## Bocal Intelligence.

LANCASTER IN THE OLDEN TIME-ITS INCORPORATION AS A BOROUGH ON THE 13TH OF AUGUST, 1742.—We have been delving among the musty records of the past. Among the records in the Mayor's Office will be found the proceedings of the Borough and City Councils from the date of incorporation of Lancaster as a Borough on the 13th day of August, 1742, down to the present time. Below we publish the quent speech by Mr. C. L. Steinmuller first two pages of the Borough Record. It is a somewhat singular coincidence that the handsomely responded to by Mr. Steinname of the first Town Clerk was George bach, of the Liederkranz. A song of wel Sanderson. Whether he was any relation of the present Mayor we have not the means of knowing, but the Mayor informs us that ner by the Liederkranz. Both Societies he had no personal acquaintance with the then sat down to a sumptuous collation, gentleman! The sub-divisions with smallcapital headings are the marginal references in the hafid-writing of the Town Clerk .-We are very sure our readers will be interested in reading something of the doings of the law-makers of Lancaster in the olden | rated with small flags. time. The record is written in a plain and legible hand, and we have been careful to give the style, composition and spelling of the original:

the original:

At a Meeting of the Burgesses and Assistants of the Borough of Lancaster, in the County of Lancaster and province of Pennsylvania, the 13th Day of August, in the year of our Lord 1742, by Virtue of a Charler of Incorporation granted by the Honobl. Proprieturies, bearing date the first Day of May A. Dom 1742.

Proprieturies, bearing date the first Day of May, A. Dom. 1742. Present—Thomas Cookson—Chief Bur-gess. Sebastian Graff, Burgess, Michael Boyerle, Matthias Young, John Foulke, Peter Worall, John Dehuff, Abraham John-THANKS FOR THE CHARTER.

On receiving the Charter by James Ham-ton, Esqr., and in regard to the great ser-ices done to the Town of Lancaster by recurring the same to be incorporated: It procuring the same to be incorporated: unanimously agreed that the Burgesses and Assistants wait upon him, and return him the thanks of the Corporation, for such his services, and also request him to return the thanks of the Corporation to his honour the Governour in the absence of the Honobl, Proprietaries) for the same,

LAW AGAINST BREAKERS OF SABBATH. At the same meeting it was taken into consideration that by an Act of General Assembly of this Province, made in the fourth year of the Reign of the late Queen Ann, for the due observation of the Lord's Day: It is onacted that no Tradesman, Artificer, Workman, Labourer or other person whatsoever shall do or exercise any person whatsoever shall do or exercise any worldly Buissness or Work of their ordinary Callings (works of necessity and charity only excepted) on the Sabbath Day there in, called the first Day, upon pain that every offender forfeit Twenty Shillings to the use Poor.
ALLOWANCE FOR BUTCHERS.

Provided always that nothing in the said Act extend to prohibit Butchers killing and selling on that Day in the Months of June, July and August, before the hour of Nine in the Morning and after Five in the afternoon—And all Constables are required to search all Taverns or other Publick Houses or places and if any presons are found or places, and if any persons are found Drincking or Tippling on the Sabbath Day they are to forfest one shilling and six pence to the use of the poor, and the keeper of such Tavern or Publick Houseten shillings such Tavern or Publick Houseten shillings to the same use. With a proviso that Travelers, Immates, Lodgers and others may be supplied with Victuals and Drinck for refreshment only. Notwithstanding which Act, it is too customary for the Shop-keepers, Tavern-keepers and others within this Borough to follow their Ordinary Callings on the Subbath Day: The Shopkeepers by selling out their Goods to the Country People, and the Tavern-keepers entertaining company. The Butchers also keeping open Shops and selling their Meat during the whole Day. For the putting stop to such practices for the future, it is ordered such practices for the future, it is that the said Act of Assembly be duly pu into execution-And that the Chieff stable do publish this order, and take due care that all offenders be brought to Justice. It was likewise ordered that the care that all obenders be brought to Jus-tice. It was likewise ordered that the Charter of the Corporation be recorded in the office for recording of Deeds for this County, and Lodged in the hands of Thomas Cookson, the present Chieff Burgess.

GEORGE SANDERSON, OOKSON, Town Clerk. THOMAS COOKSON, SEBASTIAN GRAFF.

At a Meeting of the Burgesses and Assistants of the Borough of Lancaster, on the Thirteenth Day of September, A. D., 1742, Present—Thomas Cookson—Chief Burgess; Sebastian Graff.—Burgess; Miehael Byerly, Matthias Young, John Folke, John Dehuff, Abrahas Lahaman Boras Warrall on and Peter Worrall—As LAW AGAINST CHAPMEN FOR ERECTING

STALLS. It Being moved that the Liberty taken by It Being moved that the Liberty taken by Chapmen, licensed to travel with Goods for supplying the Country, in setting up stalls within this Corporation, particularly at the Times of Elections and Court, and exposing their Goods to sale, is an Infringement of the Rights and Priviledges of the Shopkeepers and Trading part of the same, and a great discouragement of trading people settling within the same. These promises have been duly taken into consideration, and as travelling Chapmen are conceived and as travelling Chapmen are conceived to be licensed to supply People in the Coun-try who are at a distance from stores or shops, and not intended to enter Corporashops, and not intended to enter Corpora-tions or Markett Towns, not having any Legal Settlement there to sell their Goods, in prejudice of the Freemen and Inhabi-tanes settled and trading in the same way: It is ordered that no persons, except Free-men and Inhabitants within this Corpora-tion, shall presume to sett up stalls within the same for the sale of their Goods, or other-wise expose any Goods to Sale, save at the Times of the Fairs, under the penalty of Flye Pounds, to be levyed by distress and sale of the offender's Goods, and to be ap-plived to the use of the Corporation. plyed to the use of the Corporation, Signed

GEO. SANDERSON, THOMAS COOKSON, SEBASTIAN GRAFF.

