Hints to Farmers.

The Farm and Garden.

TIME TO PRUNE GRAPEVINES.

It is now a conceded point with most grape growers that the best time to prune is just as soon in autumn as the leaves have fallen. That time has now come, and those who have grape vines should not neglect a day ere performing the work. In this connection it is also well known by all propagators that cuttings made in autumn before severe cold weather are much more sure to grow than those made in mid-winter or in early spring. Fall pruning is also advisable because now the operator has more time and will be more likely to use thought and common sense judgment in his work; two important things requisite, and better than all the instructions that have ever been published.

HOW TO PRUNE

Is a matter about which grape growers are not united, but all agree that the vine, native of this country, requires more room to develop itself than those of Europe, and hence when pruning, nine out often operators now leave canes of seven to nine buds long, where once the practice was to leave only three. All the strong growing sorts, such as the Concord, Ives, Martha, Telegraph, Wilder, and all the Rogers varieties produce imperfect bunches on the first or lower buds, and their best bunches on strong laterals from main canes of the present year. Hence these varieties should be pruned with long canes on which are from three to four laterals, and these lateral cut into three or four buds. This will give from fifty to sixty bunches to a vine, carry the fruit beyond dirt and afford so much for the vine to do in the early rising of the sap that the fruit will not be likely to slough in the setting. There is another class of strong growing vines like the Clinton Norton, Virginia, &c., which, while they need to be pruned long, yet bear the best fruit on the spur laterals of two year old wood. The Catawba, Delaware, Miles, Iona, Walter, etc., make yet another class whose best fruit is grown on the canes of the present year's growth, and varying from the old practice of pruning these canes to three or four buds most vineyardists now prune from six to ten buds, and then as soon as the blossoming season has passed and the grape set they cut away every alternate bud, more or less, according to the strength and vigor of the vine. In all this or grape pruning, as we have said before, there is more due to the good sense and judgment of the operator than to any definite rules, for it is not often that a dozen vines in the same row will bear a like treatment. There is one rule, however, that must be followed, viz: in cutting be careful to leave two inches or more of wood beyond the last bud, otherwise a warm rot will followed by severe cold is almost sure to injure the bud.

Starving the Orchard.

It is the theory and practice of some orchardists to starve their bearing trees, under the impression that it makes them healthy and productive.

The theory looks plausible. It is said growth must be checked in time to ripen the wood, so that it may not be injured by the cold and frosts of winter.—Hence the predetermined and systematic plan for starvation is carried to open with a will. Accordingly the cultivation is stopped, the orchard sown to grass, the crop cut and carried off the field and nothing rests done in the way of stimulants.

The results at first are apparently favorable. The growth of wood is nicely checked, fruit buds are formed in great abundance, and the harvest is most flattering. For a few seasons the fruit is fine and in great plenty.

But very soon appearances change: fruit small and knotty, and need of it. The trees make a poor growth, show evident signs of weakness, disease, and some actually die.

"What is the matter with the apple trees?" We answer, matter enough. It is a clear case of STARVATION. The old theory of half starving trees to make them healthy, is "false as fair."

Who ever heard of half feeding or only stimulating children to make them healthy, and vigorous and strong? No, men of full growth, as well as children, must be well FED DAILY if they would maintain good health and a long and useful life.

It is so with our orchard trees. Let them have all the food that their roots or roots will take up, and that the leaves can digest, and you need not fear the result. Your trees may not bear so young, or so abundantly for the first few years, but they will LIVE and endure your generation, supply fruit for your children's children.

Young orchards must be cultivated in corn or potatoes for the first three or four years, then sow in clover for two or three years; in the meantime give it a plaster, ashes, and superphosphate, with such and so much stable manure, from time to time, as can be spared from other fields and garden crops. Turn under the second crop of clover every third year. Watch the health and growth of your trees, and adapt your culture to it. Treat them as you would your children, and they will grow up to love you.

Hints to Farmers.

