Clarendon in the House of Lords last evening, on the subject of the Alabama treaty, has elicited the following comments in the London papers of this morning.

The *Times* says: "For our part, considering the demand of America and the ready concessions of England, we wonder that the latter got off so well. The rejection of the treaty was more a lucky chance than the result of anybody engaged in behalf of Great Britain."

The *Standard* says: "The negotiations for the Alabama treaty failed because America never intended them to succeed. If England now admits that it is her duty to renew her efforts for a peaceful settlement, it is without hope that our honest desire for such settlement will not be appreciated but by a small section of the American people. In the meantime, until the details of Mr. Motley's mission are known, we should fold our hands and limit our compliments to him as a great historian."

The *Star* says: "Americans can no longer doubt our willingness to do them right, or our determination to preserve our national character and credit."

The *Daily Telegraph* "regards the speech of Lord Clarendon as neither defiant nor subservient, but as dignified by a firmness which expressed the national determination. It shows that what may be solicited with success is contained in the articles of the rejected treaty, and that what it is hopeless to suggest is contained in Sumner's speech. England will never put a troublesome pressure on Mr. Motley to hasten the completion of his task, but will be always ready to cancel every trace of angry feeling likely to disturb the relations of kindred nations."

LONDON, June 5.—The London journals continue their editorials on Lord Clarendon's review of the Alabama correspondence. The *Standard*, after abusing America for arrogance and greed, says that no English Minister had to make any explanation so humiliating as Lord Clarendon uttered in the House of Lords. However, conscious of the perfect sincerity of his motives and the rectitude of his conduct, it was no less a humiliation to be obliged to treat in the conventional phrases of diplomacy with a country that has acted as the United States did in the Alabama case.

MADRID, June 5.—Admiral Topete read Dulce's telegram, announcing his resignation as Captain General of Cuba, before the Cortes last evening. Great excitement prevailed. Marshal Serrano asked for a suspension of judgment until the arrival of Dulce, and until the particulars in the matter were known. It is rumored that Dulce was recalled on account of his lenity to the Cuban insurgents.

The direct tax in the Spanish Colonies has been reduced one half, and a small export duty on sugar, rum and tobacco imposed.

PARIS, June 5.—Mr. Washburne, the American minister, is ill, and will go to Hamburg. He leaves Mr. Hoffman, first secretary, in charge of the legation.

Cuban Affairs.

HAVANA, June 5.—General Dulce sailed to-day for Spain. He was accompanied to the steamer by all the military officers of high rank now in Havana, and by the Colonels of the volunteer regiments.

The journals of this city publish reports representing that thousands of the insurgents are surrendering, and asserting that among those who have given up their sword are Generals Pedro, Cespedes, and Francesco Fornaro. This intelligence from Cuba is regarded as significant. The attack upon Dulce by the Spanish volunteers, and his resignation, leave the island a prey to additional confusion; for until the new Captain General, Rodas, arrives there will be nothing like a government. This fact gives considerable uneasiness to the Spaniards.

A special to the *Herald* says: The programme of the volunteers is to remain quiet until the arrival of General de Rodas, and to allow him to assume command, and then await events. The Spanish Admiral strongly objected to the action of the volunteers in deposing Dulce, but as he finally acquiesced, it is believed he will remain a passive spectator of whatever they may do before the arrival of De Rodas. The volunteers have removed the Governors of Cardenas and Colon, and propose to establish a triumvirate, consisting of prominent Spaniards, to govern the island until the Home Government is settled. They will probably give Count Valmenda command of the forces in the field. The Governor of Havana and the Chief Justice have resigned. Forty officials and the Bishop accompany Dulce to Spain. Gen. Espana is expected to resign soon. A serious affray between the volunteers and regulars has taken place at Cardenas.

GLOWING EULOGY ON GEN. REYNOLDS.—At the recent meeting of the officers of the Pennsylvania Reserves, Col. J. Biddle Roberts pronounced the annual oration, in the course of which he pronounced the following eulogium upon the lamented General Reynolds, whose remains rest in the Lancaster Cemetery:

I come to weave a chaplet and drop a flower on the grave of Reynolds. How shall I describe him to those who stand around me now? The thorough soldier, the accomplished officer, the ardent and devoted patriot. As he swept across the field of danger one could realize the fabled centaur, horse and rider moved as one. The iron will that guided with a singleness of purpose, with a dauntlessness of action, with a brilliancy of achievement that knew few rivals and certainly no superiors in the traditions and annals of our country. How by day and by night he discharged his every duty. How he was upon the picket line amid the storm and the tempest. How he rode foremost amid the scenes of battle. How he raised the flag aloft as it tottered upon its shattered staff upon the left at the second battle of Bull Run, and rushing from left to right and again from right to left, blazed along the line, electrifying every man, deciding the fortunes of that desperate day, when all depended upon the stand there made by his division. All these, and a thousand other things, are known to the men who are now around me, and to the others he had the honor to command; and how he laid down his life at Gettysburg—the great First Lieutenant of the American army—as he saw, with the intuitive knowledge which always characterized him where the fatal spot was to be, and where the chosen ground was which must be occupied by the Union forces in order to insure success. These things are written too plainly upon the tablets of your memory to need aught but a reference:

"Oh! made of the mighty, where now are the legions
That rush'd but to conquer when thou led'st them on?
Alas! they have perished in far hilly regions,
And all save the fame of their triumph is gone.

The trumpet may sound and the loud cannon rattle,
They heed not, they hear not, they're free from all pain;
They sleep their last sleep, they have fought their last battle;
No sound can awake them to glory again."

Though his monument be reared in bronze, and the metal of which that bronze is composed be made of the honored trophies gained upon the fields of Mexico, where the youthful hero first distinguished himself, its history can be no brighter than that of him which it typifies, and its enduring characteristics no more lasting than the fame it seeks to perpetuate.

Democratic Nominations.

The Democracy of Greene county have nominated the following county ticket:

Senator—Andrew A. Purman, Esq.
Assembly—Jos. Sedgwick.
District Attorney—George W. Ingbram, Esq.
Commissioner—Jos. Durbin.
Treasurer—James Meeks.
Prothonotary—H. H. Lindsay.
Register and Recorder—Thomas J. Hoskinson.
Clerk of the Court—Samuel Montgomery.

A boat was carried over a waterfall near Lewistown, Me., yesterday. It contained nine men, five of whom jumped out, and three of the latter were drowned.

Prize Fight.

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, June 8.—A prize fight came off near here yesterday between two men named Jones and Boosley, for 200 a side. On the second round Jones was knocked out of time, and Boosley declared winner. No arrests have been made

THE HAIL STORM IN WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

Full Particulars—Estimate of Damages—Scenes and Incidents.

From the Wheeling Register, May 29.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a heavy bank of clouds was observed approaching the city from the northwest. For a few moments before the clouds burst a dead calm prevailed and people were almost gasping for want of air, and the hush in nature was almost solemn. Preceding the storm-cloud and hung out before it like a curtain, was a thin gauze-like mist that seemed to be above the hill-tops, but fell as it reached the river. As it came down a most terrific storm of wind and rain burst upon the city.

In an almost incredible short space of time the streets were all afloat, roaring and raging like cataracts, covering the pavements and filling the cellars. The rain fell so fast that it was almost impossible to see across the streets. Boards, wagon bodies, boxes, ladders, in fact everything that would float, was carried on the waves of turbulent waters through our streets.

It had been raining but a few moments, when the hail came down. At first in particles as big as pistol balls, gradually increasing in size and power. Some pieces fell, we are reliably informed, that weighed three fourths of a pound, but the average weight was three ounces. Windows were broken everywhere in the central portion of the city. These great lumps of ice, as big as a man's fist, would strike a window and shiver every pane of glass in it. The city looks as if it had just passed through a siege. In fact, there were not so many broken windows in Vicksburg after the surrender, as there were in Wheeling yesterday. All the windows on the south and east sides of the streets, in that portion of Wheeling, between the suspension bridge and the creek are broken, and in North Wheeling all on both sides of the streets. The Grant House has every window broken on Bridge street, and most of those on Main street. It will cost $1,500 to repair it and the damaged furniture. The McLure House did not suffer so severely. It lost 917 lights, which will cost $500 to replace. Messrs. Goodwin & Co., are also losers to the amount of $500 in damaged furniture. The Island Foundry of D. Linn & Co., had 1,043 panes of glass broken. The Cathedral had stained glass broken to the value of perhaps $1,000. The Convent at Mt. de Chantal suffers great loss in broken windows. The large window over the altar is ruined. The loss in windows broken by the hail, and goods damaged by the water overflowing the cellars, will reach $30,000 at least. The top story of west wall of the First ward school house was demolished. It fell inside, taking with it the joists, tearing them out and breaking them off, filling the cellar with debris. A partition wall is cracked from top to bottom, with the violence of the gale. One of the workmen was on the wall not five minutes before it fell. The sheet iron roofing of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad freight house was torn off as if it had been paper, and piled up on the other side of the street. One immense sheet of the roofing was carried over to John Reid's brewery, on South street. A house belonging to a Mr. Robinson, on Market street, near the foot of the hill, occupied by negro families, was partially demolished, the persons inside having a narrow escape. John Bail's house, on Bedillion's Lane, was blown down. We have not heard whether any one was injured.

