Local Intelligence.

Court of Common Pleas.

Thursday Morning, Dec. 16.—Court met at 10 o'clock, Judges Hayes and Libhart on the bench. The first case called for trial was James M. Pettit vs. Charles E. Smith, being one of three suits against the President of the Reading Railroad Company for claims amounting on the aggregate to $140,000 on account of an appropriation, by the company of property belonging to James M. Pettit, Richard Baldridge, and James B. Minnich and Henry C. Blummer, Jr., (executors of George Minnich deceased,) all of whom are charged with having defrauded the Railroad Company in their capacity as conductors. The venue in these actions was changed from Schuylkill county to Lancaster, by special act of Assembly.

The following named jurors were empanneled to try the case:

George High, John Zimmerman, Wm. H. Ream, Sam'l Welsh, Joseph Engle, Cooper Stubbs, Jacob Kohr, Washington Righter, W. G. Bender, Henry Umble, Jr., James Davis, George Buckwalter.

The following named gentlemen appear as counsel. For plaintiff, Jacob Hoffman, Esq., of Reading, George Kaercher, Esq., of Pottsville and N. Ellmaker, Esq., of this city. For defendants, F. B. Gowan Esq., of Philadelphia, Hon. John C. Kunkel of Harrisburg, Thomas Hart, Esq., of Philadelphia and H. M. North, Esq., of Columbia.

The case was opened for plaintiff in a speech by Jacob Hoffman, Esq., of Reading.

Mr. James M. Pettit testified as follows: On the 29th of September 1863, I received a note from Mr. Nichols to call at 1 P. M. at the Co's. office in S 4th street, Philadelphia. Signed, truly yours, I. A. Nichols. I went to the office at that time and was shown in by Mr. Nichols. After I got inside the door was shut; there was a table in the room. Mr. Smith was seated on one side of the table, and Mr. Nichols handed me a chair to set down on the other side, he also taking a seat at the table. There was a man in the room where we were that I did not know. Mr. Smith looking over some papers, said Mr. Pettit we have charges against you which can be proved by reliable persons. Mr. Nichols said, yes, Mr. Pettit, the proof is positive and undeniable, and strong enough to hang you. Mr. Smith then said you have been on the road over seven years and you have taken from the company $42,000 at a low estimate. Mr. Nichols then said we have had detectives on the road for the last three months, and the proof is positive. Mr. Smith said if you do not pay the money we demand of you, you've got to go from this office to jail. Mr. Smith then left the room. Mr. Nichols then said that I had better pay over the money; that my friends would all advise me to do so, and that he as a friend would advise me to do the same. I asked Mr. Nichols if he would let me go out and see a friend and I would be back in half an hour. He said I could not leave the office till I had made that settlement. If I did not settle I would have to go to prison from that office. Look at the disgrace that will be brought on your family by going to prison. I told Mr. Nichols and Mr. Smith each time they asked me to settle that I had none of the company's money and did not owe them anything. Mr. Smith again came in and asked me if I was going to pay over the money I had taken from the company. I told him I had none of the company's money and would not pay them any. He asked me what I had done with the money I was charged with taking. I told him I had no money belonging to the company. He then asked me who my broker was. I told him Mr. Fox, 3d street, below Market. He asked me to write him an order to Mr. Fox to show him my account in his books. I refused to do so. He then went to the other side of the room, and spoke to the man I didn't know. The man came up to me and said "I must search you." He took my port monnaie and counted the money in it, and looked at 5 coupons I had in it due by the Camden and Amboy railroad, Oct. 1863. He then took out my watch and looked at it, and then felt me all over, my coat and pockets, and gave the things back to me. I then asked Mr. Nichols if he would let me go to the water closet? He let me go but sent with me that man that was in the office. After I had returned, Mr. Smith asked me if I was going to give him the order to Mr. Fox. I said no. He then said from this room to prison you must go. Mr Nichols then said I had better give him an order to Mr. Fox. After some conversation between us, Mr. Nichols wrote an order and I signed it.—Mr. Smith came in and got it and left the room and was gone half an hour or more before he returned. He said that he had seen Mr. Fox's books and knew all I had in bonds, and if I would pay them over $30,000 they would leave me off, and if I did not, I would have to go to jail from that office, and the law must take its course.—Mr. Nichols then said that Mr. Minnich had been there and had to pay a great deal more than that. Mr. Smith then said are you going to pay back the money you have taken from the company. I said no, I had none of the company's money. Mr. Smith seemed very angry and left the room, slamming the door as he went out. Mr. Nichols then said that I had better pay over the money, for look at the disgrace that would be brought on myself and family if I was sent to prison. He said if I would pay over to them $10,000 of the Camden & Amboy R. R. bonds, $2,000 of Lehigh Valley bonds, $8,000 of Allegheny Compromise bonds, the matter would end there, and nobody outside of the office would ever know why I was off the road, and I could get a situation on some other road. After some further conversation between Mr. Nichols and me about disgrace and imprisonment, sooner than go to prison, I said I would give him $10,000 of the Camden and Amboy bonds, and $8,000 of the Allegheny Compromise bonds. Mr. Nichols said he would send up and see if Mr. Smith would take that or not. After a short time Mr. Nichols said Mr. Smith would take that amount. I asked Mr. Nichols to give me a receipt to show what money they had taken from me. He said no, he would not give me a receipt. I asked Mr. Nichols to let me go and get these bonds. He said no, Mr. Smith would send some one with me. In about five minutes a stout man, who had been in and out of the office, came and took me out to the office door where a carriage stood. This man and me got inside the carriage and the man who had me in charge in the office got on the outside of the carriage. When we got to my house the stout man went into the house with me and went up stairs in the presence of my wife—the other man stood outside of the house. After I had handed him the bonds, he said I had some coupons in my pocket and he must have them. I told him I would not give them to him. He said if I did not he would take me back to the office again—it was his orders to get them. Sooner than go back I gave them to him; there were 5 of them—$30 each. He then left the house.

Q.—What was the value of the bonds delivered? Objected to by defendant.

Question allowed and exception taken. Answer—The Camden and Amboy bonds sold at 102½ and 104½, on the day they were taken from me. The Allegheny bonds were not then selling, but in April 1864, they brought 72.

Adjourned to 2½ o'clock, P. M.

Thursday Afternoon—Court met 2.30. Mr. Pettit was again put on the stand, and testified that he had no knowledge of what he was called into the railroad building for, on the day his money was taken from him.

Q. State what friend it was that you wanted to see, when you asked Mr. Nichols for permission to go out? Objected to by Mr. Gowan, unless the name of the friend had been stated to Mr. Nichols. Mr. Ellmaker wished to have the question answered, to prove that witness had desired to consult Judge Knox, his counsel. Mr. Hoffman did not press the question, and it was withdrawn.

Q. State whether you consented, of your own free will and consent, to deliver up the bonds which you did deliver to Mr. Smith? Objected to by Mr. Gowan. After argument the court ruled that the question could be answered, stating that the principle of duress consisted first in the facts or circumstances of the case, and secondly, how far these facts would be likely to operate on an ordinary mind. Mr. Gowan excepted to the ruling.

A. I did not deliver them of my own free will and consent.

Cross examined by Mr. Gowan.

Q. Were you not, at the time named, a conductor on the passenger train?

A. I was.

Q How many years?

A. I was appointed by Mr. Nichols in May, 1856. Mr. Smith was President of the road in 1863. I knew he was President of the company. Mr. Nichols was Superintendent of the company. The building was known as the company's main office.

Q Was there any one in the room at the time you first went in except Mr. Smith, Nichols and yourself?

A. I am not certain. There was a man there shortly afterwards.

Q. Was not that man first called when you wanted to go to the water closet?

A. After he had searched me, I then asked to go to the water closet. I did not go there until after I was searched. I am not certain that I asked to go before the man was called in, but the man searched me before I was allowed to go. There was a big stout man, Mr. Bangs, who came in afterwards. They called him Pinkerton's Superintendent. Pinkerton was chief detective.

Q. Did not Mr. Smith charge you with having taken the company money?

A. He charged me with having taken $42,000. I supposed him to mean the company's money. I found out the market value of the bonds from Mr. David Fox about two weeks ago He looked over the books, and showed me the value of the bonds on the day they were taken from me.

By Mr. Kunkel--Mr. Smith and Nichols did not say I could go out with the detective and consult any body I pleased. Mr. Smith did not say I could go out and consult a friend with Mr. Bangs. Mr. Smith said I must go to prison or pay over the money.

Q. You said you were afraid. What were you afraid of?

A. I was afraid of being sent to prison, and disgracing my family.

Q. Did you not know a man could not be sent to jail unless he had committed some offence?

A. Yes, I knew he ought to have done something before being sent to jail. I was told by Mr. Nichols that there had been detectives on the road.

By Mr. Gowan—I did not see the detective's papers on that day in the office. I saw Mr. Smith have some papers on the table before him.

Q.—What salary did you get from the Company? Objected to by Mr. Ellmaker as irrelevant.

The Court preferred that this question should be asked after the defence had opened, but thought it made but little difference whether the examination was gone into now, or hereafter. Mr. Gowan withdrew the question.

Q.—What salary did you get as Conductor from the Reading Railroad Company? Objected to on the ground that the reason for the question is not stated, and it is not properly evidence on cross-examination, and therefore irrelevent.

The Court overruled the objection.

A.—We got $2 30 a day. If we ran the regular trips for the month it amounted to about $60. I ran the Sunday train about 3 years, and got additional $4 per trip a part of the time and $3 the balance of the time.

Q.—If these bonds that you handed over to Mr. Smith did not belong to the company, where did you get the money to buy them with.

Objected to and modified thus:

Q.—Did not you use the money that you got from passengers on the road to buy these bonds with?

A.—No.

Q.—Where then did you get the money?

Objected to.

Objection sustained. Exception noted.

Q.—In what capacity were you in the employ of the North Penn'a R. R. before you were employed by the Reading Company?

A.—A passenger conductor.

Q.—What salary did you receive?

Objected to and objection sustained.

Q.—Where did you live when in the employ of the Reading Railroad Company?

A.—In Ninth above Willow; afterwards in Poplar above 13th; and then in Broad below Passayunk Road, almost out of the city.

Q.—What business are you now engaged in?