Now that winter is approaching it could perhaps be well to call attention to a few hints in your fall work. No farmer can succeed who will work complete in all the branches of that well supplied with new logs, located around the blazing hearth of a winter's night, there is no cool moor delicious. A correspondent asks us what we think of late plowing, thinking should not be continued later than a few or eleven o'clock at night. It is the better in the habit of staying out late, and unduly exposes the plow. We have known plows to become strained and inflammatory rheumatism from late plowing. Don't do it. To another correspondent who wants us to suggest a good rhythm on a farm, we would say, a heavy meal once at ten per cent. will drain it about as rapidly as anything we know of.

When you make cider, feed nothing on the pomace. Turning, chopping them in, as did Benjamin Franklin, is exploding. In feeding your cider use plenty of ice, and when boiling hang it up in the sun to dry. A pick ax should never be used on picking apple. It has a tendency to hack down the vines and damage the crop.

In sowing your winter apple jack, a good rake will be found preferable to a cow bell. Potatoes are liable to freeze up, and are hardly palatable unless boiled with sugar.

In cutting down beanbock trees for canning, select only the largest. Don't throw away the chips as they make fine parlor ornaments, enamel in the terms of salt and vinegar.

The coming cold weather should suggest to the humane farmer the necessity for a good cow-shed. The following is a receipt for making a good cow-shed: Pour a pailful of boiling hot water on her back, and if that don't make a good cow-shed—her hair we are no prophet to anybody. Now is the time to plant in your white hogs. The pink-eyed Southdown is good by the best variety, as it don't need jostling and begins to lay early.

A Model Cow Stable.

In connection with winter keeping, I may describe the winter quarters of ten cows; the ground slopes gently to the southward, and is about eighty feet square. On the rear, toward the northwest, is a hay house, eighty by eighteen feet, the space under which is occupied by cow-house under the west end and cow-shed under the east, each forty feet by 2. The cows are arranged on plank floor, with gutter and four-foot walk behind them, and hay manger and passage in front of them. They all have mortgaged, each having a space of four feet, with its divisions between them, and are kept in tie-chains. In the rear are three doors to allow them to go out into the yard, and one at the east end of the wall. Over manger overshoot. The yard is about sixty-six by eighty feet, is sheltered on each east and south-east sides by low buildings, and on the southwest by a board fence four feet high. In the centre of the yard is an octagonal enclosure of boards four feet high and seventy feet in diameter, into which all the manure of both stalls and yard is thrown as fast as delivered, so that the yard is kept perfectly clean. Over this yard is kept spread marsh or salt hay about six inches in depth, so inviting that the cows can lie down in any part of it. While in the yard they are sheltered from all the cold winds, and from the outdoor comes the morning sun as soon as risen. The overshoot furnishes shelter from the rain, and at its western end, between the passage doors, is the water-trough, always full. There is a window on the southwest side of the west corner, to light their heads and the passage in front of them, and two windows in their rear. The hay mangers are level with the floor, and large enough to hold easily five pounds of hay. Each has a bumper rock salt, and the meal is fed on the bottom. During all fair weather they are in the yard, except at meals. Thus are they bright, comfortable, and thrifty.

1,061,895 logs and 216,544,561 feet of boards have been rafted out of the Williamsport boom this year.

Miscellaneous.

Applying for a School.

A gentleman from Swampville was telling how many different occupations he had attempted. Among others he had tried school teaching.

"How long did you teach?" asked a bystander.

"Wal, I didn't teach long; that is I only *went* to teach."

"Did you hire out?"

"Wal, I didn't hire out; I only *went* to hire out."

"Why did you give it up?"

"Wal, I give it up for some reason or nuther. You see, I traveled into a deestrict and inquired for the trustees. Somebody said Mr. Snickles was the man I wanted to see. So I found Mr. Snickles—named my object, introducing myself—and asked him what he thought about lettin' me try my luck with the big boys and unruly gals in the deestrict. He wanted to know if I really considered myself capable; and I told him I wouldn't mind his asking me a few easy questions in 'rithmetic and jography, or show my hand-writing.—He said no, never mind, he could tell a good teacher by his gait."