The scene on the streets was one of wild confusion. Horses left without drivers ran madly about, breaking wagons and buggies and scattering their contents in every direction. On Market street, in front of Dr. Wingemer's, the hail was piled up as high as the fence. In front of the Second Ward market house it was piled up two feet six inches high in the middle of the street, stopping the passage of the street cars completely. On Main street, between Monroe and Quincy, it lay over the entire surface of the street to a depth of perhaps two feet. Trees were denuded of their branches and were broken off or torn up by the roots, and the pavements were green with their foliage.

Gardens are ruined. The falling hail cut off tender plants and shrubs as if done by a knife. The vineyards about the city are stripped clean of leaves and most of the vines are broken down. The hopes of our grape growers were destroyed in a single hour. In the country adjacent the fruit trees are ruined. On some of them not a branch remains, and others are lying on the ground. The operators in the Western Union Telegraph Office were obliged to leave the room. The lightning, conducted on the wires, shot across the room in tongues of blue flame, making it very shocking for any one to stay there long. As an evidence of the enterprise of our citizens, we may remark that the storm was hardly over before some of them were hard at work putting in new window glasses, and before dark it was the fashion for men to march homeward with boxes of glass on their shoulders and rolls of putty in their hands.

Frightful Suicide.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* gives the following account of a frightful suicide in that city:

Mary A. Sexton, the suicide, was the wife of Andrew Sexton, a steady and industrious employee at the Pennsylvania coal wharf. His duties obliged him to work at night. On Saturday morning before retiring he procured his razor and shaved himself, and afterward restored it to its accustomed place, not forgetting to lock it up. About half-past twelve o'clock he was aroused by the cry of one of his sons—"Mother has cut her throat." He arose to find his wife in the agonies of a horrible death. There was an incision in her throat four inches in length, while the blood was coursing over the floor. A boy of about twelve years of age was the first to discover the sad fate of his mother. She had gone up stairs for his cap, and was absent but a short time when he heard a gurgling noise. He immediately started to ascertain the cause and found his mother on her knees in the act of cutting her throat with a razor. With the assistance of a brother he wrested the instrument of death from her, but not until all hope of her recovery had fled. Medical aid was called into requisition, but before it arrived she was a corpse. The razor with which she ended her existence was the same one her husband used in the morning. She managed in some way to open the drawer in which it had been placed.

Mrs. Sexton was the mother of nine children, and came to Harrisburg with her husband in January last. She was insane when she committed the dreadful act. She had twice before been deranged—once at Wilmington, Delaware, about two years since.

General Lee's Residence.

Messrs. Pole & Shields on Monday completed the building designated by the college as a residence for General Lee. We have had the pleasure of going through the building from top to bottom, and we were much impressed with the style and appearance. In connection with the building is a large cistern, with a capacity of ten thousand gallons, from which the water is pumped up to the top of the house, whence by pipes it is distributed all over the house.—*Lexington (Va.) Gazette.*

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Information was this morning received at the Treasury Department of the recovery of about $1,000,000 in Government bonds and other securities recently stolen from the office of the Philadelphia Beneficial Saving Fund Society.

Gen. Spinner is in receipt of despatches this morning from Mr. Little, in charge of the public depository at Santa Fe. Mr. Little and Paymaster Rochester yesterday made an examination of the books and money remaining in the depository, and find that only about $100,000 are missing. Most of the money was in notes of small denomination, and the robbers would have had to used a wagon to carry it off. They only took the fifty, twenty and ten dollar notes leaving most of the smaller denomination.

Secretary Boutwell has issued $1,780,000 in bonds to the Central Pacific Railroad Company for sections of their road, extending from the 510th to the 570th mile post.

He has also reduced the clerical force of the Treasury Department and the various branches to the exact number allowed by law, and no further removals will be made after the first of July.

The President has appointed J. F. L. Schurmer Assayer of the branch mint at Denver City.

From the Coal Regions.

WILKESBARRE, June 8.—With the exception of the Pennsylvania Coal Company in Luzerne county, the suspension of operations continues general throughout the entire anthracite region. The Pennsylvania Company have a full force at work, but on what terms is not known. It was rumored in Hyde Park yesterday that the Schuylkill county men would resume work today. The strikers as yet have not yet stated the terms upon which they would be willing to resume work. The operators declare they will not accept any terms based upon the fixed price of coal, such as the 20 per cent. basis. Should the Hyde Park men succeed in getting 10 per cent. advance, it would now take them five months to make good the losses already sustained. The Hyde Park men are guided by the action of the Schuylkill county men, so that should the latter resume work immediately, the former will not be more than two or three days in following suit. The Archibald mines have resolved to stay out for a year if necessary to force their Company to accede to their demands. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have just discharged fifty laborers at Rondout. They have also stopped running a number of boats. They are delivering about 25 per cent. of this month's contracts.

Seven Persons Drowned.

GALLIOPOLIS, OHIO, May 8.—It is reported that there were seven persons drowned on Sunday at Crown city or Raukins Point, twenty miles below here. Four men, two women and one child went out in a skiff it is said to ride on the swell of a passing steamer. The skiff being heavily laden sunk, and all hands were drowned.

From Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 8.—General Smith, Congressman elect from this district, arrived from Washington last evening.

A murder was committed last night, in the upper part of the city, the victim being an unoffending old negro, named Pleasant, and the murderer a notorious rowdy named Pat Molony. While the negro was passing, Molony walked up behind him, and without the slightest provocation, placed a pistol at the back of his head, and blew out his brains. Molony escaped.

Local Intelligence.

Adjourned Court of Quarter Sessions.

Tuesday Afternoon.—Com'th vs. Henry Eshleman, charged with assault and battery, and assault and battery with intent to commit rape. The prosecutrix, Sarah Ann Sweigart, wife of David E. Sweigart, resided on August 29th last in Elizabethtown. They rented a house in that place from the defendant, Eshleman, who occupied a room in the house with them. Mrs. Sweigart testified that on the night of August 29th, about half-past nine o'clock, while she was in bed in her room the defendant, Eshleman, entered, got on her bed and attempted to outrage her person. That in the meantime her husband, Mr. Sweigart, who was concealed under her bed, jumped up at the foot of the bed and he and Eshleman struck each other—Eshleman retreating to his own room. Witness stated that the door of her room was not locked, as she expected her husband home that night, she also had a light in the room which was burning dimly, the lamp wick being turned down. Witness said she saw Mr. Eshleman enter her room, and that she told him he should leave her room; she did not cry out murder or call for any one. Mr. Sweigart, the husband of witness, had a pistol with him when he attacked the defendant, Eshleman; the pistol was, however, unloaded. The defendant, Eshleman, is an uncle of Mr. Sweigart, the husband of the prosecutrix.

David E. Sweigart, husband of prosecutrix, was the next witness called by the prosecution. Mr. S. is deaf, consequently all questions asked him were written on a slate, which made his examination by the counsel interested in the case quite tedious. Witness testified that he had stated, on the 29th day of August, that he was going away—but after leaving his house he soon returned and getting into his wife's room by means of a window hid under her bed. Afterwhile Eshleman entered the room, as stated by witness' wife, and on his attempting to ravish her was attacked by witness. Mr. Sweigart, stated that his wife did not know that he was under her bed. It had been intimated to him that his wife was unfaithful, and to discover whether she really was so or not he had hid himself under her bed, and had done so some two or three times previous to the night when Eshleman entered her room.

The first witness called for defence was George Byrode, Esq., who testified that Mr. and Mrs. Sweigart had offered to settle the affair for $500. Mrs. Sweigart had also told witness that Mr. Eshleman went into her room with no bad intention but that she had invited him in. Witness had known the defendant Eshleman for 30 years and during that time had heard nothing against his character in any way. Witness had heard it said that the prosecutrix was not very chaste.