DEATH OF OLD CITIZENS,-Mr. Dennis Marion, a long-time resident of this city, and formerly Messenger in the Surveyor General's Office at Harrisburg, died last evening, after a short illness.

Mrs. Mary Patterson, reliet of the late Col. D. W. Patterson, and mother of Col. D. W. Patterson, of this city, died on the 7th inst. She had reached the ripe old age of 81

ORGANIZATION OF THE HORTICULTURAL Society.-Pursuant to a call which appeared in the newspapers, a number o gentlemen met at Cooper's Hotel in West King street, on Monday afternoon, with view to re-organize the Lancaster County Horticultural Society, A temporary organization was the result. Mr. Levi S. Reist was appointed Chairman for the occasion, and J. Hartman Hershey, Jr., and Dr. W. L. Diffenderfer, Secretaries.

The conversation on the occasion was of an interesting nature to those engaged in horticultural pursuits, and evinced how beneticial such meetings are to individuals as well as to the interests of the county. A member alluded to the well-known fact that much of the fruit consumed within the limits of the county is brought from a distance, and this notwithstanding we have one of the best of soils, with many other favorable conditions for its culture. This is true especially in regard to peaches. Let it not be said much longer.

At the adjournment another meeting was

appointed on the first Monday in September, when it is hoped the attendance will be larger and a permanent organization effected. All who take an interest in the subject are cordially invited to attend.

PENNSYLVANIA BANKS AT PAR.-Th editor of Peterson's Detector sends us the following list of country banks redeemed at par in Philadelphia. This is the only correct list now published, being up to date. OFFICE OF PETERSON'S COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR, No. 306 Chestnut Street. Pennsylvania country banks at par in Philadelph and where redeemed.

and where redeemed.

Allentown Bank, Allentown, Anthracte Bank, Tamaqua, Bank of Catasauqua,
Chambersburg,
Chester County,
Chester Valley,
Danville,
Delaware County,
Germantown,
Gettysburg,
Middletown,
Montgomery Co.,
Pincalxville,
Pottstown,
Lower County,
Description of the County Manf, & Mech, Bk, City Bank, Farm, & Mech, Bk, First National " Farm, & Mech, de First National " First National " Bank North Amer, Farm, & Mech, Bk, Philadelphia " montgomery Co.,
Potentown,
Downless and Potentown,
Downless and Potentown,
Downless and Potentown,
Easton Bank, Doylestown,
Easton Bank, Easton,
Farmers B Kor Bucks Co., Bristol,
Farmers Bank Lancaster,
Farmers Bank, Lancaster,
Farmers Bank, Moont Joy,
Farmers Bank, Moont Joy,
Farmers Bank, Moont Joy,
Farmers Bank, Moont Joy,
Harrisburg Bank,
Lebanon Bank,
Mechanicaburg
Miner's Bank,
Moont Joy Bank,
Moont Joy Bank,
Northumberland Co. B'k, Shamok
Pittston Bank, Pittston,
Union Bank, Reading,
Valley National Bank, Lebanon,
Valley National Bank, York,
All National Bank notes a Western Central Nat'l All National Bank notes are par, and are received on deposit by all the City and

Country Banks. POSTPONED.—On account of the inclemency of the weather this morning the Pic Nic of the Llederkranz and Mennerchor was postponed to-day. It will take place

RECEPTION OF THE LIEDERKRANZ OF BALTIMORE.—The Liederkranz of Baltimore arrived in the 6.15 p. m. train on Sat arday. They were met at the depot by the Lancaster Mænnerchor, and, to the excellent music of the City Cornet Band, both Societies marched to the Mannerchor's headquarters, at Knapp's Brewery, on East King street. Two splendid silk flags were carried by the Mænnerchor and three by the Liederkranz. Arriving at Knapp's the Liederkranz were welcomed in an eld Leader of the Mænnerchor, which was come was then sung by the Mænnerchor. which was responded to in a similar man prepared by Mr. Lawrence Knapp and lady at the instance of the Mænnerchor. A mammoth flag is suspended across the street from the headquarters, and the front of the building is gaily and profusely deco-

At 8 o'clock a torch-light parade took place. The procession was headed by the City Cornet Band, and each member, of the ocieties carried an illuminated Chinese lantern. This, together with the fine display of fire-works on the route, attracted thousands of people into the streets. Much credit is due for the admirable arrangements of the parade and; the pyrotechnic display.

Yesterday morning the Liederkranz sang n the Choir of Zion's German Lutheran Church, on East Vine street, and last evening in the Trinity Luthern Choir. The church was crowded in every part, and all were warm in their praises of the rich and rare musical treat. The pieces sung were the "sib Psalm" and the "Prayer of the Earth." The perfect time, concord and unity of fifty voices were grand in the ex-treme. The members of the Liederkranz are certainly masters of the yocal art. This evening the grand concert takes place at Fulton Hall, in which both Socie-

ies will take part. The Hall will doubtless be crowded, and we advise our readers to e on hand at an early hour, if they wish to secure good seats.