Objected to.

Objection sustained and exception noted.

Q.—Mr. Kunkel—On the day you went to the Company office, was your brother with you?

A.—No. I did not know where he was

Q.—What prevented you from going out of that office at any time, if you had wanted to?

A.—I asked to go out, and they would not let me. The door was shut. I don't know whether it was locked or not. I did not tell Mr. Smith I had no money. I told him I had no Company money. I did not tell him the house on Broad street was my wife's. It is mine. I gave up the property rather than go to prison. I have a fear of going to prison. I would not like to go there even if I was innocent. The property was taken from me in September, 1863.—This suit was brought less than six months afterwards. I employed Mr. Hoffman as my lawyer. Mr. Hoffman told me he would bring the suit when the proper time came He said he wanted to bring the suit in Schuylkill county. I think two years went round before the suit was brought. I don't know that Mr. Hoffman ever told me why he did not bring suit sooner. I think I knew that a criminal suit could not be brought against me after two years.

By Mr. Gowan:—

I do not know that I told Mr. Nichols I had a house in Broad street worth $10,000. I had a house there. I did tell Mr. Nichols that I had Camden and Amboy bonds belonging to my wife. I did not tell him I had bonds amounting to $19,000, and my wife $22,000. Mr. Minnich was also a Conductor. The fear operated on me both at the house and the office.

At 6 o'clock Court adjourned until 9 tomorrow morning.

Friday Morning.—Court met at 9 o'clock and resumed the case of Pettit vs. Smith. Mr. Pettit took the stand and under cross examination testified that since he left the company's employ he had resided in Philadelphia; Mr. Chas. E. Smith had also resided in Philadelphia. This suit was brought in Schuylkill county.

Re examined by Mr. Hoffman—I will be 51 on the 10th day of next April. When I told Mr. Kunkel yesterday that I would rather make restitution than go to prison, I meant that I would rather give up my own property than go to prison.

Q. Circumstanced and situated as you then were in that building would you rather have given up all you had, than went to prison?

Objected to and overruled.

By Mr. Kunkel—Have you asked anybody since you answered my question yesterday anything about the answer you gave me.

A.—I asked Mr. Hoffman and Mr. Ellmaker the meaning of the word restitution?

Mr. Gowan asked the Court to strike out of Mr. Pettit's evidence all that related to the value of the bonds, as his information on that subject was derived from Mr. Fox, and was clearly not evidence.

The Court ordered the testimony to be stricken out as being only heresay, and having been communicated to him within the last two or three weeks.

Mr. Pettit recalled.

Q.—By Mr. Hoffman—Do you know without Mr. Fox's books whether the Camden and Amboy Railroad bonds were above par?

A.—I looked at the newspapers and knew that they were generally above par. I looked at the quotations in the *Ledger*.

Objected to, but answer allowed by the Court.

Q—By Mr. Ellmaker—How about the Allegheny Bonds?

A.—They were not in the market then, but in the spring of 1864 they sold at 72.

Q.—By Mr. Gowan—Were not the bonds you call Camden and Amboy bonds in reality the Delaware and Raritan Canal bonds?

A.—They are one and the same thing. I think they have the name of Delaware and Raritan upon them.

Mr. Hoffman offered in evidence an Act of Assembly passed on the 20th of March, 1868, changing the venue of the case of Pettit vs. Smith from Schuylkill to Lancaster county, which was admitted.

Q. by Mr. Gowan.—Have you not now pending in Schuylkill county another case against the Reading Railroad Company?

A.—I have a suit there. It has not been tried. It has never been removed. I was not examined there.

The evidence on the part of plaintiff here closed.

Mr. Gowan opened for the defence. He recapitulated the facts connected with the case, and gave an outline of the evidence he expected to produce.

Mr. G. A. Nichols was sworn, and testified on behalf of the defendant. The drift of his evidence was to show that Pettit was under no such constraint as would amount to what is known in law as *duress*.

Samuel Bradford, Treasurer of the Railroad Company, testified to receiving the bonds delivered up by Pettit from the detective Pinkerton, and the transfer of the amount they brought when sold to the treasurer of the company.

Depositions of Pinkerton and his detectives were read, showing how they had watched and made a note of fares received by Pettit. They rode in the trains, noticed every passenger who paid, where he got on, what seat he occupied, and where he got off. They also entered into conversation with such passengers occasionally. The depositions showed much skilful management, and according to their tenor Pettit was in the habit of keeping a considerable portion of the money received each trip.

The Court adjourned on Saturday pending the reading of these voluminous depositions. The death of Emanuel C. Reigart, Esq., interfered with the trial on Monday afternoon.

Monday, Dec. 20, 2½ P. M.—The Court met and the remainder of the afternoon was occupied with reading the depositions of the several detective officers, who ran upon Pettit's train and observed the fares which were collected in money by him.

These were followed by the depositions of Wm. H. Webb, the Secretary of the Reading Railroad Company, proving six packages of conductor's checks, which were the same which Pettit had returned to the Company as representing the fares which he had received.

Mr. Gowan then read further the depositions of Messrs. Webb, Bangs and Welch, for the purpose of showing the loss of the original returns of way fares received by Pettit, with the view of offering true copies of the same which had been made by other witnesses.

Mr. Hoffman objected to the admission of the copies on the ground that the loss of the originals had not been sufficiently proved, but the Court ruled otherwise.

All the checks and returns made by Pettit to the Station Agents were then given in evidence.

Adjourned till Tuesday at 9 o'clock.

Tuesday, 9 A. M.—Court met.

Mr. Hoffman again called the attention of the Judge to the testimony of Mr. Bangs on the subject of the loss of the original returns alluded to yesterday, and in view of the importance of the testimony, asked the Judge to reconsider his ruling upon the ground that Bangs' testimony was unreliable, he having stated in the cross-examination of his deposition, that he had not been in the room with Mr. Pettit on the afternoon of the 29th of September, during the time Pettit was in the room with Nichols and Smith; which was false, as Mr. Nichols testified in this case that Mr. Bangs was in the room and searched Pettit's person; afterwards went with him to the water closet and came back with him into the room but the Court refused to exclude the evidence.

Mr. Gowan was about reading further depositions when Mr. Ellmaker, interfered and said they had an application to make. Mr. Ellmaker then read the following affidavit:

Jacob Hoffman being sworn and Nathaniel Ellmaker affirmed, according to law, say that on Saturday last after the Court adjourned, and after all the jurors trying the case had left, except one Washington Righter. He waited for some time to meet Mr. G. A. Nichols, and there got into conversation with him, and they walked out of the Court House together.

That Mr. Nichols is not only an important witness for defendant, but supposed to be his agent at this time, and also a chief officer of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, which it is believed is bearing the expenses of this controversy for defendant.

That an affidavit was prepared for presentation at the opening of the Court, yesterday, but, on consultation it was agreed to proceed with the case.

But that again last evening after the adjournment of the Court, the same person remained behind after all the other jurors left; got into conversation with Mr. Nichols and the two walked together towards the door of the Court House.

J. HOFFMAN,
N. ELLMAKER.

Sworn and affirmed before me, Dec. 21, 1869. W. D. STAUFFER Pron'thy

J. Hoffman further says that on each of the occasions referred to, Mr. Righter approached Mr. Nichols to commence the conversation. J. HOFFMAN.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Dec. 21, 1869. W. D. STAUFFER, Pron'thy.

After the reading of the above affidavit, Mr. Ellmaker asked the Court to have the jury discharged, and read in support of his motion the following opinion of Judge Long.

Wm. Diller vs. C. Johns et. al. August term 1863, No. 125. Rule for a new trial, grounded upon three reasons:

1st. That the Court erred in not permitting the plaintiff to prove the misrepresentations made by Jacob Rohrer, one of the defendants, as offered on the trial.

2d. The verdict was against law, the evidence and charge of the Court.

3d. It is believed some of the jurors who tried the case had been tampered with by defendants or their agents.

The depositions taken in this case disclose the fact that while the trial of the case was progressing, two of the defendants and one of the jurors empanneled, were in company at a lager beer saloon in this city, and, while there, engaging in some of the amusements and convivialities which are generally presented at such an establishment.

What the object of this social meeting may have been; whether it was designed merely as a matter of recreation, or whether the parties intended to ingratiate themselves in the good feelings of the juror, to elevate them in his affections, and thereby curry favors from him, it is not necessary for us to speculate upon. It is enough for us to know that the juror exposed himself to an influence which may have subjected him to an improper bias in favor of the party with whom he was then engaged, and awakens suspicions that his integrity of character, as a juror, may have been demoralized.

A juror ought not only to stand above all exceptions, but he ought to be above all suspicion that he has any leaning towards any of the parties. He ought not only to be above all reproach, but he ought to abstain from all appearance of wrong, and leave no room to any of the parties for suspecting that he has been influenced from sinister motives. It is not necessary that evidence should be produced to carry conviction to the mind of the Court that this was the case; the respectability of the parties and the juror would perhaps forbid a conclusion of this kind; but if the circumstances proven go to show that their conduct was of such a nature as to give color for suspecting that the juror was exposing himself to influences which might have an effect upon his decision, or to warp his judgment, it is our duty to grant a new trial. Such circumstances have, we think, been proven in this case.

The great light of the world has taught us to pray, not to be led into temptation, and the teachings of history have confirmed the wisdom of this prayer. It is therefore the duty of Courts to endeavor to take from parties all temptations to gain an undue influence over jurors. A party by such conduct ought to know that he has all to lose and nothing to gain; that if the verdict is against him, it will not be set aside on account of his conduct, but that if it is for him it will be set aside.—

The trial by jury has been extolled as the best guardian of our rights, and the glory of the English law; but past history has shown that when this institution becomes perverted by jurors being misled by suffering any undue influence to operate upon them, it then becomes an instrument of tyranny, injustice and oppression. Courts are therefore required by a sense of duty to watch with jealous care the sacred precincts of the jury box; and to prevent it from being invaded by any influence calculated to impair its usefulness, or to lesson the high respect which the people ought to have for it. The mind of a juror, when he is empannelled, ought to be susceptible of no impression but that which is produced by the testimony and the law. It is said of the late Judge Brackenridge, that while a member of our Supreme Court, he was invited by a suitor in that Court to take dinner with him. He politely declined, quaintly remarking, that he was afraid that by him taking hold of his throat, he might touch his brains. And the District Court of this county, when in existence, set aside a verdict where the successful party, after the rendition of the verdict, gave a complimentary entertainment to the jurors.

