Boent Antelligence.

HABBERGER, MCCULLY & Co.'s WORKS. The buildings in which Messrs. Harberger McCulley & Co. carry on their extensive works, are situated on Chestnut street, and were erected in 1861 on the site of Kieffer's Old Foundry, which was destroyed by fire. The Machine Shop is 35 feet 2 inches by 8 feet 8 inches and is the first floor of a two and a half story building. In the rear is the Blacksmith's Shop, the dimensions of which are 32 feet by 30 feet. Between these two shops are the boilers of twenty horse capacity although this amount of power is seldom used. The Foundry is a separate building and is 77 feet 8 inches by 47 feet 8 inches. The Machine Shop is calculated for any kind of machine work. It is fitted up with a twelve horse power steam engine, large engine lathes, planers, drills, hand lathes, vheel lathe, wheel drawing machine capable of expending a pressure of 80 to 100 tons, etc. In this shop are manufactured Davis' celebrated cloth dressing machines, which are being used in every section of the country. At the present time machines for New York, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Texas and California are under way. The firm are also kept busy in erecting steam engines, three of which of fifteen horse power are in course of construction. The Blacksmith Shop is fitted with two

fires, the blast being supplied from a fan. In this shop is a Brass furnace, where considerable work is done. The Foundry is a capacious and lofty building, and castings of very large size

can be made there. The cupola is capable of melting eight tons of metal at one time. A large number of retorts for the gas works in this city, Columbia, York and elsewhere have been cast here. The second story and garret over the machine shop are used for the pattern

pear to have a very large stock. Patterns alculated for all kinds of steam and water power can be found here. This firm has manufactured a large quantity of machinery which is now in operation in this city and the Immediate neighbourhood, they have also been extensively patronized by persons at a distance. The very neutand, smooth working engine in Franko's Brewery is one of their build, and they have recently supplied Messrs, Thomas Arnold A. Co., of Peachbottom, York county, with

slate quarry, and also a perpendicular pump which will throw 954 hogsheads of water in ten hours. Mossrs, Harberger & Co., have a patent for a water wheel, which from the model appears to us to be constructed on scientific principles. We are informed that two of these wheels are now in operation in this vicinity, and it is our intention to say something of the merits of them as soon as we have seen them working. A wheel where the full force of water can be obtained without waste of any kind, either in power or materials, is very desirable, and if this wheel can accomplish that, we are sure that it has only to be known, when the ingeni-

OUR CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS.-One of the most important branches of manufacture in this city, is that of carriages. We have exfensive shops, and first-class mechanies. This day we give a notice of only one of our enterprising concerns; we will follow up with others as our space will allow.

Messrs, Altick & McGinnis have a very

extensive concern on West Orange street, near Prince, where they turnout as much vork as their space of building will afford. Forty-eight hands are employed at all seasons of the year, and they can certainly finish a large number of vehicles. Their body shop is large and commodious, and sufficiently adjacent to their wood shop that no time is lost in the selection of materials for the particular work under hand. The paint and varnish shops are conveniently fitted up. The Trimmers can accomplish their work without leaving the room they are engaged in. The Blacksmith shop is fitted up with five forges which are. constantly kept in operation.

There are very few carriage manufa

turers who do their own silver-plating, but Messrs. Altick & McGinnis do theirs. They have everything in the shape of facilities for doing this work, and the specimens that we saw this day prove that they can produce good work in this department. The premises have a front of 46 feet on Prince street and 75 feet on Orange street, the depth being from both frontages 225

The carriages manufactured at this establishment are sold not only in this neighborhood, but also in the West, the orders in most instances being too brue to fill. unless the purchasers give them time to do

THE WHEAT MIDGE.-The essay was delivered on Saturday last before the Linmean Society and which we published on that date is so able a production that we feel inclined to draw the attention of our read-

The subject has been treated by Mr S S Rathyon in a purely practical and scientific way. He has distinctly pointed out the difference between the ravages of the "redweevil" and the insect that is not the weevil at all, but the "wheat midge," After referring to the weevil, he refers to the insect that is now doing so much for the destruction of our grain, and winds up as follows: The true "red weevil" or "brown weevil" is the Stophilus orgrea of Linn, but in this country it is multily confined to the rice crops of the Southern States. Specimens are sometimes brought North with the rice, and I have been in this way enabled to about the states. bled to obtain specimens for my cabinet. These may fly abroad and deposit their eggs upon the mature wheat, as the barn weevil

upon the mattre wheat, as the barn weevil does, for they are destructive to the wheat in both Europe and the southern latitudes of this country where wheat is raised; but from the fact that it is too cold for their full and proper development so far north as Pennsylvania, we need not apprehend much langur from thom. langer from them. We wish our farmers to peruse carefully

Mr. Rathvon's article and investigate for themselves, as weifeel satisfied that they will come to the conclusion that it is an in sect that contains a certain and thorough destruction of grain crops, unless circumvented by the ingenuity of man or counteracting causes which exist in nature. We would therefore make particular reference to the following:

Lastly, how many farmers would care about burning up the chaft of an infested wheat field—when the crop of the said field wheat field—when the crop of the said field was worth little more than the straw and chaft—and these substances were so necessary for field and board" for his stock, and fertilizers for his exhausted fields? And yet these, among other things, may be necessary to be done if he ever expects to circumvent the ravages of the wheat madge.

THE DEATH OF CAPTAIN STRICKLER. We regret to have to record the death of Captain Jacob M. Strickler. His reputation during the ravages of the cholera in Colum bia, his self-sacrificing principles in his military career, his urbanity in the commor place walks of life, and in fact everything we can speak of, proves only that we have to regret the early loss of a good man.

LANCASTER HORSE MARKET, MONDAY JULY 2ND, 1866,-The market continue dull, with at present no symptoms of very soon assuming a brisker aspect. The arrivals and sales at the principal stables have been pretty slim during the past week, and

are as follows : Trout's.—30 head on hand last Monday The arrivals were seven head bought of far mers in the county, and the sales amount-

ed to 9 head, leaving 28 head yet in the sta Copetand & Cline's .- 15 head on hand las

week. The arrivals and sales were about the same as at last report, which were considerably fewer than usual. About the same number remains in the stables. The horses for sale at each of the above

mentioned places are very fine young workers and drivers, and are well worthy the attention of those who contemplate purchasing a superior animal. CHILDREN'S FAIR.-We would call the

attention of our readers to the Fair which will be open this afternoon and evening, at St. James' Parish School House. The Pair is conducted by the children of the School, The proceeds will be devoted to the support of the Bishop Bowman Church Home, In and a good and charitable work, we hope the children will receive much encourage-

WHEAT MIDGE.-We give an able address delivered this afternoon by Mr. S. S. Rathvon before the Linnman Society. The subject of itself is of importance to all, but

when so ably handled, deserves attentive pe-Much alarm has been manifested the present season, over a large portion of our country, at the appearance of this destructive insect in the wheat crops. There seems to be a great misapprehension in regard to the nature, character and species of the insect. From nearly every locality where the wheat is suffering, in consequence of the presence of this insect, we hear complaints against the ravages of the "red-weevil," when in reality the insect complained of is not a weevil at all. At least this is not the case, if the insect alluded to is the same that infested the wheat crops of Lancaster County. The true weevil—all true weevils—belongs to the Order Coleoptera, and is therefore a "beetle;" whereas the "Wheat-Midge" belongs to the Order Diptera, and is therefore a "two-winged Fly." The larvæ of all true weevils have a well developed head and jaws, and are masticatory in their gastronomical habits; whereas the larvæ of the midges have not a prominently developed head, are without visible jaws, and are suctorial in their habits. The larvæ of the true weevils penetrate or burnow into the substances they feed upon; whereas the larvæ of the midges either cause a gall to form around them, or adhere to the outsides of Much alarm has been manifested the of the midges either cause a gall to form around them, or adhere to the outsides of or the minege either cause a gain to form around them, or adhere to the outsides of the seeds and plants they live upon, whilst they are in their green and succulant state, and through punctures made in their skin, suck out their sap or juices, and thus do an incalculable amount of injury to growing vegetation. Weevils of all kinds, properly so called, belong to the great Coleopterous family Curculionide, which includes the "Plum-weevils," "Grainweevils," "Chestnut-weevils," &c., &c. Midges on the other hand belong to the great Dipterous family Tipularie, which includes the "Moschitoes," "Gnats," "Hessian Flies," &c., &c. By opening an infested plum, a chestnut, or an apple, a larva may be obtained, which is a true representative of the "red-weevil" in its larva state; and by opening a willow-gall, an infested gooseberry, or the roll on the edge of a locust leaf, at the proper season, a larva may be obtained, which is a true representation of

leaf, at the proper season, a larva may be obtained, which is a true representation of the larva of the "wheat-midge." In short rooms, of which Messrs, H., McC & Co., apthe larva of the "wheat-midge." In short the larva of the former come under the de-nomination of "grubs," whilst those of the latter come under the denomination of "maggots." Of course there are exceptions to these general statements; as for instance, in regard to those larva of the *Tipularia*; that live and undergo their transformations in the water and also those few that are n the water, and also those few that are ound inside of the substances they feed found inside of the substances they feed upon; and these exceptional cases constitute the ground for divisions into sub-families and groups, not necessary to notice particularly in a general essay.

