doubtable McMellen, who swears he did not see it.

Benjamin W. Harnish, affirmed: The specification shown to me by Commissioners was not the one they have now; the one shown to me required the bridge to be 30 feet high, and stones 3 feet long and 10 by 20 inches and dressed; I had intended putting in a proposal, but after seeing the kind of masonry and stone required I did not want it, as the stone could not be had in the vicinity; the specification that is here, copied by Mr. Carpenter from the one shown him, appears to me like the one shown me at the office; the stones in the walls now are not 2 feet long; I saw that one of the floor beams is broken; it was a solid piece of timber.

John Shirk, affirmed: I hauled a saw log over this bridge last week; I drove through the bridge a walk, with four horses; the jerking and jumping and cracking of the bridge excited my horses; they did not go faster than a walk, but seemed anxious to get off the bridge; it was afterwards told me that the load broke a floor beam; the log, wagon and chains weighed 6 ton, 9 hundred and 95 pounds; the front horses were off the bridge when the beam broke; it is the first beam from the end on the west side.

Henry Brackbill, affirmed: I weighed the wagon and log hauled by Mr. Shirk at my large cattle scales at Landis Valley; (produces book where the weight was recorded;) it weighed 6 ton 9 hundred and 95 pounds; this is nothing but a good common six horse load; the wagon was light, a low log wagon; about Chestnut Hill and Columbia the practice of ore teams is to load 6, 7 and 8 tons all the time.

Theodore W. Herr, affirmed: I measured the timber in Binkley's Bridge, every stick in it, by actual measurement, except where pieces were similar; I counted the number and measured one; I include coping boards, and all amounted to but 60,854 feet white pine; 16,399 feet white oak; 28,588 shingles averaging 5 inches wide and 8½ inches to the weather; I also measured the mason work, but not knowing the depth or thickness of the walls, could not make a neat calculation; the bridge is 24 feet high from top of water to top of floor and 21 feet 2 inches to bottom of chords; I do not consider the mason work good; the first cross floor beam on the west side is broken; the stick was solid timber, it measured 6 by 12 inches and 18 feet long; my calculation is from exact measurement.

(The actual and exact measurement of the bridge showed that it even falls short of the specification McMellen used, because in that the floor is required to be 27 feet above low water mark, and the structure longer and wider than it really is.)

Jacob Eshenshade, affirmed: I saw the masons edge up stones 6 inches thick only with a face 18 by 20 inches; the stones in the walls are less than 2 feet long; the water runs in at both ends; the old bridge lies in the stream.

John Behmer, affirmed: I measured the height of the bridge; it is 24 feet from surface of water to top of floor; the water runs in at both ends; the old bridge lies in the stream; bad mortar was used in the wall; unslaked or unburnt lime was used, which is sticking full of pieces of stone now.

Balser Lipp, affirmed: The stones edged up in the wall are irregular and not alike in thickness; it measured this morning 23½ feet from water to top of floor; the bridge is too low; the water runs in at both ends.

John Killian, affirmed: The stones were not put together right; stones 5 and 6 inches thick edged up; not many stones 3 feet long; water runs in at both ends; the wing walls are filled up with mud; the old bridge lies in the stream; on the west side the water cannot be turned away from the bridge; on the east side I would not do it for many hundreds of dollars; if the bridge was three feet higher the water might be turned out at both ends.

This was substantially the evidence and the history of the defence at the arbitration. The case closed on the evening of the 14th inst., after taking testimony for two whole days. The time fixed for the argument is Wednesday, January 27th, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M., when it might be interesting to be present. The taxpayers of Lancaster county are under obligations to the defendants in this suit, for venturing to investigate and lay bare a case so full of indications of fraud and deception in the important matter of bridge-building in the county. Under such a system everybody is excluded from fair and honorable competition with the favorite contractor. If the witnesses who testified before the arbitrators told the truth, somebody made a clean profit of several thousand dollars by the change in the specification, which was kept secret from every one except McMellen and the Commissioners.

The City vs. the Country Butchers.

A few days since Judge Hayes delivered the opinion of the court in the suit of Christian Hemp vs. Henry P. Krick, for violation of the city ordinance of 1835, under which butchers could only occupy stands in the Market House or on the southwest angle of Centre Square. The suit was brought before Alderman Evans, by whom judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff. Dickey and E. Franklin for the plaintiff; Reynolds for defendant. The record was removed by *certiorari* to the Court of Common Pleas, and the decision of the Justice was reversed. The 3d section of the ordinance of April 7th, 1835, is as follows:

"That no person or persons shall be permitted, without having a stall in the Market House, or first procuring a license under the provisions of the second section of this ordinance, to sell or vend any kind of meat by less than the quarter, under a penalty not exceeding five dollars, to be recovered before the Mayor or any of the Aldermen of the city, as debts of the like amount are by law recoverable; one moiety whereof shall go to the person suing the same, and the other moiety to be paid into the city treasury for the use of the city."

The second section is in these words: "That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized, on the payment of three dollars, from each and every applicant, to license all such butchers as cannot obtain stalls in the Market House, to place temporary stands or stalls, and to sell their meat along the pavement of the south west corner of the Court House square, between West King and South Queen streets, under and subject to the regulation of the ordinance entitled 'An ordinance providing for the appointment of a clerk of the Market, prescribing his duties, and regulating the markets in the city of Lancaster.'"

Judge Hayes in his opinion says:

The limits of the market, which by the ordinance of October 21, 1818, were the Market House, including the public square immediately north thereof, West King street as far as Prince street, and the whole of Centre Square, were further extended by the ordinance of December 20th, of the same year, one square from the Court House in each of the four main streets, and rules for their proper regulation adopted, and penalties for the violation of the rules prescribed.

Instead of the few butcher stalls, alone rented and licensed 30 years ago, there are now hundreds of stalls, many of them in the ranges of the new market buildings, and many more along the pavements within the extended limits, all regularly numbered, and either let to the highest bidder at public auction on the first Wednesday of April, or if vacant, let by the Market Committee for the remainder of the term ending with the market year.

The first idea suggested by the review of this case, is the palpable inadequacy of the sections of the ordinance of 1835, for the violation of which this suit is brought, to meet the exigencies of the present market and of the people of this community; being about as well adapted to that purpose, as the first pair of shoes provided for an infant, would be to cover the feet of the grown up man. The second observation that occurs, is, that this suit is brought in the interest of the city butchers; and if it could be sustained, there is not a butcher in the city that would not be liable to be sued and condemned in like manner; for which of them sells under a Mayor's license, or in the Market House designated in these sections? I doubt whether any Mayor's license has been granted these twenty years; the late Mayor informs me, that *he* never issued a market license.

Since the ordinance of 1835, new market houses, so called, have been erected, and the whole arrangement and economy of the markets have been changed. The butchers no longer occupy the old market house, or the space in the south-west corner of Centre Square. Instead of the 15 or 20 stalls rented by Mayor's license, in those places, there are now 470 stalls annually rented out by public auction, at prices ranging from $5 to $60 each, under the provisions of the ordinance of March 20, 1866; and to each occupant or renter, on payment of the price for his stall to the city treasurer is given a treasurer's receipt for the sum paid, specifying that it is for one year's rent of Market stall of No. —— ending April 1st, ——; which is the *license certificate* furnished to each lessee, in one and precisely the same form. No *butcher's license* is granted, and no peculiar privileges are conceded by the ordinance to any class of renters. The receipt presented to the Alderman at the hearing before him, was one of this description: it was the defendant's license for his stall, and was the same in form and effect, as that by which the plaintiff, who is a city butcher, is entitled to the privileges of his stall. It was a complete defence to the suit, if the suit had any foundation; but it had none.

The sections quoted of the ordinance of 1835 are inapplicable to the present market; first, from their limitation in extent; secondly, because they provided for no licenses except to butchers; thirdly, because they are obviously inadequate to regulate the present market; the recent ordinances embrace the whole market and the new regulations extend to and include the original limits of the market, and were intended to supply and supersede the provisions of the 2nd and 3rd sections of the ordinance of 1835.

* * * * * * * * *

The growth and extension of the market business required a new system of regulations, and councils have in several ordinances, and especially in that of 1866, supplied such a system, by which the public convenience has been promoted and a considerable revenue has accrued to the City Treasurer, not by the Mayor as in 1835; they are guaranteed to all who attend the market for the sale of provisions and produce, and without special privileges to any; and the Market Committee seem to be intrusted with the resposibility of causing suits to be instituted for the violation of the ordinances relative to the markets, by directing the Treasurer, whenever they may deem it expedient to prosecute for such violation.

LUCKY FOX HUNTERS.—A correspondent from Highville informs us that Messrs. A. H. Kauffman and brother have killed, since the season commenced, thirteen foxes, —a greater number than ever before captured in that neighborhood in so short a time.

Report of the County Auditors.

The Report of the County Auditors was this morning presented to the Court and read by George W. Mehaffey, Esq.

We the undersigned Auditors of Lancaster County do certify that we have carefully examined the above account of Wm. Thomas, Treasurer of said County, and compared his vouchers with the same, and find that there is a balance in his hands this 3d day of January, 1870, of thirty-one thousand two hundred and forty-seven 86-100 (31,247.86) dollars, which amount he has turned over to the present Treasurer and produced his receipts for the same.

We have also examined the account of Christian Gast, Treasurer of the Poor and House of Employment of Lancaster County, and find a balance in his hands of one hundred and twenty-nine 68-100 dollars ($129.68).

We have also examined the account of Christian Lefever, Treasurer, of the Board of Prison Inspectors, and find a balance in his favor of $571.30.

The present indebtedness of the County of Lancaster is one hundred and fifty-seven thousand, five hundred and twenty-five and 35-100 dollars ($157,525.35). The Auditors met in the Orphans' Court Room on Monday the 3d of January, 1870, and entered upon their duties.

They are pleased to state that the late County Treasurer, Mr. William Thomas, charged himself in 1868, with $475.91 and in 1869 with $640.12 interest on money of the County loaned out by him during his official term; thus adding to the Treasury receipts $1116.03, and showing an example that would have been as creditable for his predecessors to have initiated, as it will be for his successors to imitate. The taxpayers of the County will respect and appreciate him accordingly, as one among many. His conduct conclusively proves, that a faithful and upright officer can as readily and safely make money for the County out of the County money as he can for himself; a theory which heretofore has been practically denied.

They cannot resist the conclusion, that the County Prison is managed in an expensive manner for the sole benefit of the Keeper, when with proper care and economy, thousands of dollars might be happily saved. The charges for maintenance of convicts, prisoners on trial and vagrants are entirely too high. It is not expected, nor is it right, that the prison should yield enormous profits to any one. The officers should be duly compensated, but not enriched by a few years' service at the cost of the people. Instead of it being a source of great expenditure it should be one of income, if compatible with the rights of the inmates. Nor should the emoluments be such as to excite the cupidity of unscrupulous men and make every year's election a disgusting scramble for its control. Faithful and competent men can as readily be found as those of another class, and if the appointment of the Inspectors was given to our Court, the prison would no longer present itself as a mere political machine to be managed for private thrift.

