THE LANCASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 19, 1870.

Local Intelligence.

WHAT LANCASTER COUNTY PAYS TO THE STATE.—*The Examiner* makes up the following summary from the report of the Auditor General of what Lancaster county pays to the State:

Tax on Corporation Stock.	
Columbia & Chest't Hill Turnpike.....$	40 48
Columbia & Washington Turnpike.....	63
Lancaster and Ephrata Turnpike.....	144 50
Lancaster and Marietta Turnpike.....	90 50
Lane's, Elizab'th'n & Middlet'n Turn'e	77 50
Lane's, Petersb'g & Lanc. Turnpike...	78 87
New Holland Turnpike Company.....	88 68
Philadelphia & Lancaster Turnpike Co	90 00
Strasburg & Millport Turnpike Co.....	48 68
Willow Street Turnpike Company.....	153 21
Chestnut Hill Iron Ore Co.....	676 00
From John Baker, Recorder.....	213 28
Inland Ins. & Deposit Co. of Lancas'r.	55 22
Columbia Gas Co.....	400 00
Lancaster Gas Co.....	400 00
Columbia Water Co.....	7 44
Tax on personal property.....	12,291 50
Special tax of one-half mill on the dollar, per act of May 16, 1861.....	4,606 88
Tax on Loans.	
J. F. Ricksecker, City Treasurer.....	818 22
Borough of Strasburg.....	2 85
Borough of Mount Joy.....	7 62
Tax on Net Earnings and Income.	
Columbia Water Company.....	87 06
Columbia and Chestnut Hill Turnpike	17 95
Columbia Gas Company.....	139 52
Inland Insurance and Deposit Company of Lancaster.....	109 20
Lancaster, Elizabethtown and Middletown Turnpike.....	75 38
Lancaster and Marietta Turnpike Co.	40 23
Lancaster and Susquehanna Turnpike Company.....	79 00
Lancaster Gas Company.....	240 00
Marietta and Mount Joy Turnpike Co.	16 10
Manheim, Petersburg and Lancaster Turnpike Company.....	41 81
Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Company.....	56 24
Willow Street Turnpike Company.....	85 33
Reed, McGrann & Co.....	441 98
Reed, Henderson & Co.....	270 00
Evans, McEvoy & Co.....	300 00
Bair & Shenk.....	228 57
Enrollment of Laws.	
Columbia Water Company.....	20 00
Columbia Bridge Company.....	20 00
Lancaster Park Association.....	20 00
Annulling the marriage contract between John H. and Mary J. Hostand	30 00
To legalize the election held by the Lancaster County Park Association	20 00
To incorporate the Lancaster City Cornet Band Association.....	20 00
Masonic Hall Association of Columbia	20 00
Intercourse Horse Association.....	20 00
Wrightsville, New Holland and Conestoga Railroad Company.....	20 00
Tax on National Bank Stocks.....	2,841 00
Tax on Wills, Deeds, Wills, &c.	
From W. L. Bear, Prothonotary.....	700 00
From John Baker, Recorder.....	1,125 20
Tax on Certain Offices.	
J. M. Greider, Clerk Quarter Sessions.	90 45
John Baker, Recorder.....	342 92
Collateral Inheritance Tax, &c.	
David Miller, Register.....	26,573 50
Retailers License.....	9,345 31
Billiard Saloons, &c.....	342 00
Restaurants, &c.....	2,326 62
Brokers' License.....	166 62
Distillery and Brewery License.....	601 22
Penalties and Quarters.....	31 25
Total.....	$202,999 70

During the same period the following has been drawn from the State Treasury:

Pensions and Gratuities.....	4,511 21
Common Schools.....	15,181 00
State Normal School at Millersville..	5,072 50
Mercantile Appraisers.....	102 00
Advertising.....	72 20
D. G. Stacy, Appraiser of National Bank Stock.....	520 00
	$26,362 31

Total paid into the State Treasury during the year..... 202,999 70
Drawn out during the same period..... 26,362 31

Balance in favor of the county..... $176,28[illegible]

(In addition to the above, the following corporations, whose roads pass through this county, paid the following taxes:

Reading & Col'a R. R., tax on stocks..	$ 151 92
Do do tax on net earnings..	3,299 55
Do do tax on gross rec'pts..	1,420 96

The valuation of the county is $10,243 068; the assessment of tax, $28,286 74; half mill tax, net of May 16, 1861, $4,068 31; population, 136,641; taxables, 31,963.