We are told by high authority, (3 Blk Com 39*) that next to doing right the great object in the administration of public justice should be to give public satisfaction; if the verdict be liable to many objections and doubts in the opinion of his counsel, or even in the opinion of bystanders, no party would go away satisfied unless he had a prospect of reviewing it. Such doubts would with him be decisive. He would arraign the determination as manifestly unjust, and abhor a tribunal which he imagined had done him an injury without a possibility of redress.

The first reason is not decided but left for future adjudication.

Rule made absolute.

After some further discussion, Mr. Righter was called to the witness stand and was sworn. He testified that he had no conversation with Mr. Nichols in regard to the case being tried, all that he had said to him was to ask if the Reading & Columbia Railroad intended to issue excursion tickets. According to his recollection he only walked as far as the Court House door with Mr. Nichols. He asked Mr. Nichols how his wife was.

Mr. Nichols was recalled and testified that while he was putting on his cape Mr. Righter was putting on his coat, and that the conversation commenced by Mr. Righter saying, "I think we will have snow." I said "Yes, I thought we would." Mr. Righter said "I think we will have a good deal of snow this winter," and I answered "Yes, it's likely." He then asked me if excursion tickets would be issued on the Columbia and Reading and the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. I told him that they would be issued and remain good from the day before Christmas until the day after New Year. Mr. Righter then said that he thought Mr. Hoffman a very smart lawyer. I told him he was so. Mr. Righter then said "I admire him very much." He then asked me how long I thought it would take to try this case, and hoped it would be finished before Christmas. I told him that I hoped it would.

Mr. Ellmaker again asked that the jury be discharged.

The Court could not see that there had been the slightest impropriety in the conversation held between the juror and Mr. Nichols; and certainly no sufficient cause had been given for the discharge of the jury. A number of cases were cited in which jurors had held similar conversations, and applications to discharge the juries on such grounds had been refused, and the trials proceeded with. In the matter now before the Court there is not the slightest imputation against either the witness or juror; and this jury stands before the Court to day as pure as any other that has ever stood before it. The Court had thought it best on the trial of this cause to give the largest liberty in receiving evidence, so as to have the fullest information on all points involved.

Mr. Ellmaker asked that the affidavit might be filed and that plaintiff's counsel might retire and consult. After a brief consultation Mr. Hoffman stated that after consultation among themselves and with their client, they could not consistently with their professional duty, proceed further in the trial before this jury, and with plaintiff's consent would take a non-suit, especially as an action by him against the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad Company was now pending in the Courts of Schuylkill county.

Mr. Gowan said, although there is nothing in the conversation between Mr. Righter and Mr. Nichols to warrant a non-suit, and although we are all convinced that the non-suit is not taken in consequence of anything that had occurred between Mr. Righter and Mr. Nichols, but that that conversation is made use of as an excuse for doing what was inevitable. Yet before the non-suit is entered, we desire to offer to go on with the case with eleven jurors and to allow Mr. Righter to retire, or to allow any number of the jurors who may be objectionable to the plaintiff to leave the box, and to go on with those who remain.

Mr. Hoffman said he was acting sincerely and conscientiously. The affidavit contained only stated what we saw in the case of one juror, and we don't know what may have occurred as to others. We want a full jury to try this case, and cannot consent to go on without one.

Mr. Kunkel regretted counsel for plaintiff, considered it necessary to put the non-suit on the facts alleged in the affidavit. Every one in the Court House knew that the non suit was inevitable to avoid the verdict. The motive was well known. The case, from the impetration of the writ to this present moment, was unparalleled for its unblushing audacity.

Mr. Hoffman said such unblushing imputations required no reply. The general railroad act passed by the Legislature prohibited the Company from changing venue to a county through which a road passes; and yet through their influence this case has been removed from Schuylkill county to Lancaster county, where the Reading and Columbia Railroad is located.

Mr. Kunkel reminded the gentleman that he had as much to do as any one else in removing the case to Lancaster county, and had never before objected to it.

Mr. Hoffman said that when the removal from Schuylkill county became inevitable, and the Legislature had given us Hobson's choice, between Dauphin and Lancaster we of course took the lesser of two evils.

The court ordered a non suit to be entered.

Mr. North said, now that the case was disposed of, he deemed it but justice to Mr. Righter to say that he knew him well; he was a man of wealth, station and honor; and that there was not in the country a more upright and conscientious citizen.—The imputation that he was or could be tampered with was, as entirely groundless as it was unjust.

Afternoon Session.—At the re-convening of the Court at half-past two, P. M., a motion was made by counsel for the plaintiff, in the case of James M. Pettit vs. Charles E. Smith, to take off the non suit entered in the case this morning, on the ground that after the jury was discharged, it was ascertained that James Davis, one of the jurors in the case, was an employee of the Reading & Columbia Railroad, which is managed and operated by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, and which company, it is alleged, is defraying the expenses of the controversy on the part of defendant. The motion was denied by Court.

Mr. Ellmaker said there was one fact that should be stated; the record shows that the arbitrators in Schuylkill county gave plaintiff damages for the full amount claimed.

BIG PIGS.—These are trying times for porkers. One by one they are surely falling victims to the sausage-loving appetites of their owners. The latest victims were three Chester White Pigs, 16 months old, slaughtered at the Compass Tavern, near Cains P. O., this county, on last Thursday. The pigs weighed, when dressed, 543, 459, and 404 pounds. They were raised by John Cox, proprietor of the Compass Tavern.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.—The venerable Godfried Zahm gave the inmates of the Children's Home a liberal dinner, on the occasion of his birthday.

Recently Jacob Habecker, son of Adam Habecker, in Elizabeth twp., whilst sawing wood with a circular saw, lost his left hand by being caught in the saw.

On Sunday, the 12th, a son of Mr. Henry Huber, in Warwick twp., was severely injured by being kicked in the head by a colt. The lad is now doing well.

A shooting match took place in Washington bor., on Saturday the 11th inst., under the management of Daniel Shultz. Ten geese were disposed of in that manner. The distance was forty yards. Isaac Shultz was conceded to have made the best shots.

On the night of the 14th inst., the school house on Prospect Hill, in Manor twp., J. C. Shuman, teacher, was entered by burglars, and his clock, a pair of slippers and a lot of new books (Sanders' series) were taken. The entrance was effected by breaking the shutter bolts. An attempt was made at the door and a hinge broken.

The *Mariettian* states that the water was let out of the Pennsylvania canal on the 11th inst., and the boatmen are now 'lying on their oars.'

The following gentlemen are the newly elected officers of "Ashara Lodge, A. Y. M., of Marietta borough: W. M., Dr. Henry Landis; S. W., John W. Rich; J. W., Henry C. Eagle; Secretary, Geo. H. Ettla, Treasurer, W. H. Eagle.

The young man, Vincent Augustus Vandever, who recently committed suicide at the Rising Sun, Md., was, says the *Mariettian*, a son of Benjamin F. Vandever, who a few years since kept the Linden House in Marietta. When in Marietta young Vandever appeared like a precocious youth.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Fruit Growers' Society, will convene in the Orphans' Court room at Lancaster, Jan. 12, 1870, at 2 o'clock P. M.

A DREADFUL AFFAIR—*A Young Man Shoots Himself.*—The Oxford *Press* says:

A most distressing and shocking affair occurred in our neighboring borough of Rising Sun, Md., the 10th inst., which caused a thrill of horror to pierce the breast of every citizen of that quiet community. A young man named Vincent Augustus Q. Vandever, son of B. F. Vandever, aged about 22 years, deliberately shot himself through the heart, killing himself instantly. The circumstances attending this affair are as follows:

Young Vandever some weeks since went to Philadelphia where he obtained employment as conductor on one of the Chestnut street railway cars, and having associated with bad company, was finally arrested on the charge of having stolen about $300 from a drover named Miller. At a hearing before an alderman he was released on bail. Subsequently he came home, and was to report himself for another hearing next week; but his surety fearing that he would not appear, sent a city constable after him on Friday. When the officer arrived at Rising Sun on the 10 30 A. M. train, he attempted to arrest young Vandever at a hotel, and on producing a pair of handcuffs the young man's father, who was present, interfered and told the officer that he should not be handcuffed. After a promise on the part of the father that he would accompany the officer and son to the city on the afternoon train, the latter was allowed his liberty.

Shortly after this affair it appears that young Vandever contemplated suicide, as he procured a bottle and obtained an ounce of muriatic acid at Dr. Kirk's drug store; the doctor supposing it was for his father, who is a veterinary surgeon, gave it to him, when he remarked, "If a fellow would put this under his vest it would put his light out." The doctor remarking that it would be a slow poison, proceeded to some other duty, and the young man went out, but presently returned with another bottle and obtained an ounce of creosote, remarking "He's a poison, too." On being informed that all caustic poisons would cause a slow and horrible death, he went home. He then bought at another store a sheet of paper, remarking that he intended to write his will. He then went home and deliberately sat down at the desk and wrote in a cool and collected manner in the presence of his father and mother, the address to his friends which will be found below, and which he placed in his pocket. After partaking of his dinner as usual, he went up stairs for a few minutes and on descending took a short walk and then went into the stable, where he shot himself.

He was subsequently found by his father, who had prepared himself to go to the city, in the hay mow of the stable, lying upon his back, dead. It was discovered that he had deliberately unbuttoned his vest, turned it back and fastened it behind him, and then placed the muzzle of a large Colt's revolver to his left side and fired. The ball had entered between the fifth and sixth ribs passed through the heart, and emerged about two inches below the shoulder blade. The ball was found in his clothing. The verdict of the jury was that the deceased came to his death by a gunshot wound by his own hand. He evidently died instantly, as there were no signs of struggle and he was found upon his back with his pistol at his feet. The following is the letter written by the suicide about half an hour before he took his life; it was written in a bold hand and fair penmanship:

RISING SUN, Dec. 10th, 1869.

Friends and whom it may concern.