"Let me see you walk off a little ways," said he, "and I can tell jist's well's I'd heard you examined," said he. He sot in the door as he spoke, and I thought he looked a little skittish; but I was consid'rable frustrated, and walked on as smart as I knowed how. He said he'd tell me when to stop, so I kep on till I thought I'd gone far enough—then s'pected s'thing was to pay, and looked round. *Wal, the door was shet, and Snickles was gone.*

"Did you go back."

"Wal, no—I didn't go back."

"Did you apply for another school?"

"Wal, no. I didn't apply for another school," said the gentleman from Swampville. "I rather judged my appearance was against me."—*New York Teacher.*

Outwitted by a Negro.

An enterprising business man of Hartford runs two branches of trade, to wit:

A grocery and fish market. The grocery himself, the fish market by a deputy, and every night the latter makes returns of the proceeds of the day's business to the proprietor. A day or two since, the grocer found in his fish market returns a counterfeit five-dollar bill. He didn't like to lose it, and he didn't quite want to take the chances of trying to pass it. So he called an old darkey who was hanging about the premises and said to him:

"Sam, here's a five dollar bill that's a little doubtful. If you'll take it and pass it, I'll give you a dollar of the change."

"Very well," said Sam, and he took the bill and went off. Later in the day he returned, having accomplished the feat, and handed over four dollars in good money to the grocer.

That night grocer, in counting the cash return from his fish market, was more surprised than delighted to find the identical five in the pile.

"Look here," said he sharply to his fish market clerk, "there's a counterfeit bill who'd ye take it of?" didn't you know 'twas bad?"

The Clerk took it and looked at it a moment.

"Oh yes," said he, "I remember now; I took it of Sam, the darky. I thought it was a little doubtful, and wasn't going to take it, but he said he got it of you, so I thought it was all right."

Further explanation was unnecessary.

Slurs on Women.

At a recent dinner in New York, at which no ladies were present, a man, in responding to the toast, "Woman," dwelt almost solely on the frailty of the sex, claiming that the best among them were little better than the worst, the chief difference being in their surroundings.

At the conclusion of the speech, a gentleman present rose to his feet and said:

"I trust the gentleman in the application of his remarks, refers to his *own* mother and sisters, not mine."

The effect of this most just and timely rebuke was overwhelming; and the maligner of women was covered with confusion and shame.

This incident serves an excellent purpose in prefacing a few words on this subject.

Of all the evils prevalent among men, we know of none more blighting in its moral effect than the tendency to speak slightly of the virtue of women. Nor is there anything in which young men are so thoroughly mistaken as in the low estimate they form of the integrity of the women of their own mothers and sisters, thank God, but of others, who, they forget, are *somebody else's mothers and sisters.*

Plain words should be spoken on this point, for the evil is a general one, deep rooted. If young men are sometimes thrown into the society of thoughtless or even lewd women, they have no more right to measure all other women by what they see of these than they would have to estimate the character of honest and respectable citizens by the developments of crime in our Police Courts.

Let young men remember that their chief happiness in life depends upon their *faith in woman.* No worldly wisdom, no misanthropic philosophy, no disillusionization can cover or weaken this fundamental truth. It stands like the record of God himself—for it is nothing less than this—and should put an everlasting seal upon lips that are wont to speak slightingly of women.

Absent-Minded.

The following story is told of the absent-mindedness of a clergyman of the church of Scotland:

He married rather late in life, and the marriage tour was on the continent. At one of the halting places, Mrs. ——, retired to the hymeneal bower in advance of her lord, who sat for a time negotiating down stairs. Presently he came to himself and summoning the waiter, requested to be shown to his bed-room. He was, of course, shown to the room to which his wife had already retired. But he had forgot all about matrimony and what it involved, and revelling from the doorway in horror, turned upon the waiter with angry upbraiding for showing him to a bedroom already occupied by a woman! One Sunday morning he was dressing in his bed-room, on a chair in which lay a train containing half a dozen shirts starched with fitting clerical stiffness. He progressed leisurely in his dressing till he came to attempt fastening his waistcoat, when he found that operation impossible. After many intellectual struggles, he called his wife to his aid, who likewise found the waistcoat difficulty insurmountable. She was at a loss to explain the phenomenon, till she happened to cast her eyes on the shirt tray. It was empty. The minister, in his absence of mind, had put on the whole half-dozen shirts, one on top of another, and it is no wonder that his waistcoat would not button. On another occasion he and his wife were under invitation to dine at the mansion of the laird of the parish. The minister had been out for a long day's work, visiting his parishioners, and when he came home, a little late, he found the mistress already dressed and waiting. He at once went up stairs to make his toilet, with strict injunctions from the good lady to be quick. He was so slow, however, that she got impatient, and went to see what was the cause of the delay. Entering the bedroom, she found the worthy man placidly enjoying his first sleep. Having undressed, it seems that, in his absence of mind, he had taken it for granted that the natural sequel was to go to bed, and the lay totally oblivious of the dinner party at the laird's.