RELIGIOUS CONVENTION.—The following call has been issued: "The undersigned Ministers and Elders of the Presbytery of Donegal deplore greatly the present apparent want of interest in spiritual things, shown by many of our congregations, and lament our lack of faith in the promise of God, which assures us of his great willingness to "give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him." Yet we feel called upon, at this time, to rejoice at the evidence of the presence of God's directing Spirit in our beloved Church, as manifested in the recent reunion of its two long-separated branches.

Therefore, that we may unite our prayers for the outpouring of the gracious Spirit, not only upon the churches of our own Presbytery, but upon all churches of our own, and all other denominations of the Evangelical Church of Christ, and in order to discuss topics of vital interest to the kingdom of our Redeemer, and at the same time to give thanks to the Supreme Head of the Church, for His condescending goodness in bringing the two branches of our Presbyterian Church into harmonious union, we do hereby call a *Religious Convention* of the members of the Presbyterian Church, together with those of all other Evangelical denominations who may desire to meet us. This Convention to assemble in the Presbyterian Church, in Lancaster City, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of Tuesday, January 25th, inst., to close with the Session of Wednesday evening, the 26th.

George Robinson, D. W. Patterson, J. S. Miller, John McCalla, C. W. Stewart, John Alexander, Solomon McNair, John Reed, Thos. M. Crawford, Robt. Gamble, Lindley C. Rutter, Thos. A. Clark, H. E. Spayde, J. A. Martin, M. D., John Edgar, Adam Sheller, M. D., P. J. Timlow, J. P. Mellvaine, Thos. S. Long, Joshua Linville, B. H. Witherow, H. B. Essick, John Y. Cowhick, J. J. Rittenhouse, Jos. F. Pickle, Wm. A. Ferguson, Wm. P. Buchanan, Joseph D. Smith, James Anderson.

The following is proposed as an order of exercises during the Session of the Convention:

Opening Session—Tuesday, January 25th, 2 o'clock P. M. Rev. Geo. Robinson to preside.

First hour to be spent in conference and prayer, for the presence and guidance of God's Holy Spirit in all the exercises of the Convention.

3 o'clock, P. M. Subject:—"Obstacles, and means of developing personal piety." Rev. T. M. Crawford to open the discussion.

Evening Session—7½ o'clock.—Rev. H. E. Spayde to preside.

"Duty of the Church of Christ, and her members in the cause of Temperance."—Rev. B. L. Agnew, of Philadelphia to open.

Morning Session—Wednesday, 9 o'clock. Rev. Solomon McNair to preside.

First half hour to be spent in Devotional exercises.

9½ o'clock. "Means of promoting a true revival of Religion." Rev. C. W. Stewart to open.

11 o'clock. "Mutual Relations of Church and Sabbath School, and Means of increasing the efficiency of the latter.

Rev. W. P. Breed, D. D., of Philadelphia, to open.

Afternoon Session—2 o'clock. Rev. Robt. Gamble to preside.

"How can the Church read the Masses with the Gospel of Christ." John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, to open.

Closing Session—7½ o'clock P. M.—Rev. P. J. Timlow, D. D., to preside.

First half hour to be spent in prayer for the outpouring of God's Spirit upon the reunited Presbyterian Church.

8 o'clock P. M. "Christian Beneficence —the duty of the Presbyterian Church, at this juncture, to provide means for enlarged operations in Mission work. Rev. Herrick Johnson, D. D., of Philadelphia, to open.

9½ o'clock P. M. Last half-hour of the Convention to be spent in earnest prayer for the divine blessing upon the discussions and prayers of the Convention, that God's glory may be secured thereby.

The Session, and members of the Church in which the Convention is proposed to be held, extend a cordial invitation to all Christians from abroad, who may desire to attend upon its Sessions; and arrangements will be made for the entertainment of all, both Clergymen and others, who give notice beforehand of their intention to be present, to

REV. GEORGE ROBINSON,
Lancaster, Pa.

SALISBURY ITEMS.—Our correspondent from Salisbury sends us the following items:

The parties having ice houses in this neighborhood are actively engaged in filling them. Yesterday, Mr. Burns Rose, of borough were securing ice on James Irwin's mill pond it gave way and precipitated Mr. Hopper and Detterline in about twelve feet of water, but fortunately they were rescued before being carried under the ice by the current. Most likely had they once got under they would have perished before a rescue could have been affected.