I have suffered for crimes unjust—it has brought me to my tomb at last. I wish to be laid away peacefully in the land of the rest. Friends do not weep for me, but henceforth and forever try to mend your ways.

Mother and Father dear, do not weep for me; I am satisfied that I will have rest hereafter. Give my sincere love to my dear Annie. I know it will almost break your hearts, but do not weep for me—the one that wronged shall be blessed, I hope.

Good bye, friends! I have no enemies. One whom trouble has laid in his grave. Young men beware of bad company and shun it. Take your dear mother's advice—you will be better off in the end. Please take advice from me.

Have this last published in all the public columns. Put my name to it as follows:

V. A. Q. V., THE VICTIM.

His body was brought to Oxford on the train on Monday morning and interred in our cemetery.

SMYRNA.—The following description of Smyrna has been sent us by our correspondent, "Genl," for publication:

Smyrna is situated on the road leading from Christiana to Georgetown, 2½ miles from either place. Five roads intersect at the village, making it the principal thoroughfare for the exportation of grains, produce, &c., of the western townships of Lancaster county. The inhabitants, both honest and industrious, are noted for their hospitality to *all*, except to "petty vendors" with which the place is often infested, who are greeted with universal dislike.

The village contains five mechanical institutions and a large country store, over which is a spacious hall famous for the large, well-attended prayer meetings, lyceums, singing schools, etc., held there. The lyceum, which in former winters excited so lively an interest, is about to be renewed the present season. To all are extended a hearty invitation to participate in the exercises thereof. The inhabitants aim not only at educational advancements, but are attentive to the manly pastime and muscular sport of "Base Ball," (surnamed hard work,) of which was formed a large and vigorous club, known as "Smyrna Base Ball Club." Playing weekly in the past summer seasons, and now having retired from the field credibly, boast (as their record proves) that they never lost a single "match." An effort to raise a "Brass Band" was made some time since, but as yet has met with no apparent success.

The mail route from Quarryville to Christiana passes through this place, where the Post Office is now situated—but an effort is being made to remove the same to Cooperville, one mile south—thus compelling the carrier to a far worse road, and the aforementioned distance out of a direct route, should the project be approved.—The church, situated in the village, under the supervision of Rev. William Easton, favors the community with service monthly. Presenting the foregoing brief, as also deficient description for the careful consideration of your readers, we close our epistle.

CHURCHTOWN TEACHERS' LITERARY SOCIETY.—This society met on Friday evening, the 10th inst. After the usual preliminary exercises, the question "What is man?" was answered by J. M. Dolby. A recitation "Desire to be Remembered" was admirably rendered by Miss Lizzie Schnader.

A lecture was then delivered on the subject "What is man" by T. H. Reifsnyder; the lecture was well written and delivered. Next the resolution." "*Resolved*, That no man should be elected to office in our country, unless his conduct warrants him to possess a moral character" was discussed by J. K. Reifsnyder, T. H. Reifsnyder and J. D. Tuckey in the affirmative; and, by J. C. Kachel, J. M. Dolby and M. Hollinger in the negative.

Mr. J. H. DeHaven, the President of the Association, gave his decision in favor of the negative.

WILD GOOSE CAPTURED.—A man in the employ of Reuben Wenger, of Salisbury township, on Wednesday of last week, captured a wild goose. Its gooseship was decoyed by some geese in Mr. Wenger's barn yard, and this man espying it, and recognizing it as a "stranger in a strange land," took pity and secured it from surrounding temptations.

A gushing female "poick" living out West recently sent a letter to a friend, in this city, addressed thusly:

Away little letter, I bid you away
To Lancaster City, State of Pa.,
Be fleet with your message, and travel with care,
And W—— T—— M—— will welcome you there
A gay young bachelor bouyant with life,
Who is now in the city hunting a wife.

FAIR AND FESTIVAL.—A grand Fair and Festival, will be held in Massasoit Hall, Strasburg, commencing Thursday evening, Dec. 23, to cotinue several evenings. The proceeds are for the benefit of the Presbyterian parsonage. The Strasburg "Harmonic" will be in attendance each evening. A very cordial invitation is extended to the friends of the church everywhere, hoping they will aid the enterprise with *Provisions* of all kinds, that they can conveniently dispose of.

HINKLETOWN VICTORIOUS.—A correspondent says that on Friday, Dec. 17th, Mr. Lewis Sheaffer, of Hinkletown, slaughtered a hog 14 months old which weighed 635 pounds light weight. It is decidedly the best Democratic specimen of the kind offered this season.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—Some thirty gentlemen favorable to the formation in this city of a Young Men's Christian Association, met in the Hall in Kramph's Building, East Orange street, last evening, to hear and consider the report of a committee, previously appointed to draft a constitution for the government of the Association. Brother John H. Pearsol, of St. Paul's German Reformed Church, was chosen President, and Brother Wm. L. Bear, of the Moravian Church, Secretary. The proposed constitution was read by articles and sections, which were discussed, amended, and adopted. The constitution provides that the society shall consist of four classes of members—active, sustaining, honorary, and life members—all of whom are to be of good moral character, the active members to be elected by a two-thirds vote; the sustaining members to pay an annual fee of $5; the honorary members a single fee of $20, and the life members a single fee of $50. The Constitution further provides that none of the offices shall be filled by others than members in good standing of some of our Evangelical churches, no one denomination to have more officers than the President and one other.

There was but little discussion in the adoption of the Constitution until Brother "Pit Schwefflebrenner," of *Father Abraham*, offered an amendment that none but total abstinents should be eligible either to hold office or be appointed on any Committee. "Pit" urged the adoption of his amendment with the zeal and eloquence usual in new converts. His style was animated, determined, and defiant as it was years ago when he used to make Native American speeches in Franke's Beer Saloon and Dittow's Restaurant, after having indulged freely in "Old Bock" or "XX." His little eyes sparkled like coals as an occasional glimpse of them was caught as they peeped from under his shaggy brows. He was not satisfied by merely throwing cold water on the Association, but was determined to submerge it entirely in that aquaous element. President Pearsol, Brother Beardslee, and a few others of the hydropathic persuasion, listened to "Pit" with evident delight, but a majority of the brothers present looked as though they had been subjected to an involuntary douche bath and then wrapped up in wet blankets.

Brother Landis was the first to shake off the icicles formed by "Pit's" freezing discourse, and in a few well-timed remarks intimated that outside issues had perhaps be better left to outside organizations, and that any attempt to introduce them here would do more harm than good. He was ably seconded by Brother J. M. Willis Geist, who avowed himself a prohibitionist, although unconnected with any of the so-called temperance organizations. He reminded "Schwefflebrenner" that the stream even if it *was* water, could not run up hill and get higher than its fountain. This Association was but a stream from the fountain of the Christian Church, and no evangelical denomination of Christians had ever attempted to make total abstinence a test of membership. He warned "Pit" that any attempt to introduce such a test here, would deprive the Association of the sympathy and support of a large and useful class of Christians.

Brother Wm. L. Bear spoke forcibly and at considerable length on the same side, as did one or two other brothers, and when the vote was taken it was like the handle of a little brown jug,—all on one side,—still "Schwefflebrenner" demanded a division, which was wisely refused by President Pearsol, who, notwithstanding his thirty-years abstinence, backed water for once, and choked off "Pit," much to the relief of several pious brothers, who were nervously watching, as, with pencil in hand we were ready to put them on record.

But little difficulty was experienced in adopting the remaining clause of the Constitution. A main object of the Association is to provide means by which our young men, and more particularly strangers coming to settle among us, may be led to form moral and religious associations, and thus escape the shoals and quicksands by which they are surrounded.

The object is most praiseworthy, and the members deserve every encouragement for their unselfish interest in the well-being of our young men. They will, doubtless, do much good, if they pursue the course they have marked out for themselves, and devise some means to keep quiet such fellows as "Pit Schwefflebrenner," who, like Diver of old, yells for cold water every time he sees *Father Abraham*. If it is thought advisable to occasionally duck him in a horse-pond, or to have a bath-tub fitted up in the Hall, for his special accommodation, perhaps some arrangement might be adopted to have him shipped off to Harrisburg, among the pasters and folders. He would feel at home there, and have besides the benefit of the society of our beloved Governor, who has drank nothing but beer since he was seven years old.

NARROW ESCAPE.—We learn from the Newark *Advertiser* that Geo. W. Mershon and S. Mershon, of Columbia; Andrew Bell, E. Drum and Samuel Partman, of Marietta, recently made a narrow escape from drowning at Newark, N. J. These men, with a number of others, were engaged in putting up the iron work of a bridge at a distance of only 150 feet from the shore, and were crossing to the main land in a flat-bottomed, two-oared scow, which, owing to the roughness of the water caused by a high easterly wind, was unable to weather the waves and consequently filled with water. There were twelve men in the boat, five of whom were drowned; the men named above, with two others (Wm. Hammell, of Williamsport, Pa., and G. Riley, of Pittsburg, Pa.), making their escape by swimming, with the exception of S. Mershon, who clung to the boat.

The following are the names of the drowned: Thomas Kelso, aged about twenty-four years, living in East Newark, but hailing from Philadelphia, a carpenter; body recovered. John Riley, about thirty years of age, married, Irish, resides in Newark; body recovered. William Blatchford, aged about twenty-three, an Englishman not long in this country; body recovered. John Leonard, a boy about twelve years of age, living with his parents west of High street; body recovered. T. Griffit, of Pittsburg, about twenty-five years of age; body recovered.

ARRESTED.—Charles Hambright and John Frankford, who some time ago escaped from the Lancaster County Prison, were arrested by detectives on Saturday, while in the cars, at Harrisburg on a charge of larceny of goods belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. They were committed in default of bail, to the Dauphin County Prison.

David Beard of this city was arrested on Monday on a charge of being implicated in the above larceny. He had a hearing before Alderman Fisher, and was held in the sum of $3,000 bail to answer the charge at the Allegheny County Court on the 2nd Monday in January. There was no evidence offered implicating Beard, except a letter addressed to "John Rice, (Frankford *alias*,) care of David Beard," which letter was in Beard's possession, opened. It purported to have been written by a banking house in Chicago, and referred to various remittances of large sums of money, and the disposition of certain property.—Beard stated that he knew that John Rice was one of Frankford's *aliases* and he thought there was no harm in opening the letter, as Frankford was his brother in-law. He denied knowing anything about the business transactions mentioned in the letter. Beard is a young man who has borne a good character, heretofore. Martin H. Fry, went his bail.