On the 15th of June, 1868, Dr. Joseph Gibbon sent me a number of wheat heads, desiring to know if they were infested with the real weevil. The wheat grains were about one-fourth or one-third developed near the base of the heads, and less so towards the a hoisting apparatus and a decrick forltheir pase of the heads, and less so towards the

apex; and upon examining about forty grains, taken indiscriminately from the bunch, I found that every one contained Bunch, I found that every one contained from one to five of the eggs or living larve of the "wheat fity" or "wheat midge" as it is called in different localities. Five or six days later the Dr. sent me another bunch of wheat heads, and in these I found many grains—indeed greatly the larger portion of them—linely developed and apparently uninjured. But in quite a number of others. I found also the larvesof the "wheat others I found also the larvæ of the " whea others I found also the larvice of the "wheat fly" finely developed, being fully one-eighth of an inch in length, in some cases, and of a deep orange color. The body is rather blunt at the hind end, and in front is gradually tapering, giving it the form of what is usually recognized as a "maggot." Including the head, which is very small, and the anni termination, which seems to be highly the hody consists of twelve distinct ous inventor will have more orders than he bifed, the body consists of twelve distinc segments or cross-sections, and is entirely without feet. Within the husks of some grains I found from five to fifteen of these grains I found from five to fifteen of these maggots, and the grain nearly or entirely destroyed, the amount of destruction being proportioned to the numbers present.—
Where there are half a dozen or more maggots within the husk, they are plainly visible through it, and all such husks, and the whole head so infested, present a yellowish appearance—as if prematurely ripened.—Where but one or two of these larvas occur, the grain is not entirely destroyed, but may he grain is not entirely destroyed, but may still yield a remunerating proportion of far-naceous matter. On such grains there is

innecons matter. On such grains there is visible only a greater or less distortion or depression about the base opposite the sutural side of the grain; but when there are over four or five maggots found upon a single grain, there is not much hope for its productive qualities. In my examination of whent fields the present season, I have found these infested heads most prevalent along the margins of fields, or on low grounds and places much shaded by over-hanging and places much shaded by over-hanging limbs of trees, and I believe this is also the experience of many intelligent farmers.-Indeed on high grounds and towards the centre of the fields, a single grain or so could only here and there be found, when along the margins of the same fields, or in low flat places, dozons of heads could be collected within a few yards square, every one of which was more or less infested. This larve or maggot, it may be well to state, does not penetrate and subsist inside of the crain as the larve of all grain and state, does not penetrate and subsist inside of the grain, as the larva of all grain and fruit weevils do; but on the contrary, like the larva of the Hessian Fly, whose near releation it is—it adheres to the outside of the grain, in the same manner that the Hessian Fly does to the stalk—its body forming an indentation or cavity in the wheat corn, and through the thin skin that surrounds the grain in its milky state, it sucks the substance that otherwise would produce a sound and productive grain of wheat. In our latitude thousands and tens of wheat. In our latitude thousands and tens of housands-yea millions, of these little yellow

maggots never reach maturity, on account of the rapid and prematurely ripening of the grain; and anything that the agriculturist can do to accelerate that process, will so far render his crops less liable to injury from this insect. In the egg state, or when the maggots are first evolved, it is very difficult to see them at all, on account of their transparency, and therefore many porsons on a first and very superficial examination of their crops have supposed that the insect was not present, whereas on exmaggots never reach maturity, on accoun the insect was not present, whereas on examinations made a week or ten days later. aminations made a week or ten days later, scores of them would be revealed. These larve therefore will always be found between the wheat grain and the husks or chaff that encloses it, and from the fact that I have found so many of the insects entirely inactive and rigid, as if they had already passed to the pupa state, which is merely a shortening and hardening of the skin of the larva, in which state the body is cylindrical and tapering at each end, and the segments or cross sections more distinct,

segments or cross sections more distinct and the color deeper than in the larva state I say these facts incline me to the opinion I say these facts incline me to the opinion that many of them are carried from the field to the barn or stack, and after passing through the threshing machine, are blown out with the chaff without injury, and in this manner are carried to the fields again in the fall and spring, where they re-appear as flies or midges when the grain is in the bloom, to go through the same process in succeeding seasons that they have in the last.

last. The insect under immediate consideration The insect under immediate consideration is supposed to have been imported from Europe—as it is identical with a species known to have been in England and on the continent as early as the year 1773, in both of which countries it greatly damaged the different grain crops. It was first noticed in this country, in the State of Maine, about the year 1820 and a description of its habits was published in the "Maine Farmer" as early as 1828.

early as 1828.

Subsequently it made its appearance in Massachusetts and other Eastern States. early as 1828.

Subsequently it made its appearance in Massachusetts and other Eastern States, where it not only attacked the wheat crop, but also the rye, the barley, the oats and the timothy. Its course is apparently from east to west, extending its spiere of operations in that direction about thirty or forty miles a year. A few years ago it was very destructive in the State of New York and by some means got into Ohio and Indiana, and now we have it in Pennsylvania. It belongs to the typical genus of the restricted or Sub-Family Cecidonyida, and for aught that is yet known to the contrary, is the Cecidoniya tritici of Kirby and Curtis. According to the combined observations of authors the theory of its propogation and transformation is this. When the grain is in the bloom—be it earlier or later in the season—and during a period of from twenty to twenty-five days or more, the purent insects appear in the shape of little gnats, in the grain helds in the evening, and deposit their eggs within the chaff, where it is forced open by the protrusion of the bloom, assisted by an elongation of the abdomen and a retractile ovipositor in the female. Some writers suppose that the young larva or maggot in its first stages feeds upon the pollen. This may be so, but I also know that I found the egg and also the young maggot, so exceedingly minute that they could not be detected by the naked eye, near the base of the half-formed wheat-grain on the 15th of June, as though they night have been deposited there a short time before. In five or six days after the deposition of the eggs—according to the temperature of the woather—these eggs are latched and a small yellowish maggot is evolved, which does not appear to leave the spot where it was excluded, but commences extracting the milky juice of the grain, and continues to do so for ten or twelve days; when by a sort of wriggling motion it passes out of the chaff and falls to the ground, and burrows down about an inch beneath the surface. Here it undergoes its pupal transformation

Here it undergoes its pupal transformation and remains in that condition until the nex and remains in that condition until the next season, when it again makes its appearance as a "wheat-fiy" or "midge." In this state it is not more than a minth or tenth of an inch in length, having an orange colored body and feet, transparent changeable wings, which are narrow at the base, rounded at tip, and have the edges fringed with little hairs. The antenne are long and consist of from twolve to twenty (according to sex) bead-like joints surrounded by whirls of minute hairs, in short, differing very little, except in size and coloring, from the "Hessian-fiy" and "willow-gnant" to which species it is generically allied.