Constable Flowers testified that on January 1st last he read a notice to the prosecutrix to leave the premises rented from Mr. Eshleman. The prosecutrix, Mrs. Sweigart, then said to witness, "I am sorry this thing happened, had Mr. Eshleman (the defendant) came back this might have been settled in two days. The prosecutrix also said, "Mr. Eshleman just came in and set on the bed but did not touch me." Witness had known Mr. Eshleman for five years; his reputation is good; he is a widower.

A witness also testified for defence that the prosecutrix had said she was corresponding with a young man ever since she was married and that she had not communicated the fact of the correspondence to her husband, nor did she wish him to know it.

The evidence for the defence and that for the prosecution was very contradictory in its character; the statement of the prosecutrix being denied by the testimony of several of defendant's witnesses. It was testified also on the part of the defence that on the night of the alleged assault some persons heard the quarreling between Mr. Sweigart and the defendant, and upon inquiring what was the matter, the prosecutrix, Mrs. Sweigart, put her head out of a window and said, "nothing, nothing was the matter." The defence alleged it was a conspiracy to extort money from the defendant.

A. Herr Smith and S. H. Reynolds for defence; District Attorney Brubaker and H. Clay Brubaker for prosecution.

Wednesday Morning.—The trial of the case of Com'th vs. Henry Eshleman, indicted for assault and battery, and assault and battery with intent to commit rape, was resumed this morning. The addresses of the counsel for prosecution and defence occupied the morning session of the Court.

Wednesday Afternoon.—The jury in the case of Com'th vs. Henry Eshleman—tried for assault and battery, and for assault and battery with intent to commit rape—returned a verdict of not guilty to both charges and the County to pay the costs.

Com'th vs. Elijah Pugh—indicted for cheating. This case was tried at the August Term of Quarter Sessions Court, 1868, and a full report of the evidence was then published in the newspapers of this city. The trial of the case occupied several days; the jury retired to consider their verdict on Saturday morning, August the 21st., and on Sunday morning, the 22d, they sent in a petition to the Court praying that as "they had agreed to disagree" that they be discharged. The Court granted their request and discharged them as they had been out trying to agree upon their verdict over 24 hours. It was stated at the time that seven of the jury stood for acquittal, and five for conviction. The case, after being continued for several terms, again came up for trial this afternoon. Prosecutor in this case is the "Inland Insurance and Deposit Company," of this city, which, it is alleged, was fraudulently cheated out of $16,000 by said Pugh. The fraud was perpetrated by defendant giving the Inland Insurance and Deposit Company two checks—one for $9,000, and one for $7,000—which checks he stated would be paid by the "Third National Bank of Philadelphia" upon which they were drawn, as when the defendant gave said checks it was testified by the prosecution that he said the money was or would be in Philadelphia to meet them. The checks were however protested and unpaid.

The defence claimed that the defendant, Mr. Pugh was engaged in very extensive business operations, and that the failure of a Mr. Prentiss about the time these checks were to be met so involved Mr. Pugh that he was unable to extricate himself from his financial troubles, and was therefore compelled to fail to meet his obligations even against his own inclinations; that said Prentiss when he failed owed Mr. Pugh over $22,731 90. The Cashier of the Third National Bank of Philadelphia testified that it was the custom among many men in defendant's business to send their checks to the country expecting to have funds in Bank when said checks are presented; said checks are generally met but frequently are not met. The defence maintained that from the evidence no fraud was done or intended by defendant; that it was his misfortune not his fault that the money was not on hand to meet the checks. Hiester, J. L. Reynolds, and W. A. Atlee for prosecution; Dickey and S. H. Reynolds for defence.

Thursday.—The entire day was occupied with the conclusion of the examination of witnesses, and the addresses of counsel in the case of Com'th vs. Elijah Pugh, indicted for cheating. Judge Hays concluded his charge to the jury at 25 minutes after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when they retired to consider their verdict.

A jury was then impaneled in the case of Com'th vs. Geo. Shreiner, indicted for seduction and fornication and bastardy.

Friday Morning.—The jury in the case of Com'th vs. Elijah Pugh returned a sealed verdict of not guilty to the Court this morning, and the costs of prosecution to be divided between the Inland Insurance and Deposit Company and the defendant. The jury were deliberating upon their verdict for about one hour.

Messrs. Kline and Dickey counsel for defense in the case of Com'th vs. Oscar Tolle—tried for malicious mischief—made a motion for a new trial of the case, the reasons for the same being filed.

A formal verdict of not guilty was taken in the case of Com'th vs Geo. Shreiner, indicted for seduction and fornication and bastardy, the parties interested having settled the case themselves; the matter of costs of prosecution was also arranged by them and not by the jury.

Com'th vs. John K. Fisher, indicted for felonious embezzlement. On trial.

Friday Afternoon.—The trial of the case of Com'th vs. John K. Fisher—indicted for Felonious Embezzlement—was resumed.

The prosecutor, Dr. J. Long, of this city, testified that he is engaged in manufacturing "Long's Tonic and Alterative Bitters," and that in the Spring of 1868 he employed the defendant Fisher, to sell the Bitters; the defendant having requested the witness to employ him. The agreement was that Fisher was to have paid to him fifty cents per gallon for selling the bitters, when the money accruing from its sale was collected and was handed by Fisher over to Dr. Long. The defendant got the Bitters and sold them in different quantities to different individuals, and received the money from them in payment, but failed to hand the money over to Dr. Long, and even denied that he had received it when asked for it by the Doctor. A number of receipts were offered in evidence by the prosecution, to which Fisher's signature was attached, showing that he had received the money and that even after he had given these receipts he had denied to Dr. Long that he had received the money for which they were given. A civil suit is also pending between the parties in this case with reference to the monies and account in dispute between them. Dr. Long testified that 960 gallons of Bitters were sold by defendant, amounting in value to about $2,478, of which amount the defendant, Fisher, had paid him $877.45.

The defence alleged that the agreement was not as was stated by the prosecution but that Mr. Fisher was to receive fifty cents per gallon for all the bitters sold in Lancaster, and for all bitters sold in places at a distance from this city he was to receive fifty cents a gallon commission and his expenses paid. It was testified that Dr. Long had himself acknowledged at the hearing of the case before Alderman Wiley that such was the bargain. It was also testified by a witness (Henry Multz) for the defence, that he was present when the prosecutor and defendant had a conversation with reference to their contract in August or September last, and that Dr. Long then said that he would give the defendant (Fisher) fifty cents a gallon for selling his bitters and pay all his expenses.

To rebut this testimony several witnesses were called by prosecution to show that Dr. Long had contracted to pay Fisher fifty cents a gallon and that Fisher was to bear his own expenses for traveling, &c., but that Dr. Long would sometimes give Fisher voluntarily money to assist in defraying his expenses.

It was argued on the part of the defence that defendant had not retained whatever monies were in his hands for the purpose of defrauding the prosecutor or doing him an injury. On the contrary the defendant had retained what salary or commission he believed was due him according to the terms of the contract made between himself and the prosecutor, and therefore there was no embezzlement. J. B. Amwake and H. Clay Brubaker for defence; Price, Landis and District Attorney Brubaker for prosecution.

Saturday Forenoon.—The jury in the case of Com'th vs. John K. Fisher—indicted for felonious embezzlement—rendered a verdict of guilty.

Upon the rendition of the verdict the Counsel for defence made a motion that the sentence be suspended—preliminary to filing reasons for a new trial of the case.

THE MERRIT SMITH CASE.—*Opinion of Chief Justice Thompson.*—The following Opinion of the Supreme Court in the case of Merrit Smith vs. The Lancaster County National Bank, which we copy from The *Lancaster Bar*, will be found interesting to all who may have occasion to deposit money in Banks for safe keeping:

[In October, 1866, Merrit Smith, of Peach Bottom, York county, Pa., deposited $3,500 of Government bonds in the Lancaster County National Bank, for safe keeping. He gave them to the teller of the Bank. On the 23d day of January following, Smith demanded his bonds; and not receiving them, on the 30th day of April, 1867, he brought suit in the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County, for the recovery of the same, or their value.

On the 27th day of November, 1868, the case was tried and the jury found in favor of the plaintiff, (Merrit Smith) and assessed the damages at $4,184 50, with six cents costs.

From this judgment a writ of error was taken to the Supreme Court, where, after argument by Messrs. G. F. Breneman, Samuel H. Reynolds and T. E. Franklin for plaintiff in error, and Messrs. O. J. Dickey and R. W. Shenk for defendant in error, the judgment of the Court below was affirmed.]

The opinion of the Court was delivered by Thompson, C. J.