Queen Victoria at Balloween.

The Dundee *Advertiser* of Nov. 4 reports from Balmoral as follows: The time-honored festival of Balloween was observed at Balmoral Castle, and partially in the surrounding district, on Monday evening. At a quarter to six o'clock the tenantry and servants on the eastern portion of the estate made their appearance by the approach, each bearing a blazing torchlight. Marching past the front of the castle in regular order they proceeded to meet those from the western portion, who by by this time were coming in view at the Boat-pool. The scene presented as the party came along the bend of the road there was a very imposing. When all had met in the park, to the number of upwards of 200, the spectacle was heightened in effect by the darkness of the night. Headed by her Majesty's piper the company returned in marching order by the approach to the front of the castle, where they piled their torchlights, and with an abundance of ready fuel at hand, made a tremendious fire instanter. Dancing was at once begun by the stalwart kilted lads, who tripped a Highland reel, with blazing torches in their hands, with an energy and spirit rarely equalled and never surpassed, the stirring strain of the bagpipes infusing heartiness and zest in a marked degree. Her majesty was outside watching the movements with seeming interest and satisfaction. Before the party left to continue dancing in the iron ballroom the health of the Queen was drunk with true Highland honors, and the different members of the royal family and the Marquis of Lorne were afterwards heartily pledged.

The Josh Billings Papers.

The Cat and the Kangaroo.

The cat is called a domestik animile, but I never hav bin able tew tell wherefore.

You kant trust one enny more than you kan a case of the gout. There iz only one mortal thing that you kan trust a cat with, and cum out even, and that iz a bar of hard soap.

They are az meek az mosiss, but az full of deviltry as Judas Iscaratt.

They will harvest a dozen or yung chickens for you, and then steal into the sitting room, az softly az an undertaker, and lay themselfs down on the rug, at your feet, full ov injured innocence and chicken, and dream of their childhood days.

All thare iz about a cat, that iz domestik, that I kno ov, iz that yu kant looze one.

You kant looze a cat—they are az hard to looze as a bad reputation.

You may send one out uv the State, dun up in a meal bag, and marked "C. O. D.," and the next morning you will find him, or her, (according tew sex,) in the same old spot, alongside ov the kitchen stove, reddy to be stepped on.

Cats hav got two good ears for melody, and often make the nite atmosphere melodious with their opera musik.

But the most wonderful thing about a cat that has been diskovered yet iz their fear ov death.

Yu kant induce one, by enny ordinary means to accept ov death—they akshually skorn tew die.

Yu may kill one az notch az yu hav a mind to, and they will begin life anew in a few minutes, with a more dattering prospektus.

Dogs I love, they carry their credentials in their faces, and kant hide them, but the bulk of a cat's reputashun duz buried in their stumick, az unknown tew themselfs az tew enny body else.

Thare iz only one thing about a cat that I like, and that is, they are very cheap—a little money, well invested, will go a grate ways in cats.

Cats are plenty in this world just now I counted 76 from my boardinghouse winder one moonlite nite last summer, and it was a fustrate nite for cats neither.

The kangaroo is an overgrown mother key. They are fellow-citizens ov Afrika, and spend most ov their leezure moments on foot. They have four legs, but their fore legs ain't ov much use to them; they do most ov their akshual biznes with their hind legs. They travel a good deal on a frog duz—on the jump.

