Items of Interest.

The coal fields of Alabama cover an area of 1,000 miles.

Brigham Young is reported to be the richest man in America.

The Boston pedestrians [illegible] hundred mile pedestrians next month.

Nearly a car load of bananas was taken from a garret in New Orleans the other day.

A Memphis [illegible] at Promontory Point take place under a pavilion—admission $1.50—front seats reserved for the ladies.

The Canadians are erecting at Quebec a monument to those volunteers who were killed in the Fenian invasion in 1866.

Chief Justice Chase and his son-in-law, Senator Sprague, are not going to keep house together in Washington this winter.

Within the city of Portland, Me., and a circuit of ten miles around it, there are about twenty brickyards, which produce about 20,000,000 bricks per year.

Dr. Mary Walker has been lecturing in St. Louis on the necessity of a law compelling men to marry before they reach the age of forty.

Most of the rich carpeting known as "American" is made by hand in Philadelphia—New England furnishing the yarn for the purpose.

The Boston *Journal* says it is rumored that Miss Anna E. Dickinson will soon make her *debut* on the stage at the Boston Theatre.

According to the Hebrew National, of London, there are six millions of Jews in the world, one half of them living in Europe, and allowing only 200,000 in all America.

The proprietor of a Cincinnati hotel recently engaged a gorgeous specimen of hotel clerk. The young man remained behind the counter four hours and then left with $400 from the safe.

In 150 years the descendants of a couple who have an ordinary supply of progeny, and according to the customary laws of increase, will reach the rather startling number of ten thousand, or thereabouts.

The Prince of Wales is said to have left the Princess in Germany "for the sake of her health," hastened to Paris and had an interview with a noted actress, which resulted in his "lending" the syren $10,000.

One of the beautiful wreaths contributed for President Pierce's coffin was sent by Mrs. Sidney Webster, a daughter of Hamilton Fish, Secretary of State. Mr. Webster was the private secretary of the ex-President.

The two oldest bank officers in the United States are Eliphalet Williams, President of the Northampton National Bank, who is in his 90th year, and Statham Williams, President of the Utica (N. Y.) savings bank, who is in his 97th year.

One firm in Clarksville, Pike county, Mo., had ten thousand barrels of apples on hand on the 21st inst. It is said seventy-five thousand barrels, worth from $130,000 to $150,000, will be shipped from that point this season.

The Bachelors' Club of Topeka, Kansas, lately offered a reward of $10 for the prettiest unmarried girl of over fifteen years of age, and the editors of Topeka were appointed the judges. After a careful scrutiny, they decided that Florence Morrison was entitled to the first premium.

The man who saved old Garrison's life, years ago, from a Boston mob, has asked for some reward, but nobody appears to think he earned anything, and Garrison himself repudiates the debt. The gentleman says the old man can get out of his own scrapes hereafter.

Father Hyacinthe closely keeps his room at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and receives but few visitors. His time is chiefly employed in studying the English language, which he is rapidly acquiring, and in attending to his correspondence. His future movements are yet undecided upon.

When the new Union Hotel of the Leland Brothers in Saratoga is completed it will have a frontage of one thousand and fifty feet, five stories high. It is to be built of brick, and divided into nine compartments, almost fire proof. The contractor is to finish the grand hotel by the 1st day of June next.

It is etiquette in Cuba, when you ask for a light, even if the party be a stranger, to pull out your case and offer him a cigar, by way of recognizing the civility in stopping to accommodate you. If such a custom were established here, the number of people asking strangers for a light would be astonishingly diminished.

Hezekiah L. Young has brought himself out as a prophet among the people of Wisconsin, and is now engaged in telling the world how it can save itself from the wrath to come. He claims that he is "the favorite child of Heaven, and that he is going to live always. Whom the gods love die Young.

The New York *Times* says: "A lady who wanted $400 to complete the payment for a house recently purchased by her called at the White House on Wednesday, and asked the President to advance the amount." But the President didn't advance. The policy of his administration is, not to pay for other people's houses, but to let other people pay for his.

A gentleman absent from Nashville on a business journey received a despatch from home to this effect: "Your wife had a child last night, but is doing well to-day." He hurried home, with various emotions, to find there was a mistake. The nurse who signed the despatch had written "chil," and the operator, knowing that there was a letter missing from the word, guessed it should end with a d.

Rev. T. Allen, who was the first minister of the church in Pittsfield, settled in 1764, was at the battle of Bennington and carried a musket. Once when asked whether he actually killed any man at Bennington, he replied that he did not know; but observing a flash often repeated from a certain bush, and that it was generally followed by the fall of one of Stark's men, *he fired that way, and put the flash out!*

Jonathan Morgan, a lawyer, linguist and mechanician, who constructed the first steamboat ever seen on a New England river, is now living at Portland, Me., having attained the age of ninety-one years. He is very eccentric, and for many years lived in a small attic-room which served as office, bed room and kitchen. He often boasted that his entire expense for living did not exceed $50 a year, and those best acquainted with his frugal habits and his mode of living were quite willing to believe him.

Our National Banks are forbidden by law to loan to one person or company more than one-tenth the amount of their capital stock, which is supposed to prevent their indulging in speculative jobbery; but if they make such loans this defiance of the law does not invalidate the loan but forfeits the privileges of the bank. It is the lender and not the borrower that must suffer, for the lender is the party the law has a hold upon. Such is the decision on the point, just rendered in the United States Circuit Court.

A railroad train in Indiana, the other day struck a bull standing on the track, tossing it against and demolishing the headlight, after which it fell alongside the track, where some of the passenger car steps were torn away by collision with it. On the return trip, the conductor, not seeing the carcass of the animal at the place where the accident occurred, inquired at the next station what had become of the "critter." "Why," responded the station agent, "the fellow that owned the bull came around early this morning and drove him home."

Wise men are puzzling themselves to account for the fresh water which comes up through an iron tube, sunk fifteen feet through the constantly shifting sands of Cape Cod, from sixteen to twenty feet from high water, and not more than three feet above it. The water in this tube rises and falls regularly with the tide, yet more than 100 barrels have been pumped from it at one time without finding the slightest trace of saline matter. It is of such fine quality that vessels supply themselves for a sea voyage from this well.

The *Sun* reporter thus describes Father Hyacinthe: "Father Hyacinthe was found to be a short, thick man of five feet five, with short, crisp, black hair, retreating from his forehead. His face was florid with the hues of health, and his teeth brilliantly white. His nose was aquiline, but rather small in proportion to his fully rounded visage, and his eyes wore the introspective aspect frequent among those who have experienced strong stirrings of the spirit. His age appears to be forty. He was in citizen's dress and completely in black. The hair upon his tonsured crown has grown again."

Mr. Elihu B. Washburne went over to Paris without knowing a word of the French language, and is now beginning to suffer for his ignorance. His salary as Minister is $17,000 a year in gold. This he has squandered, and is calling upon the Government, as has already been stated, for an extra allowance of $15,000. It is very evident that the saloon-keepers of Paris have taken advantage of his ignorance of the language by charging double price for his cocktails. The man who can't run an American legation on seventeen thousand dollars a year ought to turn his attention to some other pursuit.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* states that the contemplated prize-fight between Allen and McCoole is pretty certain to come off. McCoole went into training at the Abbey, a few miles out of St. Louis, about six weeks ago, and has been working very hard. Allen has taken to his work finely, and says that at present he is in a better condition than ever before. He is confident of his ability to whip McCoole, and is anxiously awaiting the day chosen for the encounter. He now weighs 180 pounds, and will enter the ring at between 170 and 175. Mr. Allen states that this will be his last fight, no matter whether he wins or loses.

In a recent work on China by the Rev. Mr. Nevins occur some amusing illustrations of translating from English into the Chinese jargon known as pigeon English. The author says: "I saw, before leaving China, a translation into this dialect by an Englishman of the address familiar to most schoolboys, 'My name is Norval; on the Grampian Hills my father feeds his flocks,' &c., a few sentences of the beginning of which may be given by way of illustration, as follows: 'My name is Long Norval, Top side Keh-lam-pian hill my fader chow-chow he sheep.' Hardly a word of the next sentence, 'A frugal swain, whose constant care is to increase his store,' has any equivalent in this poverty-stricken tongue, so a free translation is made: 'My fader very small heartee—man—too much likee dat piecie dollo.'"

Fearless Fanny Fern is after the model man of the period, who scents his handkerchief, twirls his switch cane, parts his hair in the middle, and places himself in conspicuous positions that the ladies may admire him. Hear her howl: Your conventional [illegible] man of the period, [illegible] wax-figure head pattern, with pet lock in the middle of his forehead, an apple blush and a [illegible] moustache, stick a rose in it, paint pot on his cheeks and a little dot of a goatee on his chin with pretty blinking [illegible] in his short bosom, and a little neck-tie that looks as if he would faint were it rumpled—I always feel a desire to nip it up with a pair of sugar tongs, drop it gently into a bowl of cream, and strew pink rose leaves over the little remains.

If Hell Gate was opened, much easier access could be had to New York city from the sea than is now had through the Narrows. Mr. W. W. Vanderbilt, constructing engineer, has conceived a plan for excavating a canal through the promontory upon which Astoria stands, and thereby forming a course from the East river to the entrance of the Sound, thus avoiding the crooked and dangerous channel now used by craft in entering the Sound from New York, and *vice versa*. The work could be accomplished inside of two years at a cost not exceeding $3,000,000. The channel proposed would be 2,000 feet in length, 600 feet in breadth, and a depth at low tide of 24 feet, so that vessels of any draft and tonnage could pass through at all times.

Gov. Holden appointed a negro named Jim, justice of the peace at South Mills, N. C. Jim formerly belonged to Judge Baker, and obtained his legal knowledge by inspiration. Recently a negro was brought before him by two other negroes, charged with beating his wife. He looked through "Cantwell's Justice" to find out what was the punishment for beating one's wife, but could find nothing on the subject. Finally he came across treason, and he concluded treason meant beating your wife, and as treason was punishable with death, he sentenced the negro to be hung that evening at sundown, which would have been done but for the interference of a couple of citizens of South Mills.