By our prison rules and regulations it is directed that each convict shall be fed as follows: One pound of rye or wheat bread daily; one pint of coffee in the morning; half a pound of beef made into soup and four potatoes at noon; mush in the evening, and half a gallon of molasses per month; for which the Keeper receives 25, 28 and 30 cents per head daily, according to the whole number in the prison at any one time. Any housekeeper can make the calculation and find that 15 cents a head or less offers a sufficient compensation. Not ten years ago the rations cost but 18 cents, and those who know do assert that the Keeper made several thousand dollars a year, and there are those who now will undertake to furnish such rations at 15 @ 16 cts. At present rates, the Keeper must accumulate money on his own account very rapidly, not less than $20 a day clear of all expense. From 1 December 1868 to 30 November, 1869, inclusive, he fed 46,141 days at a cost of $13,217 95 to the county. His rates being 30 cts. a day for the four first months, 28 cts. for the next 7 months, and 25 cts. for the last month, affording him an average of 28 cts. per day, or nearly twice as much as the rations cost. At an average profit of 14 cts. he would net $6008 97½, which, with a salary of $700, his house rent free, garden, and other privileges, would afford a compensation far in excess of what it should be, especially as it is direct from the pockets of his fellow-citizens, and is double the salaries of our Judges and $2,500 more than that of the Governor.

In connexion with this, we cannot avoid noticing the superserviceable traffic in vagrants daily sent to prison and entertained at the expense of the county. They are arrested and discharged, rearrested and committed on the same day, and by some revolving or rotary process known to the law, are rearrested, recommitted and re-discharged, "*both early and often*," during the winter, making the prison a Universal Hotel for the accommodation of all who through idleness or crime commend themselves to the kind-hearted official, who, through love of the Fee-Bill, generously sends them back as often as they come, honestly charging the county fifty cents for commitment and thirty cents for arrest in each case. As the number is legion with hopes of an increase, the expense is considerable and should be abated. The inmates of 1869 being one-third more than those of 1868 and increasing the number of days for rations from 35,685 to 46,141.

The Auditors suggested last year as a means of economy, and the best preventive of favoritism, that the printing, bridge building, and other important work should be given to the lowest bidder on public notice, as is most common with the best managed corporations, but that suggestion was disregarded by our Commissioners who prefer to travel in the old ruts. The printing, book and job work, are given out without any evidence of bids having been invited, consequently we now can realize no saving or reduction of price. So with the painting of the Court House, which was let out at $2.75 a day, the county to erect a scaffold. Some of the best workmen of responsibility have assured the Auditors, that if notice had been given, they would gladly have undertaken it at $2.50 per day without a scaffold, by which there might have been a saving of from $1,000 to $1,500. This is deemed undeniable, from the fact, that the very mechanic who obtained the contract, had previously worked at the Poor House for $2.25 a day, and others had worked there for $2 a day and less. The work of replacing and repairing the bridges at Hunseckers, Eden and Point-town, was contracted for *privately*, without notice, at $5 a day for the contractor, and $3 a day for his hands, while others as competent and responsible, have stated they could and would have undertaken it for less. This is a very different policy from that pursued at the Poor House where a bridge across the Conestoga, 249 feet long, 13 feet wide, and —— high, was built at a cost of $2,487.50, of which $1,370, were expended for stone and masonry. It is a model as to cost and construction, strength and durability, in contrast with some of the bridges built at the county expense; but it was done under the inspection of the Directors and their officers, who advertised for proposals, and consulted the interests of the taxpayers by contracting with the lowest and best bidders. It is, therefore, especially recommended that in future for all repairing as well as building of bridges and other important works, proposals be invited, and contracts made according to the suggestions in the Auditors' report of last year.

They deem it also important, that when proposals for work on specifications are invited, those specifications should be recorded in a book especially appropriated for that purpose, before the bids shall be opened or the contract made, and this should be provided for by act of Assembly.

The cost of the improvidence in repairing and building, &c., might readily be ascertained and reduced to figures, but it would be of no avail. The law attaches no responsibility to an Agent or officer of the County *honestly* exercising discretionary powers in making contracts, and although they may be convinced of an extravagant expenditure of the public funds, the Auditors have no power to charge the Commissioners, and can only refer to it, suggesting the necessity of reform by legislative enactment. It is of late occurrence, that an effort was made to make them personally liable for an over-allowance in the erection of the Binkley Bridge; but the Court dismissed the rule, when the Commissioners in their happy control of the County funds, generously rewarded their three counsel with $100 each, and those familiar with that intellectual net-work the law, have declared that such was their right to do.

The Auditors from their examinations into the affairs of the County as presented to them, are fully of the belief, that there is more time spent by the Commissioners in their office, than is absolutely necessary. The minutes will show, that from two, to three or four days a week are charged by each Commissioner, when often the business transacted was limited to the granting of one, two or three orders, and occasionally when a full Board has assembled the Clerk has made the significant entry, "there being no business, adjourned!" The most important time for office duties may be the first week of a regular term of Court, or while they are holding Appeals, but this frequent visiting the office and returning home twice or three times a week, is certainly not necessary. One or two days attendance in a week would for the most part be ample. If they would publicly announce, and make it generally known, that they will attend their office, on the Monday and Tuesday of each week, and no other, as was the custom in former times, the people would regulate themselves accordingly. The pay and mileage of the present Board for a single day is $15.40, and does not well bear repeating, unless the public business actually requires it. The office is not a post to be used merely for daily pay and mileage, and a pleasant ride to and from Lancaster at a cost of $3 a day and ten cents a mile.

The Auditors believe, that the several accounts which they are required to settle and adjust, should be prepared and made up to the 31st of December, inclusive, of each year, and submitted to the Commissioners and other Boards for examination; then to be filed in the Prothonotary's Office, advertised as open for inspection to all taxpayers for thirty days, after which to be referred to the Auditors for final settlement; that all interested may have an opportunity of examining and filing exceptions thereto if necessary, as heirs and creditors may do to an Administration account. At present, no one sees or knows any thing about either account until they are finally acted on by the Auditors and published, when it is too late for exception of any kind.

In our report of last year, we charged the then County Commissioners with $225, which they had illegally appropriated to two Fire Companies in Columbia, and one in Marietta. The report was confirmed by the Court and appealed from. Nothing further has been done, and as we do not know who besides the Commissioners have the power to prosecute the claim, we respectfully refer it to the attention of the Court.

The Commissioners claim under the act of 1868 [illegible] mileage, if at the close of each day they go to their respective homes and return again the next day to the Commissioner's office in the performance of their official duties.

The Auditors believe that the law contemplates and embraces only one charge of mileage where the public duties require the attendance of the Commissioners for consecutive days; and under this view, to have this question legally, and finally determined, in justice to the Commissioners on one side and the County on the other, and for the guidance of future Boards of Auditors, they charged as overpaid to

Samuel Slokom, one hundred and fifteen dollars and six cents.

John Strohm, ninety-six dollars.

J. C. Kready, sixty-one dollars.

In the account of C. H. Nissly, the charge is for constructive mileage or mileage not actually traveled. The Commissioner remaining in the city of Lancaster, during the meeting of the Board, under an alleged custom claims that he is entitled to this mileage as if actually traveled. This the Auditors think inadmissible, and charge him with one hundred, and seventy-three dollars overpaid. In witness whereof, we hereunto set our hands this 21st day of January 1870.

SAMUEL SHOCH,
GEORGE W. MEHAFFEY,
GEORGE W. HENSEL,
Auditors.

Wm. Thomas, Treasurer of Lancaster, in account with the said county.

DR.

To balance per County Auditor's last report	$10,512 96
To outstanding taxes County Auditor's last report	24,818 01
To aggregate amount County Tax levied for 1869	147,511 37
To aggregate amount Military Tax levied for 1869	3,529 00
To aggregate amount Dog Tax levied for 1869	180 50
To surplus of State Tax after paying State quota	17,848 56
To excess tax received for 1868 and 1869	1,256 07
To aggregate amount of miscellaneous receipts	134,075 16
To interest received on deposits	640 12
To amount of unpaid items	88 69
	$342,100 94

CR.

By amount of Commissioner's Orders	$242,810 45
By amount of Court Orders	20,321 10
By amount of Road Orders	522 83
By amount of exonerations and commissions allowed	11,351 53
By amount of Constables return orders	700 20
By amount of Commissioners' order from military fund	273 50
By amount of Order of Court Recognizance refunded	750 00
By amount of Order in favor of J. McGlinn's services as water bailiff	16 89
By amount of Auditor's Bill, auditing account of 1868	206 90
By amount of County Superintendent's Order, Teachers' Institute	200 00
By amount of unpaid items paid	20 02
By amount of outstanding taxes Jan. 1st, 1870	27,671 36
By amount of Treasurer's salary	3,000 00
Balance in Treasury	31,247 86
	$342,100 94

Historical Sketch of the Presbyterian Church.

The early history of Presbyterianism in Lancaster is somewhat obscure and undefined. From a sermon by the Rev. Walter Powell, preached some years ago, it appears that the first church was founded in 1763, and numbered among its members Judge Yeates, Edward Shippen, William White, Henry Helm, and other distinguished men.

Rev. John Woodhull was the first pastor of whom we have record. He was called in 1769, and served jointly with the Lancaster and Leacock congregations, the former of which having no meeting house of their own, worshipped in the old Court House in Centre Square, which was destroyed by fire in 1784. Prior to its destruction, however, the Presbyterians had in 1770, by leave of Synod, placed themselves under the New Castle Presbytery, and erected a log church for their use, on the lot of ground in the rear of their present church edifice. Mr. Woodhull remained as their pastor for about ten years.

Rev. Nathaniel W. Sample, in 1780, received a joint call from the three Presbyterian Churches of Leacock, Lancaster and Middle Octorara, which he accepted, and was ordained and installed the following year. He continued as pastor for the unusually long period of 40 years, dividing his ministrations about equally between the three congregations. During Rev. Mr. Sample's ministry the church rapidly increased in numbers. In 1804 it was regularly incorporated, and in 1820, the building was enlarged and improved. Mr. Sample was a large, corpulent man, with a strong voice, and generally preached without notes. He was argumentative and could quote scripture with great fluency. He was considered an able Theologian in his day. After leaving the charge of Lancaster, in 1821, he preached some years within the New Castle Presbytery, and then retired from regular service and located in Strasburg, Lancaster county, where he died at a good old age. Dr. Nathaniel Sample, M. D., late of Paradise township, was his son.

Rev. Wm. Ashmead succeeded Mr. Sample, in 1821. At that time the Church had become sufficiently powerful to engage the *entire* services of a preacher and sufficiently wealthy to pay him the very liberal salary of $1000 per year. Mr. Ashmead was quite young when he was called to Lancaster. He was of a feeble constitution—small in stature, fair complexion and very youthful in appearance; but a fervent, zealous Christian, and an excellent writer. Since his death a volume of his sermons has been published, and are of superior merit. He was universally beloved by all who knew him. His ministry here though brief, was successful, and the church was greatly strengthened during his pastorate. But his health failing, it was found that that fell disease, consumption, had taken hold of him. In hopes of being benefited by a more genial climate, he resigned his charge here in April, 1829, and was called to the Second Presbyterian Church of Charleston, South Carolina, where he was installed May 17, 1829. He then returned North to take his family, when he took seriously ill and died in Philadelphia the same year, in the 32d year of his age.