Before I conclude this paper, perhaps ought to say something upon the general effect of this insect upon the crops the present season, and the abilities of the animal as a devastator. These insects naturally

ome in a swarm from the fields in which other in a swarm from the flexible which was grown last year; and the surace of these fields having remained a whole ear undisturbed, of course they have every pportunity to arrive at a full state of deelopment. During the day they remain a a quiet state under the leaves of grass or

in a quiet state under the leaves of grass or grain, but in the evening they saily forth and mate, and then the females commence depositing their eggs, and continue to do so as late as nine o'clock. Of course they will alight upon the first grain field that they meet, if it is otherwise in a suitable condition; hence they are usually found along the margins of the fields in the greatest numbers, and often along that margin only which is nearest to the scene of their depredations last season. The damages by this insect the present season, taken as whole, will not be by any means so greef as has been anticipated; most of the grifin which I have examined has filled beautifully, although the midge was more or less present in all of it. But it will be defeated in a great massure by an early ripenless present in all of it. But it will be defeated in a great measure by an early ripening of the grain. Its history, its economies and its habits, however, contain the elements of a certain and thorough destruction of the grain crop, unless circumvented by the ingenuity of man, or counteracting causes which exist in nature. There should be a thorough and intelligent study of the habits of this insect by the agriculturists themselves, because they are most interested in the matter, and have the best opportunities for doing so. Daily observations should be the matter, and have the best opportunities for doing so. Daily observations should be made upon the growing grain, that is constantly before them, and these should be continued through all the phases of the insect's transformation throughout the year. When they are fully acquainted with its history, then the intelligent application of an effective remedy can only be resorted to with any represent of success.

an effective remedy can only be resorted to with any prospect of success. An entomologist may not necessarily know as much about this part of the insect's history as an agriculturists ought to know; and if he did, it is more than probable that his advice would not be followed. For instance, where is the farmer who would like to burn a whole field of wheat to destroy these insects on the recommendation of an entomologist? even if he were sure of getting no wheat. As some compensation for his weary hours of labor, he might value it on no wheat. As some compensation for his weary hours of labor, he might value it on account of its yield of straw.

Again, where is the farmer who would like to turn down, with a deep'subsoil plough, the stubble land from which he had gathered a short and inferior crop of grain, and on which the winter previous, he had sowed dearly purchased timothy and clover seeds, and deconded upon it for full participe.

dearly purchased timothy and clover seeds, and depended upon it for fall pasturing, and a crop of hay the next season; merely at the recommendation of one who might know no more about farming "than a pig does about a holiday," even if there were the strongest probabilities of thereby destroying or preventing, the full development of the "wheat midge?"

Lastly how many farmers, would care ne "wheat midge?"

Lastly, how many farmers would car
about burning up all the chaff of an infeste wheat field—when the crop of the said field was worth little more than the straw and year:
President—Chas. M. Howell.
Vice President—Dr. Wm. N. Amer,
Secretary—Wm. E. Swentzel.
Treasurer—C. Widmyer.
Directors—Thomas Grelves, Wm. Johnson, Phillp Lebzelter, A. H. Bituer, Edward Welchans, Dubois Rohrer, Thomas Husson, Jos. Knotwell and Jacob Thomas.
Trustes—C. Widmyer, A. Lechler, Sr. chaff -and these substances were so nece sary for "bed and board" for his stock, an fertilizers for his exhausted fields? And fertilizers for his exhausted fields? And yet these, among other things, may be necessary to be done if he ever expects to circumvent the ravages of the wheat midge. Other remedies have been suggested—such for instance as burning brimstone along the margins of the fields most liable to attack, when the grain is in bloom; but favon this were not a troublesome and ex-

if even this were not a troublesome and ex pensive application, it could be only partia n its effects.
In addition to those already mentioned In addition to those already inentioned, there are natural remedies one of which is in a species of *Platygaster*, an exceedingly minute parasitic hymnospierous insect, which appears to have been coeval with the introductions of the "midge" into this control of the "midge".

ountry. I also found several other insects upo he green wheat, but not in any considerab numbers; one of which was a species of Phytocoris, a heimpterous insect—in both its larva and mature states. This insect, appears to be omnivorous in its habits, and is found on nearly all kinds of green vegetation, and continues as long as green vegetation continues. This insect is nearly related to the "chinch bug" which is so destructive to the wheat crops in the Western States. Although it is known to be destructive to young apple, pear and cherry buds, in early Spring, and Mr. Henderson, of New York State, has in some manner attempted to identify it with the cause of numbers; one of which was a species of New York State, has in some manner attempted to identify it with the cause of the "potato-rot," still from the fact that it is not a gregarious insect, and feeds upon such a diversity of vegetation, I do not think the wheat crop will ever suffer much from its presence, limited as it is.

I also found a small "black fly," secreted in the wheat heads apparently belonging the wheat heads apparently belonging

n the wheat heads, apparently belonging o the family Muscide—only a few of them nowever—and I think they were there more belonging o shelter themselves from the sun, or per aps from an approaching rain, than for inps from an approximation of the inps sinister purpose.

Dr. Gibbons sent me also a small light brown clavicorn coleopterous insect, which was supposed to have some connection with he "red weevil." but this is entirely a mis-The insect sent me was a specime of Synchita caliginosa Mels, a "beetle," belonging to the family Colydiida, usually found under the bark of dead trees, or in

found under the bark of dead trees, or in the ground; the larve living upon decayed animal and vegetable matter, but never on living vegetation. Sometimes the mature insect may be found upon vegetation when it is in bloom, for the purpose of feeding upon the pollen of the flowers.

Allow me to remark, in conclusion, that the true and avenified retains the freework. the true red weevil—or rather the brown recvil it ought to be called—is almost an necevil it ought to be called—is almost an absolute mythin this latitude. Our "black weevil" or "barn weevil," is the Sitophilus granarita of entomologists, and is most destructive to wheat when it is housed. When these insects first emerge from the pupa state, they are of a light-brown color, but soon turn black, and hence these brown or reddish specimens may have readily been taken for a different species and called the "red-weevil." The true "red weevil" or "brown weevil" is the Sitophilus oryzet of Linn. but in this country it is mainly con-Linn, but in this country it is mainly cor Linn, but in this country it is mainly con-fined to the rice crops of the Southern States. Specimens are sometimes brought north with the rice, and I have been in this way enabled to obtain specimens for my cabinet. These may fly abroad and deposit their eggs upon the mature wheat, as the barn weevil does, for they are destructive to the wheat in both Europe and in the southern latitudes of this country where wheat is raised: but

of this country where wheat is raised; from the fact that it is too cold for their and proper development so far north as Pennsylvania, we need not apprehend much danger from them.
The "red Aphis"—Aphis avena—that The "red Aphis"—Aphis avena—that was so damaging to our out-crop a few years ago, was also called the red-weevil or out-weevil. This was a homopterous insect, differing widely from weevils—so that anything of a reddish or brownish color, without regard to the family or order of insects it belongs to, is conveniently dubbed a weevil; and thus, unless from reasonal observation, it is bard unless from personal observation, it is hard to tell what particular insect is usually meant by "Red-weevil.

S. S. R. LITIZ.-The following item from the Reading Gazette will serve to show how well the beauties and comforts of Litiz are appreciated by our neighbors in old Berks: The 4th at Litts.—The good people of Littz have made preparations for celebrating the Fourth of July in the unique and beautiful style for which they are noted. No one who has ever witnessed one of these interwho has ever witnessed one of these inter-esting celebrations, and enjoyed the hospi-tality of our friends, the Lichtenthaelers, who keep one of the finest hotels in the country, will need any further persuasions to induce them to repeat their visit to this ancient Moravian town on the approaching National Anniversary. The brilliant il-lumination of the famous Litiz Spring and the adjucent grounds, which constitutes the chief feature of the occasion, is alone a sight worth travelling a hundred miles to see.

The present arrangement of the passenger trains on the Reading and Columbia Railroad, will afford every convenience to persons who desire to see how they keep the Fourth at Litiz. Fourth at Litiz.