Boston has had a lecture on West Virginia, and has learned something of the truly wonderful resources of that section of the country. Forests of maple, ash, cherry, beech, and black walnut, sufficient to supply the whole North, stand within fifty miles of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Cropping out from almost every hill side are mines of coal, sufficient to supply the furnaces of the country for a hundred years to come, while here and there are beds of silver, lead, copper, yellow ochre, fire clay, and iron are found. Already men are seen on every hill side prospecting the mines; the sound of the axe is heard in the virgin forests, and the resounding trip hammer will ere long herald the construction of a railroad through this region, with Memphis for its western, and New York for its eastern terminus.

A curious defect in the title to a lot of ground in Milford N. H., has recently been discovered. The Congregational Society in that town, having repaired their church and raised their pastor's salary, set about providing him with a parsonage. Contributions of $5000 were made, and a house bought, the deed drawn up and the money ready to be paid, when it was found that the owner could not give a deed satisfactory to the committee of the society. It appeared that in the chain of title was a deed executed in Know Nothing times, and containing covenants forbidding the sale of land to any foreigner, and also forbidding any foreigner to ever reside or build upon it. As it might be among the possibilities of the future that the society would some time desire a pastor not of native birth and not naturalized, and as such a one would be precluded from residing in the house in question, the Church refused to purchase the property on such unreasonable terms.

State Items.

Deer are plentiful in the mountain region.

The latest Pittsburg horror is the finding of an infant with its skull mashed in.

Work upon the new Presbyterian Church in Bellefonte is progressing rapidly.

Wm. Dilcom, of Pottsville, strangled himself to death, while eating, last week.

The Laurel Fire Company of York have been on a pleasure tour through the State.

Lock Haven complains that its gas is deficient in quality and quantity.

Chester county has nineteen school teachers who receive an average salary of $485.

Two lodges of the Order of Knights of Pythias were instituted in Williamsport last week.

Ducks are unusually abundant near Duncannon. Hundreds are daily shot by sportsmen.

E. W. Miller, Esq., of Huntingdon, has sold his property in that section and emigrated to Georgia with his family.

A widow named Harkness died at White Clay Creek, Chester county, a few days ago, at the advanced age of 103 years.

Over 2,500 emigrants have passed through Pittsburg, enroute for the West, during the past ten days.

Cambria county is going to build a new jail. The Johnstown lock-up has been returned to court as a nuisance.

Farmers should have an eye to stable fastenings. Horse thieves are doing a brisk business all through the State.

The saw mills of S. H. Frederick & Sons, at Queen's Run, Clinton county, were destroyed by fire on the 18th inst. Loss $10,000.

The editor of the Hanover *Citizen* has been presented with an eight pound beet, which he thinks beats anything in the beet line.

A catfish was recently caught in the Schuylkill, at Phoenixville, which measured 35 inches in length and weighed 16 pounds.

John D. James, Crier of the County Court of Bucks county, has filled that position for forty-eight years, and never missed a single court.

The Mayor of Oil City lately gave the gamblers of that place twenty-four hours' notice to quit. They left in a body for Pittsburg.

A child was recently so badly whipped in the public schools of Lewistown, Mifflin county, that the directors have determined to abolish corporal punishment entirely.

A widow, Hannah Croushore, residing in Hempfield township, Westmoreland county, has been committed to the jail at Greensburg, charged with murdering her infant child.

At the celebration of a golden wedding recently held in Luzerne county there were present fourteen children, eighty-two grand children, fifty great grandchildren, and twenty-five great great grandchildren.

On the 23d inst. a large mass of rock in the tunnel at Sellersville, on the North Penn., took a sudden notion to let loose, and fell on the track way in a lump of over two tons—detaining the trains for several hours before the obstruction was removed.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company are now constructing a grain elevator in West Philadelphia, which, in point of dimensions, will surpass any other building of the kind in the country or perhaps in the world. It is to be 125 feet in breadth and 565 feet in depth.

Allegheny College, at Meadville, fails to secure a legacy left to it by the late Judge Chamberlain, of Randolph, N. Y. The court decides that a testator having a wife and children living, cannot devise more than half his property to religious or charitable purposes. This deprives them of about $125,000.

R. M. Jones, an office-holder at Washington, was sent home to Cambria county to vote at the recent election. Afterwards he was indicted for illegal voting and held in $300 for his appearance at court. No doubt there were hundreds and thousands of similar outrages committed in different parts of the State, and all of which go to show the necessity of contesting the validity of Gov. Geary's re-election.

Magazines for November.

The November numbers of the following Periodicals are received and on our table:

Onward.—In this new and neat magazine for November will be found the usual variety of contents without any falling off in the quality. The readers of *Onward* cannot help but be interested in Gen. De Peyster's splendid review of the Battle of Chancellorsville, as well as in "The Chronicles of Saratoga," which are pictures of life at the Springs of forty years ago, especially those who have fondness for chronicles of times past. Among other contributors are W. H. Macy, who furnishes "A Night in Siberia," R. S. Walsh, who gives "Fall of the Leaves," etc., etc., with a number of entertaining articles by its popular conductor, Capt. Mayne Reid. Terms $3 per annum; published at 119 Nassau street, New York.

The Sunday Magazine.—This is a Monthly of Recreation and Instruction, profusely illustrated, edited by Rev. Thomas Guthrie, D.D., and published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, in respect to letter press and illustration, as a *fac simile* of the English edition. This Magazine is said to enjoy an enviable popularity in England, having a circulation sometimes of 140,000 copies per month. A new volume commenced with the October number. Some of the contents of the November number are: "Episodes in an Obscure Life," "Of Loving Jesus," "The Companion of St. Paul," etc. Terms $3 50 per annum; single numbers 30 cents.

Every Saturday.—This journal is indeed one of the most entertaining and readable periodicals published in America, is invariably filled with the choicest variety of reading matter, and is looked for every week with decided interest. Terms 10 cents per single number; published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston, Mass.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—The election is progressing very quietly, though quite a large vote is being polled. The weather is delightful. Only a few fights have occurred thus far, and but one or two arrests have been made for illegal voting. A large omnibus with six horses attached is at the City Hall, ready to carry policemen wherever their services may be required. The excitement, such as it is, is confined entirely to the local ticket. It is said Horace Greeley is running largely ahead of his ticket.

In Brooklyn it is also very quiet, though an unusually heavy vote is being cast, for such an unimportant election. It is estimated that over forty thousand votes will be polled here. The Evening *Democrat* claims fourteen thousand majority on the State ticket.

In Jersey City the election is progressing quietly, the contest being mainly on City Clerk, there being two Democrat candidates and one Republican. There is considerable feeling on that issue.

Brigham Young, Jr., Interviewed.

Brigham Young, Jr., has been for a few days past in Philadelphia, where he has been "interviewed" by a reporter of the *Post*, which publishes the following:

THE QUAKER INDIAN POLICY.

"What do you think of the Quaker Indian policy?" I asked.

"It is a very good one, and we look upon it as the very best means that could have been adopted to bring peace to the Western settlers; it is conducive of much good."

"Will the Indians interfere with the Pacific Railroad?"

"I think they will, unless the Quakers succeed beyond expectation, and even then I don't think that the day of peace will have arrived, because there are certain bands of Indians that will always be hostile, no matter what is done for them. At present, however, the Pacific Railroad has more to fear from snow than the Indians."

"Have they ever troubled you?"

"Oh, yes, indeed; but we have always considered it cheaper to feed them than to fight them. We would rather any time give them one hundred head of fine, fat cattle than lose the life of a single man, woman or child, and this is the policy we have pursued from the beginning. Some years ago," said he, "a party of emigrants in crossing the plains, lost a couple of horses, and at once suspected the Indians of having stolen them. As a piece of malice, they sprinkled the meat of an ox that had died through the night, with strychnine. After their departure a band of Indians found the meat and ate of it; the result was that nearly all that did so died; the remainder of the tribe then took up the trail, and gaining fresh accessions by the way, came up with the emigrants at 'Mountain Meadow,' where in three days they killed 130 of the party. Some of our people, noticing that something was wrong, followed after, and arrived in time only to save the remainder of the train, some 16 women and children. That is the history of the 'Mountain Meadow Massacre,' for which we have always received the blame. We have frequently rendered them assistance, for the Indians in a measure respect us, and our words with them have weight."

"Have not the Indians been badly treated?"

"They have been badly treated by the officers of the Government, but I believe that the Government provides liberally for them; it is the officers who deal unjustly."

THE QUESTION OF GOVERNMENT INTERFERENCE.

"Do you think that the Government will press the question of polygamy with you?"

"We do not believe that the Government will ever press the question of polygamy. In 1850 the people might have been illiberal enough, but men are too much enlightened now-a-days."

"Where would you go to in case you were forced to leave Utah?"

"We would return to Jackson county, Missouri. I will tell you for why. In 1857, when we had the difficulty with the United States troops, we moved south as far as Provost, some fifty miles from Salt Lake City—but first let me tell you," said he, "something about that disturbance. One of our prominent men took the Government contract to carry the mail, and called upon some of our capitalists to aid him therein. Relays of horses had to be established about every ten miles, and, of course, buildings had to be provided and men to take care of them. When the United States troops first advanced they seized these men, placed them in irons and burned the buildings. When the news reached us we, of course, supposed they intended to treat us the same way, and therefore the whole of us rose *en masse*. We removed all our valuables and filled our houses and public buildings with all the combustible materials we could find, so that in twenty minutes we could have left the place in ashes. But we were spared this. Well, when we turned back from Provost to re-occupy Salt Lake, we entered upon the back track, which is to eventually bring us to Jackson county, Missouri.

THE NEW JERUSALEM.

"And mark my words, we will reach it if it takes us forty years, as it did the Israelites before they entered Canaan. Our children are daily taught to look upon the place as their Zion, where we are to build the temple of the New Jerusalem, the corner-stone of which was laid in 1834 by Joseph Smith. And, remember, these children are continually increasing, and soon will number tens of thousands. Jackson was revealed to us as the place, and there we intend to build the City and the Temple. Our eyes have ever been fixed upon the place as our Zion. I, from the early age of four years, when I was driven out with my people, have always kept my eyes on it."

"But," said we, "what right have you there?"

