Local Intelligence.

Historical Sketch of the First Reformed Church.

The first members of the Reformed Church in this country were exiles and refugees from France, Switzerland and the Palatinate, in Germany, who were compelled by the then prevailing spirit of religious persecution and intolerance, to forsake their homes in the old world. Their emigration to Pennsylvania commenced before the year 1700, though it was not until about 1719, after the Heidelberg catechism had been prohibited in the Palatinate, that the emigration became general. Many of these Reformed emigrants settled in Pennsylvania, and as early as 1733 we find a congregation imperfectly organized in Lancaster for whom the Rev. John Bartholomaus Reiger occasionally preached, though at that time they had no church edifice.

Rev. John Jacob Hock was the first regular pastor, and during his time the first church edifice was erected. It was a log building, and stood in the graveyard in rear of the present church. It was consecrated on Whitsuntide, 1736. Mr. Hock remained in charge for at least sixteen months, but whether his ministry terminated at that time, or by death, or removal, we cannot learn. There is no record, however, of any other pastor having officiated until November, 1743, at which time the church had its pastor, Rev. Casper Lewis Schnorr, an "ecclesiastical vagabond." He remained in charge until March, 1746, when he was tried, found guilty, and punished for several flagrant misdemeanors. He appears to have remained in Lancaster several years afterwards, as he is mentioned as a bad man as late as 1750. What finally became of him is not known.

After Schnorr's dismissal, the aforenamed Rev. John Bartholomaus Reiger, a native of the Palatinate, preached as a supply, but not to the satisfaction of the Church. Dissensions arose, and these seem to have brought to the rescue the celebrated Michael Schlatter of St. Gall, Switzerland, who had been sent to Philadelphia by the German Reformers of the old World to organize the people of Pennsylvania into congregations, and settle ministers over them. He arrived in Lancaster in 1746, induced Mr. Reiger to withdraw, and at the solicitation of the congregation procured for them a minister from Switzerland named Hockreitner. Mr. Reiger remained many years afterward in Lancaster, died in the village of 92, and was buried in the German Reformed graveyard, where his tomb may still be seen in a good state of preservation.

John Jacob Hockreitner, after preaching with some success in Lancaster received a call from the congregation, which he accepted. An Elder was sent to bring him from Philadelphia to this city; but on arriving at Reidenbach's tavern he was found that he had accidentally shot himself. It seems that he had brought with him from Europe a gun which he had loaded, while on shipboard, under the supposition that he was about entering a very wild country, where it was necessary to be armed. Having found out that his fears were only imaginary he attempted, before starting for Lancaster, to draw the load from the gun, when it exploded in his hands and killed him. He was buried in what is now Franklin Square, Philadelphia.

Rev. Ludwig Ferdinand Vock, an aged man, was called in 1750. But trouble between him and the congregation soon began. The following allowance was granted him: "The pastor shall receive this year £40 Pennsylvania currency; for proclamation and marriage 7s. and 6d.; for preaching a funeral sermon, from those who are able to afford it, 5 shillings; for baptising children he shall not receive any pay." A remonstrance against him, was soon afterwards signed by 34 male members of the congregation. It states that "after the termination of the year 1759, they will not continue with Pastor Vock." On the 22d of July he preached his farewell sermon, weeping because his congregation did not want him any longer. What became of him afterwards is not known.

The congregation remained without a pastor for more than two years, and the little log edifice had become quite dilapidated, and loose ideas and practices, especially in regard to order and discipline had crept into the church.

It was under such circumstances that Rev. Wm. Otterbein, a young German minister, aged 27, took charge of the church. He was a man of great energy, and soon had the old wooden Church superseded by a massive stone structure, which remained standing from 1753 until 1852, nearly a century. He remained with the congregation for six years, and did more than any previous pastor to give it consolidation, firmness and character. After serving various other congregations, he died in Baltimore in the 88th year of his age. He is the father of the denomination known as the "United Brethren in Christ," to have seceded from the German Reformed Church, and been the founder of their sect, but this the Fathers of the Reformed Church deny.