The case in hand was a voluntary bailment, or more accurately speaking, a bailment without compensation, in which the rule of liability for loss is usually stated to arise only on proof of gross negligence. The same idea is expressed with sufficient precision by the words used by the learned Judge below, to wit, want of ordinary care. Whether there was want of ordinary care in the agents of the bailee in this case, was the question before the jury. On this point there was very material evidence, and it was properly referred to the jury with adequate instructions by the learned Judge to determine the question of negligence or the want of ordinary care. In the state of the testimony this was peculiarly the province of the jury. The Court could not determine it. There was no error, therefore, in the submitting of the testimony on the point to the jury with instructions to find whether there was want of ordinary care in regard to the subject of the bailment or not.

The Plaintiff in Error complains of the rejection by the Court of the proposed question to the witness, Champneys, the teller, and witness, on the stand, whether from the circumstances detailed in the question and which he had stated in the testimony in regard to the delivery of the bonds to the stranger personating Smith, the bailor, he believed him to be Smith, the owner? It was not pretended by the plaintiff that the teller had given them away under any other circumstances than mistake. Such an inquiry was therefore irrelevant. The testimony given by the witness was to show care and to have proved by him that he believed the person to be the owner, would not have given any other character to the facts than they would possess without the testimony. It was not necessary to prove by the witness that he believed he was giving the bonds to the true owner. The *gravamen* of the plaintiff's action was negligence—not wilfulness. The witness might have believed that he was giving the bonds to the true owner, as no doubt he did, and been guilty of negligence in delivering them notwithstanding. The question, if answered in the affirmative, would have illustrated nothing and added nothing to the facts, but might have led the jury from the true subject of inquiry arising out of the acts of the teller. For these reasons we see no error in refusing the offer.

Another ground of complaint on part of the plaintiffs in error was the refusal of the Court to allow the question to be asked the teller, whether he had exercised the same care and diligence in regard to the plaintiff's bonds as in the general transaction of the business of the bank. This was properly refused. He had detailed the circumstances of the deposit and the precise manner of the loss, and it was for the jury to say whether from this and the evidence in the cause there was want of ordinary care. It was out of place therefore to supplement this by the opinion of the teller, that what he had done in the matter was ordinary care. The jury would judge of this. Had the loss been by unknown means the offer would doubtless have been admissible. But the means were known and detailed, and it would have been error to have allowed the witness to have testified that the loss was in the exercise of ordinary care; and this it was the object of the offer to prove. That was for the jury to decide on the testimony.

There was nothing whatever on the alleged terms of the bailment, even if conclusively shown to have been agreed upon, viz: that the Bank would not be liable for the loss of the bonds "even if they were stolen." The limitation of liability did not and could not extend to cover the gross negligence of the bailee. We have more than once held that a bailee cannot stipulate against liability for his own negligence.

We have examined all the specifications of error in the case, and finding nothing wrong in the record, the judgment is affirmed.

DEATH OF FATHER GALLIGHER.—*Sketch of his Life and Services.*—Rev. Father Michael Patrick Galligher, pastor of St. Michael's, died at his parochial residence on State street, yesterday morning, at 3½ o'clock, after an illness of twelve months, more or less checkered with intervals of convalescence. His age was 66 years. Dyspepsia was the primal cause, which with overwork in his pastorate, induced a breaking up of the system that ended in his demise. Born at Omagh, Tyrone county, Ireland, he came to this country when only a year old, with his father, Daniel Galligher, who settled at Lancaster, Pa. Michael was early placed under the tuition of his uncle, John Galligher, a teacher there, and his further education was obtained at Mount St. Mary's College at Emmetsburg, Md., and at St. Mary's Theological School at Baltimore. His first mission was at Hagerstown, Md., and he held two other appointments in Maryland, one in Montgomery county, and built churches at both places. He next entered the order of Jesuits as novitiate, at Frederick, where he remained eighteen months and was then sent by his superiors to St. Mary's Jesuit church in Boston, as assistant of Father McElroy. Retiring from that order some time after, he joined himself to the Bishop of Boston, and was appointed pastor of St. Vincent's church, in Purchase street. He remained there until 1856, when he received letters missive from the bishop entrusting him with the Springfield mission of St. Michael's. His labors here began in September of that year. Four years later he commenced what proved to be the great work of his life, the building of St. Michael's church edifice, a splendid piece of architecture and workmanship, fortunately erected before the war, when the cheapness of material and labor made the cost only $75,000, instead of the $150,000 that it would cost at present. The church was completed and the first mass said therein on Christmas Day, 1861. During several succeeding years Father Galligher and his parishioners worked on, to extinguish the debt incurred by erecting the building. The object they had nearly accomplished when the edifice was consecrated in 1867 by Bishop Williams, of Boston. The increase of the Catholic population in Springfield rendered it necessary that Father Galligher should have an assistant, and accordingly Rev. Father Thomas O'Sullivan, of Randolph, was sent here by the bishop, in 1864, and he has since remained. Several months ago, Rev. Father P. J. Powers, formerly a teacher in a Belgium seminary, was appointed as second assistant. Father Galligher enjoyed the esteem of the Protestants of this city and vicinity as it had been the good fortune of no other Romanist clergyman in this section or State to do, and his pleasant face will be missed by all. His decease has caused much sorrow among the Catholics of this city, many of whom called at the parsonage on Tuesday to look at the remains. Father Galligher's estate is estimated, by Catholics who ought to know, to be worth $100,000. A portion of it will go to relatives in Lancaster, Pa., and Frederick, Md., and the balance to the Catholic church.

The funeral will be solemnized at St. Michael's church on Thursday, at 10 o'clock, by Bishop Williams, of Boston, and probably forty priests, and thousands of people will be in attendance. The remains will be interred in the yard at the left of the entrance to St. Michael's. They will be removed to the church this morning, and there continue in state till the funeral. The interior of the church has been hung in mourning by Mr. Nelen, who used full 1400 yards of crape and white accompaniment in the decoration. St. Michael's Mutual Relief Association met last evening and chose thirty members to watch the remains night and day. Lighted tapers cease not their burning around the narrow house. A crucifix at the head and one at the foot invite the constantly coming followers of the departed to prayers for his safe conduct through the trial stages of the other existence.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican, June 2d.*

AN OLD BRUSH AND AN OLD BOOK.—Mr. David Shoff, who lives near Safe Harbor, has been serving as a juror during the past week. He brought from home with him a clothes brush to be mended. It is an ancient relic, having been owned by his father in his single days, not less than ninety years ago. It is still in good condition, and now that a few missing bristles have been replaced, looks as if it might last a century yet with ease. It is a neatly made article, with a German inscription on the back in gilt letters, which reads as follows: "The good housewife shall be happy and gay, And brush both cares and dust away."

Mr. Shoff has also at home a fine large volume, the Life of Martin Luther, which was printed in 1593. It is in good preservation, and is embellished with likenesses of Luther and his friends.

ACCIDENT.—Henry Koser, of Penn township while assisting in raising a barn Thursday morning at Peter Shelly's, in Rapho township, a short distance west of Manheim, fell a distance of some fifteen to eighteen feet, fracturing a bone in his left leg in a very bad manner.

A SERIES OF BURGLARIES.—On Saturday night the house of Mr. Jacob Myers, about one mile from town, in Manheim township was entered by some burglars, but they did not succeed in carrying off anything as they were disturbed by Mr. Myers.

On Sunday morning between the hours of ten and twelve the house of Mr. Abraham L. Lane, in Manheim township at the rear of Landis Valley, about seven miles from town, was burglariously entered by a window in the rear of the house and over one hundred dollars taken, in bank notes, gold, silver and nickles and a loaded revolver. The family were at church at the time of the robbery. As soon as Mr. Lane discovered the fact he started for town to give information to the authorities and on the way called on his brother, residing at Neffsville, who told him that he had seen, fifteen minutes before, two suspicious looking characters pass by on their way to town. The brothers then came in a buggy and secured the services of Officer Flory, who proceeded out after them on foot, and when near Mr. McGovern's he found one of the Lane's giving chase to John Boas and Adam Fletter, both residents of this city. Officer Flory made after Fletter and succeeded in arresting him in a wheat field; he was brought to town and yesterday afternoon committed for a further hearing until morning, he having acknowledged his participation in the robbery and their having been found on his person forty-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents, a part of the stolen property tied up in a handkerchief.