PARKESBURG.—Our correspondent "Dave" sends us the following facts respecting "Parkesburg:"

Parkesburg, on the line of the Penna. R. R., contains 500 inhabitants; there are 4 dry good stores, 2 grocery and provision stores, and 1 clothing store in the village; there is also a large and commodious hotel. The village also contains an Academy for ladies and young men, with Prof. J. M. Rawlins, formerly of Lancaster county, as Principal; the institution is ably conducted and is in a flourishing condition. The Octoraro Church (Presbyterian) is situated 1 mile from the village, and is well attended; the church is a fine edifice and is well furnished; Rev. Pomeroy is the pastor. The land surrounding Parkesburg is of good quality, and produces good crops; it would however, produce a greater yield of grain &c., if it was more carefully farmed. The people in Parkesburg and its vicinity are mostly of English and Irish descent.

LOCAL ITEMS.—We are indebted to a correspondent for the following items:

A little girl about four years old, a daughter of Mr. John Bryson, residing near May Post Office, this county, met with a painful accident on Tuesday, the 14th inst. It seems that she was playing alone, when her clothing caught fire; fortunately she was discovered shortly after her clothes had caught, and the fire was put out. She was badly burned, but is now expected to recover.

The present comparatively mild spell has put to flight the theory of the *Savans* who have predicted a *long, cold* winter, and farmers hereabouts are improving it by killing their hogs and beeves for home use.

JUNCTION AND BREAKWATER RAILROAD.—From the *Sussex Journal*, (Georgetown, Delaware,) of the 26th ult., we clip the following. It will be remembered that Mesrs. Sheaff & Barry, of our city, were the contractors for the building of the road referred to:

"It will be gratifying to our readers, and the public generally, to learn, that the last link of the Junction and Breakwater Railroad, is now nearly completed and will be opened for freight and travel, about the beginning of the next month. The first carload of the best anthracite coal, direct from the mines of Thomas Baumgardner Esq., in Pennsylvania, will be sent over the road, by the first train, as a complimentary present from that gentleman, to the Hon. J. W. Houston, the efficient and public spirited President of the Rail Road, through whose exertions, aided by the energetic Directors of the present Board, this important public work has been brought to a successful termination. * *"

REAL ESTATE MARKET.—The Reading *Times* states that Samuel L. Rhoads, of that city, has purchased a fine meadow farm of 113 acres, belonging to the estate of Frederick Koch, dec'd, situate near Reinholdsville, Lancaster county. Mr. R. is an extensive stock dealer, and it his intention to use this farm for pasturing purposes.

LIFE INSURANCE.—John C. Adams, of this city who died a few days ago, had at the time of his death, an insurance policy in the Mutual Insurance Company, of New York, for $2,000.

Death of Hon. Emanuel C. Reigart.

Hon. E. C. Reigart, died on Monday at a quarter past 9 o'clock, at his residence, corner of East Orange and Lime streets, this city. Mr. Reigart had been unwell for two years past, with dropsy of the chest, which ultimately caused his death. He was perfectly conscious of his approaching dissolution, and met it with Christian resignation. Mr. Reigart was about 73 years of age, and filled, during his life time, many important positions.

He was the oldest living member of the Lancaster Bar, having been admitted to practise in the year 1822. Previous to his admission to the practice of the law, he followed the business of surveying and conveyancing; this fact, together with his fine natural abilities, personal popularity, and his thorough knowledge of the German language, soon won for him a most extensive and lucrative practice, which enabled him to retire altogether from the practice of the profession in the year 1848. Mr. Reigart read law with Amos Ellmaker, deceased, father of Nathaniel Ellmaker, Esq., of this city.

In the years 1835 6 Mr. Reigart was elected by the Antimasonic party to the State Legislature, where he distinguished himself by his faithfulness to the interests of his constituents and by his strict integrity of character. He was a member of the Constitutional Convention which met in 1838 to revise the State Constitution, and it was on his motion that the clause requiring ten day's residence previous to voting was incorporated into that instrument; he also, while at the Convention, served as Chairman of important Committees. Associated with him, at the Convention, as representatives from Lancaster county, were Hon. Wm. Hiester, Lindley Coates, Esq., Hon. Jeremiah Brown, James Porter, Esq, Dr. Cochran, Joseph Konigmacher, Esq., and Judge Henry G. Long, all of whom, excepting Judge Long, are now dead.

In the year 1845 Mr. Reigart was the Native American Candidate in the County Convention for the Congressional nomination, and in the year 1847 he was the candidate of the Native American party for Governor of Pennsylvania.

On the permanent retirement of Mr. Reigart from the practice of law in 1848 he visited Europe, spending some time in England and on the continent and visiting all the places of interest which delight the intelligent tourist. The latter part of Mr. Reigart's life has been spent in retirement, and in the management of his extensive estate, and at the time of his death, he held the position of United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue for this (the 9th) district. He was also President of the Lancaster and Susquehanna Turnpike Company, and until recently one of the Trustees of Franklin and Marshall College. He was a Director of the Lancaster, Mount Joy, and Middletown, and of the Lancaster and Philadelphia Turnpike Companies.

In his domestic relations Mr. Reigart was an exemplary husband and father, and survived his fourth wife by about two weeks; her death having occurred on the 3d inst.; Mr. Reigart being present at her funeral. The deceased leaves seven children. (four sons and three daughters,) all of whom, excepting a daughter, the wife of Wm. P. Brinton, Esq., of this city, are living near Beloit, Wisconsin. The deceased was a constant attendant of St. James' Episcopal Church, of this city. Mr. Reigart was noted for his benevolence. He was the founder of the Lancaster Athenæum, having endowed that Institution with $2,500. He also, a few years ago, gave to the Howard Association, $1,000 to be used for the relief of the poor of our city.

On the meeting of the Court of Common Pleas, on Monday, at 10 o'clock, all the Judges being present, Hon. I. E. Hiester announced the death of Hon. Emanuel C. Reigart, and moved that the Court adjourn out of respect for the deceased. The motion was entertained, and the Court adjourned

Immediately after the adjournment of the Court a meeting of the members of the bar was held in the Orphans' Court Room.

On motion of Hon. I. E. Hiester, Judge Long was appointed President; Judges Hayes and Libhart, Vice Presidents; H. B. Swarr, Esq., and B. C. Kready, Esq., Secretaries, of the meeting. Hon. T. E. Franklin moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the bar on the decease of their distinguished brother lawyer. Eloquent and appropriate addresses respecting the deceased were then delivered by Judge Long and Judge Hayes, and by Messrs. T. E. Franklin, N. Ellmaker, A. H. Hood, I. E. Hiester, Jesse Landis and Julius Kauffman.

Judge Long appointed the following gentlemen on the Committee to draft resolutions: Hon. T. E. Franklin, Hon. I. E. Hiester, N. Ellmaker, Esq., A. H. Hood, Esq., and Jesse Landis, Esq. The meeting then adjourned to meet at 3 o'clock, P. M., to hear the report of the above Committee.

Tribute to the Memory of Hon. Emanuel C. Reigart, by the Members of the Lancaster Bar.

Hon. Thomas E. Franklin, on rising to move the appointment of a Committee on Resolutions expressive of the sense of the members of the bar, on the death of their late member and associate, said, that the announcement of his death came so suddenly that it took him quite unawares. It was unnecessary to dilate on the character of the deceased. He was a man of integrity, never swayed from anything that was consistent with right. A gentleman of courteous deportment, a successful lawyer.—Although retired from the bar for some time, he was intimate with its members, and with our citizens, and it was proper that appropriate resolutions should be passed.

Nathaniel Ellmaker, Esq., in seconding the motion, said that his earliest recollection of Mr. Reigart was as a friend of his father, which relation was continued to himself

He remarked to Mr. R. before taking his late trip to the West, that he feared he would never return, of which he received a cheerful reminder on his return, by being asked why he wore an overcoat while Mr. R. had none. He was cheerful, although enfeebled in health. Although he never held many important offices, he was a member of the Convention which framed the Constitution of our State. He was a man of industry. His death, coming so suddenly, excited in him feelings which he could not now express. He thought the motion for the appointment of a committee on resolutions proper.

A. H. Hood, esq., said, he became acquainted with Mr. Reigart in 1833, during the political excitement of that year. In 1834 he studied law under him for about nine months, when a rule was adopted, that a student must remain in an office for two years, which he (Mr. H.) could not, and he ceased. He (Mr. H.) became a clerk at Harrisburg, and was present at all the sessions of the convention of which Mr. Reigart was a member. He owed it to his memory to say no man in that body exercised a greater degree of care. He was untiring to the people's interest. If there was any feature in the constitution more likely than another to make men happy, Mr. R. had as much to do with it as any man there. Afterwards their offices were near, and he had frequent conversations with the deceased, and had many offers of kindness from him. He was a member of the same party; a better man, one more upright and of more integrity could not be found. In his youth he was an athlete, of fine physical formation, well calculated to contend for the prize; but his moral qualities were such he could not indulge in the exercise of his powers for base purposes. With his finer physical proportions, he had a contempt for such causes as affected others. When treason was talked about, he, in a public meeting, moved that men over 40 years of should enroll themselves, and was the first to put his name on the list, and became the captain of the company, thus showing his patriotic feelings. Over sixty years of age and willing, if need be, to lay down his life for his country. He felt it a duty to endorse the motion.

Hon. I. E. Hiester said it might be deemed superfluous for him to say more upon the occasion, but was a beautiful custom, and it appeared appropriate for every one who was associated with the departed, to testify to his virtues. He stood to him in a double relation. He was his father's friend, and his friend. He was one of the links connecting us with our forefathers. He associated with them, and in his age and declining years associated with us. Reference had been made to his politics, but he was conspicuous in his position as attorney. As a member of the Convention alluded to, he was a man of respectability and influence. His name is connected with its most important acts. He felt it a duty to give this slight tribute, in addition to others.