Rev. Wm. Stoy a young German was next called, and began his ministry in 1758, and continued it with fair success until 1763. Prior to coming to Lancaster he had been preaching in Philadelphia, but had given offence to his congregation there by marrying "a stocking-weaver's daughter, who was at the time, by consent of her parents, solemnly engaged to a young shoemaker." The marriage proved to be a happy one, as the pastor continued to live with the stocking-weaver's daughter for 44 years, she bearing him nine children. Although a learned man, speaking and writing equally well the German, English, French and Dutch languages, Mr. Stoy appears to have been in some respects rather eccentric, if not worldly. He had a contempt for the "clerical black coats," as he called them, and always wore himself, a coat of silver gray, and a white hat. He was passionately fond of gunning, and carried with him on his missionary tours, his favorite fowling-piece and capacious shot-bags; but, like a true gentleman, he scorned to shoot a bird except "on the wing." Having studied medicine, he gratuitously inoculated for small-pox all who would allow it, though many at that time thought it the act a "wicked attempt to thwart Providence." He was frequently at variance with the Synod, and took an active part in politics during the Revolutionary war. He died in Lebanon, Sept. 14 1801; and was buried at the Host Church, where he had continued to preach, after leaving Lancaster, until near the time of his death.

Rev. Wm. Hendel was his successor. Having arrived in this country from the Palatinate in 1764, he entered on his pastorate in Lancaster the same year. His first ministrations in this city do not appear to have been particularly marked, though in after life he became quite eminent, and was again called to take charge of the Lancaster congregation.

Rev. Charles Lewis Boehme was the next pastor. He arrived in this country in 1770, and his ministry in Lancaster commenced the following year, with the understanding that "if no complaints were made against him he should be permitted to continue." He served the congregation till 1775, when he removed to Hanover, York county, and afterwards to Baltimore, where being afflicted with epilepsy, he soon became unable to perform the duties of his office, and remained a pensioner of the church and the Fathers in Holland until the time of his death.

After the retirement of Mr. Boehme, the Lancaster congregation fixed their eyes on Rev. John Conrad A. Helfenstein, as their pastor. He was a native of the Palatinate, Germany, aged about twenty-seven years, and had been preaching for about three years at Germantown, Philadelphia county. He had sprung from a family in which the ministry has been an uninterrupted succession from the days of Luther to the present time. He accepted a call from the Lancaster church, and entered upon his duties in January, 1770. He was an eloquent and pious preacher, zealous in the cause of the church, and in the hearts of his adopted country. The Hessians, captured by Washington's army at Trenton, were quartered in Lancaster, during Mr. Helfenstein's ministry, and he frequently preached to them. On one occasion he gave great offence to the captives by preaching from the text: "Ye have sold yourselves for nought, and ye shall be redeemed without money." He preached a sermon to the American patriots on their departure for the field of battle from the text: "If God be for us, who can be against us." He resumed the pastor of the Lancaster church until 1779, when he returned to Germantown, preached there for ten years, and died in 1790, in the 42d year of his age.

John Theobald Faber was the next pastor. He had been preaching for some thirteen years in Montgomery county. As early as 1769 the Lancaster church had given him a call, but he declined it on account of his attachment to the people of his charge. After the resignation of Mr. Boehm they renewed the call, which was again declined. Three years later, on the close of Helfenstein's ministry, the Lancaster congregation for the *third* time demanded Mr. Faber for their pastor. This call he heeded, saying, somewhat sorrowfully, that his old charge had neglected to "give him the necessary support, which they are abundantly able to do." He arrived in Lancaster in 1779, and served the congregation until 1782. Not much is known of the doings of the church during his pastorate, as the consistorial records were almost entirely neglected during his term; though the record of baptisms, confirmations, marriages and burials indicate that he performed a large amount of ministerial labor. On leaving Lancaster he returned to Montgomery county, and died while preaching a sermon in the Goshenhoppen Church "on the Raising of Jairus' Daughter." It may be here mentioned, as a singular coincidence, that forty-five years later his son fell dead while preaching in the same pulpit.

After the resignation of Mr. Faber, the congregation gave a second call to their old Pastor, Dr. Hendel, who had ministered to them more than fifteen years previously. He accepted their call in 1782, and remained with them for twelve years, adding greatly to the prosperity of the church. On leaving Lancaster he removed to Philadelphia where, in 1798, he died of yellow fever while ministering to the victims of that fell disease.

Rev. Dr. Christian Becker, entered upon his duties as Pastor early in 1795. He was a man of more than ordinary eloquence, very learned, very dignified, noted for his piety and zeal, and was loved and respected not only by his own congregation, but by the entire community. His pastorate continued for more than eleven years during which time the church was free from dissension and more than usually prosperous. During his residence here and afterwards, he prepared a large number of students for the ministry. In 1804, at a meeting of Synod in Reading, after an exciting debate, on his motion, the Rev. George Adam Gusting was expelled from Synod "without delay!" for "disorderly conduct" in being charged that he was "wildly fanatical and preached the doctrine then being promulgated by the United Brethren in Christ." Mr. Becker left Lancaster in 1806, and removed to Baltimore. He has two grandsons, Charles and Cyrus, now in the ministry of the Reformed Church.