"The best of rights—the ownership of the land which we bought and paid for, giving the Government every cent they asked for it. Why, sir, my father holds the deeds of nearly every inch of ground in Independence, Missouri."

"When did you purchase the land?"

"It was purchased of Gen. Jackson, and occupied and improved by us until we were driven out by the militia of Missouri."

A Sad Case of Suicide.

[From the St. Louis Republican.]

Saturday night last, about seven o'clock, a gentleman dressed in brown pants, black cloth frock coat, black cloth vest, gaiter shoes, and wearing a black silk cap, called at the office of the Everett House and asked for a room. He registered his name as Dr. F. White, Aurora, Ill., and was accommodated by Mr. Brown, the clerk. He had no baggage, and seemed somewhat nervous. In a short time he inquired of Mr. Brown where Masonic Hall was, and if they had a Masonic Board of Relief, and asked who was the President of the latter. Mr. Brown gave him all the required information, and finding him a stranger in the city, kindly pointed out the route to the Masonic Hall. He was gone about an hour and a half, and upon his return asked for and obtained the key to his apartment, a sheet of paper and an envelope, and proceeded to room No. 8. The next day at noon his room was opened, and, carefully covered up in the bed, undressed, and with hands folded across his breast, lay all that remained of Dr. White. His clothes were lying across the back of a chair, and his shoes at the foot of the bed. Death has its horrors, view it in any shape we will, and for a moment they were appalled. On the small table at the head of the bed was a letter, inclosed in an envelope and directed to Martin Collins, Esq., this city. Mr. Rick opened it and found it written with a pencil in a bold, excellent, business hand, and reading as follows:

ST. LOUIS, October 23, 1869.
Martin Collins, Esq., No. 205 Third Street:

DEAR SIR: Will you please see that my remains are sent to my home in Aurora, Ill. My father's name is John B. White. I am a Master Mason and a member of Lodge No. 254, Aurora, Ill.

All or any expense that may be incurred will be paid by my friends at home.

I am yours, in brotherly love, truly,
DR. F. WHITE.

Mr. Rick allowed nothing to be disturbed. The proprietor was notified, as was also the coroner, and Dr. Predicon, deputy coroner, responded promptly. The few witnesses gave their evidence substantially as above narrated. No one knew him or the cause which induced him thus unceremoniously to hurry his spirit into the other world. In addition to the facts as related above, it was elicited on the examination, and by corroborative circumstances, that during his absence the evening previous he had visited the drug stores of Mr. E. J. Williamson, on Broadway, northwest corner of Washington street; A. Leitch, on the corner of Fourth and Locust, and E. Scott & Co., Washington avenue, northeast corner of Fifth street, and obtained at each a dose of morphine, which in the aggregate was sufficient to destroy life. These he had taken to his room, then locking the door, he wrote the letter copied above, to Mr. Martin Collins, quietly undressed himself, took the morphine powders, tore up into small pieces the papers which contained them, and threw them into a waste vessel where they were found, and after turning off the gas, got into bed and arranged his person for death. His knowledge of the medicine taken told him that death must come, and also the amount so taken was just sufficient to allow him to pass from time into eternity without a struggle and without pain. The hands of kind friends could not have prepared the corpse in better position for its final resting place than he had done himself. It was one of the most systematic, determined, and admirably arranged—if we may use the latter phrase—cases of suicide we have chronicled for many a day. Dr. White was apparently about thirty-eight years of age, five feet eight inches high, wore long black hair, heavy moustache and long chin whiskers. His hair and whiskers had also evidently been arranged before retiring. Upon his person was found one dollar and ten cents, and scarcely anything else. Although poverty was probably struggling with pride in his case, it seems to us that there must have been other causes, yet to be made known, which prompted him to commit so deliberate a suicide. Mr. Collins, for the Masonic fraternity, took charge of the body last night and sent a despatch to his father at Aurora, Illinois.

A Sharp Dissection.

The Sunday *Dispatch*, in an article with the caption, "Geary as a Liar," handles that honest official in a style that is perfectly refreshing. It handles the pliant tool of the ring without gloves, and shows up in the most conclusive manner the duplicity—to use the mildest term—of the Governor elect of the great State of Pennsylvania. The entire correspondence between the belligerents is dissected, and Geary's want of truthfulness so completely exposed that we are led to hope that some friend of the warrior will forward him a copy and insist upon his perusal of it. The article in question winds up with the following:

"This is really a most disgraceful business. Never before has Pennsylvania been disturbed by the suspicion that her chief officer was a man upon whose word dependence could not be placed. It is a new humiliation to us to know that for three years the interests of the Commonwealth and the honor of the State are to remain in the hands of a man to whom honor is a stranger."

Such is the language of a journal that, to say the least, cannot be charged with Democratic proclivities; and such is the sentiment of every man who has any regard for the honor and dignity of the Great State of Pennsylvania.—*Herald*.

The National Baptist Sunday School Convention meets at St. Louis to-day. Five hundred delegates had arrived last night.

Local Intelligence.

IMPORTANT REVENUE SEIZURES.—[illegible] by order of Detective Brooks, the establishment of [illegible] was closed for alleged frauds on the U. S. Revenue [illegible] that revenue stamps [illegible] were removed from barrels of whiskey shipped from Mr. Good's distillery, in Pequea township, and returned to the distillery for future use. Good's distillery was closed at the same time. [illegible]

Detective Brooks is an officer of the Government who has a roving commission which authorizes him to examine any distillery or liquor establishment in any part of the country. In the course of his business he came up to this county, and visited Good's Distillery. He found that the books were very irregularly kept, not complying with the requisitions of the law, and his suspicion being thereby excited he took off of Good's books the numbers of barrels of whiskey which he had shipped during the past year.

It seems that a distiller is required to put a stamp on every barrel of whiskey he sends out; this stamp is of paper and is pasted on the end of the barrel. The U. S. Guager then burns his name and designation over it with a branding iron which extends over the stamp so as to leave a part of the brand on the barrel; he also cancels it with waving lines. Every stamp is numbered, and the numbers must be entered on the distiller's books when he ships the whiskey, with the name of the party to whom shipped; and the party to whom the whiskey is sent, must likewise enter these numbers on his books when the barrels are received by him.

Well, Mr. Brooks took these numbers, which he copied from Good's books, and going to Philadelphia, went to the different parties to whom the goods were marked on Good's books, as having been consigned. He found, by examining their books, that barrels *with the same numbers on them* had been received in a number of cases by two different parties, in some cases by three. He came up here yesterday and found that a number of these duplicate barrels were entered on the books of Hartman & Co., and he accordingly seized their establishment as well as Good's distillery.

A negro, named Smith, in the employ of Hartman & Co., was examined by Brooks and the Collector this morning, who testified that he had removed a number of these stamps from barrels in Hartman & Co.'s establishment, and that he handed them to Dr. Hartman. The same stamps, similarly numbered, were found by Brooks on barrels in possession of other parties.

The barrels from which the stamps were taken by the negro Smith, were afterwards sent out to Good's distillery, and after being filled, the old labels, which had likewise been returned, were carefully replaced, so that the Guager's mark, which had been placed on the stamps when first used, should come opposite the marks which at the same time had been placed on the barrels; and the barrels were shipped to some other party, care being taken that the same party never got two barrels similarly numbered, else the fraud would have appeared on their own books.

Good has returned that he has shipped this year, so far, 600 barrels of whiskey. And it is supposed that only 50 or 60 barrels were shipped in the way above indicated. But the question arises, how was this extra amount of liquor manufactured without being detected by the U. S. storekeeper? for it must be known that this officer keeps the account of every bushel of mash which goes into the tub, and tax must be paid on every gallon returned by him as manufactured. Good must have paid tax upon all the liquor that the storekeeper, J. C. Chamberlin, reported to have been manufactured. Where, then, did the whiskey come from which filled these 50 or 60 barrels upon which it is alleged no tax was paid?

Our Radical U. S. Guagers, and other Revenue officers hereabouts, are very much exercised over these discoveries by Detective Brooks, of things which had been going on for some time under their very noses, without, as most of them declare, any suspicion on their part that anything was wrong.

We have given the account of the matter derived from the Government officials here and the affair may wear a different aspect when the parties accused have an opportunity of making their statement.

Good's distillery is owned by Jacob B. Good; but the distiller and rectifier is Jonas Good, the brother of Jacob, who had no other apparent connection with the concern than to act as the business man of the concern.

Every distiller has his barrels, when they are filled with whiskey, numbered by the Guager, who stamps the number in the wood with steel figures. Every first of January he commences with a new series of numbers, beginning with No. 1. The distiller also gets for every barrel from the Collector, a paper stamp which is numbered, and is issued for a barrel of a particular number. This is put on the barrel by the Guager, as also another paper stamp bearing the same number, and called the ware-house stamp. The Guager at the same time stamps on the barrel its number as given on the stamp issued by the Collector.

It is possible that two barrels may be innocently entered on the distiller's books as having the same number; for instance, the figure 6 stamped in the wood may be mistaken for the figure eight, which it resembles, and *vice versa*; the Guager, too, in stamping the numbers may turn his steel figure 6 upside down, making it a 9; and may change his 9 into a 6. It may happen, also, that the same numbered barrels of two different years may get together, as was the case in Good's distillery. He commenced distilling in December, 1868, and Detective Brooks found two barrels numbered 47; but one of them was distilled in December, and was not bonded till January, when the new series of numbers began.

These things may explain some of the duplicate numbers which Brooks detected in his examination of the Good and Hartman matters, provided those duplications were in the numbers of the barrels and not of the Collector's stamps; and in which they were, nobody seems to know but the lively Brooks himself. That enterprising gentleman will net some $15,000 out of these three cases of the Distillery, the Rectifying Establishment and the Bitters Manufactory, provided he successfully prosecutes his seizures to judgment in favor of the Government; inasmuch as he gets one-half of the value of the property seized, provided that his portion is not to exceed $5000 in any one case. No wonder he courses so wide and points so dead.