Hon. H. G. Long said he could not refrain from making some remarks on this occasion. The deceased was an intimate friend of his brothers. He was admitted to the bar when a young man, and at once succeeded to a large practice. He was largely acquainted throughout the country, and was able to speak the German language. We were in the constant habit of visiting each other, and only last Friday I spent an hour and a half with him. He referred then with a great deal of pleasure to his old preceptor, Mr. Ellmaker. We were of the same party, and consulted together, also politically. We were elected as members of the Convention referred to. All the members from this county, are gone but myself. Mr. Reigart, agitated, and was the means of introducing some of the most important measures. He offered that clause which requires a residence of ten days in the district to entitle a person to vote. He was also chairman of one of the important committees. He had great skill in managing his cases at the bar. In 1848 or 1849 he at once retired from practice and went to Europe. He returned with a fund of information, and I was often entertained with his descriptions of what he saw. He was even tempered and affable. Speaking of his affliction during my late visit, he said, "Yes, this is the way appointed by Providence, and it is the way of all men."

Hon. A. L. Hayes said he thought it proper to add something. When he became acquainted with Mr. Reigart, he found him a young member at this bar. He was admitted in 1822, and is the oldest member. On my appointment to the bench of this county, I met him again, and he has since been my most intimate friend. He had a very large practice, and conducted it most successfully. He was brief in his speeches, and judicious in the management of his cases. He was a wise man—wise in conducting his professional business and his own affairs. A man of very genial temper, and benevolent. His charities will probably be never known to the public. He was particular in concealing his charities. He was a faithful friend. He never plumed himself as an advocate, but his success proved his ability, his judgment and wisdom.

Jesse Landis, esq., said, that others may have been longer acquainted with the deceased, but he doubted whether any as intimately. He was a friend of his father's, and was a friend to him, and took him, when he was quite young, into his office, and treated him as a son. He never knew a man to dispatch so much business, in so short a time as he could. It was always done carefully and successfully. His friendship was ardent. He never heard him slander others. His whole life was honest. As a father, he could not be excelled. His course might be envied by us all. He is gone, the last link is broken, the tie is severed. However hard, we must bow to Him who doeth all things well; who is too wise to err.

J. B Kauffman said he knew him from boyhood. Their families were in closest intimacy. All his recollections of him were pleasant. As a student of his, he received his fatherly care and assistance. He was benevolent, and never refused to assist the needy.

The following are the resolutions of respect and sympathy, which were reported by the Committee appointed to draft them, and which were read and adopted:

The members of the Lancaster Bar, having heard with profound regret of the sudden demise of their late esteemed associate and friend, Hon. Emanuel C. Reigart, it is,

Resolved, That we remember, in our departed brother, one of the most successful and distinguished practitioners of an honorable profession; the cotemporary and worthy colleague of our fathers and patterns in the law; a wise and faithful public servant in important trusts; an excellent, upright and most liberal citizen; and an intimate and respected personal friend of most of ourselves.

That we tender to the surviving members of his family our sincere sympathy in their great bereavement.

That the members of the Lancaster Bar attend his funeral in a body, as a mark of their high regard for the deceased as a lawyer, statesman, and citizen.

That a Committee of three be appointed to communicate these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, and published in the newspapers of Lancaster.

THAT MYSTERIOUS TYLER-BARNARD AFFAIR.—The West Chester *Village Record* publishes the following:

"We published in the last *Record* an account taken from the Lancaster *Express* concerning the death of Mrs. Tyler, late Barnard, which, upon inquiry, we learn is erroneous in many respects, and calculated to do injustice. The statement that the deceased met Tyler only a few weeks before the marriage is incorrect. Tyler was a connection of Dr. Alfred Weeks, who formerly resided in Chester county, in the neighborhood of Richard Barnard, the father, and while visiting at Dr. Weeks', twenty-five years ago, met Jemima Barnard and paid his addresses to her before she had met Dr. Carpenter. Tyler made no pretensions to relationship with President Tyler, being an eastern man. We also learn that Tyler has forwarded the will to Chicago, where it was made, to have it proved by the witnesses who reside there, which certainly does not look as if Tyler had forged it. Mrs. Tyler suffered from a severe nervous affection, and came very near dying from it last spring at Marshallton. Her health was somewhat improved when she first reached California. Upon the whole it would be better the public should suspend judgment until the whole facts come to light."

REGISTER'S OFFICE.—Letters of Administration have been granted by the Register on the following Estates since the 11th inst.:

Henry E. Denlinger, deceased, late of Upper Leacock township. Amanda B. Denlinger, Administratrix.

Solomon Warner, deceased, late of Salisbury township. Joseph Warner and Wm. Dague, Administrators.

Wills admitted to probate since the above date:

Mary Umble, deceased, late of Salisbury township. Jacob Umble and Joseph Umble, Executors.

John Nolt, deceased, late of Earl township. Jonas Nolt, Elias and Jacob Nolt, Executors.

Susan Huber, deceased, late of East Hempfield township. Abraham M. Huber, Executor.

David Mast, deceased, late of Caernarvon township. Magdalena Schartz and Barbara Stoltzfoos, Executrix.

Christian Sheaffer, deceased, of Leacock township. Eliza Sheaffer, Executrix.

Allen Richards, deceased, late of the borough of Columbia. Catherine C. Richards, Executrix.

IMPORTANT APPOINTMENT.—The Most Worthy Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of this State, has appointed Past Grand, Dr. John Levergood, of Lancaster Lodge, No. 67, I. O. of O. F., of this city, District Deputy Grand Master for Lancaster county, in place of D. D. G. M., J. M. Westhaeffer, resigned.

This appointment of Dr. Levergood is a fitting recognition of his worth as a man, and his industry and faithfulness as an Odd Fellow. He will make an active, energetic and courteous Officer, and we know that his appointment will be received with universal approbation. The retiring Officer, D. D. G. M., Westhaeffer, has displayed commendable zeal in promoting the interests of the Order, as its rapid increase in membership and influence during his official career, abundantly demonstrates. The kind wishes of the members of the Order accompany him on his retirement from his long and honorable term of service.

SANDSTONE.—It is stated that immense piles of sandstone, quarried in the immediate vicinity of Reinhold's Station, on the Reading and Columbia Railroad, are now lying there awaiting shipment to Reading, where they are to be used in the construction of the massive wing walls at the outer depot, preliminary to the erection of the new passenger depot, which, it is hoped, will be commenced next spring. These stones are of the best quality, and the shipment of them is at the rate of 10,000 cubic feet per month, forms an important feature of Reinhold's Station, adding considerably to the revenue of the Reading and Columbia Railroad at that point.

SABBATH SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—A grand Sabbath School celebration and concert will be held on the 18th and 25th of Dec 1869, of the German Lutheran Church, Columbia, for the benefit of the school. The entertainment will consist of speeches and Dialogues by the scholars of an interesting and moral character, both in the English and German language. Singing of the choicest hymns by the children and the Salem Choir. The Columbia Quartette has volunteered to sing three of their choicest pieces.

A MARE, the property of Dr. John Kendig, of Conestoga Centre, died last week Upon being opened, to discover the cause of her death, a *calculus*, or hard, solid concretion like a stone, of an oval shape, and measuring 27 inches in circumference one way and 20 inches the other, and weighing 10 pounds, was found in her intestines. Dr. Kendig, who is a veterinarian of considerable note, says the like is not on record. This *calculus*, or stone, has been preserved, and can be seen by any one calling on the Doctor.

THE READING STOCK YARDS.—Those of our citizens who have occasion to pass by the stock yards of the Philadelphia and Reading Rail Road Company, in the northern part of Reading, the past fall, says the *Eagle*, have noticed the fine cattle confined within the inclosures, and have been frequently anxious to know from where they came. Some of the finest cattle ever seen in Reading were brought here by the firm of Reinhold & Co., composed of Col. John Reinhold of Reinholdsville, Lancaster county, and Samuel L. Rhoads, of this city. This firm, during the season just closed, drove into Pennsylvania, from the splendid grazing country along the slopes of West Virginia, over 1000 head of choice beef cattle, together with 87 head of valuable horses. They lately sold 17 head of fat steers, averaging 1512 lbs. apiece, at $123 30 per head. All of the cattle were driven by Mr. J. Harry Reinhold, son of the senior member of the firm, who made five trips to West Virginia, during the season, traveling a distance of 7000 miles, and last Friday left again for Chicago, to bring in a lot of cattle from the West.

THE members of North Star Council No. 67, of the Order of United American Mechanics, purpose attending service in full regalia in the Reformed Church of Quarryville, this county, on Saturday (New Year day) at 10 o'clock A. M., on which occasion, by request, the Rev. J. V. Eckert will deliver a discourse preached to them some weeks ago. Subject—Indolence and its Penalty; Industry and its Reward. The public are invited to attend.

COLUMBIA AND PORT DEPOSIT RAILROAD.—A correspondent of the *Inquirer* states that the surveyors employed by the Penn'a Railroad Company visited Washington borough lately for the purpose of viewing and staking the route for the proposed Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad down the river. The general opinion is that the road will be made at no distant day.

PERSONAL.—The Reading *Eagle* says: "We regret to learn that Mr. Alfred Sanderson, editor of of the Pottsville *Standard*, is indisposed, and has been unable to leave his room for several days past. May he speedily recover, is the wish of his many friends in Reading." Such is likewise the wish of his numerous friends in Lancaster.

STAMPS ON BITTERS.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has confirmed the decision that when bitters, recognized as medicinal agents, are sold in the original packages, and then retailed in smaller packages or bottles, such as are used by retail dealers, both the original and the smaller packages must be stamped according to the requirements of the law.

APPOINTED.—H. M. North, Esq., has been appointed Solicitor for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, resident at Columbia, George F. Breneman, Esq., retaining the position at Lancaster. The appointment of Mr. North, was entirely unsolicited.

ANOTHER RAILROAD PROJECT.—The Reading and Columbia Railroad Company have under contemplation the construction of a branch road to the furnaces below Marietta, thence to Marietta to open up a market for Schuylkill coal and offer additional facilities for travelling. The branch will, it is supposed, intersect with the main line near Kauffman's furnace.—*Columbia Spy.*

WE copy the following from the N. Y. *Turf, Field & Farm*: "Mr. Black, of Lancaster city, Penna., has been looking over the breeding studs of Orange, N. Y., and yesterday, Dec. 16, he passed through Jersey City with a bay colt, one year old last Spring, got by Hambletonian, dam a mare by Long Island Black Hawk, for which he paid the sum of $3,500. The colt was reared by Mr. Bull, about three miles from Chester."