Rev. John Henry Hoffmeier became pastor in 1806. He had been educated for the ministry in Halle, Germany; and his ministry here of more than a quarter of a century is evidence that he was generally liked. Previous to his time the Church administration had been conducted entirely in the German language, but the congregation, like all the rest of the population, becoming more and more English, determined towards the close of his ministry to have at least a portion of the services conducted in that language. To this he would not accede, and the result was that much dissatisfaction ensued, the number of his hearers rapidly decreased, and he finally determined to resign. He died in 1838, and a marble slab in the interior of the Church he had so long served, perpetuates his memory. After Mr. Hoffmeier's resignation the Church extended a call to the Rev. Dr. Zacharias, of Harrisburg, which was declined.

Rev. Martin Bruner was next called. His pastorate commenced in 1832. He was a man of rare ability, and preached eloquently in both German and English. In the early part of his ministry the Sunday School was established. Like many other men, he was more eloquent when stimulated by intoxicating liquors, and it is said that he sometimes mixed spirits with the water in the pitcher on the pulpit, and sometimes carried a small flask with him to church. He was constitutionally indolent; and had erected behind the pulpit a high stool, on which he sat, while preaching. Many of Mr. Bruner's friends say that he did not take the wine "for his stomach's sake" merely, but for his "frequent infirmity," his health requiring a certain amount of stimulus. He was very well liked and generally drew large audiences, but his habits finally compelled him to relinquish the ministry.

Rev. George W. Giesener became pastor in 1840. He was a man below the medium hight,—a fluent speaker of fair abilities, and during his pastorate of seven years, added many members to the church. He resigned and removed to Franklin county. He now lives retired, in Shippensburg, Cumberland county.

Rev. Nathaniel A. Keyes succeeded him in 1847. He was a tall, slender, gifted man, and a fine speaker. He preached entirely in English, which caused great dissatisfaction among the German members; to mollify whom the services of Rev. D. Y. Heisler were secured, who entered upon his duties in the summer of 1848, and agreed to preach to them every alternate Sunday in German, at a salary of $150 a year. But this double pastorate was not relished by Keyes and his adherents, who having a majority of the consistory, determined in May, 1849, to have English preaching *every* Sunday morning and evening, restricting Heisler to afternoon service. This was the entering wedge for dissension. Heisler, soon afterwards preached an English sermon, which gave offence to the friends of Keyes, and in July, 1849, the consistory demanded his resignation, which he declined to tender. Two antagonistic parties were at once formed, and anything but harmony prevailed. In January, 1850, an election took place for members of the consistory, when the party favorable to alternate preaching in German and English elected their set of officers by a majority of one. This led to the resignation of the representatives of the other party yet in the consistory, and their places were at once filled by members favorable to alternate preaching. Thereupon Mr. Keyes and about 100 members of the congregation withdrew, and established St. Paul's German Reformed Church, taking with them nothing but the Sunday School library.

The First Church, thereupon, sent a call to the Rev. Henry Harbaugh, who was then preaching in Lewisburg, Union county, Pa. He accepted, and entered upon his pastorate, April 1st, 1850. Being a strong advocate of total abstinence, and having in his congregation a few liquor dealers, and a large number who enjoyed their 'toddy,' considerable opposition was manifested against him; but he fought it down, the Consistory sustaining him. In 1852 the congregation determined to outdo their brethren of St. Paul's, by tearing down the old stone church, and erecting on its site their present massive and beautiful edifice; the corner stone of which was laid on the 30th of May, 1852, and the church consecrated on the 19th of February, 1854. A Committee of the Eastern Synod having recommended for the use of the Reformed church a provisional liturgy, Mr. Harbaugh adopted it hesitatingly and cautiously introduced it during the morning service, without enacting the responses from the congregation; but even this partial leaning toward what was termed "high churchism" created decided dissatisfaction. An attempt made shortly afterwards to define the limits of membership, and admonish irregular members, created sufficient heat to cause one recusant member to accuse his non-attendance "because the pastor had neglected to visit his family;" another "could not stand the hard temperance preaching;" yet another "because the pews in front of him stood so crooked in the grave-yard; he would come when they were straightened up!" &c., &c. The truth was they didn't like either the liturgy or the discipline and commenced a systematic crusade against their pastor, which culminated one Sunday morning in the consistory locking him out of the Church! For this offence they were arraigned before Classis, deposed from office, and suspended from the benefits of the communion. This led to another secession of twenty or thirty members, most of whom connected themselves with St. Paul's Church. Dr. Harbaugh resigned in September, 1860, accepting a call from St. John's Church, Lebanon, which he served for three years, and was then elected Professor of Theology in the Seminary at Mercersburg, Pa., which position he held at the time of his death, Dec. 28, 1867.