Rev. Richard W. Dickinson was installed as Mr. Ashmead's successor in October, 1829. He was a man of scholarly attainments and fine address. His discourses were practical, pungent and perfect in style and composition. The most learned could learn of him, and during his ministry many gentlemen of the learned professions were his hearers. He married a lady of this city, and after a diligent ministry of nearly four years, resigned his charge and removed to New York city, where he now resides. He is still laboring in the ministry whenever opportunity offers, and labors with his pen assiduously, being the author of a number of religious works. "Responses from the Sacred Oracles" and "Scenes from Sacred History" are some of the fruits of his pen, and are held in high estimation with the Christian church generally. He has had conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity.

Rev. John S. Marshall Davie was the next pastor, being installed early in 1834, and remaining in charge about six years. Mr. Davie was a fluent speaker, but not argumentative. As a pastor he was very deligent and self-sacrificing. He visited his flock, and knew them all intimately. Mr. D. was a little over medium height, with dark complexion and dark hair. During his pastorate, viz., in 1838, the rupture in the Presbyterian Church occurred, he espoused the cause and doctrines of the original Presbyterian Church, the side commonly called the old school. The church at Lancaster remained in connection with the old school so long as the division lasted. Mr. D. left his charge in Lancaster in the spring of 1840 and removed to middle New York, where he preached until about 1856, when he located in or near Brooklyn city, where he died in 1859.

Rev. John McNair, succeeded Mr Davie in 1841. He was an able preacher—studied his sermons and delivered them without putting pen to paper. His appearance in the street and in the pulpit was awkward, owing to the fact that he was near-sighted. We recollect of seeing him on North Queen street one night, stepping very carefully over the *shadows* of the awning posts that were thrown by the rays of a summer moon on the pavement! In the spring of 1849, Prof. O. S. Fowler, the phrenologist, visited Lancaster and delivered a course of lectures which were largely attended by our citizens. He did not endeavor to conceal his contempt for the clergy, and among other subjects, delivered a lecture on the "Religion of Phrenology," which many good Christians thought little better than infidelity. Fowler had repeatedly challenged any of the clergy to meet him in debate; and at length Mr. McNair accepted the challenge. The debate took place in the old Court House in Centre Square on the 12th of March, 1849, and so completely did Mr. McNair use up the learned Professor that he quietly left town the next day. Mr. McNair was heartily congratulated by his many friends on his signal victory. In 1850 the old church edifice was torn down, and by May, 1851, the new one was completed and dedicated, and to Mr. McNair more than to any other man is the congregation indebted for the large new Church they now worship in. Though the old church was not a bad building, yet it was too small for a growing congregation, and he insisted that it was the duty of the congregation to enlarge or build, so that the room and number of pews would be such as to put the annual pew Rent so low as to be within the means of the poorest in the city. His arguments convinced his people, and accordingly arose the present building, containing 140 pews, all with cushioned seats and with Rents ranging from $40 down to $5 per year. At about the time of the completion of the new church an unhappy division of the congregation occurred. This division was not occasioned by any difference of doctrine or preference for other church relations, as the seceding portion who formed the Second Presbyterian Church in South Queen street, was organized by and remained under the Donegal Presbytery old school. The differences arose more from unfortunate personal misunderstandings, and want of mutual confidence, in matters pertaining to the building of the new church. It resulted in causing Mr. McNair to resign his charge in the fall of 1851 or spring of 1852. He was warmly attached to his people, however, and they to him. He removed from Lancaster and settled over a charge in New Jersey, whence after preaching to them for eight or ten years, and having also during the rebellion served as a Chaplain in the field to a New Jersey regiment, his health becoming impaired, he returned in 1865 with his family and became again a citizen of Lancaster. His health in a short time improving, and he being without a charge, he embraced every opportunity to preach wherever there was a hope of doing good. His last ministerial labors were in assisting a brother in Donegal Presbytery at a protracted meeting in the country, where he is said to have preached with unwonted fervor and power. An extensive revival accompanied and followed these services. But at the end of his labors he returned to his home in Lancaster, complaining of not feeling well, took his bed and in less than ten days, he died, resigned and happy. His remains were taken to New Jersey and, surrounded by a sorrowing assemblage, were laid in the burying ground of the people to whom he there so long had faithfully ministered.

Rev. J. Abel Baldwin was called after Mr. McNair. He was called from New Jersey and belonged to what is denominated the Associate Reformed Church. Mr. B. was a good man and an excellent pastor, but failed to make his pulpit administrations attractive. He remained Pastor some four years, when he resigned and returned to New Jersey, where it is said he still lives, and is preaching acceptably to a congregation of the Associated Church.

The Rev. Walter Powell succeeded Mr. Baldwin. He came directly from Princeton Seminary to Lancaster, and was ordained and installed as pastor July 9, 1857. It being his first charge, he was obliged to labor too severely for his physical constitution. Indeed he possessed an ardent love of study, and hence failed often to give the mind that rest and the body that recreation so essential and necessary to secure health and long life. Mr. P. lived a consistent and exemplary life, and was ever ready to unite on common ground with any of the Evangelical Christian ministers.

The Second Presbyterian Church, being first after its organization ministered to by the Rev. Wm. S. P. Noble, then quite young in the ministry, and afterwards by the Rev. Alfred Nevin, D. D., maintained its separate existence from 1852 until the fall of 1858. Commencing with 31 members, it increased its membership to about 60, besides having a large number of outside hearers. This congregation had bought the old Mechanics Hall in South Queen street, and converted it into a church, at an out-lay of between six and eight thousand dollars. They were thus laboring harmoniously, when their Pastor Mr. Nevin resigned and removed to another field. Both churches were comparatively weak and embarrassed for means, which led them to desire a reunion. This, under the judicious administration of Mr. Powell was easily effected, his people, giving a unanimous invitation to the 2nd church to return. There was a complete re-union accomplished in the fall of 1858.

Rev. Geo. Robinson, the present pastor, succeeded Mr. Powell, having been ordained and installed Sept. 8, 1868. This is his first charge. He is a pious and amiable man, and esteemed as an able, practical and zealous preacher. During his short ministry here a number have been added to the church. His salary is $1,800 and a free parsonage, and his people have reason to hope that he may enjoy a long, faithful and successful pastorate.

For the last five or six years of his life the late ex-president Jas. Buchanan was a communicant member of this church. He was admitted to membership under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Powell.

Court Proceedings.

Tuesday Afternoon.—The case of Com'th vs. Philip Sunner and Andrew Schupp, charged with assaulting Henry Breiter, was concluded. Jury out.

Three colored boys from Tow Hill, Columbia, named Geo. Watson, James Stott and James Edmunds, were tried for stealing a small sum of money from the till of Augustus Schuyler. Jury out.

Wednesday Morning.—The jury in the case of the three colored boys, Watson, Stott and Edmunds, returned a verdict of not guilty. District Attorney for Com'th; Johnson for defendant.

The Jury in the case of Philip Sunner and Andrew Schupp, also returned a verdict of not guilty—the prosecutor being ordered to pay two-thirds and the defendants each one-sixth of the costs. H. Clay Brubaker for com'th. S. H. Reynolds for def'ts.

A surety of the peace case was next heard in which Joseph Kilen, of Chestnut Hill was charged by his wife Catharine with threatening to kill her. The Court suspended judgment in the case as there is a charge of assault and battery pending against the same defendant. Denues appeared as attorney for deft.

The case of Elizabeth Culp, charged with stabbing Henry Carson on the 22d day of last November in his Beer Saloon at the corner of Factory Road and Goose street, was next attached and occupied the remainder of the forenoon.

Bills Ignored.—Com'th vs. E. H. Smith, bigamy, county for costs; Samuel C. Kauffman, larceny; Joseph Kilen, assault and battery, county for costs; Jesse Pennebacker, keeping gambling house, prosecutor, Levi Habecker, for costs; John Richards, larceny; Holbert Anderson, assault and battery, county for costs; John Ricker, horse stealing; Andrew Kain, assault, prosecutor, for costs; Merrit Gregg, larceny; Frank Clinton, larceny; Alice Horner, larceny; Henry Scheets and Samuel Auble, erecting fish pots, county for costs.

Wednesday Afternoon.—The testimony in the case of Com'th vs. Elizabeth Culp, charged with assault and battery with intent to kill Henry Carson, was concluded, and counsel on both sides addressed the Court and Jury. No other proceedings were had during the afternoon.

Thursday Morning.—The jury in the case of Com'th vs. Elizabeth Culp, returned a sealed verdict of not guilty, and the prosecutor, Henry Carson to pay the costs. H. Clay Brubaker, counsel for the Commonwealth, made a motion to have so much of the verdict as imposed the costs on the prosecutor stricken off; which question will be determined by the next Argument Court. W. A. Wilson and S. H. Reynolds were counsel for defendant.

In the case of the Com'th vs. Mrs. Martha Shirely, indicted for assault and battery on Mrs. Jane McCafferty, an old lady of 75 years, returned a verdict of guilty, with recommendation to mercy. She was sentenced to a fine of $1 and costs of prosecution. P. S. Baker and Livingston for Com'th. Price for defendant.

A surety of the peace case in which John Felsinger was complainant and Baltzer Wagoner defendant, was next heard. Wagner was ordered to enter his own recognizance in the sum of $200 to keep the peace for six months, pay the costs of prosecution and stand committed until the same are paid. Reynolds for plaintiff. Pyfer for defendant.

On trial, Com'th vs. Chas. Hepperling, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Two indictments against Jacob M. Frantz for assault and battery on John B. Witmer were ignored.

Thursday Afternoon.—The case of Charles Hepperling indicted for stealing a quantity of leather belonging to Lynes occupied the Court all afternoon. After Judge Hayes had charged the jury in the case, and directed them to bring in a sealed verdict to-morrow, the Court adjourned.

Friday Morning,—D. P. Rosenmiller, jr., Esq., presented the annual report of the Board of Prison Inspectors for the year 1869. The Court ordered that the report be published one time in each of the city papers.

The Jury in the case of Charles Hepperling returned a verdict of not guilty.

The case of com'th vs. Henry Deitrich indicted for assault and battery on William Horner, on the 8th of October, was next attached. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed the prosecutor to pay one half of the costs and defendant the other half. District Attorney for com'th. S. H. Price for defendant.

In the case of the Com'th vs. John Moore, indicted for obtaining leather from Conrad Gasser on false pretense, the jury are yet out.

There being but two or three minor cases yet to try, a jury was struck to try them, and all the other jurors were discharged, and court adjourned until 2½ o'clock this afternoon.

Friday Afternoon.—In the case of the Com'th vs. John Moore, indicted for obtaining from Conrad Gasser $60 worth of leather, under false pretense, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, county for costs.

Adam Hoffman, plead guilty to the larceny of two shirts and a chemise from the residence of Philip Copeland in West King street, and was sentenced to an imprisonment of 3 months.