WE have watched the course of so many distressed, emaciated and forlorn dyspeptics, of worn-out and prostrated females, who have taken a new lease of life, and gradually received vigor, strength, health and the power of social pleasure from the effects of PLANTATION BITTERS, that we are not surprised at the Testimonials daily received. If it is a pleasure to do good in the world, how full must be the measure of the Proprietors of these celebrated Bitters.

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

THE PHŒNIX PECTORAL is the best and cheapest cough medicine in the world. It is a stimulating expectorant giving strength to the patient at the same time that it cures the cough. dec 15 1m

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. Address J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau St., New York. june 9 1yw

Marriages.

ESHBACH—AUXER.—On the 19th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, at his residence, Jacob L. Eshbach to Miss Annie Auxer, both of Pequea twp.

APPLE—SHIRK.—On the 19th inst., at the house of Samuel Shenk, of Olay twp, by Rev. W. T. Gerhard, Mr. Peter Apple, of Manheim, to Miss Lydia B. Shirk, of Inda.

GROFF—DILLER.—On Dec. 16th, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Darius W. Gerhard, Elias Groff of Leacock, to Mary Ann Diller of Earl township.

STARK—MUMMA.—On the 18th inst., at Yundt's Hotel, by the Rev. J. J. Strine, Elias F. Stark of Penn, to Kate C. Mumma, of Warwick.

SUTTON—ECKERT.—On the 24th ult., by Rev. James Roberts, of Coatsville, Mr. George Sutton, of Highland twp, Chester co. to Hattie, daughter of Peter B. Eckert, of Intercourse, Lancaster co.

SNAVELY—CRESSWELL.—On the 9th inst. by the Rev. J. V. Eckert, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. James Cresswell, Mr. H. E. Snavely, of West Lampeter, to Miss Martha A. Cresswell, of Eden twp.

Deaths.

REIGART.—Died suddenly at his residence Emanuel C. Reigart, Esq., in the 74th year of his age. Due notice will be given of the funeral.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Friday afternoon at 1½ o'clock, without further notice. The funeral will leave the house precisely at 2 o'clock 2td*

WILSON.—On the 20th inst., in this city, Naomie S., wife of Mr. R. F. Wilson.

SCHEID.—In this city, on the 20th inst., Henry Scheid, in the 41st year of his age.

HIMMELSBACH.—In this city, on the 19th inst., Lewis Himmelsbach, in the 25th year of his age.

DOERR.—On the 18th inst., in this city, George Lutz, infant son of Henry and Elizabeth Doerr, aged nine months.

ALLEN.—On the 12th inst., Barbara Allen, wife of John Allen, of Sadsbury township, aged 51 years and 18 days.

Markets.

Philadelphia Grain Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Clover Seed is in demand, and 100 bus sold at $7.75@8 for good and prime.

Timothy is nominal at $4.

Flax Seed sells in a small way at $2.25.

The demand for Flour is limited to the wants of the local trade, and prices, particularly of the low grades, favor buyers; about 600 bbls were taken, including superfine at $4.75@4 87½; Extras at $5@5.12½; Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family at $5 50@6.25; Penn'a do do at $5.50@6; Ohio and Indiana at $5 75@6 60, and fancy brands at $6.75@7.50, according to quality.

Rye Flour ranges at $5.25@5 50.

The movement in the Wheat market continue of a limited character, but prices are quotably unchanged; sales of 1,500 bus Delaware and Penn'a Red at $1 25@1.29.

Rye is quiet, 400 bus Penn'a sold at $1.53 per bus.

There is a steady inquiry for prime dry new Yellow Corn, but damp lots are dull; 500 bus old Yellow were taken at $1 05.

Oats are not much sought after; sales of 2,000 bus Penn'a and Delaware at 56@58c.

No sales are reported in Barley or Malt.

Whiskey is inactive and nominal.

Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.

Penn'a Railroad	53¾
Reading	49½
Philadelphia and Erie	28½
Gold	120
U. S. 6s 1881	118 @118¼
U. S. 5-20s 1862	113½@113¾
New 5-20s 1864	111 @111½
U. S. 5-20s of November 1865	111½@111¾
U. S. 5-20s of July 1865	113½@113¾
do 1867	113¾@114
do 1868	114 @114¼
10-40s	108¾@109
Currency 6s	108⅝
Union Pacific Bonds	

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.

Canton Co	48
Cumberland Coal	25½
Western Union Telegraph	31
Quicksilver	11½
Mariposa	7½
do Preferred	14¾
Boston Water Power	
Adams Express	60
Wells Fargo Express	20
American Express	39
U. S. Express	59½
Pacific Mail	47⅝
New York Central and Hudson	87
Scrip	80¾
Erie	22¼
Harlem	131
Reading	96½
Michigan Central	117
Lake Shore	85
Illinois Central	
Cleveland and Pittsburg	
C. C. & I. C.	74 bid.
do Preferred	81½
Northwestern	
Rock Island	103¾
St. Paul	72¾
do Preferred	85¾
Wabash	70
do Preferred	70
New Jersey Central	
Fort Wayne	85¾
Terre Haute	
do Preferred	
Chicago and Alton	
do Preferred	
Ohio and Mississippi	23¾
Alton	141
D. L. and W	100¼
Morris and Essex	84½
Hannibal and St. Joseph's	107¾
do do Pref	107
C. C. & C.	
Dubuque	
Gold	120

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY Dec. 20—P. M.

The cattle market was dull this week, and prices were unsettled and lower; about 2600 head arrived and sold at the Avenue Drove Yard at 9½@9¾c for extra Pennsylvania and Western steers; 7½@8½c for fair to good; 4½@6½c ℔ lb, gross for common, as to quality.

The following sales were reported:

Head
75 Owen Smith, Western, 7@9½c, gross.
117 A. Christy & Bro, Virginia, 7@9c, gross.
47 Dengler & McCleese, Western, 7@8½c, gross.
111 P. McFillen, Western, 7@9½c, gross.
75 Ph. Hathaway, Western, 7@9¼c, gross.
58 B. F. McFillen, Western, 7@8¾c, gross.
100 James McFillen, Western, 7@8½c, gross.
80 E. S. McFillen, Western, 7@8c, gross.
121 Ullman & Bachman, Western, 8½@9¼c gross.
181 Martin, Fuller & Co., Western, 7@9¼c, gross.
99 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 6@8¼c, gross.
170 Mooney & Smith, Western, 6½@9c, gross.
45 H. Chain, Western Pennsylvania, 5½@7c gross.
200 John Smith & Bro., Western, 7@9½c, gross.
95 J. & L. Frank, Virginia, 6½@8½c, gross.
105 Gus. Shamberg & Co., Virginia, 7½@8½c gross.
120 Hope & Co., Virginia, 6½@8¾c, gross.
51 M. Dryfoos & Co., Virginia, 4½@7c, gross.
65 H. Frank, Virginia, 6@8c, gross.
67 Elkon & Co., Virginia, 6½@7½c, gross.
24 B. Baldwin, Chester county, 6½@8½c, gross.
65 J. Clemson, Western, 4½@9½c, gross.
24 Blum & Co., Virginia, 6@8c, gross.
56 Chandler & Alexander, Chester county, 6½@9½c, gross.
30 A. Kimble, Chester county, 6@9c, gross.
24 L. Horne, Delaware, 5½@8½c, gross.
40 J. Hall, Western, 6@7c, gross.
34 S. Frank, Virginia, 6@7c, gross.
120 Ellenger, Virginia, 7@9c, gross.
15 John Rowland, Chester county, 5@8c, gross.
102 R. Mayne, Western, 5@7½c, gross.
56 C. Welker, Virginia, 4½@6c, gross.
18 G. Gorthrop, Chester county, 6½@8½c, gross.
22 J. Christy, Virginia, 5½@8c, gross.
15 Jesse Miller, Chester county, 6½@8½c, gross.

Cows were unchanged; 100 head sold at $45@75 for springers, and $50@100 ℔ head for cow and calf.

Sheep were in fair demand; 12,000 head arrived and sold at the different yards at 5@7½c ℔ lb gross, as to condition.

Hogs were firmly held; 4000 head sold at the Union and Avenue Drove Yards at $14.50@15 ℔ 100 lbs net.

Lancaster Household Market.

LANCASTER, Saturday, Dec. 18.

Butter, ℔ lb	45@50
Lard, ℔ lb	18@20c
Eggs ℔ dozen	40@45c
Beef by the quarter, front	10@11c
Beef by the quarter, hind	12@13c
Pork by the quarter	15@17c
Chickens, (live,) ℔ pair	65@70c
Do. (cleaned,) ℔ pair	90@1.00
Lamb, ℔ lb	
Sausages, ℔ lb	25c
Beef cuts ℔ lb	14@20c
Veal Cutlets, ℔ lb	17@18c
Pork Steak, ℔ lb	20c
Potatoes, ℔ bushel	60@75c
Do. ℔ ½ peck	15c
Sweet do ℔ ½ peck	10c
Turnips, ℔ ½ peck	5@8c
Onions, ℔ ½ peck	18@20c
Apples, ℔ ½ peck	10@15c
Chestnuts, ℔ quart	15c
Winter Beans, ℔ quart	10c
Buckwheat Flour, ℔ quarter	1.00@1.15
Cabbage ℔ head	5@8c
New Corn ℔ bushel	90c
Oats ℔ bag	1.50@1.75
Turkeys ℔ piece	1.25@2.75
Geese do	1.00
Ducks ℔ pair	1.00
Apple Butter, ℔ pint	20@25c
Do. ℔ crock	1.25@1.50
Cider ℔ barrel	5.50@7.00
Do. ℔ gallon	50

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY, Dec. 20, 1869.—Flour and Grain market dull:

Family flour, ℔ bar	$5 50
Extra ......do......do	4 75
Superfine..do......do	4 30
Wheat (white) ℔ bus	1 40
Wheat (red)......do	1 15
Rye......do	1 00
Corn (old)......do	
" (new)	85
Oats......do	50
Whiskey	95

New Advertisements.

A COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, as neglect often results in an Incurable Lung Disease.