Several changes in the mercantile department of Salisbury will take place within a few weeks, viz.: Messrs. Martin & Baily will take the place of Kerns & Williams at the Gap; Messrs. H. S. & A. Wolfe will be the store of G. G. Worst & Son, at White Horse; Messrs. H. Wilson Bunn & Jonathan Weaver take the store at South Hermitage, now kept by Wm. H. Bunn, and Messrs. Patton & McCamant that of Elizabeth Kennedy, at Compassville; Mr. Louis Rosborough takes the place of James Rosborough in the coach making line at South Hermitage, and many more business changes are taking place through the neighborhood.

MATTERS IN THE LOWER END.—A young man from Martic township, Lancaster county, in company with two young ladies, daughters of Samuel A. Massey, of Lower Oxford, met a serious mishap in Oxford on Saturday evening last. He was driving a spirited horse, attached to a buggy, and the animal frightened at some object on Fourth street, commenced running, upset the carriage and threw the occupants out. One of the young ladies was severely hurt. The horse ran furiously down Fourth street, along the platform of the railroad in front of the depot, and jumped down upon the track, a distance of about five feet, breaking the buggy up and scattering the wreck all along the track. John H. Wilson had both of his hands badly hurt from a fall whilst running after the horse, being under the impression that it was one of his own. The horse was considerably injured.

Messrs. Embree & Smedley, of Chester county, have opened a new store in Wrightsdale, in Little Britain township, at the old stand formerly occupied by Marshall Wright.

The scarlet fever is prevailing in the neighborhood of Christiana.

RE-ELECTED.—At the annual election for President and Directors of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, held at Philadelphia on Monday, F. B. Gowen, Esq., was re-elected President, with the same Directors as last year.

APPOINTED.—Coroner Robert Dysart has appointed as Deputy Coroner, Wm. K. Seltzer, Esq., of Ephrata, this county, for the townships of Ephrata, Elizabeth, Clay, West Cocalico, Earl and West Earl.

A Sermon Delivered in the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. E. Greenwald, D. D.; January 9th, 1870.

Below we publish the sermon delivered by Dr. Greenwald yesterday morning. We expected to give in connection with it a brief historical sketch of this church, but the preparation of the article has been unavoidably delayed. It will appear to-morrow.

"Now his parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the Passover. And when he was twelve years old they went up to Jerusalem after the custom of the feast. And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem; and Joseph and his mother knew not of it.—But they, supposing him to have been in the company, went a day's journey, and they sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance.—And when they found him not, they turned back again to Jerusalem seeking him. And it came to pass after three days, that they found him in the temple sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them and asking them questions. And all they that heard him were astonished at his understanding and answers."—*Luke 2: 41-47.*

We have in this Gospel for to-day, the first Sunday after Epiphany, one of the most beautiful and instructive incidents of the many incidents of the same nature, recorded in the early life of Jesus. It is radiant with beauty, and sparkles with instruction. As we read and meditate upon it, what are the thoughts that suggest themselves? We learn

1. JOSEPH AND MARY WERE VERY PIOUS PARENTS.

They cared not only for the bodily welfare of themselves and their family, but for their spiritual welfare likewise. Religion reigned in their household. They gave it their personal attention, and required the members of their family to do the same. All parents should be pious. It is sad that any parents are not pious; they should be pious for their own sakes; they should especially be pious for their children's sakes; it is a terrible calamity for children to have parents who have no religious feeling, and who maintain no religious practice. We see the sad effects of this want every day around us.

2.—PARENTS AND CHILD IN THE HOUSE OF GOD.

Joseph and Mary deemed it their duty, as godly parents, to take the child Jesus with them when they went to offer their worship to the God of Israel in Jerusalem. Children should be accustomed early to attend divine service with their parents in the house of the Lord. Parents should take them with them when they go, and train them up, not in a remote corner of the house, but with them in the same pew, and they should encourage them to take part in the services by singing the hymns, reading the lessons out of the Bible which should be in every pew, and repeating audibly such parts of the service as the responses of the Liturgy provide. In this way an early and very strong attachment is formed for the worship of God, and a deep interest awakened in behalf of christian piety, that will grow with manhood's growth and terminate at last in the holiness of Heaven.