Dr. Harbaugh was perhaps the most intellectual pastor the First Reformed Church ever had. He had been a farmer's boy, a carpenter's apprentice, a mill-wright, a school teacher, a theological student, a pastor, and finally, a professor of theology.—He was an orator of rare excellence; a historian of deep research; a biographer possessing power of true delineation of diverse characters; a poet of high order, and a humorist of the keenest wit.—In addition to his ministerial duties in Lancaster, he edited the *Guardian*, a monthly publication; wrote "The Fathers of the German Reformed Church," in two volumes, published by J. M. Westhaeffer, and to which we are indebted for many facts contained in this sketch. He was the author of "The Sainted Dead," "The Heavenly Recognition," "The Heavenly Home," "The Golden Censor," "The Life of Schlatter," "The Model Woman," "The Lord's Portion," and several other volumes.

Rev. A. H. Kremer, the present pastor, was elected Feb. 4, 1861. He accepted the call on the 28th of the same month, and entered upon his duties on the 7th of April following. Before coming here, he had been preaching to a flourishing congregation in Carlisle, Pa. He followed the course of Dr. Harbaugh, in introducing into the morning service a part of the liturgy, which was generally satisfactory. On the introduction, about four years ago, of the *responsive* portion of the liturgy some ten or a dozen members of the congregation, who were opposed to the measure, withdrew. The beautiful and impressive liturgy of the church was, however, continued, and is now participated in by a united and harmonious congregation, whose numbers have been greatly augmented through the labors of the present pastor. During Mr. Kremer's pastorate there has been organized, in connection with the church, a College Congregation, composed of students of Franklin and Marshall College, who are served every Sunday morning at the College building, by the Rev. Dr. J. W. Nevin, President of that institution. The German element in the First Church has for a few years past been rapidly increasing. They now number about 200 members, principally European Germans, and have become recently, with mutually good feeling, a distinct and separate congregation. Their services are held in the First Church, which they are authorized to remain as long as, in the judgment of Lancaster Classis, they require its use. They are under charge of Classis, who supply them with ministers. It is expected, however, that in a few weeks they will elect a pastor of their own.—Already a committee has been appointed to select a site for the erection of a new church edifice; it is, therefore, more than likely that before we get through with our present course of sermons, we may be called upon to translate into English for the readers of the INTELLIGENCER, a sermon from the new Pastor of a new *German* Reformed Church. And here, in conclusion, it should be added that at the last meeting of the General Synod, it was ordered that the word *German* should be stricken from the title of the Church, and that hereafter the organization should be known as THE REFORMED CHURCH.

REVENUE DECISION.—Cigar manufacturers are interested in the following decision of Commissioner Delano:

Cigar manufacturers to give bonds for all persons employed in making cigars, including strippers and bunchers.

Section 52 of the act of July 20, 1868, requires that every manufacturer of cigars shall give bond in such penal sums as the assessor of the district may require, not less than five hundred dollars, with an addition of one hundred dollars for each person proposed to be employed by him in making cigars, on condition that he will not employ any person to manufacture cigars who has not been duly registered as a cigarmaker.

Complaint has been made to this office that manufacturers of cigars in some districts do not include persons, employed as strippers and bunchers in their statement on form 36, where they employ persons for this purpose.

The attention of assessors is hereby called to the above provision of law, and they are instructed to require manufacturers to give bonds for all persons whom they employ in making cigars, whether as strippers, bunchers or persons technically known as cigar makers.

JOHN M. HILL, Esq., a former Lancasterian, but for many years a resident of Nashville, Tenn., died recently in that city, at the advanced age of 73 years. He was an active business man, and one of the wealthiest men in Tennessee, his estate being valued at several millions.

Miscellaneous.