In a desertion case in which Anna M. Kleeman, of Mount Joy was complainant and George M. Kleeman her husband, defendant, the Court sentenced defendant to pay to his wife a weekly allowance of $2.50. Patterson for complainant, W. S. Amweg for defendant.

The case of Michael Fite, an old man of 70, who was charged by his wife Barbara, with failing to maintain her was dismissed, it being evident that the old man was unable to earn a livelihood.

Wm. Livingston, indicted for stealing a horse belonging to Levi M. Stoner, plead guilty to the charge. It was stated by the owner of the horse that at the time of the theft, Livingston was very much intoxicated, and he thought he scarcely knew what he was doing. The Court sentenced him to an imprisonment of one month and costs.

Saturday Morning.—Petitions for tavern and restaurant licenses were heard this morning, and licenses were granted to all old stands against which there were no remonstrances. The new applicants and the old ones against which remonstrances have been made, will be heard on Saturday morning next at 10 o'clock.

The Grand Jury ignored the bills charging John Miller and John Curtis with larceny.

The report of the Grand Jury was read, the Jury discharged, and Court adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for the county of Lancaster:

The Grand Inquest inquiring in and for the county of Lancaster, for January Term, 1870, would respectfully report:

That they have passed upon all bills which were submitted to them for their consideration. That they visited the Hospital, Alms House and County Prison, and found them all in good order and condition. The inmates were clean and tidy, and the rooms, beds, etc., evinced care and proper superintendence, and all connected therewith met with our warm approval, and the gentlemen in charge thereof are worthy of their positions.

The Grand Jury express their unqualified disapprobation to the return by the committing magistrates of this county, of minors from ten to fifteen years of age, to answer charges of petit larcenies, which we think should be determined by the magistrates themselves, instead of troubling our Quarter Sessions with them, by which the early lives of the minors are blasted by the record of the crimes charged, and its tendencies are to blast their future reputation and prospects.

The Grand Jury cannot fail to notice the dereliction of duty on the part of the Constables of the city and county in the manner of returning the Keepers of tippling houses without the names of the witnesses to sustain the charge. By such neglect or suppression, the Grand Jury are compelled to ignore the bills and the county compelled to incur great expense.

The Jury further deprecate the custom of our Constables and committing Magistrates in the free use they make of apprehending, arresting and committing vagrants, who would otherwise pass beyond the limits of our county. By the abuse of this right, our County Prison is continually filled with them, and the cost of their arrest and conviction, including the costs of their maintenance, absorbs a large amount of the public money that could otherwise be more beneficially appropriated.

In this connection we would respectfully recommend that our County Commissioners and the Prison Inspectors, devise some plan by which the vagrants may be employed, and the proceeds of their labor be received and appropriated as a fund to remunerate the County for the expense of keeping and feeding them.

The Grand Jury would direct the attention of our County Commissioners to the dilapidated condition of the Prison Van, used in conveying prisoners to and from prison. We thing that from the worn out condition of the Van its usefulness is nearly over, and one should be provided to ensure against the possibility of escape and recommend that another be procured more suitable for this purpose.

The Grand Jury further state that they have examined the apparatus of the American Fire Company, in which the County are part owners, and find it in excellent working condition. This Company having lately procured a Steam Fire Engine, which has entailed upon them a heavy expense, and as, under articles of agreement, they are bound to protect the property of the County, we, the Grand Inquest of the county, think inasmuch as the citizens and members of the Company have voluntarily contributed largely to the payment of said Steam Fire Engine, it is a duty that the County should at least contribute a part. We therefore respectfully recommend to the Commissioners of Lancaster County that they appropriate to said Company a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars towards the payment of said Steam Fire Engine.

The Grand Jury desire to return their thanks to the Honorable Court, the gentlemanly and efficient Sheriff, Mr. Myers, and Mr. Brubaker our efficient District Attorney, for courtesies received.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

John Fondersmith, Foreman, Martin E. Stauffer, Jacob M. Frantz, John G. Kurtz, George Musser, Christian Keneagy, Henry H. Nissly, Clement G. Boyd, F. A. Albright, George Ax, John K. Eberlein, Martin C. [illegible]usser, Thomas Smedley, Henry R. Sonsenig, Joseph Barnett, Martin B. Weidler, George W. Brown, John S. Mann, Joseph Engles, John H. Hershey, John R. Sandoe, Thomas McIlvain.

INTERCOURSE ITEMS.—A correspondent sends the following:

An amusing affair occurred at the Gap last Saturday. An unusually large crowd of sportsmen had assembled to take part in a fox chase. The fox had been confined in a barrel previous to its being let loose, when some evil-disposed person substituted in its stead a large red house cat. The cat being started in the woods, the exchange was not discovered by the huntsmen at the time. After waiting the usual length of time for the dogs to start, the sporting fraternity mounted their horses, expecting to have a long and exciting chase, (it being reported that the fox was caught in Maryland,) and after dashing away through the woods for about one mile, his catship was discovered sitting on the top of a large chestnut tree! The cat giving the men and hounds a glimpse of its claws and bristles. The usual process of "gagging the fox" was dispensed with, and the cat left to find its way back as best it could. Mr. Henry Hurst, of Chester county, being the first man at the tree, received the purse, which amounted to something over fifty dollars.

Our Leacock township *money hunters* have been successful in their undertakings at last. I understand they recovered some $600 under the foundation of an old house belonging to Adam Diller. The money was all old Spanish dollars.

PARKESBURG ITEMS.—Messrs. Editors: The rent fever in our village has somewhat abated, and folks are beginning to look more satisfied and pleasant. The property of Wm. Armstrong, dec'd, which was advertised to be sold on the 18th in this village, was sold with all the appurtenances for $4,000. Miss Mary A. Futhey purchaser. It was a bargain without doubt. There has another building lot been sold since my last; Wm. Clark, purchaser, who intends erecting a house as soon as possible.

In our village of less than 500 inhabitants we have 20 single ladies of questionable ages, and the same number of widows; is there any other place can beat it? They are all in good circumstances and an honor to the village.

Rather an amusing circumstance happened in our village, a short time ago. A wedding was to take place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the happy pair were to start in the train to see the sights; but, alas for human calculations, the bridegroom did not come to time, and many were the conjectures as to what kept him from fulfilling his promise. He arrived, however, about 6 o'clock, on horseback, in rather a sad condition, being rather boozy from the effects of too much ardent "spirits," imbibed during the day. His attire was not of the kind such events are generally done up in, and he looked rather forlorn, but after visiting several of the stores, and procuring a paper collar and cuffs, and some other articles necessary for the toilet of a groom, the marriage took place at about half-past ten o'clock—the squire of the village performing the ceremony. After which the Junior "Callithumpian" Band played several soul-stirring airs, and quiet was again restored to the village. D.

LOCAL ITEMS.—We are indebted to our Conestoga Centre correspondent for the following items:

The season has been very favorable for stripping tobacco, and it is now all stripped in this neighborhood and ready for sale. There has been some sold already, and at very fair prices. If the prices keep up to the present mark, there will be a very large breadth planted the coming season.

The hen roost of John Buckwalter, Jr., residing near Conestoga Centre, was visited one night last week by some parties fond of *fowl*. They carried off (or very likely hauled off) about 40 chickens—a *fowl* trick on Mr. Buckwalter.

At Brenneman's saw-mill, near Safe Harbor, three logs, all from one tree (yellow poplar), were recently sawed, which yielded 4481 feet of lumber. The top log produced 1318 feet, the middle 1465 and the butt 1701.

Manoga Council, No. 180, O. U. A. M., of Safe Harbor, recently elected the following officers: C.—F. S. M. Wright, V. C.—S. B. Kise, R. Sec.—C. Bailey, A. R. Sec.—A. R. Kepperling, F. Sec.—C. B. Herr, I.—J. J. Kauffman, Ex.—E. Brenner, I. Pro.—P. M. Kline, O. Pro.—Isaac Kauffman, Trustee—W. W. Bones.

An exhibition, consisting of dialogues and declamations, was held in the Odd Fellows' Hall at Safe Harbor, on Saturday evening last, for the benefit of Manoga Council, O. U. A. M., of that village. The exhibition was well conducted, well patronized, and no doubt brought quite a snug little sum into the treasury of the Council.

IRON ORE IN EDEN TWP.—*Messrs. Editors.*—Quite a stir exists in Eden township at present in Iron Ore seeking. In the last month Benjamin B. Myers has leased ground from William Livingston, and set hands to work in shafting for ore with encouraging prospects. Also John Dripps is engaged in shafting on the farm of Sarah Williams adjoining the farm of William Livingston, but with what encouragment we have not learned.

Daniel B. Eckman has had a shaft sunk on his property, but so far unpromising of success, though ore has been formerly found in the locality; and Jacob M. Eckman has had several shafts made on his property, but we have not learned with what hope of success.

All these efforts are in the Valley East of Quarryville. Last summer parties spent considerable time in shafting on a farm of Daniel Lefevre near Quarryville with encouraging prospects, but whether the mine will be operated the coming spring is yet in doubt. EDEN.

THE DUNKARDS.—A new church of the Dunkard, or German Baptist denomination, situated about four miles from Lebanon, on the Compbellstown road, was dedicated on the 16th inst. The building is a plain well built one story brick house, handsomely located. As is their custom, no special services were held on the occasion, and no collection was taken up, the business portion of their church enterprises, being attended to, in separate meetings. The denomination is said to be increasing rapidly in portions of Lancaster, Lebanon and Dauphin counties, making it necessary for them to build churches to hold their meetings in, instead of holding them in private houses, as they formerly did. This makes the second chuch dedicated by the society in Lebanon county within the last few months.—*Reading Times.*

SMYRNA LITERARY ASSOCIATION.—This Association met at the usual hour on Thursday evening, after the usual business—answering of several referred questions—the Association proceeded to discuss the following fixed question:

Resolved, That the people of the United States would be benefitted by conferring the right of suffrage on the negro.

James Allen, James D. Reed, and Calvin Carter supporting the same, and Philip S. Bush and James P. Marsh opposing it.

The question fixed for discussion at the next meeting is as follows:

Resolved, That Directors of Public Schools should receive pay for their services.

Adjourned to meet on the following Thursday evening.

SALE OF HOTEL PROPERTY.—Augustus T. Myers has purchased the Running-pump Hotel property, containing 5 acres of land, in Drumore township, from Wm. J. Hess. Price $3,100.

George Miller, who at present keeps the Running-pump Hotel, has rented the hotel in Quarryville, kept by Abraham Myers.

The Rev. J. V. Eckert will deliver a discourse on "The Character of Christ," by request, in the hall on the Valley Road south of Rawlinsville, on Sunday, February 6th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

BASS.—The project of stocking the Susquehanna with bass, commenced a year ago, is still receiving attention. 300 bass from the Potomac were recently placed in the Juniata.

The *Tribune* says Jacob Erhart, of Warwick township, has killed two hogs, which weighed, when dressed, 936 pounds. The one, fourteen months old, weighed 390 pounds; the other, fifteen months old, 566 pounds.