To-morrow the Pic Nie in honor of the

Liederkranz will be held at Rocky Springs, and we look for an interesting and joyful

The members of the Liederkranz are ne-looking, intelligent body of men, and by their gentlemanly bearing have won the dmiration and respect of all our citizens. So far, we have every reason to believe they are delighted with their visit, and we trust they may leave Lancaster with the warmest feelings of pleasure and the kindst remembrance of our citizens.

THE GRAND OPERA AND CONCERT LAST TOHT .- The opera and concert of the Balimore Liederkranz and Lancaster Manerchor last night, at Fulton Hall was the great event of the season. Long before the our of commencing, the Hall, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was crowded in every part by the beauty ashion and intelligence of the city. Before the curtain rose overtures were performed espectively by the City Cornet Band. and superb Orchestra, composed of Baltimore ns and Lancasterians, under the directorship of Mr. Charles Lenschow, Leader of the Liederkranz. Better orchestra music was never before heard in this city. The performance opened with the

against his Will," and without exception is as the most admirably rendered and laughble of anything of the kind we have ever een. The singing was particularly grand, and the voices, especially the tenors, bari one and basso could not have been exceled. The gentlemen of the Liederkranz are all amateurs, but their acting and singing ast night were worthy of those who make the stage their profession. At times the audience were convulsed with laughter, and gain the storms of applause were prolonged and deafening. Unfortunately our acquaintance with the German language is too limited to admit of a full description of this master-piece of music; but the point of the opera was the attempt to make a poo simple peasant, "Hans Winkelmass, Zim-mergeselle" Mr. Schoman, tenor, a Prince in spite of himself. The principal instigator in this was "Ordenhuber, Burgemeister von Scheeppenstiedt," Dr. Windhart, basso whose acting, the very essence of fun and humor, kept the audience in continual roars of laughter. "Der Fuerst," Mr. Steinbach, one of the sweetest and vet most powerful baritone singers we have ever listened to, was, however, the great obstacle in the way, and he was ably assisted by "Hofrath von Schwalbeaschweif" Mr. Ohrenschall, tenor. All the members of the Liederkranz appeared in costume, and were perfect in their lifferent parts. The opera was conducted

The miscellaneous part of the programs was the concert, in which both the Liederkranz and Mænnerchor, took part, unde the direction of their leaders, Messrs. Lenschow and Steinmuller. It is superfluous to say that, like the opera, the proved a complete success, and the showers of bouquets attested the appreciation of the fair sex especially. Several of the pieces were encored so long and heartly that they had to be repeated.

A richer musical treat was never before presented to our citizens, and the Mænnerthor are deserving the thanks of our musicloving and concert-going community for giving such an entertainment. Our Balti-more friends have made for themselves a reputation among Lancasterians of which they may well be proud. We hope it may be our pleasure soon again to listen to their superb vocal and instrumental music.

HEIGHT OF THE WATER IN THE RESERoirs.-Mr. James L. Messenkop, Super ntendent, furnishes the daily height of the water in the City Reservoirs for the week en ling 12th inst., as follows:

Aug 6th, Monday. 15 14 13 13 13 13 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, Tuesday, Wednesday, 10 7 8 7 Thursday, Sunday, THE WEATHER .-- State of the Thermomeer for the week ending August 12th, 1866,

and also for the corresponding week of the previous year, as furnished by Mr. G. T. Zahm: 6AM 12M 6PM

LANCASTER HORSE MARKET, MONDAY, Aug. 13TH, 1866.—The Market has been more brisk during the past week, especially in the way of arrivals. The report stands us follows:

Trout's.—There were 24 head on hand last londay. The arrivals since amounted to 42 head of choice young horses, suitable for workers and drivers, from Bedford, York and Lancaster counties. The sales were 19 head, leaving 47 head in the stables yet for Copeland & Cline's.—At these stables there

remained last Monday 41 head. The arrivals since were 9 head brought in by farmers. The sales reached 25 head, leaving 22 head of excellent horses on hand for sale BAKED BEANS for two, and ovsters for a

Baked Beans for two, and oysters for a dozen or any other series of dishes can be quickly and elegantly prepared by means of the popular "Barley Sheaf," the only strictly reliable cooking stove in the market. Messrs, Stuart, Peterson & Co., of Philadelphia, are the patentees and manufacturers of this highly desirable stove, and are prepared as we have been informed to offer liberal inducements to the trade, who may desira to introduce the Barley thereof nay desire to introduce the Barley thereo to the rotice of their patrons. LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY

AUGUST 13TH, 1866.—The market continue steady with little demand. Family flour, P bar......811 Extra 

LARCENY.—On complaint of Martin Burkhard, of East Hempfield, Andrew Ul-rich was brought before Alderman Amweg on a charge of stealing \$110 from Burkhard's bed-room. In default of \$300 bail, Ulrich was committed to prison for trial at the next Ounter Sessions

PERSONAL.-We had a call this morning rom Mr. Louis Neumann, Assistant Edito of the Baltimore Correspondent. He is visiting the city in connection with the Lieder-kranz of Baltimore. He is a young gentleman of fine address and much ability as writer, and expresses himself highly pleased with his visit. We are glad to meet our editorial friends from a distance, and the Intelligencer's latch string is always out to them.