Kangaroos are very valuable in their place, and Afrika is the place for them. I hav thought if the whole ov Afrika had been planted with kangaroos, and none ov it with other people, it would have been full as good a crop to know what to do with.

Kangaroos liv upon roots, grass and herbs; and kan outjump anything in the wilderness. In the face they resemble the deer, but in the length of their tail they resemble a whole herd of deer.

A kangaroo's tail iz a living kuriosity. In its natural habbits it looks and akts like a cat's tail, but in size yu must multiply it by six thousand and upwards.

What on arth a kangaroo wants so much tail for bez he/she/it the philosophers for ages, and I understand that lately, at one ov their scientifick meetings, they hav begun.

The philosophers all beat ech ener than anybody I kno ov, but they seldom giv a thing up; but the kangaroo's tail waz too much for them.

But a kang roo's tail don't bother me any more than a kite's duz; a kite-tailed kangaroo on the jump would be a just-ifiable like duz in the air.

Whenever I cum across anything in natur that I kan't explain, then I kno at once that it iz all right, for natur never made enny blunders in the animals; if she has failed enny where, it iz in man.

Natur gave man reezon, and showed him how to use it, but man lavs to open the throttle-valve and let reazon hum. This accounts for his running oph from the track so often and getting bust up. I never kan a kant seem to bust up.

Mark Twain's Advice to Little Girls.

Good little girls ought not to make mouths at their teachers for every trifling offence. This retaliation should only be resorted to under particularly aggravated circumstances.

If you have nothing but a rag doll stuffed with sawdust, while one of your more fortunate little playmates has a splendid China one, you could treat her with a show of kindness nevertheless. And you ought not to attempt to make a forcible swap with her unless your conscience would justify you in it and you know you are able to do it.

You ought never to take your little brother's "chewing gum" away from him by main force; it is better to rope him in with the promise of the first two dollars and a half you find floating down the river after a steamboat explosion. In the artless simplicity natural to his time of life he will regard it as a perfectly fair transaction. In all ages of the world this eminently plain-like fiction has lured the obtuse infant to financial ruin and disaster.

If you may time you find it necessary to correct your brother, do not correct him with mud or him, because it will soil his clothes. It is better to scald him a little; for then you attain desirable results, you correct his immediate attention to the lesson you are both engaged, and at the same time your hot water will have a tendency to remove impurities from his person and possibly the skin also, in spots.

If your mother tells you to do a thing, it is wrong to reply that you won't. It is better and more becoming to intimate that you will do as she bids you, and then afterwards act quietly in the matter according to the dictates of your better judgement.

You should ever bear in mind that it is to your kind parents first you are indebted for your food and nurture, and for your beautiful clothes, and for the privilege of staying home from school when you let on you are sick. Therefore you ought to respect their little prejudices and humor their little whims, and put up with their foibles until they get to crowding you too much.

Good little girls always show a marked deference for the aged. You ought never to "sass" old people unless they "sass" you first.

Barnum as a Showman Again.

There are some individuals whom no misfortunes can repress. Mr. P. T. Barnum will make his bow before the public next April with a unique and colossal traveling exhibition. He hopes to surpass himself and double in extent the "Barnum Show" of 1871, at which 10 elephants figured in harness. The proposed exhibition is to be a combined museum, menagerie and circus, respectively under three spacious pavilions so connected that visitors can pass from one to the other, there being but one entrance fee of fifty cents to the entire establishment.

Mr. Barnum has for several years been collecting from Europe, Africa, India, Japan, and China, a great variety of curiosities for the new museum, among which is an extraordinary collection of mechanical automatons. These life-size human figures are ingeniously made to perform upon musical instruments, dance, walk, leap, and execute feats of of rope dancing and gymnastics. There are also automation animals and birds, and curious groups of moving wax statuary, representing distinguished personages of the Old and New World. The living specimens of the *genus homo*, such as giants, dwarfs, albinoes, Indians, Circassian girls, &c., will constitute a small army, led by the smallest of pigmies, Admiral Dot, the dwarf of California. The menagerie is to be a wilderness of wild animals, including some very rare living specimens, such as a sea-lion, from the Pacific, a hippopotamus from the river Nile, an Egyptian crocodile, a white rhinoceros, etc. The "Arabian caravan" of Monsieur Hue, consisting of dromedaries and camels, accompanied by Bedouin Arabs, will form a prominent portion of the traveling pageant, and assist in the performances under canvas. The circus of Mr. Daniel Costello has been enlarged, and under his immediate management will represent the equestrian department.