[illegible] Funeral of George Peck, Esq., Sabbath afternoon last, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from his late residence in this city.

The remains of this eccentric one, the remains of his illustrious philanthropist were performed on Tuesday, in the village in Massachusetts which bears his name. The funeral services were held by Rev. Mr. Cheever, and a large concourse of people, including many distinguished persons, and the order of exercises substantially as arranged was carried out, despite the severe snow storm that prevailed throughout the entire proceedings. Prince Arthur and suite occupied a position in the procession immediately following the relatives of the deceased, succeeded by Ministers of Thorston, English and American naval officers, State and city officials. The delegation from the Maryland Legislature was accompanied by that of Massachusetts. The Baltimore city delegations were with those of the cities of Salem, Boston and Portland.

THE SERVICES

took place at the South Congregational Church, which was appropriately decorated for the occasion. The coffin, as it lay in front of the pulpit, was elaborately decorated with the choicest flowers in the most exquisit funeral designs. Behind, on the pulpit face, an elegant cross; on the centre of the easel a magnificent crown, and at the head and foot large and tasteful bouquets, all entwined with delicate green. The Sutton Guard stood sentinel over the remains.

The services began with a voluntary on the organ. The anthem, "Unto thee shall all flesh come," by Mozart, was then impressively sung. Scriptura selections were then read by Rev. Daniel Marsh, pastor of the Peabody Memorial Church, in Georgetown.

Mr. Robert C. Winthrop, L. L. D., then delivered an eulogy, which was made remarkably interesting and impressive, closing with the following eloquent peroration:

And so I bid farewell to thee, brave, honest, noble-hearted friend. The village of thy birth weeps to-day for one who never caused her pain before. "The Flower of Essex" is gathered at thy grave. Massachusetts mourns thee as a son who has given new lustre to her historic page; and Maine, not unmindful of her joint inheritance in the earlier glories of the parent State, has opened her noblest harbor and draped her municipal halls with the richest, saddest robes, to do honor to thy remains. New England, from mountain-top to farthest cape, is in sympathy with the scene, and feels the fitness that the hallowed memories of a great philanthropist of world-wide renown should be laid to rest in Peabody. Mr. Peabody selected the spot in which he wished to be buried himself, and there he will sleep along with the dust of his kindred for generations, near the interesting cemetery, Bowditches, Pickerings, Rantonls and Derbys, of Salem, and not far from the unmarked grave of Lady Arabella Johnson, the daughter of the noble Earl of Lincoln, who died at Salem in 1630, a few brief weeks after the landing of the great fleet of Governor Winthrop.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE COTTAGE DWELLING HOUSE, on the Stone Church Road, Fifth Ward, Lancaster, Pa., recently improved, and in good order. Lot 40 feet front by 200 feet deep. Terms easy. For draft and particulars apply to

J. M. PENNOCK,
New Providence, Lancaster county, Pa.

19-3tw

ASSIGNEES SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—ON SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1870, at 1 o'clock, P. M., will be sold by Wm. Stoels, will sell at public sale, on the premises in Drumore township, half a mile from Drumore Center, one acre in half miles from the Buck tavern, and near the Poz Deposit road, the following Real Estate, viz:

A tract of Land,

CONTAINING 18 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, a large assortment of Choice Fruit Trees of Choice Fruit, &c. The land is divided into convenient fields, under good fence, and is in good condition.

Persons desiring to purchase can examine the property by calling on the Assignee, who will give a good 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, Assignees of Wm. W. Steele.
Auct.

Jan 26 4tw.

PUBLIC SALE.—ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 25th, 1870, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, the property of the late Dr. George W. Withers, deceased, situated on the Village of Willow-street, West Lampeter twp., Lancaster county, about 5 miles south of the City of Lancaster, fronting on the Willow Street Turnpike and adjoining property of Benj. H. Bachman and Sam'l Burkholder, a Lot or Piece of Ground, containing in front 235½ feet, and extending back 240 feet, on which are erected a fine two-story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with slate roof and brick outkitchen, with stable and carriage house and all necessary out-buildings. There is a fine variety of Fruit on the place.

Persons wishing to view the property will call on George Withers residing near by.