Not long since, while a little boy, son of Henry Christ, of Warwick township, was playing ball at school, and was in the act of getting over the fence after the ball, he fell and broke one of his arms. The broken limb was set by Dr. J. K. Hertz, and the boy is doing well.

A young man, by the name of John Treichler, residing at Falmouth, Conoy township, recently had his foot badly mashed. One of the toes had to be amputated.

A man, by the name of Kissinger, living at Conewago bridge, Conoy township, fell last week and injured several of his ribs very severely. He is now recovering.

A child of Christian Horst, of Elizabethtown, had both his hands badly scalded on the 8th inst., by pulling over a cup of almost boiling hot coffee.

There was a fox chase at Newville, Conoy township, on the 15th. The fox belonged to Jacob Myers, of Elizabethtown.

John H. Schlegelmilch, of Springville killed, on the 17th, 2 hogs 8 months old, which weighed, when dressed, 511 pounds.

There is at present a very flourishing and pleasant Lyceum at Ephrata, which has been in operation all winter, and which has been very beneficial to those of the neighborhood who have been in attendance. Lectures have been delivered before this body, by gentlemen from Alabama, New Jersey, Montgomery county, and other places.

REGISTER'S OFFICE.—Since the 15th inst. Letters of Administration have been granted on the following estates:

John Campbell, dec'd., late of Manor township. C. J. Rhoads, Administrator.

Martin Mylin, deceased, late of West Lampeter township. A. H. Mylin, Administrator.

Joseph Welchans, deceased, late of East Donegal township. W. Welchans, Administrator.

Wills admitted to probate since the above date:

Esther Metzler, deceased, late of Manheim township. Jacob Landis, Executor.

Catharine Pierce, deceased, late of East Earl township. E. Burkholder and C. K. Bixler, Executors.

NAMES of 40 Petit Jurors to serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on the 5th Monday in January, 1870. Drawn Dec. 29, 1869.

Andrew Armstrong, East Donegal; A. S. Beam, City; Reuben Buch, West Earl; C. A. Bitner, City; Henry Breneman, Columbia; George P. Brown, City; Wm. A. Brown, Drumore; J. M. Eckman, Eden; John Evans, City; Fred. Erisman, Millersville; Samuel Frantz, East Hempfield; H. M. Geiter, City; Harrison Graham, Bart; Martin W. Groff, Manheim Borough; Jacob L. Hershey, East Hempfield; Benjamin Hickman, City; E. F. Hoover, West Hempfield; John C. Jones, Sadsbury; Samuel L. Kauffman, Eden; John Kennedy, Fulton; Joel E. Lightner, East Lampeter; John Mentzer, New Holland; James McCan, Esq., Caernarvon; Rudolph Myers, Conestoga; John Mattern, City; James A. McGuigan, Drumore; Jos. H. Miller, Sadsbury; John S. Mann, Washington Borough; John P. Myer, City; M. B. Peiffer, East Hempfield; Levi S. Reist, Warwick; Hiram Skeen, Strasburg Borough; George Spurrier, City; Westley Thompson, Fulton; James Wood, Little Britain; George Wise, Ephrata; Aaron Wolf, Clay; Stephen Wiggins, Providence; Jacob Ziegler, East Hempfield;

Names of 40 Petit Jurors to serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on the 3d Monday of February, 1870. Drawn Dec. 27, 1869.

Henry Barton, Upper Leacock; John A. Brush, Washington Borough; Wm. R. Boyd, Drumore; Benj. Buckwalter, City; Calvin Cooper, East Lampeter; Emanuel Carpenter, West Earl; James Collins, Coleraine; Thomas J. Clepper, Columbia Borough; Wm. Diller, City; John S. Denlinger, West Hempfield; Henry Eckert, Gordonville; Daniel L. Forrey, Manor; John W. Frantz, East Lampeter; George W. Heckroth, Marietta; John Henry, Salisbury; Lindley King, Fulton; Adam Koller, Manheim township; H. S. Kerns, Salisbury; John J. Long, Drumore; George Lutz, City; Wm. Lee, Drumore; Frederick Maulick, Marietta; Daniel Murphy, Conoy; Samuel Martin, Drumore; Dr. John McCalla, City; Charles F. Reese, Millersville; N. E. Slaymaker, Paradise; Thomas Sands, Warwick; Christian W. Shultz, Eden; M. H. Shirk, West Cocalico; Henry Stroble, City; George Sanderson, City; Daniel Smith, Millersville; Samuel Stoner, Brecknock; Henry Sourbeer, Columbia; Joseph Tyson, Columbia; E. D. White, Esq., Caernarvon; George W. Wormley, West Donegal;

Names of 40 Petit Jurors to serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on the 4th Monday of February, 1870. Drawn Dec. 27, 1869.

Thomas Bean, Conoy; Robert Barnes, Drumore; Peter Buffenmoyer, East Lampeter; Samuel Benedict, City; Harris Boardman, Lancaster township; Robert Crane, Columbia; Wm. U. Caster, New Holland; Henry E. Carson, City; Cornelius Collins, Coleraine; Lemuel Chew, East Lampeter; Jonas Eby, Ephrata; Richard Edwards, Drumore; Wm. Good, East Earl; Henry S. Garber, Maytown; Benjamin G. Getz, West Hempfield; J. M. Hess, Drumore; Wm. Houseal, Conoy; David Knox, Salisbury; E. M. Kline, City; Charles G. Laverty, Paradise; Peter McConomy, City; Eli S. Mellinger, Washington Borough; Samuel Mifflin, Columbia; Nathaniel Mayer, Drumore; Daniel McKillips, Leacock; J. S. Patterson, Little Britain, J. W. Roedding, Elizabethtown; Chas. F. Rengier, City; Peter F. Rodgers, City; James Rutzer, Little Britain; H. B. Stouffer, Manheim twp.; David S. Snavely, City; John Smith, Jr., Bainbridge; Jacob L. Stehman, Warwick; Joseph C. Stubbs, Fulton; Rudolph Shenk, Conestoga; Jacob Westhaeffer, Conoy; S. J. Young, City.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—The County Commissioners have elected their officers for the ensuing year, as follows:

Clerk, Jno. H. Shirk; Solicitor, Jesse Landis; Janitor, Jos. C. Snyder.

County Prison: The present members of the Board of Prison Directors are Jeremiah Rohrer (President), Henry Pownall (Secretary), Christian Lefever (Treasurer), Michael S. Shirk, Henry Musser and Christian Gast. D. P. Rosenmiller, Jr., has been elected Solicitor. No one has as yet been chosen physician for the prison—40 ballots being had without an election. The candidates are Doctors Compton, A. J. Herr, J. L. Atlee, Jr., Blackwood, and F. F. Frantz. Levi Sensenig was re-elected Keeper; Under Keepers: Jacob S. Smith, A. F. Wilkinson; Shoemaker, Joseph Rife; Clerk, Geo. Eby; Watchmen, Jno. Powell, and Wm. H. Ream.

Alms House and Hospital: The following is the new Board of Directors of the Poor: T. Scott Woods, (President); Daniel Herr, Conrad Gast, George Fry, B. F. Cox and Adam Lefevre. J. O. Steinheiser has been elected Superintendent of the Hospital. The election of a Steward and Treasurer, after several unsuccessful ballots, was postponed until the next meeting of the Board. Doctors J. Aug. Ehler, Wm. Blackwood, A. J. Herr and Wm. R. Grove, were elected physicians for the ensuing year, and P. D. Baker, Esq., Solicitor.

A MISTAKE.—A correspondent writes to us that the writer of the article that appeared in the *Intelligencer* of the 19th inst., stating that at the fox chase at the Gap on the 15th inst., a large red cat was let loose and mistaken by some of the hunters for the fox, was mistaken. The hunters were not deceived by the cat in question. Our last correspondent intimates that our former correspondent was incapacitated from judging in the matter.

LENGTHY.—A correspondent states that at the butchering of Mr. Henry Fox, in Salisbury twp., this county, a sausage was made measuring 57 feet in length. If our correspondent is correct that sausage might very fitly be termed "Linked sweetness long drawn out."

GRAND WHEELING MATCH.—A correspondent writes that, a few days ago, a grand "wheeling match" took place in Salisbury township, this county. Several large turkies and a purse of money were the prizes wheeled for. The efforts of the blind-folded contestants to hit the stake furnished a great deal of amusement to the spectators; a number of the competitors secured prizes.

DIED.—James A. Towson died on the 13th inst., at his residence in Audrain Co., Missouri. Mr. T. was 51 years of age and formerly resided in Lancaster county. He was an old subscriber of the *Intelligencer*.

SALE.—Eight shares of Lancaster County Bank stock, belonging to the estate of John Kready, dec'd, was sold this afternoon at $81.20 per share to Israel L. Landis.—H. Shubert, Auctioneer.

A LARGE HOG.—Mr. George Miller (carpenter) residing in East Lampeter township, recently butchered a hog which dressed 470 lbs. The hog was 10 months old.

OVER A MILLION BOTTLES OF PHŒNIX PECTORAL have been sold, and all who have used it buy it again. Jal9-1mw 3

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Avoid Quack.

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,

je9-1yw 87 Nassau St., New York

MARRIAGES.

ECKERT—M'ILVAIN.—On the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's brother, by Rev. Dr. Timlow, Mr. Henry L. Eckert to Lizzie E., daughter of the late Geo. D. McIlvain, Esq.

KANE—THOMAS.—On the 13th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. B. Manger, assisted by Rev. Mr. Rittenhouse, Mr. T. Madison Cane to Miss Kate W. Thomas, all of Bart twp.

GENSEMER—CONNER.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. Thos. Barker, Elijah P. Gensemer to Miss Lydia Conner, both of this city.

YOUNG—MYERS.—On the 20th inst., at Yundt's Hotel, by Rev. W. T. Gerhard, Daniel S. Young to Lizzie W. Myers, both of Rapho.

GROFF—JONES.—On the 20th inst., by the Rev. J. J. Strine, at his residence, Cyrus Groff, of Rawlinsville, Martic twp., to Miss Amanda E. Jones, of York co.

CLARK—KIEHL.—On the 13th inst., in New Holland, by Rev. Darius W. Gerhard, Mr. John L. Clark to Miss Margaret Kiehl, both of Upper Leacock twp.

LUNDY—KALEY.—On the 20th inst., in the Reformed Church, at New Holland, by Rev. Darius W. Gerhard, Mr. E. W. Lundy, of Soudersburg, to Miss Emma Kaley, of New Holland.

DEATHS.

RUTH.—On the 18th inst., in this city, Anna M., wife of George H. Ruth, aged [illegible] years [illegible].

KILLIAN.—On the 20th inst., in this city, Mary L., daughter of Geo. F. and Caroline Killian, aged 9 months and 21 days.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia Grain Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 24.—The annual election of the Commercial Exchange for officers to serve during the ensuing year, takes place to-day, hence the transactions in all descriptions of breadstuffs are limited.

Cloverseed is quiet but steady at $7.75@8.10, the latter rate for choice.

Timothy is nominal at $4.37½@4.50.

Flaxseed sells in a small way at $2.20@2.25.