3.—THE DEDICATION OF THE YOUNG TO THE LORD IS HIS CHURCH.

Jesus went to the temple when he was twelve years old; this was in obedience to the regulation of the Jewish church, which required all children who had been circumcised on the eighth day, to appear in the temple at about the age of twelve years, to be formally pronounced entitled to all the privileges and ordinances of the church, and be publicly recognized as "sons of the law of the Lord." It was not an initiation into the church, for this was done by circumcision, but it was a public and formal recognition of their membership, and their admission to the sacred ordinances to which they had not been admitted before; it bore a very close resemblance to the rite of Confirmation that is practiced in a large part of the Christian church. The example of our Lord favors an early assumption of this full relation to the church. Reared in the church, by means of the ordinances of the church, and through the doctrines and instructions of the church, they should early take their place in the church, as members in full communion with the church. No scene on earth is more delightful and touching than such early assumption of the relation of communicants of the church, by young people. Blessed are they who with intelligent faith and pious hearts, and earnestness of purpose assume this relation, and happy is the church that contains many such in its communion.

4.—THE HOLY FAMILY.

In a quiet room in some part of the city, Joseph and Mary, and the child Jesus, prepare for the passover, and joined together in that highest act of Jewish devotion, and ate unitedly, as a holy family, the paschal lamb. How beautiful is the scene when an affectionate christian family of parents and children, sit side by side in the house of the Lord, or stand or kneel side by side at the communion table! At the same communion should be found the father and the mother, the sons and the daughters, the husband absent; not the parents present and the children away; but all of suitable age, filling their places, and joining together on earth in the solemn service of God, as they hope to be happy together in the joys of the Lord in Heaven forever. How blessed is such a family! They, like Joseph, and Mary, and Jesus, are a holy family, and the grace and peace of God richly dwell among them.

5.—PARENTS' WATCHFUL CARE.

Whether the parents of Jesus failed to arrange definitely the time of starting, or whether they considered him to be under the attention to other things, or whether they carelessly intermitted for a time their usual watchful care of him, or from whatever cause they came away without him. They paid, evidently, not sufficient attention. Children need constant watchful care. They will scarcely, even for a moment, be out of the mind or from under the watchful care of parents. Such vigilance as it is, indeed, scarcely possible to observe; but to its failure, alas! how many utter shipwrecks of hope are owing! When the child is suffered to roam at large on the streets, day and night, exposed to all the kinds of temptation, from all sorts of company into whose society he may fall, it needs no prophet's vision to foretell that if the parents never leaven it, it will be without their child. Some parents seem to exercise little or no watchful care over their children. Where they are, or what they are doing, or with whom they are moving, at any hour of the night or the day, seems to be no concern of theirs. If those children were the animals of the stable they would receive more care, for if their horse, or cow or even their sheep were out at large, they would feel very great anxiety and have no rest until they were recovered. They do not, like Joseph and Mary, seek in great anxiety and diligence them, but their souls' souls feel no disquiet when the morals, the character, the happiness and the eternal salvation of their children are endangered by being exposed to the worst possible influences. Terrible will be the fate of such children, and the retribution of such parents.

6.—THE SAVIOUR LOST.

When Joseph and Mary missed Jesus they were in great perplexity. Jesus was lost. He was not as before, at their side.—Where he was they knew not, but they knew he was no longer present with them. They had lost him. Do not Christians often, even now, lose Jesus! Not that he ceases to be, but they do not perceive him to be present with them. They have grieved his grace by their negligence and sin; by the sweetness of his gracious presence they no longer enjoy; and they miss the comfort and peace which his grace had afforded them before. In sad soul Christians have lost their Saviour. His life in their souls is their life. Union with Him is their solace in all their sorrow. If he is with them all is well; his absence renders them unhappy; but with them if he should never return!

7.—JESUS SOUGHT IN VAIN AMONG KINSFOLK AND ACQUAINTANCE.