HARRISBURG DIRECTORY.-Our thanks are due to the compiler, Col. M. W. Lant, for a copy of his new Harrisburg Directory published by J. M. Westhaeffer, of 44 North ueen street. Col. Lant is one of the most adefatigable and enterprising men we know, and his Directories of Lancaster and Harrisburg are the best which have ever peen gotten out of either city. The work was printed at the Intelligencer office, and its typographical appearance will speak for itself.

ODD FELLOWS' PARADE .- The arrang ments for the grand parade of the I. O. of O. F., to be held in this city on the 26th of eptember next, are rapidly being completed. There has been a liberal response to the invitations sent to the respective Lodges and Encampments of the order throughout the State. The Encampments and Lodges of Baltimore City have been invited, and the Committee of Arrangements have information from there, that arge delegation will be present. Large delegations are also expected from Phila delphia, Reading, Lebanon, Easton, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, York and many other

places throughout the State. The officers of the Grand Lodge and of the Grand Encampment of the State of Pennsylvania are also expected to be here. The assemblege of the order will be addressed by James B. Nicholson, Esq., a prominent member of the Order from Philalelphia, whose eloquence on such occasion well known in the Order The Chief Marshal, Dr. John F. Huber.

selecting his Assistant Marshals and Aids, whose names will be announced as soon as all are selected. CIRCULAR LETTER FROM RT. REV. BISH

or Wood.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop Wood has addressed the following circular letter to the different Catholic clergymen of this Dio-DIOCESE OF PHILADELPHIA

Reverend and Dear Sir.—The Secon Plenary Council of the Catholic Church is the United States, convoked by the autho ty of the Holy See, will be opened in the Cathedral of Baltimore, on the FirstSunday n October, under the Presidency of the Most Reverend Martin J. Spalding, D. D. Archbishop of Baltimore, as Apostolic Delegate. You will please announce this most impor-

tant event to the Faithful committed to your care immediately after receipt of this circuur. Questions of great weight and interest, touching the permanence and progress of our Holy Faith in this country, will be presented to the Right Reverend Prelates there o be assembled, for their deliberation and lecision. It cannot be doubted, that the ction of this Council will largely influence

action of this Council will largely influence the destinies of our Holy Religion in these United States. And as "Every best gift and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father of lights,"—St. James, 1c. ITV.—there could be no occasion more imperatively demanding the exercise, both on our part and that of our people, of constant and fervent prayer.

Let us, therefore, during the period preceding the opening of the Council, as well as throughout its sessions, unite in earnest throughout its sessions, unite in earnest supplications to the Father of lights, that He may shed His divine influences on the ussembled Prelates, and imbue them with opera in German, "Incognito or the Prince

but spirit of wisdom, counsel and fortitude. that spirit of wisdom, counsel and fortitude, so essential to the happy issue of their deliberations. You will announce the Friday immediately preceding the opening of the Council, (Friday, the 5th of October,) as a day of fasting, for this intention. On the Festival of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and on all Sundays following, until the end of the Council, you will recite with the people, after the Parochial Mass, the Litany; of the Saints; and exhort them to approach the Sacraments during this to approach the Sacraments during this time, and in their public and private devotions, most earnestly to recommend this matter to God.

"And may the peace of God, which surpasseth all understanding, keep our hearts and minds in Christ Josus: Amen."

Given at Philadelphia, Sunday, the 12th + JAMES FREDERIC.

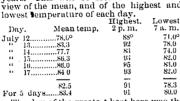
Bishop of Philadelphia.
By order of the Rt. Rev. Bishop:
Aug. J. M'Conomy,
Secretary.

HOT WEATHER .- A gentleman at Ca nandaigua, New York, seeing Mr. G. T. Zahm's notice of the recent Heated Term in the Intelligencer, has sent him an article from the Rochester Daily Union headed Weather of the Last Half of July, '66-The "Heated Period"-Comparisons, which will be found to be of great interest. The article is as follows:
The first Half of this July was the hottest

The first Half of this July was the hottest that has occurred in thirty years—75.9 degrees—being 5 degrees above the general average. The last Half was less, being 72.8 degs, near 2 degs, above the menn. The month gave us 74.3 degs., or 3.6 degs, above the general temperature, 70.7 degs., while the highest was 74.8 degs.—July, 1855. The coldest mean was 66.3 degs, in each half, and the hottest day in the last Half 80 degs, The rain of the month is only 1.36 inch, The rain of the month is only 1.36 inch and most of this is in the last Half. Show and most of this is in the last Half. Showers have been in sight, which gave us their cooling influence and made the weather much less oppressive. For securing hay and grains the weather has been excelent, and the wheat hurvest has been done chielly in the last ten days, or the fourth week. Intelligence of abundant harvests comes from nearly all sections.

July is distinguished for its high temperature, and especially for the "Heated Period" which has just passed over us, about the middle of the month. This extended widely over the country, but was more se-

widely over the country, but was more se vere at the south. Many fell under sun vere at the south. Many fell under sun-stroke; the temperature was greater than in this century before, and for years ante-cedent. Here it was higher continuous heat than had occurred in the thirty preceding years. This will be seen in the tabular view of the mean, and of the highest and lowest temperature of each day. Day. Mean temp. 2 p.m. 7 a.m.