ANOTHER WHISKEY FRAUD.—Quite a hub-bub has been raised in our county this week by Detective Brooks among everybody engaged in the whiskey traffic, and everybody engaged in the Collector's and Assessor's offices. In addition to the cases already reported in our columns, we learn that Mr. Brooks accompanied by our amiable Collector and his indefatigable Deputy, made a raid on a certain distillery in Penn township, where they found so much illicit whiskey that they all became very much excited, the Deputy finally becoming so weak in the knees that it was impossible to get him into the carriage after the investigation had been completed. It seems that at the time he was overcome by his great sickness, the Deputy Collector had accompanied the Collector and Detective Brooks, to the house of Reuben Erb, in Penn township, where some wag had induced them to believe they could find a lot of whiskey that was stolen sometime ago from the Bonded Warehouse of John S. Hostetter, in Manheim township. It appears that two years ago Mr. Hostetter put twenty-seven barrels of whiskey in bond in his ware house, and the U. S. Officer locked it up and kept the key. But, when about fifteen months ago he gave notice to the Collector that he wanted to pay the tax, and take his whiskey out of bond, on the doors being opened, no whiskey was there! Mr. H. is about bringing suit against the U. S. Officers for the value of his whiskey, and they seem to be, therefore, stirred into sudden activity in its search. The Deputy, as we have stated, staid behind at Erb's, among other reasons, for the purpose of making a more thorough search; which, after his recovery he instituted, aided by Mrs. Erb; in the course of it, we understand, she was exposed to great peril, for her dress caught fire and was nearly destroyed.

BURGLARY AND ROBBERY.—The residence of Hon. T. E. Franklin was burglariously entered on Wednesday about 4 o'clock, A. M. and robbed of the following articles:—1 plated soup tureen, 4 plated vegetable dishes, 2 plated butter dishes, 8 dessert spoons, 20 plated forks, 1 dozen plated knives, all marked "F"—1 plated tea-set, consisting of 6 pieces, and one extra coffee pot, each marked "M. C. M."—13 solid silver teaspoons, each marked "S. A. M."—1 plated molasses pitcher, 4 plated butter knives, 2 plated pickle knives, 1 plated waiter, 2 cake baskets, 1 sugar spoon, and 1 red and white chequered table cover. This is the second time Mr. Franklin has been robbed, many of the articles taken this time being the same that were taken at the former robbery. It appears that a dog, which is usually kept in the yard, was last night put in the basement, on account of the cold weather. The thieves must have been aware of this fact, and taken advantage of it to effect an entrance into the house. It was under a similar circumstance that Mr. Franklin was formerly robbed.

AN UNSUCCESSFUL SEARCH.—A number of men have been engaged in searching for the body of Mr. Adam Warfel, who is supposed to have been drowned in the Susquehanna at Safe Harbor on Sunday last, an account of which appeared in Monday's *Intelligencer*, but up to one o'clock P. M. yesterday (Tuesday) the search was unsuccessful. Mr. Warfel was considered one of the most skillful "water-men" along the river, and that part of the river over which his route lay to his fish-pots had been passed over by him hundreds of times, although it was pretty windy at the time, and the water is rough there at all times, yet he had frequently crossed without accident at that place while it was stormier and the water higher. So skillful a water-man being drowned under the circumstances (if drowned he was) of which no one entertains a doubt, is hard to account for. Many try to account for it by supposing that he had an attack of apoplexy. He was from 60 to 65 years of age, and was remarkably hearty and active for one of his age. His children have offered a reward of $100 for the recovery of his body.

UNION SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION.—We learn from the [illegible] that the Union Sunday School Convention of Lancaster County, met on Thursday afternoon, in the Presbyterian Church in Marietta.

"Rev. W. J. Bridells was temporarily called to the chair, and, on motion of Mr. Sam'l Lindsay, a committee was appointed to report permanent officers. The committee reported the following: Rev. H. P. Hay, D. D., of Philadelphia, permanent President; [illegible] Secretaries. Dr. Hay made a few remarks on taking the chair, and then introduced Rev. E. H. Nevin, of Lancaster, who then addressed the Convention, after which the following question was discussed: "What is the best method of distributing the books of the Sunday School library?" which was participated in by Rev. Messrs. Bridells, Turner, Steck, Nevin and Gray, and Messrs. Brisbin and Wilson, and the presiding officer.

The "Question Box"—which, by the way, is a box into which all questions on Sunday School matters can be placed by any one present, for the presiding officer or any member present to answer—was then examined and found to contain a number of questions of practical importance. The only one discussed was "What is the best method of instructing an infant class," which closed the afternoon session.

The Second Session—children's meeting, opened at 7 o'clock in the evening, with singing by the children of the several Sunday Schools, and reading of the scriptures by Dr. Hay, of Philadelphia; prayer by Rev. John Edgar, of Mount Joy. Addresses were then delivered by Dr. Hay, on the "Grace of Obedience;" Rev. C. F. Turner, of Lancaster, on "the great work of the Sunday School system;" Prof. John Beck, of Litiz, on the "Absence of Evil;" Rev. E. H. Nevin, of Lancaster, on the "Influence exerted by Sunday School children." Between each of the addresses, singing was had from the children, which was very creditable to them and to those having that portion of the exercises in charge. Benediction by Rev. Mr. Bridells.

The Friday morning session was held in the M. E. Church. The session was opened with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. Mr. Steck, of Columbia. Rev. E. H. Nevin then addressed the convention, for some time, on the importance of Sunday School training. A spirited discussion then ensued on "The best method of conducting a Sunday School." Revs. Gray, Steck, Turner, Bridells and Nevin, and Messrs. Bear, Reinoehl, Wehrly, Geist and Prof. Beck participated in the discussion. A number of questions from the "Question Box" were answered by the different members. The afternoon session closed the Convention. The attendance of parents and others was large.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—Sheriff Fry sold, on Saturday, at the Court House, the following named properties:

Two lots of ground and a tavern house in the borough of Mount Joy, property of Alexander D. Reese, to B. F. Hiestand, for $1,400. The same property was also sold for $30, to John S. Lentz, as the property of G. W. and J. J. Kersey.

Three lots of ground, with improvements in the city of Lancaster, property of Samuel Showers, to John Sener, for $2,025.

Six acres of land, with improvements, in Salisbury township, property of John L. Brinley, to Daniel and Henry M. Trout, for $1,070.

Five acres of land, with improvements, in the village of Quarryville, property of Henry Myers, to Wm. J. Hess, for $1,500.

Dwelling house and lot of ground, in the village of Reamstown, property of Reuben G. Sherman, to Wm. R. Wilson, Esq, for $1,230.

Three acres of land, in Warwick twp., with improvements, property of R. S. Grosh, to John Evans, for $600.

Lot of ground and dwelling house, in Millersville, property of T. C. Rockafellow, to C. B. Herr, for $1,700.

5½ acres of land, with improvements, in East Cocalico twp., property of Geo. Walter, to Henry Kegerries, for $150.

Five acres of land, with improvements, in Fulton twp., property of M. Alexander, to Sarah Porter, for $370.

A dwelling and lot of ground, in the borough of Strasburg, property of Joseph G. Brubaker, to Hon. O. J. Dickey, for $810.

A lot of ground, with improvements, in the city of Lancaster, property of A. Scheetz (subject to a mortgage of $3,250) to Christian B. Herr, of Millersville, for $6,000.

Three small tracts of land in Conoy twp., property of Stephen J. Blotz, and Sarah Bickham, trustees, to S. H. Price, Esq., No. 1 for $60, No. 2 for $110, and No. 3 for $105.

Six lots of ground, with improvements, in the city of Lancaster, property of Amos K. Bowers, to Eshleman & Herr, the two first lots for $2,700, and the remaining four lots $1,650.

87 acres and 156 perches of land, with grist mill, &c., in Sadsbury township, property of Charles Sharpless, to Samuel Slokum, for $8,000.

The "Lancaster Locomotive Works," with machinery, tools, &c., to Reed, McGrann & Co., for $50,000.

LIST OF JURORS.—Names of 40 Petit Jurors to serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on the Fourth Monday of November:

Daniel A. Altick, City; Roland S. Brubaker, Earl; Wm. H. Bunn, Salisbury; John B. Bachman, Columbia; James C. Carpenter, City; John M. Dickinson, Salisbury; Robert Ferguson, Colerain; Thomas Furniss, Little Britain; Patton Gault, Salisbury; Elwood Griest, Sadsbury; Washington Gibson, Colerain; Henry Hegener, Sr., City; David Houston, Salisbury; Clarkson Jefferis, Drumore; Benjamin F. Kautz, City; James Kennedy, Earl; Levi Kirk, Little Britain; H. H. Kinzer, East Earl; James Lynch, Elizabethtown; Daniel Logan, City; Joshua McComsey, City; Samuel R. Myers, Upper Leacock; Wm. H. Miller, Strasburg twp.; Elijah Martin, Colerain; John P. McClellan, Sadsbury; John Martin, M. D., Bart; Joseph Overholser, Brecknock; Ambrose Pownall, Sadsbury; George Rutt, East Earl; Adam Ranck, East Earl; Jacob Russell, East Earl; James Simpson, Mantic; Frederick Smith, Conoy; James Spiegal, Colerain; T. Scott Woods, Paradise; James Wilson, Elizabethtown; John S. Weaver, East Earl; James Woodrow, Little Britain; Ed. D. White, Esq., Caernarvon.

Names of 40 Petit Jurors to serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on the Fifth Monday of November:

Andrew Armstrong, E. Donegal; [illegible], Sadsbury; Henry Brown, West Earl; Henry Baumgardner, City; Isaac Bruner, Mount Joy Borough; John Brandt, East Donegal; Daniel Brandt, Rapho; Roland H. Brubaker, City; R. W. Bard, Ephrata; Jonas Burkholder, Warwick; C. J. Eckert, Leacock; R. J. Erb, Penn; Samuel Eby, Esq., Elizabethtown; John Franciscus, City; John G. Fritz, West Earl; Isaac Foltz, East Earl; B. M. Grider, Mt Joy Bor.; John M. Greider, West Hempfield; Amos Garber, West Hempfield; Jeremiah Garman, East Earl; Samuel G. Gray, Mt. Joy twp.; Edward Hess, Indiantown; Abram Hiestand, city; John M. Jacoby, Clay; John S. Keneagy, Paradise; Samuel R. Keller, Ephrata; Jacob Kauffman, West Hempfield; Daniel Lefever, Eden; Benjamin B. Mylin, West Lampeter; B. Martin, city; Henry Myers, Earl; Andrew McGinnis, city; Samuel Plasterer, Penn; Dr. H. B. Parry, city; Henry Spindler, Jr., Strasburg township; Henry Shenk, Conestoga; Henry Stehman, Penn; John R. Sandoe, East Earl; Francis O. Sturgis, city; Isaac W. Towson, Fulton.