Although the parents of Jesus saw not any where near them, yet they supposed that he was somewhere among the great multitude of persons that had come from Galilee, and that were now crowding the road on their return, among whom it was easy for him to become separated from them; they therefore sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance, but to all their anxious inquiries, there was no favorable answer, he was not among them; many persons now seek in vain for Jesus among their kinsfolk and acquaintance; they do not find him where he is expected to be; he ought to be there, but he is not. Members of the same family, and relatives of the same circle, should be Christians, and thus perpetuate in Heaven forever the tender relations they sustain on earth; how often by reason of so many having rejected the faith and the fellowship of the Saviour, the separation at death, awakens the fear that it will be a separation forever. The mother looks for Jesus with her child; the wife is anxious that the companion of her life should be a Christian; the friend that takes sweet counsel with a friend, hopes that he will be saved; but in, alas! how many instances, like the parents of Jesus who sought him in vain among their kinsfolk and acquaintance, their fond expectations are disappointed, and the faith and life which they hope for, are not entertained nor exhibited. All ought to be Christians together, to commune and pray together, to have the same faith, and hope, and Christian character, and life, and in the end have hope of eternal reunion in Heaven, but when Jesus is sought among those kinsfolk and acquaintance he is not found.

8.—WE MUST TURN BACK IN ORDER TO FIND JESUS.

In great perplexity, the parents of Jesus, now retraced their steps towards Jerusalem, looking anxiously and inquiring everywhere, and of every person whom they met, about the loved one whom they had lost. Seeking Jesus always involves a turning back; we find him not in the direction we are going by nature, but we find him by an entire change of our principles, our dispositions, our spirit, and our habits. We find Jesus only when we forsake utterly our present way of sinful thinking and living, and, turning back, enquire for the old paths and walk therein. we will never find Jesus by living in sin, and doing evil, and perpetrating crime, and disobeying law. These will take us further away from him, and from the hope of salvation through him. We must go back by a true and hearty repentance in order to find him.

9.—THE LONG SEARCH AFTER THE SAVIOUR.

When the parents of Jesus reached the city of Jerusalem they were at a loss where to look for him. They searched in all places where they had lodged, and visited, and worshipped, but without success; they enquired of every person from whom they expected to be able to obtain information; they spent three entire days on the streets and in the temple, in active search, and would not give over, nor return home, until they found him. Men are still often compelled to inquire long before they find the Saviour, not because he is so far off, or so difficult to discover; for he is not far from every one of us, and no bars, nor bolts conceal him from us. But it is because of our natural ignorance of him, and the false, or mistaken, or inadequate directions we receive from others in answer to our inquiries concerning him. That which is plain is often involved in obscurity, by the perverseness or incapacity of those who assume the office of instructors. As the parents of Jesus might have walked directly to the room where he was, if they had had proper information. To the inquiring soul now, ought to have no difficulty in at once finding the peace and safety which the Gospel brings and would have none, if there were no obstacles in the heart of the seeker, and no incapacity in the mind of the teacher of the way to find it. But the importance of the object sought justifies the time, and labor, and earnestness employed in the seeking. If we find Jesus, and a peaceful hope of salvation in him, we have found everything, but if this is wanting, we lack everything of eternal value to us.

10.—A CHILD LOST IN THE TEMPLE.

After three days and nights of anxious inquiry and fruitless searching, the parents of Jesus found him in one of the side rooms of the temple, in the midst of the doctors of the law, listening to their instructions, and asking for information from them; never is a child more happily and safely lost than when he has resorted to the temple, and to the wise instructors of religious and useful knowledge; the fewest of lost children are lost in the temple of God, and in the company of good and learned men! This is a way of being lost, that awakens the wish that many more youth would be lost in the same way.

11.—THE YOUTHFUL SAVIOUR OF THE WORLD AMONG THE DOCTORS.

The parents of Jesus were beyond measure astonished at seeing their child, a lad of but twelve years of age, in such a place, and in such company; the subjects which were discussed were the most profound that at that time exercised human thought, and the questions he asked, and the answers he gave, exhibited a mind, and a knowledge far superior not only to those of youth, but than those possessed by the learned men before him. It was the divinity struggling within him; it was the first self-consciousness of the Great Prophet that should come to be the light of the world; it was the Sun of Israel in Jerusalem, above the horizon; it was the Teacher among the teachers; it was the Father's Son beginning the Father's business; the subjects of inquiry and discussion were those, doubtless, that related to himself, as the Messiah that should come. Herod had perhaps consulted these same men as to where the Christ should be born, and now unknown to him, the Christ that was born, stood before them. We wonder if they suspected anything of the kind. If they had no suspicion as to who he was, they were yet greatly astonished at his understanding, and at his answers. Without seeming to teach them, and by simply asking questions, he, perhaps, wonderfully opened their eyes as to the meaning and application of the Scriptures, and as to the prophecies of the scriptures, and as to the corruptions of the Jewish church that called for reformation. In this lad they saw without suspecting it, their future master. He was the Saviour of Israel. They saw in their stead the free and health-inspiring air of the hills, wild and romantic scenery that cannot be surpassed, and limpid streams of the purest water flowing from springs that never fail. A gentleman after tasting the water from one of our springs remarked that he would give a thousand dollars for such a spring on his farm. We expect soon to hear the shrill voice of the steam engine echoing through our hills, as the proposed railroad from Christiana will pass near here.