The cost of putting this great show upon the road is estimated as exceeding $150,000. Mr Barnum's ambition seems to be to exhibit, for a trifling price of admission, a greater variety and a more elaborate and pleasing entertainment of the sort than has ever before been presented at any price. This entertainment will also present the opportunity of acquiring a considerable amount of scientific knowlege. Past experience of Mr. Barnum's management guarantees that the display and performances will be, in every respect, consistent with good morals and refinement. Mr. W. C. Coup, at present a popular showman at Wood's Museum, New York willbe the manager of the entire exhibition.

Good farms, well located, in Bucks county, are selling at $150 to $200 per acre.

The Cow Tree.

"Amongst the many curious phenomena which presented themselves to me in the course of my travels,' says Humbolt, I confess there were few by which my imagination was so powerfully affected as by the cow-tree. On the parched side of a rock on the mountains of Venezuela grows a tree with dry and leathery foliage, its large woody roots scarcely penetrating into the ground. For several months in the year its leaves are not moistened by a shower; its branches look if they were dead and withered; but then when the trunk is bored, bland and nourishing milk flows from it. It is at sunrise that the vertible fountain flows most freely. At that time the blacks and natives are seen coming from all parts, provided with large bowls to receive the milk, which grows yellow and thickens at the surface. Some empty their vessels on the spot, while others carry them to their children. One imagines he sees the family of a shepherd who is distributing the milk to his flock."

MEDICAL.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application will be made to the next Legislature of Pennsylvania for the incorporation of a Savings Bank, with discounting, depositing, and safe trust privileges, under the name of "The Columbia Dime Savings Bank," and to be located in Columbia, in the County of Lancaster, with a Capital of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, with the privilege of increasing it to One Hundred Thousand Dollars.

COLUMBIA, June 27th, 1870. je29-6mw

ESTATE OF LORENZO HAWKE, DECeased, late of Eden township.—Letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them for settlement to the undersigned, residing in Eden township.

n16-6tw5 ELIZABETH HAWKE.

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF GEORGE Flory and wife of Warwick township, Lancaster county, having by deed of voluntary assignment dated November 2, 1870, assigned and transferred all their estate and effects to the undersigned for the benefit of the creditors of the said George Flory, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said assignors, to make immediate payment to the undersigned without delay, and those having claims to present them to

ISAAC F. BOMBERGER,
EMANUEL KAUFFMAN,
Assignees.

S. H. REYNOLDS, Attorney. nov1-6tw4

ASSIGNED ESTATE OF MARTIN S. Keller, of Warwick township, Lancaster county, having by deed of voluntary assignment dated October 26th, 1870, assigned and transferred all his estate and effects to the undersigned for the benefit of the creditors of the said Martin S. Keller. Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said assignor, to make immediate payment to the undersigned without delay, and those having claims to present them to ISAAC F. BOMBERGER,
EMANUEL KAUFFMAN,
Assignees.

nov2 6tw 11

S. H. REYNOLDS, Attorney.

ESTATE OF HENRY FORLOW, LATE of Clay township, deceased.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Benjamin Kreider and Henry Hartman, Administrators, to and among those legally entitled to the same will sit for that purpose, on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 21st, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, whereat all persons interested in said distribution may attend. AND. M. FRANTZ,

nov 23 6tw 18 Auditor.

ACCOUNTS OF TRUST ESTATES, &C. The accounts of the following named Estates will be presented to the Court for confirmation on Monday, December 19, 1870:

Martin Weaver's assigned estate, Samuel B. Foltz, assignee.

E. D. & J. B. Killian's assigned estate, John B. Skiles, et. al, assignees.

Jacob C. Stauffer's assigned estate, John S. Mann, Assignee.

Hannah Erhlich's Trust Estate, Joshua Erhlich, Committee.