WE were gratified to read in the *Express*, the other evening, that Mayor Atlee intended to break up the mob of loud mouthed Radical politicians who have been in the habit of caucusing and quarreling in front of the *Examiner* office, but we protest against the well-fed chairman of the Radical County Committee and the hungry looking City Solicitor, coming so near our office, as they did yesterday, to settle their political differences. Their language was most unseemly, and almost resulted in a breach of the peace. Where were the Police? We had a notion to call police but, then we thought—

Let Rads delight to bark and bite,
For Satan made them so;
Let rings and factions growl and fight,
For 'tis their nature, to—
But Johnson, you should never let
Your angry passions rise;
Your skinny hands ain't strong enough
To scratch out Kauffman's eyes.

A NEW CATHOLIC CHURCH.—The corner stone of a new Catholic church, of which the Rev. James J. Russell is pastor, will be laid in Marietta, on the 4th of November, 1869, by the Rt. Rev. J. F. Shanahan, Bishop of the Diocese; and the Rt. Rev. Bishop Becker, of Wilmington, will preach on the occasion. The ceremony will take place at 2½ o'clock, P. M., and will be of a very interesting character as there will be a large number of the Rev. Clergy present to assist in carrying out the ceremony, according to the Roman Ritual. Persons of other denominations are respectfully invited to be present.

THE Ninth Census is to be taken next year, and the facts with reference to the production of the capital and labor of the country will be those of the current year 1869. All our citizens are interested in having the facts full and correct. Thus every agriculturist should make a record of the quantity of wheat, corn, oats, barley and buckwheat produced, pounds of wool sheared, &c., of the number and weight of his hogs fattened, of his beeves, fat sheep, chickens, &c., in order that there shall be no difficulty in making a true report to the census collectors.

But not the farmers alone are concerned. All our manufacturers, builders, &c., have duties in this regard. The country will call for everything that is the product of labor, or labor and capital, and the nature of the report will greatly depend upon the citizens themselves. The census will cover all moral, social, educational and religious matters, and those concerned therein should make it a point to get out full statements.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—George Bullard, employed as fireman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, met with an accident at Dillerville, about one mile northwest of this city, at noon Thursday under the following circumstances: He jumped from his engine to the opposite track as the Mail Train, west, was passing along, when he was struck by the Mail Train, knocked down and run over. One of his feet and part of the ankle were cut off, and he sustained a serious injury on the head, from the effects of which he died in ten minutes after he arrived at Columbia, whither he had been taken by the other employees on the train. He was a young man about 27 years of age and resided at Marietta.

BALLOON ASCENSION.—We take the following account, from the Reading *Eagle*, of the recent balloon ascension of Mr. Chas. E. Wise, in that city:

The Fair Ground was well filled Thursday by ladies, gentlemen and children, to witness the balloon ascension. The morning looked unfavorable enough, and doubts were expressed as to whether the ascension would be made. About 10 in the morning the clouds broke away and the sun came out, giving hopes for a fair day, but about noon the sky was again overcast and there was a slight fall of snow, which again dampened the ardor of our citizens. About 1 o'clock the crowd commenced to assemble upon the grounds, and a few minutes before 2 Prof. John Wise made his appearance and made an examination of the balloon and pipes. The balloon, which has a capacity of holding 18,000 cubic feet of gas, was at this time about one-half full, and inflating very slowly. Mr. Charles E. Wise sent up a small paper balloon, which took a direct northeast direction, and was soon lost to sight. Mr. John D. Mishler, who was to accompany Mr. Wise, came fully equipped for his aerial voyage and eager to start, but upon another examination of the balloon he was informed that it would be impossible to take him along as there was not sufficient gas in the balloon to carry up Mr. Wise. The cause of the want of gas was owing to the Gas Company not turning on the flow until 9 o'clock in the morning, instead of 6, as was agreed to.

After waiting until 3½ o'clock, Mr. Chas. E. Wise concluded to make the ascension alone, the balloon being about three fourths inflated, and the necessary preparations were accordingly made. While the basket was put in proper trim, Mr. Wise put up two more small balloons, the first of which took a northwest course, and then turned to the northeast; the second one went northeast, almost in the same direction taken by the one sent up in the early part of the afternoon. All things being in readiness, and after bidding good bye to his wife and Mr. John D. Mishler, both of whom looked very much disappointed at not being able to accompany him, Mr. Charles E. Wise gave the word to let go, and sailed gracefully into the air, amid the shouts of applause from the crowd below, which he answered by waving his hat and a small flag. The balloon started at 4 o'clock exactly, and took a northward course, but gradually sailed around until it was lost to sight behind Mt. Penn, 15 minutes after it had started, and due east from the city.

The whole affair was under the superintendence of Dr. Benjamin Mishler, of Lancaster, and was a perfect success, except the inflation. This ascension was the finest ever witnessed in Reading, and reflects much credit upon Dr. Mishler, who makes a success of everything which he takes hold of.

Mr. Wise, after ascending 8 miles, found the atmosphere so rare that the gas escaped from the mouth of the balloon, and it being too cold to be comfortable, he descended some distance, and landed near Sumneytown, Montgomery county, on the farm of Mr. Groff, at 5 o'clock, where he spent the night. He took the cars on the Perkiomen branch of the Reading Railroad this Friday morning, and arrived in Reading on the 10:20 train.

PROF. WISE'S ACCOUNT OF THE VOYAGE.

We take the following interesting account by Prof. Wise of his aerial voyage from the Reading *Dispatch*:

MESSRS. EDITORS.—It was my intention to have everything come off according to the announcement made for the ascension, but as disappointments occur sometimes to the best planned arrangements, I will leave the explanation of the shortcomings and proceed to give you a truthful narrative of my voyage.

At 4 p. m., I left the Fair grounds and ascended vertically some 700 feet, after which the air-ship seemed to be feeling its way up into eddy currents, spirally making its way into the great easterly current. Looking around and over the hills and hollows of Old Mother Berks I determined to make a more level and clearer region of country for my landing place, and up I went until the mercury filled up as full as a drum, 20 minutes after my departure. Lost sight of Reading and entered a beautiful region of sunshine, but withal intensely cold. Although I was now moving onward at a mile a minute I felt no motion of air—moving exactly along with the velocity of the current—still the cold was so intense that my fingers became numb, and I could no longer see the earth; a cold dismal mist mantled the earth below. Here I found it very convenient to resort to the fuel provided by my friend Fehr in the shape of a bottle of pure brandy, and the solace by my friend Evan Mishler. I fared sumptuously for a few minutes and this warmed a little, but soon again the still, cold atmosphere acted on my nervous system—producing an unpleasantly chilly sensation.

I knew I was going eastward from the variable color of the mist below and the light of the sun in the west. Supposing now that I was over a tolerably good landing region and bearing [illegible] the Schuylkill, I opened the valve, and came down to see what the surface below looked like. Getting down to within seeing distance of the earth, I discovered what seemed to be the Schuylkill, but I could not make out at what point, as a number of towns were in view. Having now been up nearly one hour, the time my friend and patron, Dr. Benjamin Mishler allotted me to remain aloft, I made preparations to descend and see what kind of company I would meet, and in what part of the world I should make contact, and down, down the Mercury came. At 5 o'clock I struck the earth, the farm of Jacob Groff, in upper Salford township, Montgomery county, one mile east of Sumneytown, and thirty-five in a line from Reading, having traveled up and down and circuitously from forty-five to fifty miles. I was very kindly received by the people at and around my place of descent.

A number of persons caught hold of my guide-rope and towed me over a mile to a clear level place alongside of the public road, where the Mercury was dis-inflated. During this time I received many congratulations for my generosity of landing in their midst, with many warm invitations to honor them also with an Ascension at some future time. I cannot forbear saying, that in my 30 voyages I never fell into a more hospitable neighborhood than this, and it will ever recall pleasing memories when I recur to the landing of the Mercury on the evening of the 28th of October, 1869.

The Mercury was hauled by Mr. Abraham R. Kneesel to his Red Lion Hotel, where I remained for the night, and in the morning he carried me 8 miles over to Perkiomen R. R. Station, from whence I proceeded to Reading—arriving there at 10:25 a. m.

My greatest altitude was about 12,000 feet. The trip, barring the cold, was a most delightful one, and many were the regrets that I could not have shared with me the company of my intended passenger Mr. J. D. Mishler. My disappointment that would not have occured had the gas been put on in the morning when I had the Mercury ready on the ground.

CHAS. E. WISE.

BOUNTIES.—The following classifications of men are entitled to bounties. The sum is stated in classification:

All men who enlisted between July 12, 1861, and June 25, 1863, are entitled to $100 if they served two years.

All men who enlisted in old organizations, from October 24, 1863, to April 1, 1864, $300.

All men who enlisted in new organizations, from December 24, 1863, to April 1, 1864, $300.

All men who enlisted from April 1, 1864, to July 17, 1866, are entitled to $100.

The above bounty is paid in full to any soldier discharged for wounds received in the line of duty, and to no other soldiers except those who served two years—or at the expiration of term—or who were discharged on account of government no longer requiring their services.

All veterans who enlisted as veterans prior to April 1, 1864, are entitled to $400.

All men who enlisted after July 18, 1864, for one year, and who served full term, are entitled to $100.

All men who enlisted after July 18, 1864, for two years, and who served full term, are entitled to $200.