Brown's Bronchial Troches will most invariably give instant relief for BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, CATARRH, CONSUMPTIVE and THROAT DISEASES, they have a soothing effect.

SINGERS and PUBLIC SPEAKERS use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Owing to the good reputation and popularity of the Troches, many *worthless and cheap imitations are offered, which are good for nothing.* Be sure to OBTAIN the *true.*

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

n19 SOLD EVERYWHERE. 6mdaw

FARMERS' MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.—An election for Officers of the said Company for the ensuing year will be held at the public house of Solomon Sprecher, in the city of Lancaster (Exchange Hotel), on SATURDAY, the 25th day of DECEMBER next, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.
JOHN STROHM, Secretary.
dec 8-2t 3tw

LANCASTER COUNTY NATIONAL BANK, December 7th, 1869.

ELECTION NOTICE.—AN ELECTION for Thirteen Directors of this Institution, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in the city of Lancaster, ON TUESDAY, the 11th day of JANUARY, 1870, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.
dec 15 tdw 50 W. L. PEIPER, Cashier.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!
AT THE BOOK STORE
OF
GEORGE SANDERSON,
(Successor to Riddle & Cochran,)
NO. 40 NORTH QUEEN ST., LANCASTER.

A large invoice of new and popular BOOKS, &c., suitable for the Holidays, just received, and the stock is being daily increased.

Also, new and elegant BIBLES, TESTAMENTS, PRAYER BOOKS, and STANDARD WORKS ON HISTORY, BIOGRAPHY, POETRY, &c., &c., together with a full and complete line of

STATIONERY AND SCHOOL BOOKS, of every grade to suit the Schools of Lancaster county.

Also, a splendid assortment of ALBUMS, PORTFOLIOS CHROMOS, DIARIES, POCKET BOOKS, TOILET AND WRITING DESKS, GAMES, PUZZLES, and an almost endless variety of fancy and useful goods.

He requests his numerous friends to call and judge for themselves.
GEO. SANDERSON.

N. B.—GEO. SANDERSON is also the authorized Lancaster County Agent for the BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
d13 3tyda3tw

1870. THE NURSERY, 1870.
The best, cheapest and most richly ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE FOR CHILDREN, $1 50 a year in advance. Subscribe *now*, and get the last Number of 1869, FREE. Address,
JOHN L. SHOREY.
d20-4w 13 Washington street, Boston.

THE MAGIC COMB WILL CHANGE any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains *no poison*. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address MAGIC COMB CO.,
d20-3m Springfield, Mass.

$155 A MONTH MADE BY AGENTS selling OLIVE LOGAN'S great work, BEFORE THE FOOTLIGHTS AND BEHIND THE SCENES. The most spicy, rapid selling book out. 19,000 ordered the first month. Agents can secure field and a $2.00 outfit free, by cutting this out and addressing: PARMELEE & CO., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa., and Middletown, Conn.
n19 8w

GLAD TIDINGS TO CONSUMPTIVES.—A grateful father will send to all who wish it, the directions by which his daughter, after being given up by physicians and despaired of by her father, was restored from CONFIRMED CONSUMPTION to perfect health, without the use of medicine. Sent free. Address
MR. GREEN D. FRANKLIN,
d20-4w Jersey City, N. J.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.
We will send a handsome prospectus of our NEW ILLUSTRATED FAMILY BIBLE, to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address NATIONAL PUBLICATION CO.,
d20-4w Philadelphia, Pa.

FARMER'S HELPER
SHOWS HOW TO DOUBLE THE PROFITS OF THE FARM, and how Farmers and their sons can each make $100 PER MONTH in Winter. 10,000 copies will be mailed free to farmers. Send name and address to
ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
d20-4w Philadelphia, Pa.

THE BEST! THE BEST!
THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN '70

A weekly illustrated Journal of 16 pages, devoted to Machinery, Agricultural Improvements, Chemical Science and New Discoveries. A Splendid Journal.

$1,500 Cash in Prizes will be paid for clubs of subscribers, on the 10th of February.

A handsome large steel plate ENGRAVING of 19 distinguished American Inventors, presented to subscribers.

Specimens of paper, prospectuses, and blanks for names, sent free. Terms, $3 a year; $1.50 for 6 months. Discount to Clubs. A book of importance to all about to apply for patents sent free. Write for full particulars concerning prizes and patents to
MUNN & CO.,
Publishers and Patent Solicitors
d20-4w 37 Park Row New York.

NEURALGIA—NERVOUSNESS AND FEMALE WEAKNESS CURED.—A Clergyman's Widow suffered for years with the above diseases; will send the means of her own cure free.
MRS. DIXI,
d20-4w Jersey City, N. J.

FINE ESTATE IN MARKET.—I OFFER for sale my estate on South River, in Augusta county, Va., two miles from New Hope. —It contains

350 ACRES,

every foot of which is arable and of superior quality. It has on it, a handsome and commodious BRICK MANSION HOUSE, spacious barn and all necessary out houses, an abundance of timber, young orchard of select fruit, well set in grass and in a good state of cultivation. The character of the improvements—the quality of the land—its proximity to market, (being fourteen miles from Staunton, and ten from Waynesboro depot) to churches, schools, stores, &c.—as well as the surrounding society and attractions, warrant me in saying that there is not a superior estate in market in this part of the Valley. If desired it can be conveniently divided into two Farms. My address is New Hope, Va., and Mr. N.K. Trout of Staunton, Va., authorized to sell for me.
dec 7-11d&6tw LOGAN J. MAUPIN.

VALUABLE CITY PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.—Will be offered for sale until the first of January, the valuable Lot of Ground, situated on the east side of the first square in North Queen street, fronting on said street 61 feet 4½ inches, running back to an alley 245 feet, late the property of Doctor Samuel Dufresne, dec'd, now occupied by H. Zuspel and others. For price and terms apply to
d16-3td&3tw J. M. LONG, Agent.

LANCASTER COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—An election for nine Directors of said Company, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, at Williamstown, on the second TUESDAY, the 11th of JANUARY next, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock.
NATHANIEL E. SLAYMAKER,
dec22 3tw Secretary.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF BENJAMIN Harnish (Miller) and Wife. The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster County, Pa. to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of David W. Harnish and Samuel Hess, Assignees to and among those legally entitled to the same, will attend for that purpose on THURSDAY, the 13th of JANUARY, 1870, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, Pa., where all persons interested in said distribution may attend.
W. CARPENTER,
dec22-4tw 51 Auditor.

POSITIVE SALE OF A DESIRABLE TAVERN, STORE STAND, &c.—On SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1870, the undersigned Administrator of the estate of Grabill B. Forney, dec'd, by virtue and in execution of an alias 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 county, adjoining lands of Henry B. Greybill, Esq., —— Zook and others, and the Conestoga Creek, containing about

THIRTY-TWO ACRES,

under good fences and divided into convenient fields. The improvements thereon are a large and commodious two-story STONE ROUGH CAST TAVERN, DWELLING AND STORE HOUSE, with Kitchen attached, SWISSER BARN, with Warehouse and Granaries, Butcher Shop, Ice Cellar, Shed, Bake House, Wood Shed, Hog Sty, &c. A Well of excellent never-failing water and a Rain Water Cistern at the kitchen door; also 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 two and a half 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.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money after payment of debts, &c., will remain in the premises during the life of the widow of the deceased, interest payable to her annually, at her death the principal to his legal representatives, the balance to be paid on the 1st of April next. Possession and an indisputable Title will be given on the 1st of April, 1870.

Sale to begin at 1 o'clock, P. M., when conditions will be made known by
ABRAHAM FORNEY,
dec23-3tw Administrator.

PUBLIC SALE.—ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 8th, A. D., 1870, will be sold by public vendue, at the late residence of Jacob Eberly, Sr., dec'd, in Penn township, Lancaster county, at the old Manheim and Lancaster road, 2½ miles from the borough of Manheim, and 8 miles from the city of Lancaster, and 3 miles from Petersburg, and 3 miles from Lititz, and 1 mile from Jacob Busser's tavern, and ¼ of a mile from I. O. Hostetter's store, the following personal property, viz: Three Draught Horses, four Milk Cows, seven Heifers, two Bulls, 3 big Hogs, 11 Shoats, 2 Plantation Wagons, one Horse Wagons, a Rockaway, and a new Jenny Lind Rockaway, Large Roller, Hay by the ton, Long Straw by the bundle, Oats by the bushel, Corn by the bushel, two Winnow Mills, Corn Sheller, large Hay Rake, Wagon Bed with Bows, three Sleighs, Corn Cultivator, Hay Ladders, Scalding Trough, Plows and Harrows, Corn Scraper, Shovel Harrow, a lot of three bushel Bags, Straw Cutter, Horse Gears, Hind Gears, Front Gears, Wagon Saddle, Housings, Horse Collars, Carriage Harness, Fly Nets, a lot of unbroken Flax, Long Ladder, Flax Brake, Bag Wagon, Hay Forks, Grain Forks, a lot of Rakes, Half Bushel Measure, Thrashing Flails, Pitch Forks, Shovels, Digging Iron, Crow Bar, Double Trees, Dung Hook, Grain Shovels, Long Saw, Grain Cradles, Grass Scythes, Spades, Splitting Tools, and also a lot of Blacksmith Tools, Bellows, Vice, three Anvils, Hammers, Tongs, and also a great assortment of other Blacksmith Tools which are too numerous to mention, and also Household Furniture, Cooking Stove and apparatus, Wood Stove a lot of Tinware, Tables, Benches, Crocks, Spoons, Knives, Forks, Pans, Stove Drums, Tubs, Cupboards, two Copper Kettles, Lard Kettles, Brass Kettles, Dishes and Plates, Flower Chest, a lot of Queensware, Settee, a lot of Chairs, two Parlor Coal Stoves nearly new, a twenty-four hour Clock and case, Oil Cloth, a lot of Carpet, Clothes Press, Bureaus, Chests, Beds and Bedsteads, case of Drawers, a lot of Oak Planks, Cider Barrels, and also, a great number of other household furniture too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock of said day, when terms will be given and made known by the Executors of the will of Jacob Eberly, Sr. deceased.
JACOB EBERLY,
dec22 3tw JOHN EBERLY.