Pic Nic, July 11th, at Litiz.—The Ebenezer
Methodist Episcopal Sunday School, 4th
street, have deemed it wise and best, and
for the sake of accommodating many perfor the sake of accommodating many persons who wish to accompany them, would say—the Excursion to Litiz will take place Wednesday, July 11th. The beautiful and unsurpassed Park, with its many entertainments at Litiz, was secured last summer for the use of this school. There will be left no efforts untried to please all who may wish to go with them. Rev. Mr. Kampman, the Moravian Pastor, Mr. Beek, the amigent teacher, and other gentlemen.

the eminent teacher, and other gentlemen will speak. will speak.

Pic Nic to Litiz.—The Universalist Sunday School of this city, have made arrangements for a pic nic excursion to Litiz on Thursday, the 12th of July. Permission has been obtained to occupy the beautiful grounds adjacent to the celebrated Litiz grounds adjacent to the celebrated Littz Springs, and as they expect to be accom-panied by a band of music, and a large number of the parents and friends of the school, a good and happy time may be safely promised to all who participate. Rev. L. L. Briggs and Rev. J. Shrigly, of Philadelphia, are expected to be present on the occasion.

the occasion. PATENT RIGHTS .- Mr. Anthony Iske. as we before mentioned in our columns, has patent rights for an Extension Centre Tuble a Portable Extension Redstead, a Patent Cigar Press, and several other improvements upon domestic articles. Our eference to these is from the fact that the mechanical principles have been referred to by other able mechanics as being purely new and quite unexceptionable. That in provements and originalities are of every day existence we are convinced from our perusal of Mr. Iske's patents, and the sight

NEW PATENT .- Mr. Franklin Chalfant, of this city, has just obtained letters patent for a valuable improvement in Water Indicators for Steam Generators, bearing date the 26th of June, 1866. This shows the actual weight of water in the Boiler, and is not liable to mislead as are the ordinary test cocks. The patent was obtained through

Terrible Bestruction of Sheep he Late Storm in Ohio and Michigan-Immense Loss—From 30,000 to 50,000 Immense Loss----F Already Reported.

SCHOOL EXHIBITION AT LITIZ.—Wednes-

day the 76th Annual Exhibition was given

by the Young Ladies of Linden Hall, Litiz

Springs. During the day time, there

was a display of needlework, &c., but by far

the most important part of the day's pro-

eedings was the masical entertainment in

the evening. The interior of the building

was prettily decorated with bouquets and

creeping plants. The platform was built over

the pews and of sufficient capacity to seat the

faculty and students. At the appointed

time, Professor Reichel, the principal of the

ing the visitors and assuring them that the

young ladies would do the best they could

o please all. The programme, which was

quite lengthy, was then gone through with.

ention the pleasure that we experience

in listening to the juvenile chorus "Holiday

song," which our young friends, the little

failure, and therefore rest the subject with

A visit to Litiz is at all times agreeable.

but when we meet so goodly a party of

triends from a distance, as we did yes

terday, it makes it the more pleasant

Dr. Charles Wilson, of New Berlin,

sons were elected officers for the ensuing

Trustees-C. Widmyer, A. Lechler, Sr

IMPROVEMENT,-The Agricultural Im-

fitted up with all the modern conveniences

THE "Head Centre" of the Kitchen De-

partment and her assistant functionaries could not be better pleased than by the in-

could not be better pleased than by the in-irroduction into their domain of that popular lavorite the "Barley Sheaf," manufactured by the well known Messrs. Stuart, Peterson & Co., of Philadelphia. It would be equal to an extra "day out." This stove is winning golden opinions from all quarters, and our friends in the trade should take occasion to

resent its claims to their patrons at an early

LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY

Family flour, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bar. \$11 50 Extra \$\text{do.}\$ \$\do.\$ \$0.0 \$10 50 Superfine \$\do.\$ \$\do.\$ \$0.0 \$0 Wheat (white) \$\frac{1}{2}\$ bus \$3.00 Wheat (red) \$\do.\$ \$0.0 \$1.20 \$\do.\$ \$0.0 \$1.20 \$\do.\$ \$0.0 \$\

Soldiers' Meeting.

Johnson, Clymer and the Union

A Mass Convention to be Held in Harris-burg, August 1st.
In accordance with previous notice a

arge number of honorably discharged offi-

and soldiers met at the Buebler House

Harrisburg, Pa., on Thursday afternoon,

oldiers and Sailors favoring President

Johnson's restoration policy, and the elec-tion of Hiester Clymer, and opposed to

On motion of Major Lewis, Gen. Davis o

Chairman of the meeting. Gen. Matthews,

Cols. Linton, Lyle, Leech, and Owens, Mai-

were elected as Vice Presidents, and Capts

C. B. Brockway and J. A. Grabam, Secreta-

ies.
The room not being large enough to hold

the meeting, a motion prevailed to adjourn

After Gen. Davis had stated the object of the meeting, on motion, Colonel Ent, Cap-tain Woodruff, Colonel Lyle, Gen. Mat-

thews, and Adjutant Becker were appoin-

ted a committee to report the time, place and plan of holding the proposed Conven-

ion.
While the committee was out, Gen. M'-Candless, on invitation, addressed the meet-

ng.
The committee reported the following

preamble and resolutions.
THAT WHEREAS, Delegates regularly

elected to the Soldiers' Convention which assembled at Pittsburg on the 5th inst., were excluded therefrom because they were op-posed to the radical measures of Congress

posed to the radical measures of Congress and the election of Jno. W Geary, as Governor of Pennsylvania.

And whereas, The said Convention tried to commit the honorobly discharged officers, soldiers and seamen of Pennsylvania to the familical and revolutionary policy of Thaddeus Stevens, Charles Sumner & Co., a policy which is in direct conflict with the objects of the war as set forth in the later were

ects of the war as set forth in the joint res olution of Congress of July 22d 1861.

And whereas, The said Convention did

not represent the true sentiments of the tried soldiery of Pennsylvania, who sus-tained the Federal Government on land and sea during the late rebellion; therefore be

t Resolved, That the honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen of this State

who approve the constitutional, conserva-

ident Johnson, opposed to negro suffrage and in favor of electing Hiester Clymer for Governor, will meet in Convention at Har-risburg, on Wodnesday, the 1st of August

1866.

Resolved, That each county be entitled to seven delegates, and where a county has more than one member in the House of Representatives such county may send several terror and several terror.

en delegates for each member, the delegates to be selected by the honorably discharged officers, soldiers and seamen of the counties respectively favorable to the objects to be set forth in the general call to the State Conven-

tion.
On motion, the following named gentle-men were appointed a local committee to make arrangements for the State Conven-

tion:
Col. Asbury Awl, Capt. Wm. M'Carroll,
Captuin Thomas Maloney, Surgeon Charles
Bowers, Lieutenant Wm. B. Carson, Sergeant Wm. D. Knighton, Privates Edward
Lescure, Thomas Forster and Edward Fin-

ney.
On motion, it was resolved that Gen. M'.

On motion, it was resolved that Gen, M'Candless, Col. Lyle, Col. Linton, Col. Davis, of Berks, Col. Embick and Gen, Sweitzer, of Pittsburg, be a committee on transportation, to negotiate with the several
railroad companies of the State as to the
terms upon which they will convey the delegates and others wishing to attend the Convention and advertise the result to the pub-

On motion, it was resolved that General

On motion, it was resolved that General Davis, Col. Linton, Col. J. Wesley Awl, Col. Jones, Capt. M'Williams and Captain Brockaway be appointed a committee to prepare a call for the Convention; and in addition to the representation called for, that they invite all soldiers and seamen sympathizing with the object in view to meet at the city of Harrisburg on that occa-

A Lebanon (Ohio) paper says: "The

question can sugar be made from sorg-hum? has been answered by the Shakers at Union Village. They have a method of their own discovery, by which they make sugar from the pure sorghum ma-terial. We have seen a specimen. It

tive and humane restoration policy of Pre

to the Democratic reading room.

but the students.

out a poetical quotation.

bows with Lancasterians.

nd James H. Barne

and improvements.

July 2d, 1866:

Vhiskev....

Family flour, 7 bar ...

Junitor-M. Rockafield.

vear:

welcom

school, made some few remarks,

Already Reported.