All men who enlisted after July 18, 1864, for three years, and who served full term, are entitled to $300.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION.—On the evening of the 23d inst., the Mission Sunday School of Manheim held its anniversary celebration. The exercises were opened by the school singing a select hymn; after which the President, S. S. Young, read a portion of Scripture, and led in prayer. F. G. Brosey read the Annual Report, from which it appears that the School is now in operation three years, and that it is in a very prosperous condition. Rev. Stirk addressed the School in an able and entertaining manner. Mr. D. S. Bare, of Lancaster, also addressed the School. The exercises were interspersed with most excellent singing by the School, under the leadership of Mr. W. Litzenberger.

A BEET HARD TO BEAT.—A mammoth beet, measuring 28 inches in circumference and weighing 10½ pounds, has been left with us. The large vegetable was raised by Mr. John P. Moore, of Quarryville, Eden twp., this county. It is a beet hard to beat.

GOING WEST.—We are informed that Mr. Thos. R. Neil, of Drumore twp., has recently purchased a large tract of land in Kansas, near Leavenworth City, where he designs locating. A number of persons in the southern townships of this county talk of emigrating West the ensuing spring.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.—The following letters of administration have been granted since October 23d:

John Echternach, dec'd, late of Paradise twp., Joseph P. Echternach, Administrator.

Catharine Fordney, dec'd, late of the city of Lancaster, David Killinger, Administrator.

Jacob Eby, dec'd, late of Paradise twp. Magdalena Eby and C. Clement Eby, Administrators.

The following wills have been admitted to probate:

John Eby, dec'd, late of Pequea twp., Jacob Harnish (miller) and Michael G. Harnish, Executors.

Joseph Mishler, dec'd, late of East Cocalico twp., Joseph Mishler, and Cyrus Ream, Executors.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—On Wednesday last, John Herzog, residing at Pine Hill, in Warwick township, this county, sold a tract of land, of 10 acres with improvements, situated as above described, to Henry Buch for $4,850.

A LARGE YIELD.—Mrs. Graham, residing at Quarryville, Eden twp., has raised (the present season) on [illegible] acre of land 117 bushels of ears of corn—equivalent to 59 bushels of shelled corn.

HISTORY OF A SEWING MACHINE.—MESSRS. EDITORS.—The Sewing Machine has lately, or rather within the last ten years, been brought to a perfection that in its certain sphere is a great blessing to the household, as well as a lucrative trade to the manufacturers. But notwithstanding the great amount of good they are doing in revolutionizing the ancient mode of hand sewing by the facility and speed with which the work of the household can be done on the sewing machine, there is still an adverse side of the subject, which makes it a great drawback to the community in which many of them are sold, in consequence of the diversity of patterns that are being offered, and the anxiety of the agent of each individual machine to compete with every other in the market, and which has opened a channel for unscrupulous persons to impose upon the unsuspecting, for the purpose of making a sale. This rivalry between agents is particularly annoying to those who are not accustomed to such things, as they are daily seen and experienced in city life; and it is for the purpose of opening the eyes of my friends, and also to administer a mild rebuke to such agents that I have undertaken to write this short but truthful history of a Sewing Machine.

Some time in July last the agent of the Singer Sewing Machine came to my house and by numerous arguments and fair promises, persuaded my husband to allow him to leave a machine for my use, for which he took his note. Shortly after on a *Sunday* he came to the house again and spent the sacred day in operating and giving instructions, but as I had not made up my mind to keep the Singer, and had heard through many of my acquaintances of the superiority of the Howe Machine over the Singer, the agent became very uneasy lest he would have the machine returned, intimated that he would rather bestow us the machine than take it back. In this way we were forced to keep and compelled to try *to learn to love it*. But it was of no use, the machine would not operate to satisfaction, and during the three months we had it we broke eleven needles, and it was with great difficulty we could do any satisfactory sewing on it at all. Our next remedy was to try to get rid of it. We offered to return it to him in exchange for a Howe Machine, but were again put off with excuses, apologies for the machine, promises, only again to be broken, and bribes in the shape of a quilter and a ruffler, such as are always charged for as extra attachments and are not sold with the machine, but all this did not make the machine run any better, and we were compelled as a last resort to trade it off on the Howe Sewing Machine at the regular agency office in Lancaster. We have the Howe Machine in use about one week, and during that time I have done more work and better than in the three months in which we had the Singer in use, and all that without instructions (further than threading the machine and shuttle) either on Sunday or week days, or without the breakage of needles; this, however, is accounted for from the fact that the Singer needle compared to the needle used on the Howe Machine is such as would be experienced between a common pin and a fine cambric needle, there is no jarring or thumping in the running of the Howe Machine, but a beautiful harmony of action in all its parts, which makes it a pleasure to do work on instead of a seeming burden.

MRS. JOHN STEIGLEMAN,
oct28-1td&w Safe Harbor, P. O., Lanc. co.

HAVING been in conversation with my neighbor, Mr. Samuel Heistand, not long since on the subject of Sewing Machines, he informed me that he was taken to task by the agent of the Wheeler & Wilson for trading off the machine he had bought from them, on the Howe Sewing Machine, without first giving the Wheeler & Wilson Agent a chance to take it back, and refunding the money or note he had given for the same. I would hereby inform the public that I had a Wheeler & Wilson Machine from the same agent, and found that it would not work to my satisfaction, when I offered to return it to the agent and demanded my note in return, when the agent refused to take it back, or to return to me my note. I therefore traded mine off, also, on the Howe Sewing Machine.

CHRISTIAN MILLER,
1td Landisville P. O.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a stated meeting of Ephrata Council, No. 116, O. of U. A. M., held Oct. 26th, a committee was appointed to draft resolutions relative to the death of Brother Simon W. Klauser, Jr. Ex-C., and said committee reported as follows:

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father, in His All-wise Providence, to remove from our midst to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns" our beloved Brother Jr. Ex-C. Simon W. Klauser; and while we bow in humble submission to the will of "Him who doeth all things well," we [illegible] deportment, by which he has endeared himself to us, therefore be it

Resolved, That to his family, now bereft of a faithful and affectionate father and a kind and loving husband, we tender our heartfelt sympathies.

Resolved, That this Council Chamber be draped in mourning, and that the Brothers wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the R. S. transmit a copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased, and the same be published in the *Mechanic's Advocate*, *American Mechanic*, *Lancaster Inquirer* and *Lancaster Intelligencer*.

W. H. SPEBAL,
D. RHINE HERTZ,
W. W. WICKEL,
Committee.

EPHRATA, Pa., Oct. 27th, 1869. 1tw

A GREAT many side hits are being made at the PLANTATION BITTERS by a score or two of disinterested friends, who are endeavoring to imitate or counterfeit them. It's all of no use. The people won't be imposed upon. PLANTATION BITTERS are increasing in use and popularity every day. They are in the same sized bottle, and made just as they were at first. They make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. The recipe and full circular are around each bottle. Clergymen, Merchants, and persons whose sedentary habits induce weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, liver complaint, &c., will find immediate and permanent relief in these Bitters. But, above all, they are recommended to weak and delicate females and mothers.

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

Special Notices.

Words of Cheer.

On the Errors of Youth and the Follies of Age, in relation to MARRIAGE and SOCIAL EVILS, with a helping hand for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. s24-3mdaw

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 Prolapsus 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 adjusted.) jan 20 1mdw

Be Beautiful.

If you desire beauty you should use Hagan's Magnolia Balm.

It gives a soft, refined, satin-like texture to the Complexion, removes Roughness, Redness, Blotches, Sunburn, &c., and adds a tinge of Pearly Bloom to the plainest features. It brings the Bloom of Youth to the fading cheek and changes the rustic Country Girl into a Fashionable City Belle.

In the use of the Magnolia Balm lies the true secret of Beauty. No Lady need complain of her Complexion who will invest 75 cents in this delightful article.

Lyon's Kathairon is the best Hair Dressing in use.

Marriages.

URBAN—GRUEL.—On the 28th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. W. C. Cremer, assisted by Rev. Wm. Hoppe, Theo. B. Urban, of Washington borough, Lancaster county, to Miss Maggie A., youngest daughter of Jacob Gruel, of this city.

PARMER—RUTTER.—On the 31st ult., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Darius W. Gerhard, Wayne Parmer to Kate Rutter, both of Upper Leacock.

ENCK—GIEST.—On the 21st inst., at Horting & Schott's Hotel, by Rev. W. T. Gerhard, John Enck, of Elizabeth twp., to Mary E. Giest, of Manheim twp.

BRYSON—HUBER.—On the 21st ult., by Rev. D. V. Eggert, Mr. Jacob L. Bryson to Miss Sue Huber, both of Providence twp.

Deaths.

WILSON.—On the 26th inst., Mrs. Catharine Wilson, in the 70th year of her age.

CARPENTER.—On Wednesday morning, Oct. 27, 1869, Lizzie A. Eckert, wife of Albert E. Carpenter, in the 20th year of her age.

QUIGLEY.—On the 29th inst., in this city, Mr. Thomas Jefferson Quigley, aged 44 years, 6 months and 12 days.

FROSHART.—On Wednesday, 27th inst., John Froshart, in the 64th year of his age.

BARTON.—On the 1st inst., Miss Esther K. Barton, in the 70th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from Michael's Hotel, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services will be held at St. James Church.

Markets.

Philadelphia Grain Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.—Cloverseed is steady at $6 75@7 per 64 lbs.

Timothy may be quoted at $3 87½@[illegible].

The crushers refuse to pay for Flaxseed over $2 47@2 50.

The last sale of No. 1 Quercitron Bark was at $32 50 per ton.

The inactive condition of the Flour market noted for some time past, still continues, and in the absence of any demand for shipment only 600 bbls were taken in lots by the home consumers, at $5 50@5 75 for Superfine; $5 75@6 for Extras; $6 25@7 for new and old wheat Northwestern Extra Family; $6 25@6 75 for Penn'a do do; $6 25@7 for Ohio and Indiana do and $7 50@8 50 for fancy brands, according to quality.

Rye Flour sells at $6 per bbl.

The Wheat market is exceedingly flat and prices favor buyers; sales of 6,000 bus Indiana Red, yesterday afternoon at $1 30 for common up to $1 37 for good and prime, and 500 bus Indiana White at $1 45.

Rye ranges from $1 05 to $1 10 per bus for Western.