For 5 days.....83.4 91 80.0

The day of the greatest heat here was the 15th, as it was by the thermometer in the Treasury at Washington, D. C.; but at Yale College and the city of New York, it was the 17th. The 6th and 7th were hot days, but 8th to 11th cooler—so that we cannot extend the heated period here beyond six or five days. In the record for thirty years r five days. In the record for thirty years find no record of five or six days as hot as

the present, nor any four days indeed. following is the mean heat in These are all the heated periods of five days or more in succession in the record. The heated period of June, 1864, was longer, but no part as warm as this; the mean heat of the three successive hottest days was only

81.7° the three days each exceeding 90° at 2 P. M.
In this July heat, the hottest at 2 P. M., was 95°; but in July, 1854, the heat was 102°, and a thunder shower after 2 P. M. greatly cooled the atmosphere. The next hottest was 98° in August, 1853, and in June, 1848; 97° in July' 1852; 96° in August, 1846, and other times.

ther times. The highest temperature in June has ranged from 90 to 98 degrees in 16 years, leaving 14 years when the highest was below 90°; in July from 90 to 102 degrees below 30; in only from 30 to 25 eaglest in 28 years, leaving only two years below that range, and in August from 90 to 98 degrees in 13 years.

No more than three successive days of the control of the

the temperature exceeding 90° has occurred in the last ten years, if ever in this city.

The hottest month in 40 years was July, The hottest month in 40 years was July, 1847, being 74.8°, and the hoat of this July is 74.3°. The hottest half month was the last half of June, 1858, being 77.7°; but the temperature exceeded 90° only on three successive days. The last half of July, 1855, was 76.9°, and several others but little less. Aug. 1, 1866.

POLITICAL.—The following cheering acount of political matters in Safe Harbor comes from an old friend:

comes from an old friend:

The Johnson and Clymer Club of Safe Harbor is increasing rapidly. It is receiving recruits at each meeting. It numbers already some fifty or sixty, about one half of whom are honorably discharged soldiers. The boys in blue are in earnest. They intend to vote the way they shot, "for the Union." They repudiate such heroes as Geary. Negro suffrage does not take with the soldier. He did not make those sacrifices to elevate the negro to place him with the soldier. He did not make those sacrifices to elevate the negro, to place him on equality with the white man, socially and politically. The Democrats in this section of the county are terribly in earnest, and many who yoted with the opposition will do so no longer. The last Club meeting was addressed by Charles J. Rhodes. The next meeting will be held on Wednesday evening, the 15th of August. SOLDIER.

THE CAMPAIGN. CLYMER AT WEST CHESTER The Annual County Meeting

Large and Enthusiastic Assemblage Rain Cannot Quench the Democrati Watch Fires. Speech of Hiester Clymer Resolutions, &c.

Reported Expressly for the Intelligencer.

In spite of the rain which descended in orrents during the morning, and the dense clouds which constantly threatened to rench the earth, the Annual Meeting of the Democracy of Chester county, which was held yesterday, was a complete success. Had the day been favorable the crowd would have been immense. As it vas the attendance is said by the best judges to have been larger than at any such meet ing held here for years by either party. All parts of the county were fully represented and the most remote districts not less so than those near at hand. The spirit exhibited was indicative of the manner in which the Democracy of Pennsylvania have entered upon the present important campaign. There was much enthusiasm and an amount of earnest resolves such as is seldom witnessed. The Democracy of Chester are resolved to do their whole duty in the contest before them, and will give a better account of themselves than they have done for years. The universal conviction is that we cannot be beaten if the full vote is out, and the settled purpose to poll it to a man is everywhere expressed. The Democracy of Chester have always been noted for their firm and unwavering devotion to principle, and they will do their whole duty u October.

The meeting was called to order at 14 o'clock, when the following officers were chosen to preside over it: President .- John H. BRINTON

President.—John H. Brinton.
Vice Presidents.—George W. Boyd, Jacob
Handwork, Samuel Willaner, Esq., Robert
Rooke, Frederick Bingaman, Win. A.
Jowning, Dr. J. R. Haskins, Joel C. Bailey,
James Harley, Jr., Thomas R. Roney,
George Hoffman, James W. Lyle, John
Miller, Lohn Savage Miller, John Savage.

Secretaries.—Reuben Keen, jr., Benjamin
Holman, Joseph P. Walter, Esq., John

Iodgson. John H. Brinton, Esq., on taking the Chair made a brief and eloquent speech, alluding to the manner in which our gallant standard bearer had been nominated the enthusiasm which attended the event, and the earnest determination of the Demo cratic party to rescue the State and the Na-

ion from the misrule of the Radical Disunionists, who were willing to see it destroyed if so be they might retain power .-Mr. Brinton augured a good report from Chester in October from the presence of so nany of the Democracy despite the storm. He declared that the Democratic party stood now where it had stood in all the past, for a whole Union and an unimpaired Constitution; that its gallant standardbearer who was present bore no mutilated flag, but the old banner of the Democracy with not a stripe sullied and every one of the thirty-six stars upon it. He declared that the Democracy had the power within their own organization to overthrow the lomination of the radicals. Either the rote of 1863 or 1864 would do it. It would be polled. He pledged Chester to do her part of it and more. The great States of Pennsylvania and New York would surely be redeemed and the good work would not stop there. We would have Hiester Clymer in the Gubernatorial chair, would gain a number of Congressmen and, he hoped. elect enough members of the Legislature to prevent the Keystone State from being disgraced, by the sale of a seat in the U. S. Senate to some such man as Simon Cameron. He alluded to the Philadelphia Con-

assembling. Mr. Brinton was frequently interrupted by loud and hearty applause. At the con-clusion of his speech the Committee on Resolutions through their Chairman, Dr. John A. Morrison, reported the following

vention and argued much good from its

RESOLUTIONS. RESOLUTIONS.