In the Flour market there is no new feature to present, there being no demand except from the local trade who purchased a few hundred bbls in lots at $4.25@4.50 for Superfine; $4.50@4.75 for Extras; $5@5.75 for Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota Extra Family; $5@5.62½ for Penn'a do do; $5.25@6.25 for Indiana and Ohio, and $6.50@7.50 for Fancy brands according to quality.

Rye Flour may be quoted at $4.90@5.

The Wheat market is steady, but there is less activity; sales of 3000 bus. Western and Penn'a. Red at $1.20@1.22.

Rye may be quoted at 93c@$1 for Western and Penn'a.

Corn is firm but quiet; sales of new Yellow at 87@93c for damp and prime dry lots.

Oats are unchanged; sales of 2000 bus Penn'a at 54@55c.

Whiskey ranges from $1.@1.02 for wood and iron-bound packages.

Stock Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 25.

Penn'a	55½
Reading	47
Phil'a and Erie	28¾
U. S. 6s 1881	117⅜@118⅛
" 5-20 1862	115⅜@115⅝
" " 1864	115⅛@115⅜
" " 1865	115⅜@115⅝
" " 1865, July	114¼@114½
" " 1867	114⅜@114⅝
" " 1868	114⅜@114⅝
10-40s	112⅝@112⅞
Currency 6s	110⅞@111⅛
Gold	121½

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

Canton	54¼
Cumberland	35
Western Union Telegraph	34⅜
Quicksilver	14½
Mariposa	8¼
Preferred	17
Northwestern	72¼
Preferred	90
Boston W. P.	17½
Adams	62¾
Wells F. Ex	20¾
American	37¼
United States	55⅞
Pacific Mail	41
N. Y. Central and Hudson	94⅝
Scrip	90¾
Erie	22⅝
Erie Preferred	40
Harlem	139
Preferred	
Reading	96½
Michigan Central	117¼
Illinois Central	
Cleveland and Pittsburg	92¼
Rock Island	104¾
Lake Shore	85⅜
C. C. and I.	74
New Jersey Central	97⅛
St. Paul	71
Preferred	87
D. L. and W.	105½
Wabash	55⅛
Preferred	
Fort Wayne	87⅛
M. and E.	85¾
O. and M.	24⅞
Gold	121½

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, Jan. 24.

The market opened with a firmer feeling to-day, and at the close prices were a shade higher. We quote choice at 9½@10c.; prime at 8¾@9c.; fair to good at 7½@8c.; and common at 5@7c. ℔ lb gross, as to quality. Receipts 1800 head. The following sales were reported:

Head.
58 Owen Smith, Western, 8@9½c, gross.
50 A. Christy & Bro., Western, 8½@9½c, gross.
32 Dengler & McCleese, Chester co., 8@8¾c, gross.
100 P. McFillen, Virginia, 7@10c, gross.
50 P. Hathaway, Western, 7½@9½c, gross.
50 Dennis Smith, Western Penn'a, 7½@8½c, gross.
80 James McFillen, Western Penn'a, 8@10c, gross.
75 E. S. McFillen, Western Penn'a, 8@9¼c, gross.
105 Ullman & Bachman, Western, Penn'a, 8¼@9¼c, gross.
205 Martin Fuller & Co., Kentucky, 7@9c.
90 Mooney & Miller, Western, 7½@9c.
65 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Virginia, 6@8½c.
91 H. Chain, Western Pennsylvania, 6@8½c.
100 John Smith & Bro., Western, 7½@8½c.
77 J. & L. Frank, Virginia, 7½@8½c.
65 Gus. Shamberg & Co., Virginia, 7@8½c.
80 Hope & Co., Western, 7@8½c.
15 M. Dryfoos & Co., Penn'a, 5@6c.
45 Elkon & Co., Virginia, 7@8c, gross.
50 J. Clemson, Lancaster co., 7@8½c, gross.
38 C. Welker, Virginia, 6¾@8½c, gross.
52 H. Frank, Virginia, 7@8c, gross.
30 Chandler & Alexander, Chester county, 8@9½c, gross.
29 A. Kimble, Chester county, 8@9½c, gross.
25 L. Horn, Delaware, 6¾@8½c, gross.
108 Ellinger, Virginia, 7@9c, gross.
21 S. Frank, Western, 7@7¾c, gross.
78 R. Maynes, Virginia, 6¾@8½c, gross.
25 J. Chain, Western, 6@7c, gross.
18 S. Blumenthal, Virginia, 4½@5½c, gross.

Cows and calves attracted little attention. Sales of 100 head at $50@75. Springers sold at $40@60.

Sheep were in moderate request at full figures. Sales of 8000 head at the Park Drove Yard at 6½@8c. the latter rate for extra; and 7000 head at the Avenue Drove Yard at 5@8c.

Hogs—The market was stronger, and holders firmer in their views. Sales of 3352 head at $11@11.50 ℔ 100 lb for slop and 12.50@13.50 for corn fed.

Lancaster Household Market.

LANCASTER, Saturday, January 22.

Butter ℔ pound	40c
Lard	18@20c
Eggs ℔ dozen	20@22c
Beef by the quarter, front	10@11c
" " hind	12@13c
Pork by the quarter	15@17c
Chickens, (live) ℔ pair	65@70c
" (cleaned) ℔ pair	90@1.00
Veal Cutlets, ℔ pound	17@18c
Lamb, "	
Sausages, "	18@20c
Beefcuts "	14@20c
Porksteak, "	20c
Potatoes, ℔ bushel	50@60c
" ℔ ½ peck	10c
Sweet Potatoes, ℔ ½ peck	25c
Turnips ℔ ½ peck	10@12c
Onions, "	18@20c
Apples, "	10@15c
Chestnuts, ℔ quart	12c
Winter Beans, ℔ quart	10c
Buckwheat Flour, ℔ quarter	1.25
Cabbage, ℔ head	5@8c
New Corn, ℔ bushel	1.00
Oats, ℔ bag	1.50
Turkeys, ℔ piece	1.25@2.75
Geese	1.00
Ducks, ℔ pair	1.00
Apple Butter, ℔ pint	20@25c
" " ℔ crock	1.25@1.50

The Tobacco Market.

The market in tobacco, as we anticipated yesterday, is daily becoming more active. A number of lots have been delivered this week at prices for wrappers varying from 15@22c per lb, which last price we hear was offered yesterday for a prime lot. Fillers we quote to-day at 3@4c per lb.

The Annual, 1st of January, Tobacco Circular for this year of M. Rader & Sons, of New York, which is the chief authority among tobacco dealers, gives the following as the quotations for old crop tobacco, on the 1st of January during the three past years. The comparative prices of the three years will be of interest to our growers. Rader & Sons say:

Our quotations, as compared with previous years, are, for the old crop:

	Jan. 1, '68. (Gold 133.)	Jan. 1, '69. (Gold 135.)	Jan. 1, '70. (Gold 119½)
Connecticut and Massachusetts.			
Fillers	5½@ 7c.	8 @12½c.	13@15c.
Binders & Seconds	10 @12c.	14 @20c.	18@28c.
Wrappers Lots	18 @30c.	30 @45c.	35@45c.
Fine Wrappers	25 @50c.	50 @65c.	55@70c.
New York State.			
Fillers	4 @ 5c.	6½@ 7½c.	10@12c.
Average Lots	10 @14c.	12 @22c.	16@25c.
Wrappers	15 @30c.	15 @40c.	20@50c.
Pennsylvania and Ohio.			
Fillers	3½@ 4c.	6½@ 7½c.	10@12c.
Average Lots	9 @16c.	8 @20c.	16@25c.
Wrappers	15 @40c.	12 @35c.	25@55c.

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY, JANUARY 24TH, 1870:

Family Flour ℔ bbl	$5 50
Extra " "	4 87
Superfine " "	4 25
White Wheat ℔ bus	1 30
Red " "	1 12
Rye ℔ bus	1 00
Corn "	75
Oats "	48
Whiskey ℔ gal	96
Prime Cloverseed ℔ bus	7 80

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

500 SETT WELL-SEASONED RAKE FELLOES,

For Sale by GEO. M. STEINMAN & CO.
j25-6tdaw]

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a Writ of Sale by the Honorable John Cadwalader, Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at J. R. Bitner & Bro.'s Warehouse, Lancaster, Penn'a, on TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1st, 1870, at 2 o'clock, P. M.,

46 Casks of Whiskey,

From the Distillery of J. B. Good.

E. M. GREGORY,
United States Marshal,
Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
j17-3tdlaw4w

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK,
723 Arch Street, Philadelphia,
January 11th, 1870.

AT A STATED MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Fourth National Bank, held at the Banking House this day, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

J. Henry Askin, Jas. Hopkins, Albert C. Roberts, Samuel Miller, Jno. Pareira, John Bardsley, E. A. Shallcross, Sam'l J. Cresswell, Jr., Jos. B. Baker.

And at a meeting of the Directors held this date, J. Henry Askin was re-elected President, and Jas. Hopkins Vice President.

E. F. MOODY,
Cashier.
j21-3tdaltw

TO BUILDERS AND DEALERS IN LUMBER.—The undersigned, will sell, by the car load, a large stock of Lumber, late the property of the Hunter's Dale Lumber Company—consisting of Pine, Oak, Poplar, Chestnut and Hemlock Boards, 1¼ inch Hemlock and Yellow Pine plank, 2 inch Hemlock, Oak, Maple and Pine plank, Hemlock joists and other scantling of various sizes, Hemlock broad rails, Pickets and ceiling boards; Plank and scantling of different sizes and materials.

D. G. ESLEMAN, Receiver,
Jan 26-4tw. 30 North Duke St., Lancaster.

FOR SALE.—A ONE-STORY BRICK Dwelling and Frame Kitchen, 6 rooms and hall, all newly papered and painted, with lot 21 feet front by 61 feet deep, on Lime street, north of Chestnut street. Price, $1600.

j25-3teod HERR & RIFE,
Real Estate, Collection and Insurance Agents.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE POOR FOR 1870—Accounts of the receipts and expenditures of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Lancaster county, from January 1st, 1869, to January 1st, 1870:

Provisions.