This is one of the finest openings for a physician in the county, it having always been the residence of one and is an old established doctor's office. A physician coming here would at once command a fine practice he would be heir to all the practice of the late deceased, which was large and lucrative, consisting of the best families in the neighborhood.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold a fine Family Horse, Buggy and Harness, a large variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Looking Glasses, Bureaus, Book Case, Medicine Case and Medicines, Cooking Stove, Parlor Stove, Stove Pipe, Copper Kettle, large Iron Pot, Ladders, Tools, Wash Bench, Cupboard, Chopping Block, Double-Barrel Gun, Rain Water Hogshead, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, Rakes and other Garden Tools, Hive of Bees, a splendid lot of Canned Fruit, Jellies and Preserves, together with a variety of other articles numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

MARY A. WITHERS,
HOWARD H. WITHERS,
Administrators.

f2-4tw5

PUBLIC SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN Order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, granted to the undersigned, January, 1870, the undersigned Administrator of Elizabeth Fritz, late of West Lampeter township, will expose to public sale, will offer at public sale, the following described real estate, viz:

On the 10th day of MARCH, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., on the premises, all that Messuage and Lot of Ground in the village of Bondersburg, in the township of West Lampeter, Lancaster county, adjoining property of Abram Lefevre Mahlon Incas, et. al., containing One Hundred and Eight Feeet in front and Two Hundred and Four Feet in depth, on which is erected a Two-Story STONE HOUSE and a one and one-half Story Frame House and Wood Shop, Barn, well of water, Hog Pens and other improvements. And

On the 11th day of MARCH, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the public house of Henry Miller, in the village of Lampeter Square, all that Messuage and Lot of Ground, in the village of Lampeter Square, Lancaster county, adjoining property of Widow Bauman, Dr. Daniel Musser, et. al., containing Ninety-one Feet in front and one hundred and one feet in depth, on which is erected a Two-Story Brick and Frame HOUSE, out-buildings, Stable, Pump, Fruit Trees, a Well of good Water, Carriage House, Hog Pens, &c.

At the same time and place, will also be sold a lot of Household Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Bureaus, &c.

TERMS—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when property is struck off, and the balance on the 1st day of April, 1870. The leases on the property, which will be positively be sold, will be transferred to the purchaser.

BENJAMIN FRITZ,
Administrator.

9 feb 5-tsw

LAND AGENCY IN NELSON COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

The Nelson county Farming, Grape, Mechanical and Mercantile (Incorporated) Company have opened an office on their farm, 7 miles northeast of Lovingston, Nelson county, Va., the President or Clerks of the Company may be found at all times. They solicit correspondence with persons desiring to purchase Farms in Nelson or adjacent counties. Address the President at Nelson County House, and correspondence will be promptly answered. He is a practical man, with large experience, is a lawyer of 30 years practice, and is practically versed in land transactions of the war. He is well acquainted with all the lands in Nelson and adjoining counties, and can advise persons with a view to lands we may sell. Nelson county will compare favorably for original fertility of soil with any county in Virginia. It is one of the most rolling of any county east of the Blue Ridge. The valleys and flat lands not surpassed in the State for fertility, and are well adapted to grazing purposes, and the south, southwest and southeastern slopes of her mountains are unsurpassed. It is thought to be the best part of the world for the quantity and excellency of the forest Grape.

And the abundance of pure spring water that abounds in every section of the county together with the water power and facilities for mills, is beyond all doubt. The amount of machinery that may be desired for the most extensive manufacturing establishments, can be supplied, and we have perhaps the most salubrious climate in the world. We have at least 100,000 acres of land in tracts of from one acre to 1,000 acres, ranging from $2 to $50 per acre. We have one tract of 10,000 acres of Mountain land for sale.

Persons desiring to purchase, are respectfully solicited to open correspondence with us.

ALEX. FITZPATRICK,
President.

REFERENCES.

Judge Wm. M. Robertson, Watson Rives, Shadrach Fitz, the Faculty of the University of Virginia, the bar of Nelson county, and Albermarle.

ALEX. FITZPATRICK
President.

jo9-1yw23

RAILROAD BONDS.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Total amount to be issued	$2,500,000
Capital Stock paid in	2,100,000
Estimated cost of Road (140 miles)	4,500,000
Estimated Earnings per annum	2,639,306
Net Earnings per annum	879,768
Interest on the Loan per annum	175,000
Amount of Bonds per mile of Road	18,000
Amount of Interest per mile	1,260
Amount of Net Earnings per mile	6,284

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Bonds may be had directly of us, or of our Agents in Lancaster,

REED, McGRANN & CO., Bankers.
W. BAILEY LANG & CO., Merchants,
54 CLIFF STREET, NEW YORK,
Agents for the sale of the Bonds. j6-2mdaw

BANKING HOUSES.