The limited space allowed to a local correspondent will not permit me to do justice to our little hamlet, so I will conclude for the present. More anon.

AGRICOLA.

IMPORTANT REVENUE DECISION.—In reply to frequent inquiries made by local revenue officers and others, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue decides that person engaged in the business of purchasing leaf tobacco, which they consign to manufacturers, dealers, or other persons, to be sold on their account, are liable to pay the special tax of $25 as dealers in leaf tobacco, under the provisions of the fifty-ninth section of the act of July 20, 1868, and that the liability is incurred, notwithstanding the sales are made through the agency of persons or firms who have themselves paid special tax as dealers in leaf tobacco. The same principle will apply to persons selling distilled spirits through commission houses or other agencies.

A NEW RAILROAD.—Our exchanges say that it is proposed to build a new railroad to connect with the Lancaster and Reading Railroad near Ephrata, in Lancaster county, thence by way of New Holland and Compassville to Pomeroy station near Parkesburg, in Chester county, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, from thence to Delaware City. This road will be but twenty-five miles in length and will complete some very important connections. If made it will reach some portions of Lancaster county where railroad facilities are badly needed. A survey of the route will be made at an early day.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Wm. Marr, brother of Mrs. J. A. Grier of Mt. Joy, and a son of Gen. Boyle of Louisville, Kentucky, were killed by a train on the N. C. railroad, at the residence of young Marr's mother near Milton, Pa., at 11 o'clock on Wednesday morning. They were crossing the railroad in a carriage when the engine struck the horse, wheeling him around so that the carriage was struck. Both young Marr and the horse were instantly killed, and Mr. Boyle was so badly injured that he died in 12 hours. These young men were both students of Princeton college and Boyle had accompanied Marr to the home to spend vacation.—*Herald.*

NEW PATENT.—Wm. Geahr of Earl Township, assignor to himself and to George Hochstadt, of Reading, has taken a patent for an Improved Manure Drag—dated January 4, 1870. No. 98,487.

This is very simple in its construction, strong and effective and can be furnished at a moderate cost, and is well calculated for the purpose.

Obtained through the Agency of J. Stauffer of this city.

BARN BURNED.—A barn belonging to J. D. Warfel, of Leacock township, was destroyed by fire on the 6th inst. Mr. Warfel intended to butcher, the morning of the fire, and got up early. He made a fire in the wash-house, for butchering, and the barn was set on fire by sparks from the fire in Mr. Wolfe. The barn was insured in the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Company.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—Chiquesalunga Tribe, I. O. R. M., of Columbia, elected the following officers, on the 28th ult.:

S.—Homer Booth.
Sr. S.—Emanuel Newcomer.
Jr. S.—S. G. Lyle.
P.—George Young.
C. of R.—B. F. McMullen.
K. of W.—W. W. Upp.
Assistant C. of R.—P. Krodel.

DISASTER AT SEA.

Mantonomah Sinks the Maria.

Five Lives Lost.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—The gunboat Maria left here on Friday, with the United States steamer Miantonomah in company, for Portland. When off Cape Cod, on Tuesday morning, at three o'clock, some of the machinery broke on board of the Maria, when she suddenly stopped immediately ahead of the Miantonomah before the headway of the latter could be stopped. The result was a collision between the two vessels. The Maria being cut down to the water's edge, she sank in fifteen minutes. Four of the crew and a fireman of the Maria were lost. The rest of the officers and crew, including the lieutenant commander in charge, were rescued by the Miantonomah and returned to this port. The Maria was a screw steamer tug, and, in company with the Miantonomah, was on the way to join the squadron at Portland forming for the naval reception of the Peabody remains.

Pensions.