Two More.—Prior to the hearing this morning Mr. Levi G. Getz and Mr. Israel McCreary, both of Manheim twp., appeared at the Mayor's office and stated that their houses had been broken into, the first during last night and the latter some time yesterday, during Mr. McCreary's absence.—From Mr. Getz's there was taken two coats, ten silver spoons, a microscope and a small chisel, with which the burglars had opened a bookcase. Mr. Getz heard a noise about 3 o'clock and got up and opened his bedroom door; had a loaded pistol in his hand, but hesitated to fire, fearing it might be some of the family moving around. Upon hearing Mr. Getz come out of his room the thieves decamped, leaving all the doors open, which doubtless they had prepared for escape. They entered by the rear cellar door and first regaled themselves with the good things in the cellar. Upon leaving they carried the candles that they had lighted for a mile down the road.

From Mr. McCreary's there was taken $22 in money, and, from the nature of the implement used in getting into Mr. Lane's and his house, he this morning also entered complaint against Boas and Fletter.

Whilst Officer Flory followed and arrested Fletter, the brother of Mr. Ab'm L. Lane went in pursuit of Boas and followed him as far as the piece of woods descending to the creek, on this side of Wabank, where seeing Boas join several companions he, fearing personal violence from them, gave up the chase and returned home. During the pursuit Boas turned once and presented the loaded pistol, which he had stolen, at Mr. Lane, who drew on him also, when Boas again turned and ran. Mr. Lane says he hesitated to fire out of pure motives of humanity fearing he might kill him.

Information was given to the Mayor this morning that Boas was seen at half-past six o'clock at Landisville, and asked some acquaintances to take a drink. He seemed to have plenty of money and said he was going to Middletown.

The Hearing.—This morning the Mayor's Office was crowded to get a glimpse of the prisoner Fletter, who was brought down from jail by Officer Flory. Mr. Lane's and Mr. McCreary's complaints were read to him and he admitted his participation in the Lane robbery, but denied that he was at McCreary's. Mrs. Ab'm L. Lane identified the handkerchief which was found on Fletter as hers. The Mayor held him in $500 bail to answer the charge, in Mr. Lane's case, at the August Court, and, at the request of his counsel—Mr. Swope, he was held in $500 bail for a hearing on Wednesday afternoon in the McCreary case. In default of bail he was committed.

The prison keeper took from Fletter a gentleman's ring which may be a part of the property stolen and may lead to further identification. It is in the hands of Officer Flory.

John Boas was this afternoon at the instance of Officer Flory arrested at Harrisburg by Officer Rote of that city and will be brought here to-morrow.—*Monday's Daily.*

Further Particulars About the Burglaries.—As was stated in yesterday's issue, John Boas, one of the men charged with the burglaries that were committed on Sunday last, was arrested at Harrisburg by Officer Rote, upon receipt of a telegraph despatch from Officer Flory, of this city. At 6 o'clock last evening Flory went up to Harrisburg, took charge of Boas, brought him down here in the Cincinnati Express train and lodged him in jail. This morning the prisoner had a hearing before the Mayor and was committed to jail in default of $500 bail, to answer the charge of burglariously entering the dwelling house of Abm. L. Lane, of Manheim twp., and feloniously taking monies, &c., therefrom. When Boas was arrested at Harrisburg there was found on his person $14.59, which was this morning handed over to the Mayor by Officer Flory. Boas had in addition supplied himself with a new suit of clothes, consisting of check pants and vest and a light grey coat. Mr. S. H. Reynolds appeared for Boas and contended for his discharge, on the ground that nothing had been proven to convict him. His Honor, however, thought different and held him as above stated.—There is another complaint pending against him for the burglary at Mr. McCreary's.

This morning, prior to the hearing in Boas' case, officer Gundaker discovered that Boas had sent to his wife a parcel of silver-plated spoons. Officer Gundaker immediately went to the house, and recovered from Mrs. Boas five tablespoons of the value of $3 00, and the half dozen and nine teaspoons of the value of $2.75 per half dozen. The spoons were perfectly new, and were marked L. R. B. on the handles, and are evidently the proceeds of some robbery—if not Mr. Getz'—who, it will be recollected, stated that he was robbed of ten spoons and other articles. The spoons were shown to Boas, but he denied any knowledge of them.

Mr. Lane afterward examined the spoons and said he believed that they were some purchased by his wife about a week or two ago at Messrs. George M. Steinman & Co.'s hardware store.

Mr. Frank L. Noll, clerk in the above named store, identified the spoons as a portion of four dozen that he had sold to Mrs. Lane, with some other articles and, at her request, had got the initials of her maiden name, L. R. B., engraved upon them. The table spoons cost $5 per half doz. and the teaspoons $2.75.

This testimony and more that will be brought forward at the trial clinches the case of the connection of Boas and Fletter with the Lane robbery.—*Tuesday's Daily.*

BURGLARY.—Some unknown persons last Tuesday night broke into the Warehouse of Messrs. Benj. P. Miller & John I. Hartman, Wholesale Dealers in Groceries, Fruits, &c., in West Chestnut street, near the Depot of the Penna. Railroad, this city. The burglars effected an entrance through a window in the west end of the building. They then proceeded to the office of the warehouse and pulling the safe (which is one of Evans and Watson's) into the middle of the floor attempted to open it. They, however, only succeeded in breaking off the knob of the safe without opening it. The key hole of the safe was filled with gunpowder, but there were no indications that any attempt was made to set fire to the powder by the burglars. A large iron crowbar was left in the office by the burglars. Nothing of value was taken from the premises, and even had the robbers opened the safe but $4 or $5 would have been secured, as the firm leave but little money in the safe over night. A cigar box containing some $4 or $5 in pennies was on a shelf next to the safe but was undiscovered by the burglars and was found this morning all right. The burglars made their exit from the building by a window on its north side, and not by the one through which they entered. The probability is they were frightened away by the fear of discovery before they had completed their operations on the safe. The papers of the firm were undisturbed; an open box of tobacco near the office was untouched, evidently the burglars had but little knowledge of their business as the whole transaction shows that they were far from being adepts in their nefarious vocation.

ANOTHER BURGLARY.—Thursday morning about one o'clock the Grocery Store of D. S. Bursk in East King street was entered by a burglar or burglars and was robbed of $7, which amount was taken out of the money drawer. The burglars effected an entrance into the store through the back window at the north end of the building, by wrenching out one of the iron bars which secured it. They reached the back part of the store by means of the alley between it and Hon. Benjamin Champney's residence—the door of the alley being unfastened. The burglars were discovered by the watchmen of the Lancaster County Bank and of Reed, McGrann & Co.'s Banking House, who entered the alley in pursuit of the burglars, and they taking alarm escaped into the large alley running by the east side of the store and thus eluded their pursuers.

NEW PATENTS.—Jacob E. Lutz of East Cocalico township, this county has just recieved letters patent, for Improvement in Horse Power, dated June 1, 1869. This is so geared that the several parts of action are brought on the same horizontal plan, by means of a wheel, inside of the master wheel, and so connected as to impart a two-fold action by means of a loose hub or central jack, directly to the pulley shaft, forming a compact and efficient horse power that can not fail to be appreciated.

John L. Kreider, of Chestnut Level, this county, has also received letters patent of the same date, for improved appliances to harness and means of hitching horses to vehicles. By this device nothing in the way of harness is required, except the ordinary collar and bridle, if desired a shaft strap may be employed, as also a breechband and hip-strap for the sake of appearance. This invention leaves the horse perfectly free, no chafing of the traces or harness, and while it saves leather it will be found cheaper and equally efficient, and a great saving of time in hitching and unhitching. This invention must be seen in actual use to be properly appreciated.

Both patents were obtained through the agency of J. Stauffer, of this city.

DAMAGE BY THE STORM.—During the recent hail storm the school house between Stumptown and Bird-in-hand, on the Bridgeport and Horse-shoe road, in this county, sustained some damage. One side of the roof was completely torn off by the wind and ripped into pieces, the shingles being scattered in all directions.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENTS.—Some time ago we requested our friends in the country to send us for publication an account of all events of interest that might occur in their respective localities. We are glad to state that several persons residing in different parts of the county complied with our request, and have since sent us for publication items of great interest to our readers. The newspaper correspondence which gives a fair and intelligible statement of the current news of a borough, village, or township, is much desired by editors, and is highly popular with all classes of readers. The public are anxious to know what is going on in the county, and they can never be surfeited with too much local news that is important in its character. It is impossible for the reporters of our city newspapers no matter how industrious they may be to gather all the facts and interesting details of passing events in a county as large as ours. This fact renders the correspondence of those of our friends in the country who send us truthful and entertaining accounts of events transpiring in their respective neighborhoods very valuable. We hope that our friends in the country will therefore send us an account of all accidents, fires, statements respecting condition of crops, and other matters of interest for publication, and accompany their communication with their real name so that we may know it is forwarded to us for publication in good faith. All such correspondence will receive immediate attention and those favoring us with it will be entitled to our thanks as well as those of our readers. No one need be deterred from writing because they are unpracticed in corresponding for the papers as all items sent us will be put in proper shape before they are inserted in our columns. The facts are what we most desire, and any one capable of writing an ordinary letter can furnish us with those.