The recent severe storm on the Lake shore, and the cold weather succeeding it, have made sad havor among the newly sheared sheep in Northern Ohio and Michigan. The Detroit Post says that in the northern portion of Macomb county, 20 per cent. of all sheared were killed. In Dryden, Lapeer county, 1,000 were killed. Lapeer county, 1,000 were killed.

In Huron county, Ohio, the number killed is estimated at 12,000. The Sandusky Register says that, in the vicinity of Vermillion, at least three thousand have perished. Some farmers lost from one hundred to one hundred and fifty of their number. In Berlin township the number is estimated at 5000

The Ashland Union says: We understand that a large number of sheep, were frozen to death during the cold rains of Sunday and Monday last. The loss is estimated at about It included selections from Mendelssohn Meyerbeer, Rossini, Bellini, Verdi and other authors of note. It would be quite impossible for us to give praise to all to whom The Tuscarawas Advocate estimates the praise is due, and therefore, we shall, only amber in that county at from 1,500 to 2,000, at some farmers place the number as high 13,000. All the sheep that perished were

The Oberlin News says: The value of the sheep that perished in this county during the two days storm must be many thousand dollars. Gentlemen, with good opportunities for knowing the facts, estifolks, did justice to.
Bishop Bigler addressed the assembly in is usual happy strain, and paid a very high compliment not only to the faculty nate that from fifteen to twenty hundred were lost in Pittsfield alone. Mr. Hum-If we could find word to express our sen phrey, of this township, lost 49 out of 112. Mr. W. E. Wheat loses 50. Mr. Gillet as iments, we would expatiate upon the many, Walter Freeman half his flock, and so on from every direction from which we have heard. youth, beauty and lovliness of the young adies who graced the platform, but we are conscious that the attempt would be a

without shelter.

The Carrollton Union Press says: We The Carrollton 1 Union 17ess says: We have heard various reports as to the number of sheep lost by individuals in this vicinity during the late cold storm, but the largest loss known to us is that of Mr. Richard Baxter, of this township, who lost head. Others in the vicinity lost from ix to ten and unward.

six to ten and upward.

The Cleveland Plaindealer says: From all accounts, the loss of sheep by the recent storms has been immense. Every flock, whose fleeces have been shorn, and which had insufficient shelter, has suffered severely. We are informed by John Needham that the loss of sheep in the townships of Independence and Brecksville will reach 3,000. From twenty to fifty died in almost every flock, most of the sheep having been shorn. One farmer attempted to rescue his flock, but the water was so high he could not reach his team, and he finully dragged them into fence corners and covered them Union county? R. Swineford, Esq., and Colonel A. C. Simpson, of Selinsgrove, Union county are guests at mine hosts Lichtenthaelers, and appear to enjoy breathing the pure atmosphere that the Garden of Pennsylvania can boast of. The only way that we can account for the budget of fun that each of these gentlemen appears to possess, is that they occasionally drink from the Litiz Spring's and rub elthem into fence corners and covered them with blankets. Out of fifty sheep, nearly exhausted when found, the owner saved AT A stated meeting of the Empire Hook about thirty by thus covering them.

Our correspondent in North Royalton, it will be observed, states that the losses of and Ladder Company, the following per-

sheep in that township have been very severe. The Elyria Democrat gives a similar account of the effects of the storm in that vicinity. It is probable that our important wool-growing interest has received such injury as will sensibly affect the com-The Painesville (Lake county) Telegraph

The Painesville (Lake county) Tetegraph says: The destruction of the newly short sheep in this county is immense. We heat of several farmers who have lost from fifty to one hundred sheep—having perished from the severocold. Indeed there is hardly about reverse the several sheep. a sheep-grower in this country but has los more or less sheep. plement and Seed Warehouse of Mr. George A correspondent from the town of Thompson says that the late cold storm has made sad havoc among the recently sheared sheep, and especially among the ewes. N. Mosely, Esq., lost one hundred or more; Mr. Lafayette Warren & Brother, between 50 and 60; Mr. Augustus Tillotson, 13; and many others more or less. It is estimated Sprecher, No. 28 East King street, is to be torn down, preparatory to the erection of a larger and more commodious structure. The new structure will be one of the largest of the kind in the country, and it will be

> in Thompson and vicinity, and a like number in Middlefield, No doubt the loss through this section of the country is im nense. The Warren *Chronicle* says: We lear that the storm was very severe on the sheep nearly every flock losing more or less. I is estimated by one of the most intelligen wool growers that at least one thousand sheep died from exposure to the storm in this county.
>
> The Akron Beucon (Summit county)

many others more or less. It is estimated by some that not less than 1,000 have died

ays: Almost every sheep grower in this county has suffered more or less, the number lost in this county alone reaching, undoubtedly, many thousands. Reports similar to the above are pouring in from all the counties adjacent to the lake The storm occurred in the midst of shear ing time, just after many of the sheep ha ing time, just after many of the sheep had been shorn of their fleeces, and when in no condition to endure exposure to the severe cold. Such as were not properly sheltered perished by hundreds and thousands. This is much to be regretted, as it affects one of the important, if not vital, interests of Northern Ohio.

Additional Particulars and Losses.

Reports from various counties adjacent to the Lake, continue to come in showing the terrible havoc among sheep by the late storm and cold weather. The Detroit Advertiser says: The cold rain storm that began in this vicinity on Sunday last and continued throughout Monday, extended to about every part of the State, and was of unprecedented sever-June 28th, to take into consideration the propriety of holding a State Convention of ity. It came at a time most unfortunate for the sheep growing interests of the State. The sheep had very generally just been shorn when the cold beating rain came, shorn when the cold beating rain came, and it is safe to say that thousands of them have died from exposure. There is scarcely a letter from our correspondents—stationed in all sections of the State—which does not record the death of sheep from exposure to the storm. Some of the accounts, which it is to be hoped may prove exaggerated, are of a very serious nature. In the the Radical Congress, and the action of the Soldiers' Convention held at Pittsburg. Bucks county, was unanimously elected as ated, are of a very serious nature. In t aggregate, the loss to the sheep-growers the State will be heavy. Lewis, Capt. Weaver and Lieut. Boyer,

The Pontiac, Michigan, correspondent of the Detroit Post says: Farmers from the adjoining townships report that the cold, long-continued storm of last Sunday night and Monday killed large numbers of sheep that had been recently shorn. Some single farmers of Troy lost as many as thirty to forty. In the vicinity of Rochester, we are told, thousands of sheep died from this cause. ause.

cause.

The Medina, Ohio, Gazette, says: The farmers of Medina county have suffered muterially from the loss of sheep from the cold weather on Saturday the 16th and 17th inst. The loss with some farmers appears frightful. One farmer in York lost 100, in Sharon 60, in Chatham 80, in Guilford 50, in Hinckley 1,100. Hansdale, of Wadsworth, considers his loss \$1,000. From the individual losses as above stated, and the estimates from prominent men from the several townships, we think the loss in the whole county to be not less than \$10,000. We would suggest as a hygienic measure the burial of the carcasses of all the above sheep. sheep.

The Ottaway county (Ohio) News says: The Ottaway county (Ohio) News says:
The cold storm of wind and rain which commenced last Saturday evening, resulted disastrously to sheep-growers. John McRitchie, of Bay township, lost 40; R. Helms, and Wm. Johnson, of Portage township, 15 each. The sheep had been sheared, turned out, and were killed by the severe cold to which they were exposed. There are other heavy losers throughout the county.

An Adland (Ohio) correspondent of the heavy losers throughout the county.

An Ashland (Ohio) correspondent of the Cleveland Heraid says: "The excessive cold rains of Sunday and Monday, although a benefit in one sense of the word, proved rather injurious to sheared sheep. It is almost impossible to form an estimate of the loss throughout the county. But I have no doubt the loss will reach twenty-four hundred, and will amount in value to somewhere in the neighborhood of \$12,000.

where in the neighborhood of \$12,000.