On December 14th the U. S. House of Representatives passed a resolution directing the Postmaster General to inquire whether the money order system could not be made available for the payment of army pensions. A report has been made showing the great necessity of some such change in the present expensive mode of paying pensions is rendered apparent by the pressing wants of the pensioners, who frequently, during the winter months, have no other resources than the pittance paid to them by the Government. By this time, it is asserted, sufficient evidence has been obtained of the validity of the claims, and there is no necessity of retaining pension agents, who charge a heavy commission for their services. Another reform that can be introduced is the payment of pensions at lesser intervals than six months. Very poor persons, in many cases, are obliged to raise money on their papers, at extravagant rates of interest, and run the risk of losing their pensions altogether. The money order system, it is believed, would permit monthly payments, so that the wants of the suffering widows and orphans could at once be relieved.—*Phila. Ledger.*

When gold was first discovered in Victoria the colonists were cautioned by reputed scientific men not to waste their time in its search, but by disregarding that caution an indusury has sprung up within eighteen years which gives direct employment daily to sixty five thousand adults, has contributed over seventy six million dollars to the national revenue, and over $737,713,834 to the bullion exports of the colony.

The Chicago papers are jubilant over a palatial residence just completed in their city, constructed of 34 different kinds of wood, as follows: White ash, black ash, Hungarian ash, white cedar, red Florida cedar, chestnut, cherry, beech, yellow birch, white birch, butternut, Balm of Gilead, ebony, red gum, balsam fir, holly, hemlock, American linden, sugar maple, soft maple, two kinds Mahogany, white and red oak, white and yellow poplar, Norway pine, white pine, satin wood, sumac, sycamore, spruce, black and sweet walnut.

COMMUNICATED.

FURS! FURS! CHEAP AND GOOD.

Where there are so many Fur Stores as there are in the city of Philadelphia it is difficult for the uninitiated to determine where to buy.—Those who are versed in the different qualities of Furs, however, know where to go, and those readers of this paper, who are not acquainted with the various grades of Furs, we would advise them to go to the establishment of the best reputation, where they can purchase with the greatest confidence, and be satisfied that they are honestly dealt with. We know of no better or more reliable store than that of Messrs. JOSEPH ROSENBAUM & SON'S, No. 510 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA, and for their new location, where we are confident from their long experience in the Fur business, Messrs. Rosenbaum can get good Furs and the worth of their money.

Their New Store is the centre of attraction on account of the good light in which they show their goods.—*Inquirer.*

☞On Saturday they do no business."☜

The most fashionable Furs this season will be the Mink, Sable, Lynx, Fitch and Siberian Squirrel, and they have them in various styles and qualities, and for prices to suit all; both in sacques for ladies and gents, and a full set of Furs every season; it is very essential to know where to go and purchase good Furs.

To sum up briefly, the materials and workmanship as well as the unsurpassed excellence and elegance of finish of all their Furs will well repay a visit to the establishment, and all their Furs are warranted to be *genuine as represented.*

A Mink Sable set cost $15 to $65, and some very rare dark sets bring a little higher; but from $30 to $50 will buy an excellent dark set, and those sets last, a lady from eight to fifteen years.

Then there is the Hudson Bay Sable, the Siberean Squirrel, Royal Ermine, German Fitch and Chinchilli and Ladies' Hoods and other high and low priced Furs in great variety.

Remember the name of JOSEPH ROSENBAUM & SON'S is number 510 Arch Street between 5th and 6th, south side, Philad'a.

P. S.—Furs repaired and altered in the present fashions.

oct13-3mwtl

DRY GOODS.

1869. FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS. 1869.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,

28 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

Invite the attention of purchasers on visiting Philadelphia to their large and elegant stock of

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

BLACK and COLORED SILKS,
FRENCH and IRISH POPLINS,
PLAIN and COLORED POPLINS,
Medium and Fancy Colored DRESS GOODS,
DRESS GOODS of the latest styles constantly receiving.

BLACK DRESS GOODS IN GREAT VARIETY.

LONG and SQUARE BROCHE SHAWLS,
LONG and SQUARE WOOL PLAID SHAWLS,
ARABS, CHINCHILLA JACKETS,
SILK CLOAK VELVETS,
SILK and WOOL REPS, TICKINGS,
SILK PLUSHES, all colors.

CLOTHS and CASSIMERES,
TABLE LINENS and NAPKINS,
SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS,
BLANKETS and COUNTERPANES,
PIANO and TABLE COVERS.