In view of the prolonged and persistent effort of the dominant party in the Congress which has just adjourned, to prevent a restoration of the Union upon any other terms than the political equalization of the negro with the white men? In defiance of the right of each State to regulate its local affairs in its own way, and to determine who shall and who shall not be entitled to local affairs in its own way, and to determine who shall and who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage within the limits of its own territory; and in view of the other revolutionary tendencies of that party, its recklessness and extravagance, its disrerecklessness and extravagance, its disregard of all constitutional retraints, its lavish expenditure of the public money, the appropriation to Congress of extra pay for services already rendered, added to the increase of taxation in every possible shape in which it can be made to absorb the honest industry of the people, it becomes the duty of all good citizens, who desire an early return of the peace and prosperity which blessed the whole country in former years, plessed the whole country in former years to speak out their sentiments boldly and to repare by all legitimate action to saveour institutions from the ruin with which

hey are now threatened by Congressional they are now threatened by Congressional despotism; therefore,

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That we recognize the Constitution of the United States, and the laws made in pursuance thereof, to be the supreme law as well to the rulers as to the people. Such was the doctrine of our Fathers in the earlier and purer days of the Republic; and, if true to their wise precepts and patriotic example, we will unfalteringly adhere to it.

\*\*Resolved\*\*, That the Union of the States under and in accordance with the Constitu-

Resolved, That the Union of the States under and in accordance with the Constitution, with all the States as equals in right and power, has ever been and is now the doctrine of true patriotism, and we therefore cordially endorse the Union Restoration policy of President Johnson, as laid down in his vetoes of the Freedmen's Bureau and Civil Rights Bills, and tender to him our thanks for his noble and patriotic stand in defence of Constitutional liberty and the rights of the States and the people. Resolved, That the conduct of the disultion majority in Congress in trampling union majority in Congress in trampling upon the Constitutional rights of States,

upon the Constitutional rights of States, admitted and claimed by themselves time and again during the last five years to be States in the Union, is strong and controlling evidence that the leaders of that majority and those who sustain them, favored the recent war not from patriotic motives, or a desire to preserve the Union under the Constitution, but because of the long cherished hostility to the Southern section of our country and its white citizens, and a desire to damage their prosperity, and to make the emancipation of their slaves the opening door for forcing the odious doctrine of negro equality not only upon the Southern States, but upon Pennsylvania and the entire North and West.

Resolved, That the action of the present Republican Congress at the close of the late session, increasing their pay, was like similar action in our Republican Legislature, a base and mercenary outrage upon the propole deserving the condemnation of all

a base and mercenary outrage upon the people, deserving the condemnation of all honest and honorable men: and every member who voted for the measure, or by cowardly dodge permitted its passage, is unworthy of and should fail to receive a

re election.

Resolved, That in HIESTER CLYMER, of Resolved, That in HIESTER CLYMER, of Old Berks, the people of Pennsylvania have a candidate for Governor, who has justly earned for himself in his private and public life the title of an honest man and a faithful public servant. Familiar by legislative and business experience with all the great interests of the Commonwealth, and closely identified with the tax-payers, his elevation to the Executive chair should be the desire and command the votes of all citizens who to the Executive chair should be the desire and command the votes of all citizens who would have our good old State once more under the protection and care of a prudent, firm and economical Governor of the Snyder and Shunk stamp. Earnestly devoted to the Union Restoration Policy of President Johnson, unalterably opposed to the efforts of Yankee politicians to force the negro to a social and political equality with the white man, and reliably favorable to a rigid economy in all departments of the Government, Hiester Clymer is preminently the man for the people of this State in the present crisis.

State in the present crisis.

Resolved. That the Democratic organiza-State in the present crisis.

Resolved, That the Democratic organization now, as in the days of JEFFERSON and JACKSON, presents the best and surest means for the restoration of the Union upon the basis of the Constitution, for the protection of the rights of the States, for securing the liberties of the people, and the maintenance of our Governments, State and National, as they were framed by our fathers, and that as such it appeals confidently to an intelligent people. ent people.

Hon, Hiester Clymer was then introduced

to the audience. He was received by a series of prolonged cheers. When the enthusiasm of the audience had somewhat subsided Mr. Clymer spoke in substance as follows:

SPEECH OF HON. HIESTER CLYMER.

My Friends and Fellow-Citizens: I am
glad to meet you here in West Chester, the eat of intelligence and refinement. at of intelligence and refinement. I feel at home among you, for I see here the same style of faces to which I am accustomed in Berks, your neighboring county. Here, perhaps, devotion to the great principles for which the Democracy of Chester have always done battle so gallently is more commendable even than it is in my home.

Here you are always in the minority, our none thelless true or earnest than if you had control of the offices. You fought for the sake of the great principles on which this government was founded, and according to which alone can it be safely and successful-ty administered. Here the men who vote ly administered. Here the men who vote the Democratic ticket do so withouthope of reward in aught else than the proud and holy conciousness of having fully discharged a great public duty. Such men as those whom I see around me and before me no price could purchase. They would rather bear about them the proud consciousness of devotion to principle than hold any, even the highest office in the gift of the people. [Loud applause.]