The Wadsworth (Ohio) Enterprise says:
The cold rain last Monday was very hard on
sheep that had been recently shorn. It is
estimated that upwards of 5,000 perished in
Medina county alone. Among the heaviest
losers in this vicinity are the following: A.
Hindsdale, 40; the most of them were choice
Vermont sheep, valued at at over \$1,000. S.
Coplin, 60; Mr. Chandler, 60; M. Shank,
50; Widow Culp, 55; Ed. Hollowell, 40;
Wm. Brouse, 40; Aaron Culp, 22; Aaron
Yoder and George Styre, leach; Wm. Freeborn, 7; O. Beach, 6; Joseph Bolick also
lost quite a number, but we did not learn
how many. We have heard of other losses,
but were unable to learn the names of the
parties. We have just been informed that
many of the sheep that died last Monday
remained unburied. This should not be
permitted, as it may create a pestilence. where in the neighborhood of \$12.000.

permitted, as it may create a pestilence Clymer at Pittsburg. The following extract from a letter dated Pittsburg, June, 28th, will give the reader an idea of how Mr. Clymer was received at that place: "Mr. Clymer was with us two days

last week and made a remarkably good impression among the people. The impression among the people. The German Republicans are very sore, and German Republicans are very sore, and I think we will make very large gains among them. At the same time Clymer's address, gentlemanly bearing and knowledge of business took by storm every business man with whom he met. He utterly disarmed many Republicans, and captivated nearly all of them."

on motion, the thanks of the Conven-tion were tendered the Democratic Club of Harrisburg for the use of their reading Settled at Last. don we...
of Harrisburg for the room.
On motion, adjourned.
C. B. BROCKWAY,
J. A. GRAHAM,
Secretaries. A Dauphin county case has been set-tled by the Supreme Court sitting at Wilkesbarre, in which a decision by Judge Pearson has been reversed. The case is that of Tyson vs. the school directors of Halifax township, Dauphin

county.

In this case an association of citizens paid bounties to volunteers to fill their question can sugar be made from sorghum? has been answered by the Shakers at Union Village. They have a method of their own discovery, by which they make sugar from the pure sorghum material. We have seen a specimen. It is very dark, exceedingly coarse grained, and has the real sorghum taste, but it is thoroughly dry and is indeed sugar. The have not brought their method to perfection, but they expect in a short time to be able to make a good article."

paid bountles to volunteers to fill their quota, and afterwards obtained the passage of an act authorizing the school directors to levy a tax and refund to them the amount expended. The court held there was no obligation on the defendants to assume and pay the debt. The decree of the court was reversed and defendants were enjoined from collecting taxes to reimburse the bounty association of Halifax township.—Har-

A Speech of Vallandigham. A few days since Mr. Vallandigham made a speech at Columbus, Ohio, in which he is reported to have said, in

speaking of the proposed amendments to the Constituiion: Understand me, I am not opposed Understand me, I am not opposed to these amendments simply because they are amendments to the Constitution, although I think, with the President, that none should be made while eleven States are out. When; ever all the States are sagain back in their places, there are some amendments which I will desire to see adopted.

1. We will want to guarantee the liberties of the white man, by providing he may

of the white man, by providing he may stand here as Mr. Jewett has done, as I am stand here as Mr. Jewett has done, as I am doing, and as Gen. Morgan will soon do, and talk to the people about their rights without being arrested and thrust into a bastile. (Cheers.)

2. I want an amendment that will proclaim in terms even more directly, that no President can ever suspend the habeas corpus, and that the writ can never be suspended by the President or Congress, except in the particular spot where Judicial process is overthrown.

3. I want an amendment that will forever crush under foot—aye, with an iron heel—that excerable doctrine, born of the late despotism, that there is a war power higher than the Constitution, and that all the President has to do to become a worse despot

dent has to do to become a worse despo than the Czar of Russia is to get up a war with one of the States, or with some foreign Power. That damnable doctrine I want to be made so damnable that the leprosy of sin and damnation will cling around it forever.

Great cheers. WOULD CURTAIL NEW ENGLAND. WOULD CURTAIL NEW ENGLAND.

There is another amendment I should want to propose, as an humble citizen, if I never get beyond that. Who are your Constitution tinkers? They are from New England; your Sumners and your Wilsons, and all that class; and that other class of meanest Yankees yet, your Western Yankees in Congress, who legislate for the benefit of New England, and neglect the interests of their own constituents. We have some of that sort in Ohio, and not far from this distheir own constituents. We have some of that sort in Ohio, and not far from this dis-

that sort in Ohio, and not far from this district. If we are to have alterations in the Constitution when all the States have been restored, then is this to be submitted.

Ohio has three millions of people. Far off in the Northeast, over the barren hills and sea girt coast, lie those little States, not much larger, all together, than the State of Ohio—Rhode Island, very much after the fashion of Delaware, which old Major Noah in olden times said he could put in his breeches pocket—it ought to be put in somebody's pocket, for that old tyrant that domineered here for three years is now Governor there—I mean Burnside; Connecticut, New Hampshire—six of these States, two hundred years old, have only three millions of people. How many Senators have they got? Six. How many has Ohio? Two—and such Senators; pardon me. [Laughter.] I am not sure they ought not to be reckoned to New England. I

me. [Laughter.] I am not sure they ought not to be reckoned to New England. I Judge so from their votes on tariffquestions and similar measures. Three millions of Yankees exercise six times the power in the Senate Chamber that the same number of citizens in Ohio exercise. That is equality for you. And yet they must needs change the basis of representation, in order to force negro equality on the South. It is not because of changing the Constitution that I cause of changing the Constitution that oppose these amendments; because the time must come when other amendments will be demanded, and one of them will be will be demanded, and one of them will be to reduce New England to two Senators or at most four.

Mind, I would prefer to take the Constitution just as our fathers made it. It was good enough for them, and under it we have prepared as the interpretary of the beauty to the constitution of the constitution tntion just as our fathers made it. It was good enough for them, and under it we have prospered as no nation ever did before. And I warn New England to beware, lest dominion and nower the action of the state of th

lest dominion and power, like riches, may take unto themaelves wings and fly away ______ The Secretary of the Treasury is now

engaged in preparing his report for the fiscal year ending June 30, and as many reports are yet to be received from dif-ferent points, the issue of the regular nonthly statement of the public deb for June, 1866, will be suspended, result of the financial operations o Treasury during the last month, how ever, will show a diminution of the national debt to the amount of between debt to the amount of between en and fifteen millions.

Special Motices.

189. All may Marry Happi y, irrespective of wealth age, or beauty; and the love of the opposite sex can be gained by following simple rules. Send a director MADAME LUCILLE DEMARRE, june 4 6mdaw] Station D, Spring St., N. Y. City

MORE VALUABLE THAN GOLD!

BRYAN'S LIFE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD. RESTORE THE SICK TO PERFECT HEALTH ry them? they only cost 25 cents, and if you can obt get them of your druggist, send the money to DI AMES RRYAN. Consulting Physician, 819 Broad ent by return [sep 12 lvd&w

09. DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH Treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACK Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leydon, Holland, No. 519, Pine Street, Philadelphia, Testimonials from No. 519, Pine Street, Philadelphia, Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can oe seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge made for examination. mar 21 lyw 11

EY STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humburged with oblight by not outled at the cord. All others will oblight by not outled at the cord. ent servant, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, i an 31v 52

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having surfered for several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure. To all 'nh desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption. Asthma, Bronchitis Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread formation which he conceives to be invaluable, and Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread in formation which he concelves to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it wil cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address. Rev. EDWARD A. WIIAO an 3 1 y 52 Williamsburgh, Kings co., New Yor

D. ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous bebilty, Premature Docay, and all the effects of youth it indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanty, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direct the sake of t ry, send free to all who need it, the recipe and unre-lons for making the simple remedy by which he was ured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, an 2 tv 52 No. 13 Chambers street, New York an 3 ly 52 No. 13 Chambers stree Lovely Girls and Festive Boys, send an addressed envelope and of control

ressed envelope and 25 cents, and I will send you ome valuable information that will please you.
Address MARY MOORE,
June [48mdaw] 823 Broadway, New York

189. The Mason & Hamila Cabinet Organs, forty did ferent styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for 80 to \$600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them.— Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New

BARGAINS IN FINE CLOTHING. ROCKHILL & WILSON. BROWN STORE CLOTHING HALL 603 AND 605 CHESTNUT STREET.