SAMUEL A. RICHARDS W. E. THOMPSON.

RICHARDS & THOMPSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS,
GOLD, SILVER,
AND ALL MARKETABLE SECURITIES
No. 33 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
d 1-4tw PHILADELPHIA. 1yw

LAND WARRANTS
WANTED
OF WAR OF 1812 & MEXICAN WAR.
FOREIGN COINS, STOCKS, GOLD, GOVERNMENT and other BONDS BOUGHT and SOLD.
COLLECTIONS promptly made on all points.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED.
No pains will be spared to serve the interests of those who favor us with their business.
JOHN S. BURTON & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
No. 56 South 3rd st., Philad'a.
s23-1yw51

$2,000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES.—TO agents to sell the celebrated WILSON SEWING MACHINES. The best machine in the world. Stitch alike on both sides. Warranted five years. Salary or commission. Machines warranted for two years. Address, with stamp, J. WILSON & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. 1-3tw

DRY GOODS.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS!
HAGER & BROTHERS,
WEST KING STREET, LANCASTER,
NOW OPENING A NEW STOCK
OF
ENGLISH WHITE GRANITE TEA SETTS
ENGLISH WHITE
GRANITE DINNER SETS,
ENGLISH WHITE
GRANITE CHAMBER SETS,
FRENCH CHINA,
GOLD BAND AND PLAIN WHITE
LOOKING GLASSES,
FEATHERS,
CARPETS, FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, DRUGGETS
MUSLINS!
SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,
BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED,
TICKINGS, CHECKS, TOWELINGS,
TABLE AND SHEETING LINENS,
PIANO AND TABLE EMB'D COVERS,
DAMASKS, &c., &c., f4tw
Which will be sold at Lowest Prices.
200,000 PIECES
WALL PAPERS,
DECORATIONS AND BORDERS.
Entirely New Designs.
Which will be sold at Lowest Prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

WILLIAM MILLER'S
BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
WEST KING STREET,
LANCASTER, PA.
Four Doors West of the Corner of Water and West King Streets, and Nearly Opposite the "King of Prussia Hotel."

The subscriber hereby notifies the public that he has always on hand a large assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES, Gaiters of all kinds and Shoes for Men and Children, which he will sell at the lowest cash prices. Having a long experience in the business, he hopes to be able to satisfy the wishes of his fellow-citizens who may favor him with a call.

After four years services in the army he has returned to civil life and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ Customer work of all kinds promptly attended to. s9-1tw

EDUCATIONAL.

THE HILL SELECT FAMILY BOARDING SCHOOL,
AN ENGLISH, CLASSICAL, MATHEMATICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND ARTISTIC INSTITUTION,
FOR YOUNG MEN AND BOYS!
At Pottstown, Montgomery County, Pa

The First Term of the nineteenth Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 8th day of SEPTEMBER next. Pupils received at any time. For Circulars, address,

REV. GEO. F. MILLER, A. M.
Principal.

REFERENCES:
Rev. Dns.—Meigs, Shaeffer, Mann, Krauth, Seiss, Muhlenberg, Stover, Hutter, Stork, Conrad, Bomberger, Wylie, Sterret, Murphy, Cruikshanks, C. V. C.
Hons.—Judge Ludlow, Leonard Myers, M. Russel Thayer, Benj. M. Bower, Jacob S. Yost, Hiester Clymer, John Killinger, etc.
Esqs.—James S. Caldwell, C. A. Grove, T. C. Wood, Harvey Bancroft, Theodore G. Boggs, C. F. Norton, I. L. Houpt, S. Gross Fry, Miller & Derr, Charles Wannemacher, James, Kent, Santee & Co., etc. jy28-1yw3

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WOODWARD'S
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
MUSIC STORE
No. 22 WEST KING STREET.

Pianos, Organs, Melodeons, Piano and Melodeon Stools and Covers, Violins, Guitars, Banjos, Tambourines, Accordeons, Concertinas, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Fingerpipes, Harmonicas, Clappers, Triangles, Strings of all kinds, Bow Hair, Tuning Forks, Pitch Pipes, Violin Bows, Cello Bows, Violin and Guitar Boxes, Music Portfolios, Instruction Books of all kinds, Sheet Music, Music Books, and every description of Musical Merchandise. All orders filled promptly at the usual Retail or Wholesale Prices, and SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

☞ Tuning and Repairing promptly attended to.