QUEER FREAK OF A FEMALE—PREACHERS IMPOSED UPON.—The other day a number of preachers and lay delegates were coming from the Northwest to attend the Annual Conference of the Church of God, which has been in session in this city during the past week. They are followers of John Winebrenner, and are familiarly known in some parts of the country as Winebrennarians. As we have stated, a number of them, ministers and lay delegates, were together when, at Wooster, Ohio, a lady of middle age, well dressed and of striking personal appearance, got into the car which they occupied. The conversation of the delegates being principally concerning the church and its prospects, the lady finally joined in, remarking that she was a widow from Richmond, Virginia. She stated that she had never heard a Northern preacher, and expressed considerable anxiety to do so. The brethren thereupon invited her to stop off at Lancaster, as she stated she was going by this place to Philadelphia. She did not stop, but returned the next day from Philadelphia, and put up at the house of one of the prominent members of the Church, where a number of the delegates whom she had met on the cars were also stopping. Her appearance and conduct were lady-like, and no one suspected her of being aught else than she represented herself to be. She claimed to be a rich widow from Richmond, worth over two hundred thousand dollars, and appeared to be most liberally disposed towards the Church, the members of which she had so casually met. She stated that on her return home to Richmond she would send a check for $6,000 to be applied to missionary purposes in the Northwest. She attended every session of the Conference, and seemed to be devout and deeply interested in all that was going on.—Her regard for the preachers whom she met was marked in more ways than one. She went to several stores in this city and made extensive purchases of articles which she professed to intend for presents. At a hardware store she bought pen knives and had the names of some of the brethren engraved upon them. Her purchases at this establishment exceeded a hundred dollars in value. The goods were packed up for her and permitted to remain, subject to her order. On Thursday morning she disappeared after borrowing five dollars from one of the lay delegates. It is supposed she left on the cars, and nothing has been heard of her since. Who she was, or what her motives were for acting so strangely no one seems to know. She was rather a tall woman, with black hair, dark complexion, and strongly marked and rather masculine features. Her appearance and disappearance, and her conduct throughout is certainly decidedly mysterious. None of the goods which she bought were delivered, though those of whom she purchased seem not to have distrusted her. Taken all in all it was one of the most singular freaks we have heard of lately.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.—The Columbia *Spy* says that Samuel Nunemacher, formerly of this city, a brakeman on the Columbia and Harrisburg local, was killed on Thursday last at Shaffner's Siding, near upper station, Marietta. He was braking with a low side brake, when he fell and the train passed over him, terribly mangling his body and causing instant death. Esquire Routh held an inquest on the body, and a verdict was rendered that he came to his death by accidentally falling from the cars, while in the discharge of his duty. His body will be taken to Reading on Saturday morning for burial. This sad affair is universally regretted. He was extensively known in this region—has a wife and four children and was a faithful, well-doing man—highly popular and liked by every one.

PURCHASE OF LAND IN FLORIDA.—Mr. George G. Eagle, of Marietta, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, purchased last Monday, the fine tract of land known as the "Waverly Plantation," from Mr. A. Hopkins, of this city. This delightful location, formerly known as the "Whitfield Place," lies two miles north of Tallahassee, and contains 740 acres of fertile land, which, under its present ownership, will be vastly and speedily improved. The price paid for this valuable farm was only $9 per acre—dirt cheap, literally.

Mr. Eagle's enterprise will, no doubt, lead others from his section to come down here, where three day's labor on a farm will yield a more remunerative return than six will in Pennsylvania, although Lancaster, county is one of the richest counties in the Keystone State.—*Tallahassee (Florida) Sentinel.*

DROWNED.—Horace Lebar, (colored,) step son of Jos. Lebar of this city was on Sunday drowned in the Susquehanna, above Marietta. Horace and some other young men of the same fraternity were out boat riding when the deceased, by some mishap fell overboard and was drowned. The body had not been recovered up to noon to-day.

ROBBERS ABOUT AGAIN.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the safe of the Susquehanna Iron Company, on Monday night last. They bored several holes in the door and tampered with the lock. The robbers, no doubt, thought that the first of the month was pay-day, hence their attempt to "go for the money." There was no money in the safe, neither do they keep any there. An attempt was made to rob the same safe about two years ago. An attempt was also made to get into the safe of Ephraim Hersbey, on Monday night. They used powder and a pointed bar, without effect. The bar was left in the office, also a chain and funnel; the latter was used to get powder into the keyhole. They "went through" several drawers, but found nothing valuable.—*Columbia Spy.*

DARING FEAT.—The Columbia *Spy* says that a Wrightsville boy about 15 years old, named Richard Curn, jumped from the top "stringer" of the Columbia bridge into the Susquehanna, a few days ago. This is a very dangerous experiment, as the distance is 48 feet, and the wonder is that he was not killed.

A QUICK TRIP.—The Columbia *Spy* says that Lieut. Thomas M. Fisher, who is attached to the 23d U. S. Infantry, stationed in Oregon Territory, recently arrived home in Columbia *via* the Union Pacific Railroad. Lieut. Fisher made the trip from Sacramento, California, in seven days.

RECEIVED HIS DESERTS.—Foxes are proverbial for their cunning, but are not always able to avert the just rewards of their misdeeds. A forcible illustration of this occurred some weeks since in the southern part of this county. Mr. Cooper Stubbs had some chickens that were roosting on a small tree in his garden, which was enclosed by a pail fence. During the midnight slumbers of these birds, Reynard came along, and thinking it a good opportunity to procure for himself a stock of provisions, attempted to leap the fence for the purpose of taking them from the perch. But the best laid schemes of foxes and men sometimes fail, and in this case it proved so. For some reason or other, Reynard did not clear the fence, but falling back, his neck was caught between two pails, where he was found in the morning stiff and dead.—*Inquirer.*

COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—A meeting of the Committee of Arrangements for the County Sunday School Convention was held on Tuesday in the Moravian Sunday School room, at which it was stated that at a meeting of the Vice Presidents of the County Association, held on Monday, the opinion was expressed that a convention to be held at this time should not be later than the 17th or 18th of the present month. The same opinion was communicated by letter from a number of Vice Presidents who could not be present. Some preferred it to be held after harvest. After deliberating upon the question, the committee concluded that the time was too short to complete the arrangements for a successful Convention by the 17th, and deemed it inexpedient to hold it until after harvest. The committee adjourned, subject to the call of the chairman. A District Convention of the friends of Sabbath Schools, embracing Martic, Pequea, Conestoga, Drumore, Providence, Eden, Strasburg, Fulton, Little Britain, Colerain and Bart townships, will be held at Rawlinsville, on Thursday and Friday, June 17th and 18th. Sunday School friends from all sections of the county are requested to attend.

MATTERS IN COLERAIN.—A correspondent of the Oxford *Press* writing from Colerain twp., this county, states there appears to be a strong inclination among our farmers in the way of building, as many of them find their Octoraro bills becoming so productive that their present barns are insufficient to hold their harvest. William McElwain is building a new barn, which will be a noble structure when completed.—Frank Reed is also putting up one. Thomas Baker and Joseph Davis are building additions to theirs.

Jessee Brosius and brothers directed some attention to the art of trapping last winter. The met with the following success; 141 muskets, 49 skunks, 16 minks, 1 otter and 1 oppossum. They disposed of their furs for about $160.

MAJOR H. A. HAMBRIGHT.—We learn with pleasure that our gallant fellow-townsman, H. A. Hambright, formerly Colonel of the 79th, and afterward breveted Brigadier General of Volunteers, has again been promoted in the regular army. He is now Major of the 19th Regular Infantry, and with his command, which is stationed at Baton Rouge, Louisiana. We are sorry to learn that his health has been slightly impaired by exposure during the winter months in Texas, but hope he will speedily recover in his present more comfortable quarters. He writes cheerfully to his friend Lieut. John Rees, of this city, and expresses the hope that he may be able to make a visit to Lancaster before long where his many friends would be glad to see him.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—We regret to learn of the death of ex-Sheriff George Martin, which event took place at his residence in Prince street, this city, on Saturday morning. The deceased was well known throughout our county, and was universally respected; he was elected to the office of Sheriff in 1854 by the Whig party, of which he was a prominent member. Mr. Martin was unwell for some weeks previous to his death, and was sixty-eight years of age at the time of his decease.