[Loud applause.]
I do not intend to turn political resurec-I do not intend to turn political resurectionist. I will "let the dead past bury its
dead," and deal with the great vital
issues of the present hour.
Two opposing radical elements, each
wrong, each moved by selfish influences,
each alike forgetful of the good of a common country, after years of antagonistic
strife, to allay which was the eager work of

strife, to allay which was the eager work of every truly patriotic heart, managed at length to bring about a crisis and to plunge this nation into the most gigantic and destructive civil war. I charge the Radicals of the North and the Secessionists of the South with being alike guilty in precipitating its horrors upon us. During all the long weary years of bloodshed through which we have passed, the Democratic party has known only its ancient creed. In the which we have passed, the Democratic party has known only its ancient creed. In the distant past, throughout the war and to this day, its doctrine has ever been and still is, that every man everywhere must submit to the requirements of the Constitution and render implicit obedience to the laws. Be lieving this, the Democratic party of the North sustained the war for the Union both by men and means, only claiming the right of demanding that it should not be perverted from that avowed and most holy purnose. The man who says that the Democratic party of the man who says

ed from that avowed and most holy purpose. The man who says that the Democracy of Pennsylvania did not honestly and heartily sustain the war for the Union, slanders thousands of brave men now dead, and the entire mass of that great party now, living, of which we, who are here to-day, are a component part. No one has been more misrepresented in this respect than I have. Yet early in the struggle I laid down my platform in plain terms and on that I have always firmly stood. In almost the very always firmly stood. In almost the very first speech I ever made in a deliberative body, in the Senate of Pennsylvania, speak-

first speech I ever made in a deliberative body, in the Senate of Pennsylvania, speaking for my constituency and to some extent for the Democracy of Pennsylvania, I made use of the following language, which may be found on page 74 of the Legislative Record of 1861:

"I can here to day to deny for myself, and I believe for the great body of the Democratic party of this State, that they recognize anything like the right of secession of any State. I deny, I say, the right of any State to secede, and I go further, I tell you that the Democracy of this State, with one heart and feeling, appliand the gallant Anderson for his defence of the property of the United States. If he should go further still and allow no flag but the Stars and Stripes to float within the range of his guins, I for one would say amen to his deeds. There I stand. I say that South Carolina has no cause for secession or rebellion, and that it should be put down by the strong arm of the Government."

Such was the platform which I laid down Such was the platform which I laid down for myself as early as the 11th day of Jan., in the year 1861, and before God, as I know my own heart, I have never swerved from it to the distance of one hair's breadth. It was my position during the war, and is so now. He who asserts otherwise is either ignorant or a wilful falsifier. [Loud and long-continued applause.]

The war ended, as you all know, with the surrender of Lee, and the giving up of his sword by Johnston. Armed resistance

sword by Johnston. Armed resistance ceased at once, and peace, entire and por-fect peace, prevailed throughout the length and breadth of the whole land. The people of the South submitted to the result with in the South Sabilities to the South with a complete acquiescence not be be expected. The people of the North elieved that the war had accomplished its believed that the war had accomplished us legitimate purpose, and loud were their re-joicings. All acquiesced in the results which immediately followed, except the extreme radicals, and even they seemed at first to make no opposition.

And now let us ask what was the object

of the war? For what purpose was it prose-cuted? Did not every Republican orator and newspaper declare it was a war for the and newspaper declare it was a war for the Union—purely and simply such? Were not we, who had been ridiculed as "Union savers" in the campaign which resulted in the election of Mr. Lincoln, denounced as enemies of the Union whenever we dared to call in question any single act of his Administration? The soldiers, the many thousands of Democratic soldiers, who went from Pennsylvania, all believed the war to be a war for the Union. Let me ask them who are here now if that is not so. [Loud cries of ves. yes.] I know you did. That cries of yes, yes.] I know you did. That is what you fought for then, and that is eries of yes, your is what you fought for then, and that what you will now struggle to obtain by what you will now struggle to obtain by what you will now struggle to obtain by what you nobly did on many and

the ballot as you nobly did on many an ensanguined field by the bullet. [Loud You did not peril your lives to enslave the white men of the South, or to enfranchise a horde of negroes in order that the rule of the Radical element of the Republican party might be perpetuated. [Cries of no! no!]

Shortly after the war ended, by one of

Shortly after the war ended, by one of those mysterious events which serve to mark epochs in history, a providential President was called to preside over the destinies of this nation. He who was thus chosen had learned his political creed in the school of Jefferson and Madison and from the lips of Andrew Jackson. With the Democratic faith deeply implanted in his heart, he believed that the whole duty of the citizen was comprised in obedience to the laws and reverence for the Constitution. By the Constitution he has always abided. Can any mun, Republican or Democrat, point to a single act of his not in strict accordance with the Constitution? No, in all hisacts he has borne himself as a ruler of this nation has borne himself as a ruler of this nation should. (Cheers for President Johnson.)

should. (Cheers for President Johnson.)
Finding the States of the South in an anomalous condition, with their very governments in a state of chaos, he proceeded at once to appoint provisional Governors. They were only provisional, and in his instructions to them he laid down clearly the line of duty. They were instructed to encourage the calling of Conventions by the people, the source of all power, in order that by them the defects of existing institutions might be remedied. This was done and speedily all began to assume the appearance of good order. The Secretary of the Treasury appointed his officials to take charge of the revenues, the Postmaster General re-established mail routes, the Attorney General put the Courts of the United

General re-established mail routes, the Attorney General put the Courts of the United States in operation, and again the life-blood of good government began to course freely through the paralized members of the wounded political body.