Simon Eby, 1 steer for beef	$50 75
Simon Eby, 1 heifer for beef	52 30
Samuel Hingrich, 1 bull for beef	[illegible]
Isaac Weaver, 1 bull for beef	104 90
John Brubaker, 1 bull for beef	75 93
Amos Weaver, 1 bull for beef	85 70
Jacob Herr, 1 bull for beef	91 00
B. Eckman, 1 bull for beef	87 00
Benjamin Hertzler, 1 bull for beef	88 80
John Mylin, 1 bull for beef	80 32
James C. Collins, 1 bull for beef	88 64
Hiram Harting, 1 bull for beef	80 00
John Hertzler, 1 bull for beef	88 77
John G. Snyder, 1 bull for beef	28 88
John G. Snyder, 3 steers for beef	210 90
Henry Bausman, 8 cattle for beef	611 80
Amos Maurer, 1 steer for beef	76 02
Jonathan Stauffer, 4 cattle for beef	227 90
S. Bausman, 3 cattle for beef	267 80
Martin Groff, 1 cow for beef	55 00
Z. H. Binkley, 1 steer for beef	81 25
Amos B. Herr, 6 steers for beef	518 80
David Eshleman, 1 cow for beef	77 70
J. B. Mylin, 1 steer for beef	80 30
Michael G. Groff, 1 cow for beef	56 16
D. Shreiner, 2 cattle for beef	102 97
William Black, 3 cattle for beef	99 60
John G. Beer, 3 cattle for beef	147 77
Jacob Kahler, 3 cattle for beef	158 92
John S. Rohrer, 5 cattle for beef	249 25
Peter Worst, 2 steers for beef	119 10
Daniel Doster, 4 cattle for beef	220 20
James McKenna, 2 cattle for beef	168 30
James McKenna, 1 cow for beef	47 25
E. Mittalch, 2 steers for beef	134 30
John Trissler, 11 fat hogs	420 00
John Trissler, meat	35 55
	$5,561 79

Miller & Hartman, Groceries:

1917 pounds sugar	229 47
226 do rice	22 50
122 do coffee	32 60
80 do tea	88 25
40 do pepper	15 60
69 do tobacco	38 75
271 gallons molasses	107 00
91 do vinegar	39 12
Barley for soup	23 70
Saponifier	78 82
19 sacks salt	28 40
8 barrels coal oil	48 08
Mackeral	8 50
1 dozen brooms	5 00
Hominy	9 85
Sundry groceries, matches, &c	31 10
	$1,116 89

Samuel Rauck, Flour, Feed, &c.:

14,521 pounds flour	491 48	
32 bushel bran	12 75	
37 do chopped corn	18 50	
Mill feed, shipstuff, shorts, &c	44 55	
Grinding 638 bushels wheat	69 00	645 51
R B Musselman, 8703 pounds flour		330 71
John Musselman, 13,850 pounds flour		446 40
Groff & Landis, flour, feed, &c:		
8397 pounds flour	151 84	
3 bus corn	3 00	
9 bushel wheat	12 00	
Mill feed	49 07	
Grinding 211 bushels wheat	33 10	
Chopping 251 bushels corn	15 00	264 73
Elam L Herr, 181 bushels wheat		258 00
Jacob Herr, 141 bushels wheat		198 28
Mrs Breneman, 415 bushels corn		331 93
David Landis, 53 bushels corn		42 20
B W Harnish, flour, &c		103 48
Christian Dale, 48 pounds tea		38 70
John S. Miller, rye, coffee, pepper, &c		73 85
Samuel Royer, 31 gallons vinegar		10 20
J F Wiggins, 228 herring		45 30
George Kriner, herring		39 15
George Huffnagle, 3 shad		1 00
George Heiss, 516 pounds tobacco		330 87
Frederick Gall, 97 pounds tobacco		33 95
Reiff & Harvey, 309 gallons molasses		111 52
A D Rockafellow, groceries		96 02
Ehler, Breneman & Co., 16 sacks salt		42 80
Samuel L Leaman, groceries, &c		225 55
Archibald Warren, groceries, &c		63 62
Christian Shultz, 1 bushel soup beans		3 00
Fanny Eckman, dried fruit		1 50
Edwin J Brenizer, 12 bushels potatoes		24 00
Adam Lefever, 2 bus sweet potatoes		3 00
David King, groceries		4 80
Peter Diffenbaugh, mutton		3 00
Henry Schlott, 1 bushel beans		2 30
D S Bursk, groceries		16 71
Jesse Landis (assignee of J H Binkley,) soda ash, &c		4 16
John A Smith, smoked herring		1 87
S R Miller, rye and roasting		34 23
Samuel Curtis, flour and feed		68 53
Philip Ginder, groceries		4 08
Henry Musser, cider and apples		21 90
Reuben D Herr, 12 bushels apples		9 00
		$1,661 31

House and Hospital.

D. Bair & Co., dry goods:

1639 yards muslin	$ 146 07	
465 do Kentucky Jean	118 66	
47 do Cassimeres	22 51	
20 do blue holland	3 80	
122 do [illegible]	26 90	
215 do burlaps	56 18	
44 do drilling	4 88	
190 do Hickory stripe	34 65	
250 do gingham	27 09	
158 do nankeen	27 85	
483 do print	67 09	
20 do cottonade	5 60	
44 do osnaburg	13 20	
43 do blue drill	10 77	
18 do flannels	5 55	
194 do checks	53 50	
162 do linen duck	48 25	
6½ do oil cloth	4 62	
70 pair blankets	339 00	
2 dozen grain bags	23 00	
30 do hose	38 25	
13 lbs woolen yarn	18 00	
28 lbs thread	40 63	
Sundry items	56 45	1,186 26

Hager & Brothers, dry goods:

41 yards cassimere	19 68	
43 do blue drill	10 75	
29 do calico	12 37	
25½ do gingham	4 59	
10 do delaine	2 50	
Blankets	10 00	59 89
R E Fahnestock, 3 doz ticking pillows		6 00

John D Skiles, dry goods:

33¼ yards satinet	21 42	
40 do muslin	4 80	
12 do cotton flannel	2 40	
3 doz hose	7 00	
1 Blanket	2 00	39 62

Barcroft & Company, dry goods:

83 yards Kentucky jean	16 78	
112 do heavy double twilled cotton	48 66	
129 do cotton plaid	32 25	
169 do linen sheeting	42 25	
78½ do brown sheeting	17 49	
175 do shirting	40 30	
190 do ticking	40 74	
60¾ do osnaburg	11 25	
26 do wincey	8 00	
81¾ do ribbed cassimere	81 68	
25 do crash	3 25	
43 do canton flannel	8 60	
310½ do print	37 98	
25 blankets	51 27	477 93

Sheets & Bauman, dry goods:

121¼ yards muslin	23 02	
45 do hickory stripe	12 60	
1 doz half hose	2 00	37 62
George Levan & Company, satinet and woolen yarn		105 20

Lane & Townsend, clothing:

62 pair pantaloons	155 00	
24 coats	68 00	223 00
George W. Townsend, 29 pair shoes		42 90

Bausman & Co., Dry Goods:

21 yards beaver cloth	5 25	
195 do muslin	35 17	40 42

Shaffner & Markley:

9 pairs mixed cotton hose	15 75	
2½ doz women's wool hoods	14 17	
3 doz pairs Patna mitts	28 00	57 92
Shultz & Bro., hats and caps		82 22
E H Gast, boots and shoes		70 84
H C Demuth, snuff		12 00
Wm. G Baker, drugs and medicine		7 38
J F Long & Sons, drugs and medicine		73 14
C A Heinitsh, drugs and medicine		108 65
H B Parry, drugs and medicine		134 34
H E Slaymaker, liquors for patients		19 75
J Rohrer, 1 quart tonic for patients		1 24
Thomas Baumgardner, coal		2180 55
Bitner & Hostetter, coal		716 49
Shaffner & Graham, combs		4 65
		$5,634 40

Repairs, Materials and Incidental Expenses.

John Baer's Sons, printing annual report, &c		51 73
J A Hiestand & Co. print'g annual rep.		50 00
Pearsol & Geist, printing an. report &c		62 90
H G Smith & Co. print'g an. report, &c		17 85
Wylie & Greist, printing		10 00
R Blickenderfer, patterns & castings		49 98
B W Harnish, patterns and castings		50 75
Bachman, Stoner & Co, repairing reaper, &c		51 00
Miller, Price & Co, rails, posts and scantling		16 75
Diller & Groff, hardware, oils, paints		405 90
A W & J R Russel, hardware		7 70
Wm Sellers & Co, repairing injector		3 40
John Shaeffer, carpenter work		141 87
George Martin, wash lines		2 50
Gast & Steinheiser, expenses to Philadelphia and return		9 50
John W Keller, tinware and repairs		55 38
Henry G Lipp, tinware and repairs		86 95
John Deaner & Co, terra cotta pipe		2 20
Miles & Auxer, tinwork and repairs		271 19
Charles T Gould, chairs		20 00
A C Gast, crocks, ashes, &c		62 71
S B Cox & Co, iron work insane dept		19 50
John Best, repairing boilers		20 05
Jacob Hartman, ice		17 07
John Trissler, killing cattle, hogs, &c.		113 30
J L Zeigler, M D, medical attendance O D pauper		10 00
Peter Bruner, carpenter work		31 62
J F Ricksecker, dough tray		2 50
Lawrence Knapp, malt and hops		15 82
J A Ehler, express package		25
Jacob Kepler, carpenter work		282 72
John Cordell, mason work		247 37
Penn'a Railroad Company, freight		17 99
H C Locher, hair		22 50
Samuel Shultz, lettering doors		7 50
		$2,285 01
William Oster, six iron bolts		2 50
John J. Cochran, postage		2 37
S W Leman, plumbing and material		781 85
J E Barr & Company, stationery		8 77
Ch'n Gast, postage and check stamps		12 49
M. Haberbush, saddlery		20 35
S. Grissinger, traveling expenses		5 90
Jacob Gusley, bricklaying		18 00
S H Flowers one set day splints		62 50
J J Sprenger, malt and hops		13 00
Broch & Company, plastering, &c		98 75
Joseph Samson, brushes		30 41
P Lebzelter, turning		7 00
Rote & Cordes, painting		52 37
William Fisher, lime		62 30
Daniel Herr, 13 yards matting		12 35
Columbia Fire Insurance Company, two assessments	60 00	
Columbia Fire Insurance Company, premium on policy	30 00	90 00
Conrad Gast, traveling expenses		6 20
Daniel Herr, do		6 72
Wm McCallister, making brooms		26 19
C Barton, 50 iron bedsteads		250 00
G Sener & Sons, lumber		445 94
William Good, lime		12 00
City water rent		50 00
E Pratt, soapstone wash tubs		125 00
Marshbank & Martin, window guards and railings		453 00
George Wiant, blank books		6 75
Harberger & McCulley, castings		9 80
George Pontz & Co., 4500 bricks		48 00
Robert Boston, metallic wire		9 00
J H Gehrig, surgical instruments		57 00
Steinheiser & Grissinger, expenses to Juniata and return		19 65
Enos B Herr, lime		12 00
Eichholtz & Bro, repairs, trusses, &c		2 50
William Carolus, labor		21 62
Henry W Hager, P M, postage stamps and envelopes		36 88
John D Boring, blinds, &c		173 50
F. B. James & Co., window shades		30 00
A. Warren, lime		7 24
A. E. Roberts, sundry merchandise		14 75
J. O. Steinheiser, postage and check stamps		1 00
P. & L. Turnpike Co. toll for one year		10 00
Christian Widmyer, six cot beds		22 50
Samuel Spichlman, toll to Mount Joy and return		4 00
Jacob Gable, plumbing and tinware		122 05
Lancaster co Prison, repairing basket		9 80
Amos K. Hoffmeier, husk mattresses		15 00
Isaac Martin, labor catching lumber		15 00
		$5,514 66

Farm and Farm Labor.