A. W. WOODWARD,
f29-1tkw No. 22 West King St., Lancaster.

COUNTY FINANCES.

THE COUNTY TREASURY.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNT.

WM. THOMAS, Treasurer of Lancaster county, in account with said county of Lancaster, Dr.

Miscellaneous Receipts.

Jan. 11,	Rec'd from J. D. Hitchcock, Jr.,	$ [illegible]
" 12,	Rec'd from Sheriff, for sales of land,	[illegible]
" 12,	Calvin Cooper, V.P., E. Lampeter, for sales,	25 00
" 22,	Lancaster Cemetery loan to county,	[illegible]
Feb. 1,	Directors of the Poor, loan,	[illegible]
" 8,	First National Bank, Lancaster, loan, 1865, 30 days,	10,000 00
Mar. 8,	Farmers' National Bank, loan, 1865,	15,000 00
" 8,	Inland Insurance & Deposit Company, loan, 1865,	10,000 00
" 8,	Fairville Coal & Iron Co., loan,	10,000 00
" 15,	M. W. Slokom, Salisbury, loan,	1,000 00
" 22,	Reed, Henderson & Co., loan,	3,000 00
" 25,	Rev. [illegible]	1,000 00
" 27,	Hair & Shenk, loan 2 mo.,	8,000 00
" 29,	J. M. Zimmerman, Earl twp., loan,	300 00
" 29,	Jacob Mack, Elizabethtown, loan,	1,000 00
" 29,	M. J. Rudy, Elizabethtown, at Horst's mill,	377 18
" 29,	Jacob Mack, E. Hempfield, loan	1,500 00
" 29,	J. Eshleman, Manheim, loan,	2000 00
" 29,	J. G. B. Kready, ex'r, loan,	15,000 00
" 29,	J. G. Kendig, E. Lampeter, loan	1,000 00
" 29,	J. M. Barber, Elizabethtown, loan,	1,000 00
" 29,	J. Shirk, W. Earl, loan,	105 00
" 29,	J. K. Landis, E. Lampeter, loan,	1,000 00
" 29,	Jacob Eberseole, E. Hempfield, loan,	400 00
" 31,	P. Risser, Elizabeth, loan,	400 00
" 31,	C. Risser, Elizabeth, loan,	400 00
Apr. 1,	Elizabethtown, city, loan 2 mo.,	6,000 00
" 1,	Barbara Landis, E. Lampeter, loan,	400 00
" 1,	J. K. Brubaker, Manor, loan,	700 00
" 1,	B. E. Kurtz, Manheim, loan,	900 00
" 1,	A. Longenecker, Penn, loan,	1,000 00
" 1,	J. K. Brubaker, Manor, loan,	1,787 81
" 1,	M. Kneisler, Manor, loan,	1,000 00
" 1,	B. B. Kauffman, E. Hemp, loan	300 00
" 1,	M. M. Grider, tines and jury fund,	41 56
" 1,	J. J. Weaver, W. Lampeter, loan	900 00
" 1,	B. Hostetter, U. Leacock, loan	300 00
" 1,	J. Meisler, W. Earl, loan,	200 00
" 1,	J. J. Brubaker, Warwick, loan,	300 00
" 1,	J. B. Wissler, Clay, loan,	1,100 00
" 1,	J. F. Harnish, E. Hempf, loan	1,300 00
" 1,	J. H. Brubaker, E. Lampeter, loan	300 00
" 1,	B. B. Kauffman, E. Hemp, loan	100 00
" 1,	A. M. Brubaker, Manor, loan,	1,000 00
" 1,	J. G. Geyer, Warwick, loan,	800 00
" 1,	T. Denlinger, E. Hempf, loan	350 00
" 1,	B. Kreider, W. Lampeter, loan	300 00
" 1,	D. Graybill, Manor, loan,	3,000 00
" 1,	J. Denlinger, Paradise, loan,	1,000 00
" 1,	K. Brubaker, Manor, loan,	1,012 37
" 1,	J. Rohrer, E. Hempfield, loan	2,800 00
" 1,	J. S. Huber, Providence, loan	1,800 00
" 1,	P. Longenecker, Penn, loan,	900 00
" 1,	G. S. Geyer, Warwick, loan,	500 00
" 1,	A. B. Hackman, Warwick, loan	1,250 00
" 1,	B. E. Landis, E. Lampeter, loan	400 00
" 1,	G. Horting, city, loan,	2,000 00
" 1,	E. J