Caspar Hollenbach's, Trust Estate, David McFarland, Trustee.

Henrietta E. Lindenmuth's Trust Estate, John C. Stoner, Trustee.

Ann D. Grabill's, Trust Estate, Peter W. H. Grabill, Trustee.

Jacob Charles' Trust Estate, Jacob Seitz, Trustee.

W. D. STAUFFER,
Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Lancaster, Nov. 21, 1870. nov22-4tw6

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—THE AC-counts of the following persons are filed in the Register's Office of Lancaster county, for confirmation and allowance at an Orphans' Court to be held in the city of Lancaster, on MONDAY, DECEMBER 19th, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M.:

J. H. Hoggens, Guardian of John Hosfeld, Mary C. Hosfeld, Nicolas Hosfeld, Lizzie S. Hosfeld and Anthony Hosfeld.

John Shelton, Administrator of Jacob Shelton, deceased.

Abram Cutler, Administrator of Jacob Cutler, deceased.

Christian Lintner, Guardian of Milton H. Hershey.

Henry Huber, Guardian of Abraham Hess.

Elizabeth Rinehart and George W. Mumley, Executors of E. J. Rinehart.

Martin Denlinger, Guardian of Solomon Seitzman.

John Shippen, acting Executor of Anna M. Shippen.

Henry Gockley, Administrator of John Gockley.

Aaron Gable and Christian Stiegen, Executors of Henry Snitzbach.

Robert Killough, Guardian of Eliza Jane Selsbach, now deceased.

William Bucholz, Executor of John Mentzer.

William A. Martin, Executor of Rhoda Wright.

Samuel Wright and Wm. A. Martin, Executors of Robert R. Wright.

Emanuel Herr, Administrator of Elias Hasselman.

John Barckhard and Martin Sander, Administrators of Christian Barckhard.

Martha Brenneman and Geo. H. Rimple, Administrators of John S. Brenneman, deceased, who was Administrator of Dr. Horace Wood, deceased.

Adam Holl, Administrator of Levi Holl.

Marks G. Aylward and Levi Groff, Executors of Elizabeth Wenger.

Benjamin Gockley, Administrator of Samuel W. Gockley.

Joan K. Brubaker and Jacob K. Brubaker, Administrators of Barbara Brubaker.

Joseph Masterson, Administrator of Levi S. Shirley.

Abraham Sheaffer, Guardian of Ann Risser, formerly Ann Sheaffer.

Benjamin F. Shenk, Guardian of Wm. Christ.

Emanuel Kreuger, one of the Administrators of George Kreuger.

John Pratt, Administrator of George Pratt.

Henry S. Musser, Executor of Catharine Littlesmith.

Mary Stauffer, Administratrix of Christian Stauffer.

Adam Konigmacher, Guardian of Henry B. Hershberger.

Peter Miller, surviving Executor of Godlieb Beyer.

John Stober and William Stober, Executors of William H. Stober, who was one of the Executors of Godlieb Beyer, deceased.

John Roberts, Administrators of Henry Roberts.

Henry H. Denlinger, Administrator of Samuel Arner.

Jacob Keppenling and S. B. Koppenlinger, Administrators of John Keppenling.

Dr. Isenhauan M. Frick, Administrator of Annie Frick.

Jonathan B. Rutter, Executor of John Rutter.

Samuel Drumm, Administrator of William Locker.

Robert Beyer, Administrator of Lewis Emery.

Emanuel H. Herr, Elias H. Herr and Abraham H. Herr, Administrators of Solomon Herr.

Jacob Longenecker, Administrator of John Longenecker.

Anthony Eby, Executor of John Freitzart.

Barnet R. Long and Hugh H. Long, Executors of William S. Long.

William McGowan, Administrator of Fredin P. Rydand.

Nathaniel Mayer and Allen Cutler, Executors of John A. Reed.

Peter Sensenig, surviving Executor of Peter Frankhouser.

Peter Sensenig, Trustee of Esther Musser, now deceased.

Elizabeth G. Feldeman, Administratrix of John Oyer, who was Guardian of Abram D. Oyer.