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NEW STOCK AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Having sold out our stock of Clothing for Gentlem and Boys, carried over from the late fire, our entir tock of

FASHIONABLE READY-MADE CLOTHING I THE NEWEST. AS OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

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Among Medicines it is the Woman's Best Friend I
Leccorrhes (or Whites), Amenorrhes (suppression),
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menstruktion), Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, dragging
down sensations, loss of strength, mental depression,
constipated bowels, sleeplessness, irritability, and
the innumerable symptoms of low vitality and disturbed circulation—are cured by this extraordinary
medicine. One teaspoonful in water is worth most
as an invigorating Tonic, than any amount of Alcoholic Bitters, which are always attended by re-action
and depression.

and depression.

DODD'S NERVINE

equalises the circulation of the nervous fluid, promotes the free circulation of the nervous fluid, promotes the free circulation of the blood—aids digestion curse costiveness—regulates the bowels, and restores the vital organs to their natural activity. It contains no Oplum or other polsonous drug, and as an Invigorator will make strong and healthy the weakest system. No woman should despair of perfect restoration to eaith until she has thoroughly tried Dodd's Nervine. All Druggists sell it. Price, \$1.00.

H. B. STOREER, Proprietors, june 23 lydaw]

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SIR JAMES CLARKES CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS repared from a Prescription of Sir J. Clarke, Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.
This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause, and a speedy cure may be relied on.
TO MARRIED LADIES it is particularly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits C A U T I O N.

These Pills should not be taken by Females during the First There Months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

hey are safe. Every woman knows that the bloom of health mu hade, with the slightest irregularity or obstruction the menses. These Pills are truly the woman's frien in her hour of trial, and the only sure, positive an ever-falling cure and regulator of Suppression anture, from whatever cause. So mild that the fe plest can take them with perfect security, yet so po-erful in their effects, that they may be safely called, erful in their effects, that they may be safely called, in never-failing Regulator.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion Palpitation of the Heart, Hysteries, and Whites, these Pills will fact a cure when all other means had failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not con tain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each pack age, which should be carefully preserved.

age, which should be carefully preserved.
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Dominions, JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt st 27 Cortlandt street, Now York.
N. B.—\$1 and 6 three cont postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will ensure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail, securely sealed from all observation.

[Jan 3 lydeow&lyw]

Employment for Both Sexes.—Disabled and returned soldiers, widows and orphans of siain soldiers, and the unemployed of both sexes generally, in want of respectable and profatable employment, incurring no risk, can procure such by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, for particulars, to

Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL,

Jan 23 1yd] Box 153, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous
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Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and
came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will,
for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted
the simple means used by him, which effected a cure
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ALL MAY MABRY HAPPILY. respective of wealth, age or beauty; and the love of be opposite sex can be gained by following simple ules. Send a directed envelope to LOVELY GIGLS AND FESTIVE BOYS,

Send an addressed envelope and 25 cents and 1 will send you some valuable information that will please you. Address MISS JANE BRYAN, MISS JANE BRYA Station A, 129 Spring street, New July4 3mw Dr. Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System

Dr. Magglel is the founder of a new Medical System The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfectle the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give pre-cedence to the man who gestores heath and appetite with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the pecifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the tereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of he public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long bilndly tepended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box-buil taken creates an absolute necessity for another, howeds in perfect order, toge the stomech, create as bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create at appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant There is no griping, and no reaction in the form o constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions ar restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is in vigorated. This hat quality makes the medicines ver desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerou and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic an Diarrhea Pills cure where all others fall, While for Burns, Scalds, Chilbiains, Cuts and all abrasions the skin Maggiel's Billious Dyspectics have been discovered by the skin Maggiel's Billious, Dyspectics have been described by the skin Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by

Burns, scalds, Chilbiains, Cuts and all abrasions c the skin Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by I Maggiel, 43 Fulton Street, New York, and all Drug ists, at 25 cts. per box. dec 23 13_ LIFE—HEALTH-STRENGTH. LIFE—HEALTH-STRENGTH. LIFE—HEALTH-STRENGTE THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

DR. JUAN DELAMARE'S
CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS,
spared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delam
Chief Physician to the Hospital du Nord ou
Lariboisiere of Paris. This invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is uralities in the curs of Spermatorrhae or Seminal Weal eness. Every species of Cental or Uniary Irritabilit. Involuntary or Nightly Seminal Emissions, from whicause produced, or however severe, will be special cultivation and the organs restored to healthy action.

Read the following opinions of eminent French physicians:

"We have used the Specific Pills prepared by Garanciere & Dupont, No. 21 Kuo Lombard, from the prescription of the state of the prescription of the state of the state of the content of the state of the JEAN LE LEUCHEE, M. D.
PAHIS, May 5th, 1863.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
The Genuine Pills are sold by all the principal Drug
glata throughout the World, price One Dollar per Box
or Six Boxes for Five Dollars.

GABANCIEBE & DUPONT, On 2016 Proprietors.

No. 214 Rue Lombard, Park.
One Dollar enclosed to any authorized Agent, wisure a box by return mail securely scaled from abservation, Blux Boxes for Five Dollars. Bole General Agents for ≜m s for America, OSCAR G. MOSES & CO.,

7 Cortlandt street, N. Y N. B.—French, German, Spanish and English Pamjets, containing full particulars and directions is see, sent free to any address.

Agents for Lancaster and vicinity, KAUFMAN & CO. jan 15

KNOW THY DESTINY!

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist. Clair tyoant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can easert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing so cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly con-idential. Address, in confidence, Madame E. F. Thornton, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

md&w **3. The Glory of Man is Strength.—A gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous and Genital De bility, Nightly Emissions, and Seminal Weakness the result of youthful indiscretion, and came nea the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted, the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope and stamp and it will cost you nothing. Address EDOAR TREMAIN.

For the unfortunate, BELL's SPECIFIC PILLS are warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permanent Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or Youthful Indiscretion, Seminal Loss, Nightly Emission, and Sensual Dreams; Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases,

Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c., &c.

No Change of Diet is necessary, and they can be used without detection. Each box contains 80 pills price One Dollar. If you cannot get them of your Druggist, they will be sent by mail securely sealed poet paid, with full instructions, that insure a cure, on eccipt of the money; and a pamphlet of 100 pages on the Errors of Youth, the consequences and remedy sent free; 10 cents required for postage.

Private Circulars to gentiamen only, sent free on receipt of envelope and stamp.

Address

DR. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,

sep 12 AGT TO LADIES.

If you require a reliable remody to restore you, use Ds. Hanvey's Female Pills, a never-failing remody for the removal of Obstructions, no matter from what cause they arise. They are safe and sure, and will restore nature in every case. They are also efficacious n all cases of Weakness, Whites, Prolapsus, &c. Sold n Boxes containing & Pills, price One Dollar.

DR. Harvey's GOLDEN PILLS.

A remedy for special cases, four degrees stronger than the above; price & per box.

A Private Circular to ladies with fine anatomical onravings, sent free on receipt of directed onvelope nd stamp,
end for Ds. Harvey's Private Medical Advisor

d stamp, end for Dz. Hazvzy's Private Modical Adviser addressed to females; 100 pages, giving full instruc-tions, 10 cents required for postage. If you cannot purchase the pills of your druggist, they will be sent by mail, post paid secure from observation, on receipt of One Dollar, by Consulting Physician, 819 Broadway, New York, 1yddw

sep 12

AF MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed es. Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTO Howard Association; Philadelphia, Pa.

Marriages.

Long—Handerson.—On Thursday evening, June 21st, at the residence of Col. John Calvert, Look Haven, Fennsylvania, by Rev. Joseph Nes-bitt, Robert H. Long, Esq., formerly 'of Lan-caster, to Miss Minnie Henderson, of the

Deaths.

STRICKLER.—On the morning of the 3rd inst., His funeral will take place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. B. A. Shaeffer, West King street, on Thursday, the 5th inst., at 10 o'clock. A. M. A. M.