P H Fisher, saddlery	$ 97 40
John Fritz, 23½ days harvesting	47 00
Henry Wagner, 7½ days harvesting	15 00
David Bear, harvesting	32 25
Charles Meyers, attending sick cow	10 00
Bachman & Co, horse p'r, threshing, &c	174 22
Jac Hoover, hay lad'rs & wheelb'rows	44 00
Christian Yeager, wheelwrighting	7 80
Henry Loyman, blacksmithing	171 61
Reuben Kachel, blacksmithing	22 00
D Kitch, blacksmithing	9 25
James Peoples, blacksmithing	6 37
George Kendig, altering pigs	1 75
Jacob Seitz, grinding scythes, &c	3 55
P Zecher, woodwork, repair'g wagons	3 15
Sener & McComsey, 2 draft horses	600 00
Albertus Fry, one draft horse	340 00
Daniel Brattheam, 1 milking cow	100 00
Enos B Herr, 1 milk cow	75 00
Samuel Knox, 1 bull for farm	42 50
Jacob Griesinger, [illegible]	40 00
Martin Delchler, 9 shoats	48 00
J. Shreiner, [illegible]	170 80
S Sprecher, 4 bushels clover seed	40 00
John B Mylin, 1 bushel seed corn	1 00
Benj Brubaker, 35 bushels seed wheat	167 60
Walter Rauss, 24 bushels seed wheat	82 80
G D Sprecher, seeds and implements	60 58
J G Snyder, seed wheat	32 40
Calvin Cooper, grape vine and plants	28 60
Sundry persons, vegetable plants, &c	11 63
	$ 2,273 16

State Lunatic Asylum.

Maintaining Lydia Thomas and Magdalena Heberling	215 79

Salaries.

Six Directors, pay and mileage	470 58
J O Steinhaiser, clerk and superintendent of Hospital	700 00
Samuel Spichlman, Steward	600 00
F Zimmerman, Farmer	225 00
Thomas Hodges, Baker	238 00
E C Reed, Solicitor	50 00
Christian Gast, Treasurer	150 00
N Z Snyder, Moral Instructor	100 00
W G Landis, Moral Instructor	37 50
W Blackwood, M D, 4 months medical attendance	83 33
J A Ehler, M D, 4 mos med attendance	83 33
M L Herr, M D, 1 mo med attendance	20 84
J Z Gerhart, M D, 3 mos med attend'ce	62 50
	2,819 06

Out-door Relief, Funeral Expenses and Removing Paupers.

17 cases out-door relief	2,798 28
Removing paupers	236 00
Funeral expenses	113 00
	3,147 28

*Building Bridge.**

John Cordell, mason work on piers: 548 perches of stone, &c.	1370 00
Mussel & Miller, pine and oak timber	678 81
D A Shiffer, carpenter work	240 00
James Ryan & Co., Iron	160 32
P R R, freight on lumber	27 40
John Best, sliding room for cars	4 00
Adam's Express Co., conveying package	5 00
	2487 53

*To replace one carried away by the flood.

Summary.

Provisions, total	10,661 31
House and Hospital, total	5,634 40
Repairs, materials and incidental expenses	5,514 66
Farm and farm labor	2,273 16
State Lunatic Asylum	215 79
Salaries	2,819 06
Out-door relief, removing paupers and funerals	3,147 28
Building bridge	2,487 53
Amount of orders, drawn from Jan. 1, 1869, to Jan. 1, 1870, total	$32,784 19
Cash received by Treasurer from Co. Commissioners	$29,100 00
Boarding sundry patients in hospital	2,217 50
5 cows sold	275 00
2 mules sold	290 00
1 mare sold	150 00
Pig sold	15 00
Hides, tallow, &c., sold	321 53
Sand sold	35 80
Stone sold to city councils	161 50
Stone sold to sundry persons	103 40
Old iron, lumber, &c., sold	175 60
	$32,975 39
Balance remaining in the treasurer's hand from building new hospital	73 54
	$33,048 93
Orders paid during the year 1869	32,194 62
Orders paid for the year 1868	120 05
Balance due treasurer last settlement	604 58
	$32,919 25
To balance	129 68
	$33,048 93

MONTHLY REPORT. 1869.	Admissions	Discharges	Births	Elopements	Deaths	Children bound	Remaining each month. Men	Women	Children	Total.
January	17		1		4	1	178	97	44	318
February	35	40			1	1	172	91	37	300
March	24	23	3		1		169	90	38	297
April	31	56	1	1	2		187	92	43	272
May	15	3	1		1		150	91	43	284
June	17	21	3	1	4		142	90	41	279
July	18	7	2		3		130	91	41	262
August	14	17			8		132	80	38	250
September	23	27	1	1	8		142	80	34	256
October	31	15	1		2		146	94	35	275
November	50	24			4		174	92	35	302
December	41		1	1	7	1	186	99	42	327
	329	238	14	4	35	3				

Average number of inmates, 285.

Way-farers or "Bummers," who received supper, lodging and breakfast—Americans 1884, Germans 4934, Irish 1284—Total 8102.

Stock.

Mules 4, horses 3, cows 22, bulls 2, heifers 3, breeding sows 2, shoats 34.

Products of Farm.

1100 bushels wheat, 1000 bushels corn, 900 bus. Oats, 800 bushels potatoes, 35 bushels parsnips, 15 bushels soup beans, 60 bushels onions, 30 bus. red beets, 45 bushels pole beans, 45 bushels bunch beans, 130 bushels turnips, 80 bushels tomatoes, 8500 cabbage heads, 1600 pickels, 225 corn brooms, 62 loads hay, 22 loads corn fodder, 9 Hogshead saurkraut.

We, the undersigned Auditors of Lancaster county, having examined the foregoing account of Christian Gast, Esq., Treasurer of the Board of Directors of the Poor and House of Employment, for said county, and compared his vouchers, do find that he has received from the County Commissioners during the year, twenty-nine thousand one hundred dollars, ($29,100.00) and from sundry persons for Boarding, Hides, Tallows, &c., three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-nine cents, (3,875.39) and that there was also a balance remaining in his hands, as Treasurer of the said Board of Directors for "building the new Hospital Building," the sum of seventy-three dollars and fifty-four cents, ($73.54) making in all thirty-three thousand and forty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents ($33,048.93), and that there was a balance due him per Auditor's report of last year six hundred and four dollars and fifty-eight cents, ($604.58) and that he has paid during the year orders drawn in 1868 amounting to one hundred and twenty dollars and five cents, ($120.05) and orders drawn during the present year amounting to thirty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-two cents, ($32,194.62) making in all thirty-two thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars and twenty-five cents ($32,919.25), and there remained in his hands on the first day of January, 1870, one hundred and twenty-nine dollars and sixty-eight cents, ($129.68.)

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 14th day of January, A. D., 1870.

SAMUEL SHOCH,
GEO. MEHAFFEY,
GEO. W. HENSEL,
Auditors.

JOHN K. REED,
STEPHEN GRISSINGER,
THOS. S. WOODS,
D. HERR,
CONRAD GAST,
GEORGE FRY,
Directors of the Poor of Lancaster County.
Attest—J. O. STEINHEISER, Clerk.

TABULAR STATEMENT OF EARNINGS AND EXPENSES OF INSANE DEPARTMENT.

	Expenses.	Earnings.
1858, Paid State Lunatic Asylum	$ 788 08	
1859 do do	809 32	
1860 do do	993 28	
1861 do do	975 00	
1862 do do	1,246 77	
1863 do do	1,161 18	
1864 do do	1,513 49	
1865 do do	1,623 65	
1866 do do	1,432 87	
1867 do do	1,506 81	
	$11,211 06	
1868 Received for boarding insane patients		$1,248 75
1869 do do do		2,217 50

The above table is appended by the Board to their annual report, in justice to the tax-payers, as well as themselves and their predecessors, under whose administration the new Hospital was erected, at a cost of $29,150 02. It will be seen that in ten years previous to its erection the aggregate amount paid to the State Lunatic Asylum for keeping insane who could not be accommodated here was $11,211 06, the annual cost having doubled in that time. This fact, in their opinion justified the Directors in erecting the new building. The above figures fully vindicate the wisdom of their course, and more than realize their expectations.

The actual earnings of the Hospital for boarding insane patients amounted, for 1868 (the first year of its occupancy), to the sum of $1,248 75—over four per cent. on the amount invested in the new building; while for the year just closed (1869) the receipts reported above, and paid into the treasury, are $2,217 50, which, with outstanding amounts, will make the total earnings for the year eight per cent. on the investment.

It will thus be seen that the improvement instead of an additional burden has already become self-sustaining, if not a source of revenue to the tax-payers, and is a financial success as well as a humanitarian measure.

During the past two years but $562 42 has been paid to the State Lunatic Asylum, being for two aged and infirm females, who have been there for many years, and whom it was not thought prudent to remove. ja 26 2tw 4

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF ALBERT REDDIG, of West Cocalico twp.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of John R. Reddig and Cyrus Ream, Esqs., Assignees of Albert Reddig, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on Friday, February 18th, 1870, at 10½ o'clock A. M., in the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend.

REUBEN H. LONG,
Auditor.
jan26-4tw4

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF BRINSER & Hobaugh, of Elizabethtown borough, Lancaster county.—Matthias C. Brinser and John Hobaugh, of Elizabethtown borough, having by deed of voluntary assignment, dated JANUARY 18th, 1870, assigned and transferred all their partnership estate and effects to the undersigned, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Brinser & Hobaugh they therefore give notice to all persons indebted to said assignors to make payment to the undersigned without delay, and those having claims to present them to

JACOB F. KLUGH,
JOSEPH C. BRINSER,
Assignees.
jan26-6tw4

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF MATHIAS C. Brinser and Wife, of Elizabetown borough, Lancaster county.—Mathias C. Brinser and Wife, of Elizabethtown borough, having by deed of voluntary assignment, dated JANUARY 18TH, 1870, assigned and transferred all their estate and effects to the undersigned, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Matthias C. Brinser, they therefore give notice to all persons indebted to said assignor to make payment to the undersigned without delay, and those having claims to present them to

JACOB F. KLUGH,
JOSEPH C. BRINSER,
Assignees.
Ja26 6tw 4

ASSIGNEES' SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1870, the undersigned Assignees of William W. Steele, will sell at public sale, on the premises in Drumore township, half a mile from Drumore Centre, two and a half miles from the Buck tavern, and near the Port Deposit road, the following Real Estate, viz:

A tract of Land,

CONTAINING 135 ACRES,

adjoining lands of James M. Hopkins and Henry Eckman, on which are erected a Large Two-Story BRICK HOUSE, covered with Slate, Well of water, Stable and Shedding, Corn Crib, Spring House, with an elegant never-failing spring of water, to which cattle have access. An excellent young and bearing Orchard of Choice Fruit, &c. The land is divided into convenient fields, under good fence, and is productive.

Persons desiring to purchase can examine the property by calling on Wm. Steele, residing on the same. A title and possession will be given on the first day of April, 1870.

The Real Estate (which will positively be sold) will be offered at 4 o'clock P. M., of said day. Terms at sale.

SAMUEL CHARLES,
WILLIAM J. HESS,
JAS. COLLINS, Auct. Assignees of Wm. W. Steele.
Jan26-4tw