John D. Skiles and Christian M. Lichtner, Executors of Peter L. Lichtner.

Henry Shirk, Administrator of A. L. Ehlinger.

Martin Ankrim and A. S. Clark, Executors of Joseph Kyle.

Henry F. Rorer and John K. Dougher, Executors of Adam Dougher.

C. Berkheiser, Executor of Christian Meyer.

W. W. Brown, Administrator of Julia A. Price.

Samuel H. Reynolds, Administrator of Susan Buchanan.

Peter Reed, J. F. Wood and James T. Dunn and Samuel H. Reynolds, Executors of Patrick McGrew.

Joseph Groff, Administrator of Catharine Groff.

Martin M. Sensenig and Peter M. Sensenig, Executors of Michael Sensenig, deceased, who was Guardian of Mary A. Sensenig and Solomon Sensenig.

E. Billmyer, Guardian of Richard Allison.

Peter W. Leidigh, Administrator of Jonathan Leidigh.

Martin Hoover, Administrator of Martin Hoover.

Samuel Patterson, Guardian of Sophia Patterson, deceased.

HENRY S. SHENCK,
Register.

Register's Office, Lancaster, Nov. 23, 1870. nov29-3t

DRY GOODS.

FALL, 1870. FALL, 1870.

HAGER & BROTHERS'

Have now in Store

ASTRACHAN, CHINCHILLA, BEAVER, WATER PROOF,

AND

VELVETEEN

CLOAKINGS.

WHITE CHINCHILLA,

BEAVER, AND VELVET CORD

FOR CHILDREN'S WEAR.

DRESS GOODS,

In Great Variety of New Styles and Materials.

SHAWLS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

We have just received a choice lot of

FURS FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS,

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

Also a full line of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Of our own manufacture and warranted to give satisfaction.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS,

PRINTS, DOMESTICS, &c., &c.,

AT POPULAR PRICES.

Call and examine.

HAGER & BROTHERS.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

THE BEST AND CHOICEST

SMOKING TOBACCO

IS MANUFACTURED AT

FACTORY NO. 1,

35 DISTRICT OF MARYLAND.

☞ See that Every Package you buy

626 bears that inscription. ☜ 1yw

HINKLEY FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE knits everything. The first and only machine in the world knitting with a single eye-pointed needle. E. MOSSER, Agent for Lancaster county, Orange street, between North Queen and Prince streets. ol 6tod

CLOTHING.

GIGANTIC SALE!

THE LATENESS OF THE SEASON

AND THE

ENORMOUS OVERSTOCK

which we are carrying necessitates our commencing

AT ONCE

OUR GRAND CLEARING SALE.

WE OFFER OUR ENTIRE

STOCK OF MAGNIFICENT GOODS,

(By far the largest we have ever had—embracing

10,000 BUSINESS COATS,

15,000 MEN'S PANTS,

15,000 MEN'S VESTS,

5,500 OVERCOATS,

3,500 FINE CHESTERFIELDS,

4,000 BOYS' JACKETS,

6,500 BOYS' PANTS,

8,000 CHILDREN'S SUITS.

All of the best Kind of Clothing and of every desirable color, cut and quality, filling our immense Six-story Buildings from basement to loft at

Prices Unmistakably Lower

THAN ANY WE HAVE EVER BEFORE OFFERED

UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.

We will sell so as to dispose of

$500,000 Worth of

FINE CLOTHING.

If we have to let every garment go at the cost of manufacture, as it must be done

SWIFT AND LARGE SALE.

We will cut closer than ever, and give the people

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

Our store is immense—2,000 yards larger than last year and all FINISHED in these

GREAT ANNUAL SALES CLEAR US OUT,

BUT

WE WILL NOT CARRY IT.

IT MUST BE SOLD.

The sale will commence

MONDAY MORNING, NOV. 28th,

and be followed up sharp, and

EVERY MAN AND BOY IN PHILADELPHIA

who will purchase at our price is supplied from this stock.

For this occasion we have a large corps of Salesmen, and will remain open all day and evening, and keep open in the evening to accommodate workmen in another locality; Saturday nights until 10 o'clock. A visit solicited, wh