WHITE GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

N. B.—We deal in good GOODS and endeavor to sell at such prices that will give satisfaction.

☞ The Chestnut and Market street cars will convey you to within a few doors of our store.

EDWIN HALL & CO.,
28 South Second street, Philadelphia.

FANCY FURS.

LADIES' FANCY FURS!

JOHN FAREIRA,

718 ARCH STREET,

Middle of the Block, Between 7th and 8th St., South Side,

PHILADELPHIA.

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds and quality of

FANCY FURS

FOR LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR

Having enlarged, remodeled and improved my old and favorably known FUR EMPORIUM, having imported a very large and splendid assortment of all the different kinds of Furs from the Lands, I am now prepared to supply to persons selling distilled spirits through commission houses or other agencies.

718 Arch street, Philadelphia.

LEGAL NOTICES.

ESTATE OF A. LIGHTNER HENDERSON, late of Salisbury twp., dec'd.—Letters of Administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them for payment to the undersigned, residing in said township.

MARGARET ANN HENDERSON,
Administratrix.

jan5-6tw-l

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,
Auditor.

d22-4tw51

ESTATE OF JOHN ECHTERNACH, late of Paradise township, dec'd.—Letters of Administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in said township.

JOSEPH P. ECHTERNACH,
DANIEL W. ECHTERNACH,
Paradise township.
JOHN F. ECHTERNACH,
East Lampeter township,
Administrators.

d15-6tw50

ACCOUNTS OF TRUST ESTATES, &C.—The accounts of the following named estates will be presented for confirmation on MONDAY, JANUARY 24, 1870:

John Musselman's Estate, H. B. Becker, et al., Assignees.

Maria Wenger's Estate, John Geo. Ernst, Trustee.

Moses Nolt and Wife's Estate, Michael Nolt, Trustee.

Albert Reddig and Wife's Estate, Cyrus Ream, et al., Assignees.

W. D. STAUFFER,
Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Dec. 27, 1869.

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718 Arch street, Philadelphia.

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

OF THE

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Total amount to be issued.....	$2,500,000
Capital Stock paid in.....	2,100,000
Estimated Cost of Road (100 miles)..	4,500,000
Estimated Earnings per annum.....	2,639,306
Net Earnings per annum.....	879,768
Interest on the Loan per annum.....	175,000
Amount of Bonds per mile of Road	18,000
Amount of Interest per mile.....	1,260
Amount of Net Earnings per mile..	6,284

The Bonds follow the completion of the Road —have the Union Trust Company of N. Y. as their Official Register and Transfer Agent—and are sold at present at 95 and accrued interest.

They bear examination and comparison, better, it is believed, than any other now before the public, in the fixed and unchangeable elements of *Safety, Security and Profit.*

They bear good interest—Seven per cent. Gold for the present—are secured by a *Sinking Fund*, and First Mortgage upon the road, its outfit, and net income, the Franchises, and all present and future acquired property of the Company.

They depend upon no new or half-settled territory for business to pay their interest, but upon an old, well settled, and productive country;—assuming that a railroad through the heart of such a region offers better security for both *Interest* and *Principal* than a road *to be built* through the most highly extolled wilderness or sparsely settled territory.

This Railroad possesses special advantages, in running into and out of the City of Chicago an important Railroad and Commercial Center; in running through a line of villages and old farming settlements in the richest portion of the State, and in connecting with the deposits of Iron Ore of great extent and value, and over broad fields of the best coal in the State—which mining interests are its monopoly. And besides the local and other business thus assured, there will be attracted to this road the considerable traffic already springing up "From the Lakes to the Gulf;" as with its Southern Connections it forms a Trunk Line 45 miles shorter than any other route from Chicago to Nashville.

There Bonds are therefore based upon a Realty and a Business that a few years must inevitably double—and competent Judges say treble—in value.

Governments selling while the price is high pay well if put into these Bonds, and Trust or Estate Funds can be put into NOTHING BETTER.

Pamphlets, with Maps, &c., on hand for distribution.

JOHN S. RUSHTON & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 50 South 3rd st., Philadelphia.

EDUCATIONAL.

PENNSYLVANIA FEMALE COLLEGE

COLLEGEVILLE, MONT. CO., PA.

A FIRST-CLASS SCHOOL.

CHARGES MODERATE.

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AN ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, MATH