Corn is dull at former rates; sales of Penna. Yellow at $1 01@1 03; 6,000 bus Western do at 98 and Western Mixed at 93@95, the latter rate for High Mixed.

Oats are unchanged; sales of [illegible].

1,000 bus four-rowed Canada Barley sold at $1.50.

Whiskey is dull and lower; small sales were reported at $1 17 for wood-bound Western, but this figure cannot be realized.

Stock Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 2.

Penn'a R. R.	56
Reading	47⅞
Philadelphia and Erie	28¾
Gold	127⅞
U. S. 6s 1881	115½@116
U. S. 5-20s 1862	114½@115
do 1864	112⅞@113
U. S. 5-20s of November 1865	112@112⅞
U. S. 5-20s of July 1865	115⅞@115⅝
do 1867	115⅞@116
do 1868	115⅞@116
10-40s	107⅞@108
Currency 6s	107⅞@108
Union Pacific Bonds	[illegible]

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

Canton Co.	51½
Boston Water Power	15
Cumberland Coal	27
Wells Fargo Express	19
American Express	31½
Adams Express	56½
U. S. Express	55½
Merchants' Union Express	9½
Quicksilver	14½
Mariposa	8
do Preferred	16
Pacific Mail	58
Atlantic Mail	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph	36½
New York Central	182
Erie	29½
Erie Preferred	49
Hudson River	163
Reading	95⅞
Alton and T. H.	25
do do Preferred	58
Tol. W. & W.	[illegible]
Michigan Central	119
Michigan Southern	89½
Illinois Central	137½
Cleveland and Pittsburg	83½
Chicago and Northwestern Common	65½
do do Preferred	83
Rock Island	102½
Fort Wayne	84½
Cleveland and Toledo	[illegible]
Ohio and Mississippi	23½
St. Paul	65½
do Preferred	78½
U. S. Registered 1881	118½
do Coupons 1881	118½
do Registered 1862	112½
do Coupons 1862	114½
do Registered 1864	[illegible]
do do 1865	[illegible]
do Coupons 1864	112½
do do 1865	113
do do 1865 New	115⅜
do Registered 1867	115½
do Coupons 1867	115⅜
do do 1868	115⅝
Ten-Forties	
do Registered	107⅜
do Coupons	[illegible]

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY Oct. 25—P. M.

The market for beef cattle was exceedingly dull this week, and prices of all descriptions have declined fully ½ cent per pound. The receipts were large, reaching 3,443 head, but the general quality of the offerings was inferior. Choice may be quoted at 9@9½c; prime at 8½@8¾c; fair to good 6½@7c; and common at 4@5c per lb. gross, as to quality. The following sales were reported:

Head.
117 Owen Smith, Western, 7@8½c gross.
75 A. Christy & Bro., Virginia, 7@8½c, gross.
34 Dengler & McCleese, Western 6@7½c, gross.
14 P. McFillen, Western, 6@8c gross.
130 Ph. Hathaway, Western, 7@8½c, gross.
106 James S. Kirk, Chester county, 7@8c, gross.
130 James McFillen, Western, 8@8½c gross.
102 E. McFillen, Western, 7@8½c, gross.
100 Ullman & Bachman, Virginia, 7@9c, gross.
236 Martin, Fuller & Co., Western, 7@8½c, gross.
150 Mooney & Smith, Western, 7@8½c, gross.
120 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 6@7½c, gross.
140 H. Chain, Western, 5½@6½c, gross.
120 John Smith & Bro., Virginia, 7@8½c, gross.
100 J. & L. Frank, Virginia, 6½@8c, gross.
70 H. Frank, Virginia, 6@7c, gross.
100 Hope & Co., Virginia, 6½@8c, gross.
20 M. Dryfoos, Western, 6@8½c, gross.
143 G. Shamberg & Co., Virginia, 6½@8½c, gross.
88 Blum & Co., Virginia, 6@7c, gross.
35 B. Baldwin, Chester county, 6@7½c, gross.
63 J. Clemson, Western, 6@7½c, gross.
53 D. Branson, Chester county, 6½@7c, gross.
83 Blum & Co., Virginia, 5@6c gross.
60 James Hall, Western, 6@7c, gross.
47 Chandler & Alexander, Chester county, 6@8c, gross.
40 A. Kimble, Chester county, 6@7½c, gross.
24 L. Horn, Delaware, 5@6c, gross.
85 S. Frank, Western, 5@7c, gross.
20 John Christy, Western, 6@7c, gross.
38 S. Blumenthal, Virginia, 5½@6½c, gross.
35 Thomas Duffy, Virginia, 6@7½c, gross.
9 Jesse Miller, Chester county, 7@8c, gross.
56 John McArdle, Western, 6@7½c, gross.
21 Alfred Steward, Chester county, 6@7½c, gross.
100 G. Ellenger, Western, 6@8c, gross.
73 George Stewart, Western, 6@8½c, gross.
60 R. Mayne, Western, 6@7c, gross.
101 R. Mayne, Virginia, 6½@7½c, gross.
18 B. McGarvey, Western, 6@7½c, gross.
54 E. Welker, Virginia, 6½@8½c, gross.
40 M. Ketler, Western Pennsylvania, 5@6c, gross.
18 J. A. McFetters, Western Pennsylvania, 4½@5½c, gross.
15 J. A. Alexander, Delaware, 4½@5½c, gross.
21 J. Garths, Chester county, 6½@7½c, gross.
10 Preston & Saunders, Chester county, 6½@7¼c, gross.

Cows and calves were firmer; 150 head sold at $50@90. Springers sold at $45@65.

Sheep were steady at last week's quotations; 19,000 head changed hands at the Park and Avenue Drove Yards, at prices ranging from 5 to 6½c per lb gross.

Hogs were active and prices well maintained; 4,000 head were sold at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards at $14@15 per 100 lbs for corn fed.

Lancaster Household Market.

Butter, ℔ lb	45c
Lard, ℔ lb	18@20c
Eggs ℔ dozen	25@28c
Chickens, (live,) ℔ pair	65@70c
Do. (cleaned,) ℔ pair	90@1.00
Lamb, ℔ lb	15@18c
Sausages, ℔ lb	25c
Potatoes, ℔ bushel	60@75c
Do ℔ ½ peck	10c
New Potatoes, ℔ bushel	50@75c
do ℔ ½ peck	8@10c
Sweet do ℔ ½ peck	75c
Apples, ℔ ½ peck	10@15c
Onions, ℔ ½ peck	18@20c
New Corn ℔ bushel	90@100
Cabbage ℔ head	3@5c
Oats ℔ bag	1.75
Apple Butter, ℔ pint	20@25c
Do. ℔ crock	1.25@1.50
Cider ℔ barrel	4.50@5.50
Do. ℔ gallon	15c

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY, Oct. 25, 1869.—Grain and Flour Market dull:

Family flour, ℔ bar	$6 25
Extra do do	5 25
Superfine do do	4 00
Wheat (white) ℔ bus	1 50
Wheat (red) do	1 35
Rye do	1 05
Corn do	1 00
" (new)	90
Oats do	55
Whiskey	1 20

New Advertisements.

FITS—EPILEPTIC FITS.

CERTAIN REMEDY FOR EPILEPTIC FITS, SPASMS, OR CONVULSIONS.

Having the utmost confidence in this preparation, we guarantee to any who are afflicted with Epilepsy, immediate relief, and by sending their address, describing case, we will send a small bottle gratis, in order to have them give it a trial. Address

CRUMAR & SON,
Chemists and Druggists,
n3-1mw41 216 Court st., Brooklyn, N.Y.

VALUABLE HOTEL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—On WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1869, the subscriber will sell, at public sale, on the premises, that valuable two-story BRICK TAVERN HOUSE, known as the "Old Harman Manor Hotel," situated on the north side of West King street, 1½ squares from Centre Square, in the City of Lancaster. This valuable property has also a two-story Back Building, Balcony attached, containing in all 8 rooms, with a good cellar underneath, two Wells with Pump in each, Hydrant, Shed, Wood House and other buildings thereto belonging. There is also a Smoke House and a double-stalled Stable and Shed for horses, with large and convenient yard, containing in front on West King street 27 feet, and extending 245 feet in depth to 14 feet wide alley.

Possession and an indisputable title will be given on the 1st of April next.

Persons desirous of seeing the property before the day of sale, will call on the owner residing on the same.

Sale to commence at 7½ o'clock P. M., of said day when terms will be made known by

GEORGE HEINLEIN.
J. GUNDAKER, Auct. o27-tsdaw

SICK AND WELL!

BY SHANE MACSHANE.

That other mortals may escape
My melancholy fate,
My dire diseases and my cure
I truly here relate.

One day I caught a shocking cold,
And then a hacking cough,
That settled firmly on my breast—
I couldn't shake it off.

Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh
Soon followed in a train,
While Rheumatism cursed me with
Excruciating pain.

Dyspepsia gnawed my stomach raw
And Heartburn racked my breast,
While Dysentery joined with Piles
Deprived me of my rest.

Neuralgia shot across my brow,
Delirium seized my brain;
My head and body, arms and legs
Were all beset with pain.

The Fever nearly burned me up,
The Ague chilled me through;
Lumbago pressed upon my loins—
I knew not what to do.

At last the doctors took my case,
But acted just like dolts—
They puked me with emetics vile,
And drenched me out with salts.

They bled me till my skin became
As white as any sheet;
Then blistered me all over till
It looked just like a beet.

They starved me till my body was
No thicker than a lath—
So ghost-like that it scarcely threw
A shadow on my path!

And then they gave me up to die—
They said no power could save
A frame so shattered by disease,
From out the yawning grave.

With heavy heart I heard them say
I soon must yield my breath;
And in despair, I then resolved
To drink myself to death.

A stranger told me with a leer
That struck me with amaze,
That WATKINS' BITTERS freely drank,
Would quickly end my days.

I bought a bottle on the spot,
And drank about a gill—
Then backward sank upon my cot—
Expecting it to kill.

Instead of death, a pleasant glow
My sluggish stomach warmed,
And all the BITTERS I could drink
Still left me quite unharmed.

At length I took a double dose,
That thrilled me through and through;
The Rheumatism left my joints,
The Chills and Fever flew!

Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh
All scampered off like mice;
Lumbago and Dyspepsia, too,
Were conquered in a trice.

[illegible] for which my heart
With gratitude abounds;
I've now no longer skin and bone,
But weigh two hundred pounds.

Oh, WATKINS, unto you I owe
A debt I never can pay;
Your matchless BITTERS gave me life
And health and strength to-day!

Your BITTERS shall inspire my muse,
To many a lofty rhyme;
I'll buy it by the demijohn
And drink it all the time!

For sale by all druggists and Retail Liquor Dealers. Manufactory S. E. Angle Centre Square, Lancaster, Pa.

JOHN E. WATKINS.

New Advertisements.

LANCASTER COUNTY AGRICULTURAL PARK ASSOCIATION.

$1,000 PREMIUM.

The horses "JOHNNY TROUBLE," of Harrisburg and "HONEST JOHN," of York, Pa., will trot on the Grounds of the Lancaster Park Association on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 3d, 1869, at 2 P. M.

If good day and good track.

Admission 50 cents.

Grand Stand free.

o29-2tw BY ORDER OF THE BOARD.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS of Lancaster County.

Bachman & Martin and others vs. Bowers & Eckman. — Vend. Exps. to August Term, 1869, Nos. 76, 82, 80. Execution Docket.

The undersigned Auditor appointed to distribute the proceeds of sale and report the facts and reasons upon which the distribution is made, will sit for that purpose on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, A. D., 1869, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, Pa., where all persons interested may attend.

D. W. PATTERSON, Auditor.

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF Lancaster County.

Eshleman & Herr vs. Amos K. Bowers. — August Term, 1869, No. 81. Fi. Fa. Doc.

The undersigned Auditor appointed to distribute the proceeds of sale, of the proceeds of sale of the real estate of the defendant heretofore made by the Sheriff, will sit for that purpose on FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 26th, A. D., 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, Pa., when all persons interested may attend.

D. W. PATTERSON, Auditor.
n3-4tw41

PUBLIC SALE.

THREE PAYING FARMS

situate in Peach Bottom township, York Co., Pa., owned by Jacob Zeigler. Will positively be sold

ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23D, 1869,
AT PUBLIC SALE,

if not a sacrifice.

The land is well watered, well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation.

On the largest Farm, containing

120 ACRES,

is a fine two and a half story Brick DWELLING 40 ft. square, large Barn, new two-story Stone Spring House, Carpenter Shop, Blacksmith Shop, Shoemaker Shop, Carriage House, Fruit Drying House, Cider House, with Granaries in second story; large new Wagon Shed, with Granaries in second and third story; and other out-buildings.

On the second Farm, containing

95 ACRES,

is a new Brick DWELLING, and a new double-decker Barn.

The third Farm contains

51 ACRES.

These Farms will each be sold separately, though any two or the entire three may be united in one large farm if desired.

TERMS OF PAYMENT EASY.
ONLY ONE-THIRD CASH REQUIRED.

The extensive Slate Quarries near these farms afford a cash market at home. They are also within easy reach by water transportation, of both

BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

A new railroad connecting Philadelphia with the Northern Central, is soon to pass near them.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

Persons desiring to examine the farms before the day of sale, will call on

JACOB ZEIGLER,
nov 3-4t-tfd Delta, York Co., Pa.

PUBLIC SALE.—ON TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23D, 1869, the undersigned will offer at public sale the following real estate, to wit:

A desirable Farm, in Drumore township, Lancaster county, on the road leading from Chestnut Level to the Unicorn Tavern, two and a half miles from the former and one mile from the latter place, adjoining the lands of H. H. Long, estate of John McPherson, John N. Russel, estate of Samuel Maxwell, and others,

CONTAINING 120 ACRES;

20 acres of which are excellent timber, suitable for building, fencing, &c. The improvements consist of a good two-story FRAME HOUSE, under slate roof; large double decker Barn, Wagon Shed with Corn Cribs attached; Carriage House, Hog House, Wash House, &c. There is a Well of never-failing Water near the door, with pump therein. There is a good two-story FRAME TENANT HOUSE on the place, under slate roof; a superior Orchard of choice fruit in prime bearing. The farm is well watered by a stream running through it, which affords a water power on the place; there are also several Springs, and two Spring Houses. It is divided into convenient fields, under good cultivation, and is convenient to churches, schools, mills and stores.

Persons wishing to view the property before the day of sale, will call on Isaac Wood, residing thereon.

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

H. J. IDDINGS.
JAMES COLLINS, Auct. nov 3-4t-3tw

VALUABLE AND DESIRABLE PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.—On [illegible] NOVEMBER [illegible], 1869, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, in the village of Soudersburg, East Lampeter twp., the following valuable real estate, late of John Quigley, Esq., dec'd, situate in the west end of said village of Soudersburg, bounded by lands of Benjamin Fisher, Jr., Mrs. Mellinger, Mrs. Garn, and the Lancaster and Philadelphia Turnpike, containing about

NINE ACRES.

The improvements consist of a two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, a two-story Building attached, an Out-Kitchen, an Overshot Barn, with threshing floor and Corn Crib, Hog Pen, a Wood House, and all other necessary out-buildings; there is a Well of Water with a pump therein near the door of the dwelling. The house contains 3 rooms and a hall below stairs, 3 rooms and a hall above stairs, the attached building containing one room below and one room above stairs. There are marble steps in front of the house. The buildings are all under good roof. There is a young Orchard in bearing condition, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, &c. Also, Grape Vines, Raspberries, Currants, Gooseberries of a late variety. The land is divided into convenient fields; all under good post-board, post and rail fence, nearly all new. The land is in a high state of cultivation, soil rich, and for productiveness cannot be surpassed by any other in the county. It is a most desirable property, and well worthy the attention of capitalists. It is situated along the Lancaster and Philadelphia Turnpike Road, in a pleasant and healthy village. There are two churches, store, school house, post-office, with other public buildings in the village.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MARIA QUIGLEY,
nov 3-tsw-44 Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF A DESIRABLE TAVERN AND STORESTAND.—On SATURDAY, the 20th of NOVEMBER next, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Grabill B. Forney, dec'd, by virtue and in execution of an order and decree of the Orphans' Court, will sell by public vendue, on the premises, the following described real estate, late of said deceased, to wit:

A tract of first-rate limestone land, situated in West Earl township, Lancaster co., adjoining lands of Henry B. Graybill, Esq., Zook and others and Conestoga Creek, containing

ABOUT 32 ACRES,

under good fences, and divided into convenient fields. The improvements thereon are a large and commodious two-storied Stone, rough cast TAVERN, DWELLING and STORE HOUSE, with Kitchen attached; a Swisser Barn, with Warehouse and Granaries; Ice Cellar, Butcher Shop, Shed, Bake House, Wood Shed and Hog sty, &c. A Well of excellent never-failing Water and a rain water Cistern at the kitchen door, and a young Orchard of the finest varieties of fruit trees, in excellent bearing condition. The Tavern and Store being in the village of "Earlville" on the old Newport Road, about 2¾ miles north of the Lancaster and New Holland Turnpike Road, and one mile south of the Lancaster and Reading Road, have both an excellent run of custom in a thriving village and a wealthy and populous neighborhood.

Possession and an indisputable title will be given on the first day of April next.

TERMS:—One-third of the purchase money after payment of debts, &c., will remain on the premises during the life of the widow of dec'd, interest payable to her annually; at her death the principal to his legal representative; the balance to be paid on the 1st of April next.

Sale will begin at 1 o'clock, of said day.

ABRAHAM FORNEY,
By the Court: Administrator.
A. C. MENCER, Clerk. nov 3-tsw-44

Miscellaneous.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL election for officers of the Lancaster and Ephrata Turnpike Road Company will be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of NOVEMBER next, at the public house of Solomon Sprecher, in this city, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

THOS. E. FRANKLIN,
o20-2tw42 President.

TURNPIKE DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of the Lancaster and Lititz Turnpike Road Company have this day declared a dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS per share, payable at the Farmers' National Bank of Lancaster on and after MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1869.

M. T. HUEBENER,
Oct. 14, 1869. o20-3tw42 Treasurer.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—AN ELECTION for officers of the Lancaster and Lititz Turnpike Road Company will be held at Lititz Springs Hotel, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1869, from 2 to 4 o'clock, P. M.

M. T. HUEBENER,
o20-2tw42 Secretary.
Lititz, Oct. 14, 1869.

TURNPIKE ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL election for officers of the Strasburg and Millport Turnpike Road Company will be held on MONDAY, the 1st day of NOVEMBER next, at the public house of Frederick Myers, in the Borough of Strasburg, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN F. HERR,
o20-2tw42 Secretary.

NATURE'S GREAT RESTORER.

SCHEETZ'S
CELEBRATED BITTER CORDIAL.

This medical preparation is now offered to the public as a reliable substitute for the many worthless compounds which now flood the market. It is purely vegetable, composed of various herbs, gathered from the great storehouse of nature, and selected with the utmost care. It is not recommended as a CURE ALL, but by its direct and salutary influence upon the Heart, Liver, Kidneys, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, it acts both as a preventive and cure for many of the diseases to which those organs are subject. It is a reliable Family Medicine, and can be taken by either infant or adult with the same beneficial results. It is a certain, prompt and speedy remedy for DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY, BOWEL COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, FAINTINGS, SICK-HEADACHE, &c. For CHILLS and FEVERS of all kinds, it is far better and safer than quinine, without any of its pernicious effects. It creates an appetite, proves a powerful digester of food, and will counteract the effects of liquor in a few minutes.

PREPARED BY
JACOB SCHEETZ, Sole Proprietor,
N. W. COR. FIFTH AND RACE STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Philadelphia, February 17th, 1868.

JACOB SCHEETZ, Esq.—Dear Sir: At the instance of my husband, I was induced to try your BITTER CORDIAL, for that distressing complaint, Dyspepsia, from which I have suffered for years. It affords me pleasure, and in justice to you, to state that after using the contents of one bottle, my health has been entirely restored. I cheerfully recommend it to those afflicted similarly.

Very respectfully yours, &c.
M. THOMAS,
1617 Park Avenue.