FIRE.—The fire which occurred on Sunday morning about 1 o'clock was caused by the burning of the unoccupied office, belonging to Messrs. Baumgardner, situated on the point between North Prince street and the Pennsylvania railroad. The building was a small one but was only partially destroyed. It is not known whether it was set on fire from a locomotive or by an incendiary.

"THE ANGEL OF PEACE."—This is the title of a very beautiful and capital steel engraving, sent to us by Messrs. Arthur & Sons, Philadelphia, a day or two ago. It represents an angel ascending from the midst of a sleeping city to Heaven with a child in its arms, and is one of the most striking and pretty pictures we have ever seen. The regular retail price of this picture is $2 50 per copy, but a copy is furnished by the Messrs. Arthur's to every subscriber to their *Home Magazine* upon the payment of $1.00, and is also offered as a premium to getters up of clubs.

REGISTER OF WILLS.—We are authorized to announce that DR. WM. M. WHITESIDE, late Lieutenant of Company F, 10th Regt. first three months' service, and Captain of Company I 79th Regt. P. V., of Lancaster city, is a candidate for Register, subject to the decision of the Republican voters at the ensuing primary election. a13-tf&w

"Tall oaks from little acorns grow,
Large streams from little fountains flow."

Seven years ago the PLANTATION BITTERS were but little known. To-day there is not a nook or corner of our land where they are not found and used. The sale has reached the enormous number of Five Millions of Bottles annually, and it is constantly increasing. It only shows what can be done with a really good medicine, and a systematic course of making it known. Perhaps no medicine in the world was ever so deservedly popular as the PLANTATION BITTERS. Go where you will, among the rich or poor, and you will always find these Bitters in use. Their merit has become an established fact, and we cordially recommend them in cases of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, chills and fever, headache, &c., &c.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

Special Notices.

Avoid Quacks.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self cure, which he will send free to his fellow sufferers on receipt of a stamp to pay postage. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau St., New York.

Females Suffering

With Rupture or other Physical Weakness, are invited to visit Philadelphia, and call at C. H. NEEDLES' Office, No. 154 Twelfth st., below Race, to obtain proper Trusses, Braces, Supporters, &c. A lady attendant conducts this department with professional ability. Examinations made and suitable instruments for Prompsus applied.

C. H. NEEDLES gives personal attention to male patients at his Office, Corner 12th and Race Streets, Philadelphia. Extensive practice in this special branch of Mechanical Remedies insures intelligent and correct treatment. (BANNING'S Braces, a Jostd.)

Needles' Compound Hemlock Plasters

Never fail in giving relief, and often perfect radical cures in acute cases of Pain, Inflammation or Weakness; they promptly relieve Rheumatism, Lumbago, Kidney Diseases, Weak Backs, Inflammation of Lungs, Pleurisy, Acute Dyspepsia, Swollen Joints, Enlargement of the Liver, Whooping Cough, and Asthma.

N. B.—The genuine come in yellow envelopes, with printed name in my trade mark (an Ellipse)— sizes—small, medium and large—Retail, at 20, 25 and 35 cents each.

Made by C. H. NEEDLES,
129-3mn Druggist, Philadelphia.

For sale by best Druggists and Dealers.

Art of Love.

This book shows how to gain the affections of the opposite sex. Any man or woman can thus win the one they love. For sale by all newsdealers, or sent by mail for 25 cents; 3 for 10 cents; 7 for $1.00; or, $10.00 per 100.

TUTTLE & CO., 78 Nassau st., New York.
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The Healing Pool!

An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the Diseases and Abuses which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of Relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON,
Howard Association
m20-3md&w Philadelphia, Pa

To Remove Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan from the face, use PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry Sold by all Druggists. m15-smdeod&3mw

For Black Worms and Pimples on the face, use PERRY'S COMEDONE AND PIMPLE REMEDY, prepared only by Dr. B. C. Perry, 49 Bond st., New York. Sold everywhere. The trade supplied by Wholesale Medicine Dealers.
m15 smdeod&3mw

Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

This article is the True Secret of Beauty. It is what Fashionable Ladies, Actresses, and Opera Singers use to produce that cultivated, DISTINGUÉ appearance so much admired in the Circles of Fashion.

It removes all unsightly Blotches, Redness, Freckles, Tan, Sunburn and Effects of Spring Winds, and gives to the Complexion a Blooming Purity of transparent delicacy and power. No Lady who values a fine Complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. 75 cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers.

Lyon's Kathairon is a very delightful Hair Dressing. m20-eod<w

A Great Remedy.

FOR THE CURE OF
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
DR. WISHART'S PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted, with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Colds, Diptheria, &c., &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Q. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—

1st. It cures, not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2d. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringing effects, the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3d. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates, from Men and Women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the Providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A Physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1 50 per Bottle, $14 per doz. Sent by Express on receipt of price. Address, "L. Q. C. Wishart, M. D., No. 232 North 2d Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Debility.

Every one at times feels the necessity of something to tone up the system depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. At such times let every one, instead of taking alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, which afford only a temporary relief, reinvigorate his debilitated system by the natural tonic elements of the

Peruvian Syrup,

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

Being free from Alcohol in any form, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent, infusing STRENGTH, VIGOR and NEW LIFE into all parts of the system, and building up an IRON CONSTITUTION.

WM. C. STERLING, ESQ., of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., says: "Since taking the Peruvian Syrup I feel better, my strength is improved, my bowels are regular, my appetite first rate."

There is an old Physician in this city (older than I am), who has been in the Drug business for 40 years, who has used the Syrup for three months, and gives it as his decided opinion, that it is the best Alterative Tonic Medicine he ever knew."

For DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, and FEMALE WEAKNESSES, the Peruvian Syrup is a specific. A 32 page pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York.
Sold by all Druggists.

Scrofula Cured after Seven Years' Suffering.

J. W. HORNER, Esq., a prominent lawyer of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "I had
37 RUNNING ULCERS,
when I commenced taking DR. ANDERS' IODINE WATER.

My Breast, Throat and Face was one continuous sore. I am now a well man, and am satisfied the Iodine Water saved my life."

Circulars in regard to this remedy will be sent free.
J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor.
No. 36 Dey Street, New York.
For sale by Druggist generally.

Marriages.

SHEARER—RETTEW.—On the 3d inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Elias B. Shearer to Mary Ann S. Rettew, both of Rapho.

THACKARA—TROUT.—On the 3d inst., at St. John's Episcopal Church, by Rev. T. B. Barker, J. G. Thackara to Miss Mary E. Trout, both of this city. No cards.

MULL—ALBRIGHT.—On the 27th ult., by Rev. A. H. Kremer, Benjamin Mull, of Earl, to Miss Annie M. Albright, of Ephrata.

Deaths.

MARTIN.—On the 5th inst., in this city, George Martin, in the 68th year of his age.

HOOVER.—At her residence in East Donegal twp., Sarah, wife of Michael Hoover, aged 57 years, 7 months and 26 days.

Markets.

Philadelphia Grain Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—The Flour market continues without animation, and the tendency of prices is decidedly downward. There is no shipping demand and the home consumers operate sparingly; sales of Superfine at $5@5.50; Extras at $5.75@6; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family at $6@6.50; Penn'a do do at $6@7; Ohio do do at $7.25@8.25 and fancy brands at $8.75@10.50, according to quality.

Rye Flour sells in a small way at $6 75.

There is no improvement to notice in the Wheat market, there being no demand except for prime lots, which are in small supply; sales of 3,000 bus Red at $1 30@1 40; Amber at $1.45@1.63, the latter rate for Fancy Michigan, and small lots of White at $1 65@1 80.

Rye has again declined; sales of 500 bus Western at $1 30, and 500 bus New York at $1 33.

Corn is in fair request at former rates; sales of 2,500 bus Yellow at 90@91c, the latter rate for very choice; 2,000 bus Western Mixed at 84@86c, and Yellow at 88@89c.

Oats are unchanged; sales of Western at 73@75c, and Penn'a at 61@70c.

Nothing doing in Barley or Malt.

Whiskey is offered at 95c per gallon for tax-paid.

Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 8

Philadelphia and Erie	32
Reading	49
Penn'a Railroad	57¼
U. S. 6s 1881	121⅞@122
U. S. 5-20s 1862	122¾@123¼
New 5-20s 1864	117¾@117⅞
U. S. 5-20s of November 1865	118¼@118¾
U. S. 5-20s of July 1865	119⅞@120
do 1867	119⅞@119⅞
do 1868	119½@119¾
10-40s	109¼@109⅜
Union Pacific Bonds	106¾@107½
Gold	138½

NEW YORK, June 8.

U. S. 5-20s	Registered	1881	116¾
do	Coupons	1881	121¾
do	Registered	1862	116¾
do	Coupons	1862	122¼
do	do	1864	117¼
do	Registered	1864	116⅞
do	do	1865	116¾
do	Coupons	1865	118¼
do	do	1865 New	119¾
do	Registered	1867	
do	Coupons	1867	119⅞
do	do	1868	119½
Ten-Forties			
do	Registered		108⅞
do	Coupons		109⅛

Pacific Mail	83½
Western Union Telegraph	41¼
New York Central	190⅞
Erie	29¾
Erie Preferred	52
Reading	98¼
Michigan Southern	108⅞
Cleveland and Pittsburg	97
Chicago and Northwestern Common	91
do do Preferred	102¾
Rock Island	121
Fort Wayne	157¼
Ohio and Mississippi	31
Milwaukie and St. Paul	75⅞
do do preferred	85⅞

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, June 7—Evening.

The cattle market was moderately active this week, and prices were rather firmer.—About 1,200 head arrived and sold at 9½@10c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 10½c for a few choice; 7½@9c for fair to good, and 5@7c per pound for common, as to quality. The following are the particulars of the sales:

95 Owen Smith, Western, 8½@10c gross.
31 P. McFillen, Western 8@9½c, gross.
6 P. Hathaway, Lancaster county, 8½@9½c, gross.
81 James S. Kirk, Lancaster county, 8½@9.00, gross.
20 B. McFillen, Lancaster county, 8@9½c, gross.
70 James McFillen, Western, 8@9½c, gross.
50 E. S. McFillen Western, 9@9½c, gross.
107 Ullman & Bachman, Lancaster county, 8@9¼c, gross.
96 Martin, Fuller & Co., Western, 8@9¼c, gross.
100 Mooney & Smith, Western 8½@9¾c, gross.
60 Charles Mooney & Bro., Western, 7@9¼c gr.
52 H. Chain, Western, 7@8¼c, gross.
50 John Smith, & Bro., Western, 8½@9¼c, gr.
54 J. & L. Frank, Western, 8½@10c, gross.
70 Frank & Shomberg, Western, 8½@9¼c gross.
65 Hope & Co., Western, 8¼@9½c, gross.
15 M. Dryfoos & Co., Pennsylvania, 8½@10c, gross.
35 Elkon & Co., Pennsylvania, 7½@10c, gross.
24 B. Baldwin & Co., Western, 6½@7c, gross.
13 Chandler & Alexander, Lancaster co., 9½@10c, gross.
21 A. Kemble, Chester county, 8@9c, gross.
10 L. Horn, Delaware, 5@6½c, gross.
21 Thomas Duffy, Western, 8½@9¼c, gross.

COWS—Were unchanged; 150 head sold at $40@60 for springers, and $45@75 per head for cow and calf.

SHEEP—Were lower; 10,000 head sold at the Park and Avenue drove yards at 4½@6½c per pound, gross, as to condition.

HOGS—Were dull and lower, 3,500 head sold at the different yards at $12@$12.50 for slop, and $12.50@$13 for corn fed, and $13.25 ₩ 100 pounds net for extra.

Lancaster Household Market.

LANCASTER, Saturday, June 5.

Butter, ₩ lb	40@25c.
Lard, ₩ lb	18@20c
Eggs ₩ dozen	10@.00
Chickens, (live,) ₩ pair	75@1 00
Do. (cleaned,) ₩ pair	75@1 00
Lamb, ₩ lb	16@18c.
Sausages, ₩ lb	25c.
Potatoes, ₩ bushel	70@ 00.
Do. " ½ peck	1.00@5c.
Apples " ½ peck	45@50c.
Corn ₩ bushel	90
Cabbage " head	5@8c.
Onions, " ½ peck	18@20c
Oats ₩ bag	1.50
Apple Butter, ₩ pint	20@25c.
Do. " crock	1 25@1.50
Turnips, ₩ bushel	30c.

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY, June 7th, 1869.—Grain and Flour Market dull:

Family flour, ₩ bar	$ 6 75
Extra ......do......do	5 75
Superfine..do......do	4 50
Wheat (white) ₩ bus.	1 70
Wheat (red)......do	1 40
Rye ......do	1 25
Corn......do	85
Oats......do	50
Whiskey	2 00

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—1200 ACRES OF VALUABLE Land on South Rockfish River in Nelson county, Virginia, 12 miles from the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and the same distance from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. This land lies in the beautiful and fertile Rockfish Valley, at the base of the Blue Ridge, within a few miles of the Augusta line. It will be sold in a body or to suit purchasers in smaller tracts, having several good Dwelling Houses, with all necessary out-buildings, such as Barns, Tobacco Houses, Corn Houses, Stables, &c. Also, three Distilleries, a good Grist Mill, Corn and Flouring; also Saw Mill all in good repair; also a Foundry; also a large Manufacturing Mill House, and several good Orchards of Fruit of improved varieties of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Cherries, &c.

This land is well adapted to and produces to great perfection Tobacco, Corn, Rye, Wheat and Oats; also Clover and Grass of every description, and is peculiarly adapted to fruits producing Apples, Pears, Peaches, Cherries and Grapes to perfection almost without cultivation. There is water power sufficient for any kind of machinery, and good springs of Water of excellent quality.

There are two good Store Houses and a Blacksmith Shop on the place, and Churches of different denominations convenient. A good Turnpike Road to Rockfish Depot on the Orange and Alexandria R. R. Also a good road to Afton Depot on the Chesapeake and Ohio (formerly the Virginia Central) R. R.

For further particulars address
ALEX. FITZPATRICK,
President, &c.,
lldaw Lovingston, Nelson C. H., Va.

LAND AGENCY IN NELSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

The Nelson county Farming, Grape, Mechanical and Mercantile (Incorporated) Company have opened an office on their farm, 7 miles northeast of Nelson Court House, where the President or Clerks of the Company may be found at all times. They solicit correspondence with persons desirous to purchase or rent lands in Nelson or adjacent counties. Address the President at Nelson Court House, and correspondents will be promptly attended to, he is a practical man with large experience, is a lawyer of 30 years practice, still practicing, and was a land trader before the war. He is well acquainted with all the lands in Nelson and adjoining country, and will investigate the title to all lands we may sell. Nelson county will compare favorably for original fertility of soil with any county in Virginia, is perhaps the most rolling of any county east of the Blue Ridge. The valleys and flat lands not surpassed by any in the State for farming and planting purposes, and the south, south west and southeastern slopes of her mountains and hills, it is thought, is unsurpassed in any part of the world for the quantity and excellence of the forest Grape.

And the abundance of pure spring water that abounds in every section of the county, together with the immense water power that is capable of driving any amount of machinery that may be desired for the most extensive manufacturing companies, and last though not least, we have perhaps the most salubrious climate in the world. We have at least 100,000 acres of land in lots and tracts from one acre to 10,000 acres, ranging from $2 to 50 per acre. We have one tract of 10,000 acres of Mountain land for sale. Persons desiring to purchase, are respectfully solicited to open correspondence with us.

ALEX. FITZPATRICK,
President.

REFERENCES.

Judges Wm. J. Robertson, Watson, Rives, Shelly, Shackleford Fultz, the Faculty of the University of Virginia, the bar of Nelson county, and Albemarle.

ALEX. FITZPATRICK,
j19-1yw23 President.

THE BISHOP PILL!
THE BISHOP PILL!
THE BISHOP PILL!

A Purely Vegetable Pill (Sugar Coated,)

"COSTAR'S" BISHOP PILL,

"Is of extraordinary efficacy for Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervous Debility, Liver Complaint." "The best Pill in the World." [*Medical Journal*, Sept. 8.]

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"COSTAR'S"

Standard Preparations

ARE

"Costar's" (Rat, Roach, &c., Exterminators.
"Costar's" Bed Bug Exterminators.
"Costar's" (only pure) Insect Powder.

"Only Infallible Remedies known."
"18 years established in New York."
"2,000 Boxes and Flasks manufactured daily."
"!!! Beware !!! of spurious imitations."

"All Druggists in Lancaster sell them."

For $1, $2, $3 and $5 Sizes. Address

"COSTAR" COMPANY,
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