DORWART.—On the 28th inst., Edwin J., son of Benj. K. and Barbara E. Dorwart, aged I year, 8 months and 22 days.

KAUPHAN.—On Friday, June 29th, 1886, Esther Kauffman, aged 76 years, 6 months and 17 days.

[7 days. KRAGER.—On the 79th inst., in this city, Martha, wife of Henry Krager, aged 23 years, 10 months and 28 days. Markets.

The Markets at Noon To-day. The Markets at Noon To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—Flour market quiet
1,200 bbls Northwestern Extra Family sold at
\$11@12 and 500 bbls Ohio at \$14.50.

Rye Flour dull at \$6.50.

Cornmeal nominal.

Wheat comes in slowly and is dull; small
sales of fair and good Red at \$2.70@3.

Rye steady at \$1.20@1.25.

Corn firmer with sales of 4,000 bus at \$7.008c
for Mixed Western, and \$1 for Yellow.

Oats unchanged.

Whisky dull at \$2.24@2.26 for Penn'a, and
\$2.28@2.26 for Ohio.

New York, July 3.—Cotton quiet at 36.638c.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Cotton quiet at 34,633c, Flour dull: 6,000 bbls sold at 36,60610.25 for State: 38,96018.75 for Obic; \$6,0010 for West-ern: \$10.2\color=17 for Southern, and \$9,013.90 for Wheat dull; sales unimportant. Corn has advanced ic.; 9,000 bus sold at 87.0 Beef quiet. Boef quiet. Pork heavy at 32.50@32.25 for Mess, Whiskey dull. There is no stock board to-day.

Stock Markets.
PHILADELPHIA, July 3. Reading..... Penna, Railroad...

xchange on New York, par. Philadelphia Cattle Market.

Monday, July 2—Evening.

The cattle market is very dull this week and prices rather lower, owing to the large receipts, which reach about 1,950 head, extra Ponney, vania and Western steers solling at from 10,950 liftye; a few tolee at 18c; fair to good at 156,010c, and common at from 12,611½ per 1b, as to quality. The market closed very dull within the above range of prices.

The following are the particulars of the sales: 71 Montague & MoFillen, do 10 6017,416 Moreove & Bro., do 11 6016 Moreove & Shomberg & Frank, do 10 6017,416 Moreove & Bro., do 14 6016 Moreove & Bro., do 14 6016 Moreove & Bro., do 15 6017 Moreove & Moreove & Bro., do 15 6017 Moreove & Moreo Philadelphia Cattle Market.

the sales:
16 @17;
11 @16;
11 @16;
11 @16;
13 @16;
14 @16;
15 @17;
15 @17;
15 @17;
11 @17;
15 @17;
16 @18; Cows.—Prices are unchanged; 250 head sold at \$50@70 for springers, and \$60@100 per head or milch cows.

Birker—Continue in fair demand at about ormer rates; 12,000 head sold at 51,000 he

hormer rates; 12,000 head sold at 19,930-2,4 ber bl. gross.—There is no material change to notice in price or demand; 2,600 head sold at the dif-ferent yards at from \$13.50@14.56 the 100 lbs. net. Hew Advertisements.

ISTATE OF JONATHAN SMEDLEY late of Fulton township, deceased—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 said township.

July 4 6 km * 26 Administrator.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF
GEORGE WEAVER, late of Donegal, now
West Donegal township, deceased.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the
money paid into the Orphans' Court of Lancaster County, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will attend for that curpose
ON THURSDAY, AUGUST Orn, 1808, at 10
o'clock, A. M., in the Library Room of the
Court House, in the city of Lancaster, where
all persons interested in said distribution may
attend.
SAM'L EBY, Auditor. July4 NOTICE -- A MEETING OF THE STOCK

N holders of the "Lencaster and Venango Petroleum Association" will be held at the office of the Company, No.21 North Dukestreat, In the City of Lancaster, Penn'a., on SATUR-DAY, JULY 14TH, 1889, between the hours of 9 and 11 o clock A. M., for the purpose of mak-ing an assessment upon the Capital Stook of said Company. By Order of the Board, AND. M. FRANTZ, Secretary. july 3.2tw.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE....IN THE MAT-ter of the Trust Account of James Lynch, frustee appointed by the Orphans' Court to ell the Real Estate of John Dougherty, late of the City of Language, deceased, which presents the City of Lancasses, was read and confirmed nist by the Court on the 18th day of June, 1869.

And now, June 25th, 1893, on motion of Geo. M. Kline, Esq. Court appoint Wm. Aug. Atlee, Esq., Auditor to distribute the interest of Jno. B. Dougherty, deceased, in the balance of said account.

The undersigned gives notice that he will sit for the purposes of his appointment in one of the Jury Kooms in the Court House in the City of Lancaster, on SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, A. D., 1893, at 11 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested are notified to attend.

WM. AUG. ATLEE, Auditor.

A UDITOR'S NOTICE. IN THE MATTER of the appraisement and acceptance of part of the leaf Estate of John Dougherty, late of the Oily of Lancaster, deceased, by Mary A. of the City of Lancaster, deceased, by Mary A. McGrann.

And now, June 25th, 1866, on motion of George M. Kline, Ess., Attorney for judgment creditors, the Court appoint William Aug. Atleg. Esq., Auditor to distribute the share of John S. Dougherty, now deceased, in said valuation process.

Dougnerty, now deceased, in sale annual moneys.

The undersigned gives notice that he will sit for the purposes of his appointment in one of the Jury Rooms in the Court House in the City of Lancaster, on SATURDAY, August 4th, A. D. 1880, at 11 o'clock A. M., when and where all parties interested are notified to attend.

WM. AUG, ATLEE, Auditor.

july 4 B subscriber offers for sale, all that tract or parcel of land with the improvements, attuated in Harford county, at the head of Bush River, and known us the "BUSH MILLS," containing

containing

55 ACRES,
more or less, and being the same and all the
land conveyed by Nancy Williams to Richard
Green, by deed dated on the 15th day of August, 18th, and recorded in Liber H, D. G., No.
35, one of the Land Record Books of Harford 32, one of the Land Record Books of Harford county.
On this property is one of the finest Mill seats in the country, on which there has been for years in successful operation a large Merchant Mill, built in the most substantial manner of stone. The mill house has been burned, but the walls, 76 x 46 feet, are standing, and apparently firm and uninjured.
There is now on the property a substantial Corn House and Granary, Cooper's Bhop, Stable, &c.
The water power is ample and unfailing—there is navigable water to the mill door—the immediate neighborhood furnishes large supplies of grain, and the railroad is within a short distance. A large part of the land attached is of great fertility and of remarkable productive needs.

tached is of great fertility and of remarkable productiveness.

There will also be sold at the same time TWO IRON SHAFTS, of feet long and about 7 inches in diameter, with LARGE IRON WHEELS, about 8 feet dameter attached—also the Water Wheel.

This valuable property will be offered at Public Sale, at the Court House Door, at Bel Air, on TUESDAY, JULY 21th, 1866, at 11 o'clock A. M., if not sooner disposed of at private sale. TERMS OF SALE: One-third of the purchase money to be paid in Cash on the day of sale, one-third in six and one-third in twelve months thereafter, the credit payments to bear interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by notes of the purchaser, with approved security.

For further particulars address

iterest from the purchasing notes of the purchasing notes of the purchasing notes.

For further particulars address WM. J. RICHARDSON, WM. J. RICHARDSON, Md. Italawts

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TO THE TOBACCO GROWERS. The subscriber, having taken the old established Commission House on Front street, would invite the attention thereto of all those having Tobacco on hand and ready for market. They will have their juterats well attended to having Tobacco on hand and ready for market.
They will have their literasts well attended to
by consigning their Leaf to me, as
tention is paid to the selling r Leaf Tobacco
and Oigars Address CHAS, DOTTS
g North Front Street, and Floor,
june 20 idaSmwj Fhilsdelphia, Pa. CORNER SECOND AND LOCUST STREETS.

DENNSYLVANIA HOUSE. HARRISBURG, PENN'A.

Having been altered and improved, is now equal to any hotel in the city. It is near the state Capital ROHERE VAUGHE, nov 18 170