In the wise measures which this wise and patriotic President adopted the whole country at first acquiesced. The Democracy acquiesced most freely, and the Republican party seemed to do so. In all their convenience. party seemed to do so. In all their conven tions of last year they endorsed President Johnson in unqualified terms. That it was which enabled them to carry their elections.
By those elections the people of all parties
endorsed the restoration policy; and they
intend to do so again at those to come this

intend to do so again at those to come this full.

During all this time, however, there were some harpies and sharks, unclean beasts filled with ravenous selfishness, and willing to betray the best interests of the nation for selfish ends, who were secretly opposed to the wise policy which had been inaugurated. At first they dared not speak out plainly, and it was not until the meeting of Congress that any great number of them dared to show their heads above the surface. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House, just prior to the assembling of Congress, disclosed the plot which the Radicals had been hatching in secret. You all know what followed. How they did not wait until Congress was fairly organized until they committed all power to the Committee of Fifteen, which will live in history as more infamous than the celebrated and justly received. infamous than the celebrated and justly execrated French Directory. An imperium in imperio was thus created, whose decrees were absolute law. The President had laid were absolute law. The President had laid down his policy, and the whole country had acquiesced in it. The Radicals in Congress proceeded to do all in their power to overturn the policy of the President and to thwart the will and wish of the great mass of the people of all sections, as expressed in the elections. Nine long months did they sit in wrangling conclave to hatch out the abortion which they are pleased to term a plan for the reconstruction of the Union. You have all seen it as it appears in the a plan for the reconstruction of the Union. You have all seen it as it appears in the shape of proposed amendments to the Constitution of the United States. It was meant to delay the restoration of the Union until the Radicals should be able to make sure their continuance in power. What is contained in these proposed amendments? Let us look at them.

The first is an attempt to make constitutional their infamous Civil Rights Bill.

tional their infamous Civil Rights Bill, which had been properly vetoed by the President, because of its glaring violations of the fundamental law of the land. Their the fundamental law of the land. Their attempt thus to re-enact it in the shape of a Constitutional amendment, shows that they knew that the very law which they passed over President Johnson's veto by a two-thirds vote, was unconstitutional. I assert fearlessly that by that act they were guilty of what to use a moderate term I will call fearlessly that by that act they were guilty of what, to use a moderate term, I will call political perjury; for having taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, they could not without perjury pass a law contravening it. That they know the Civil Rights Bill was unconstitutional, is proven by their attempt to remedy the defects of the act by re-enacting it in the shape of the first clause of the proposed series of amendments. amendments.

The second clause is meant to force negro suffrage upon all the States by means of in-timidation and bribery. The Southern States are to be kept out until it is adopted, and by it Pennsylvania is to be deprived of a member of Congress unless she confers the right of suffrage on the negroes within her borders Another clause which refers to the rebel

Another clause which refers to the rebeit debt is a piece of unmitigated humbug. By their terms, the bonds issued by the defunct (so-called) Confederacy, the evidences of indebtedness, and the notes issued, were only payable "six months after a treaty of peace with the United States!" No peace ever has been made; so by their own face are they shown to be dead. The States in adopting new Constitutions repudiated the

Here you are always in the minority, but whole of the rebel debt. That killed them whole of the rebel debt. That killed them leader. What need then for that clause? Mr. Clymer then read a somewhat lengthy extract from the speech of Wendel Phillips, in which he exposed the trickery involved in these amendments; in which, it will be remembered, this High Priest of Radicalism declared that they were only meant to bridge over the fall election, and enable bridge over the fall election, and enable them to secure, if possible, a larger majority than they now have in Congress, when a Constitutional amendment granting univer-sal suffrage to the negroes and distributing the lands of the South among them would be adopted.

ine lands of the South among them would be adopted.

Mr. Clymer showed what would be the consequences of such a move, and painted in glowing colors the despicable condition of the Middle States when they should be of the Middle States when they should thus ground between the upper millstone of Yankee fanaticism and selfish cupidity of Yankee landicism and selfish cupidity, and the nether one of whole States controlled by negro votes.

In conclusion Mr. Clymer referred to his opponent Gen. Geary, prefacing his remarks by declaring that he would neither

disgrace himself nor discredit the great party which nominated him by saying on harsh word against his private character harsh word against his private character. His public and political acts were public property. With them alone he should deal. He was running as a soldier. Of him in that capacity he allowed those who served with him to judge. If he had won laurels not one leaf would he pluck from his Of his political career Mr. Clymer said

Of his political career Mr. Clymer said their remained little record. Mr. Clymer proceeded to read his letter to Sannel McGuire, in which General Geary announced himself a "life-long Democrat in the broadest sense of the term, without affix or prefix." This produced roars of laughter. Mr. Clymer then read nearly the whole of General Geary's speech, recently made at York. His comments on the General's allusion to Banks' report on the neutrality llusion to Banks' report on the neutrality lanusion to Banks' report on the neutrality laws led naturally to a review of the course of the party which was once the Know-Nothing organization. In fitting termshe exposed their former infamp and their present shameless and arrogant presumption.

The unmanly and ungentlemany attack of General Geary on the men who composed the Soldiers' Convention which assembled

or General Geary on the men who composed he Soldiers' Convention which assembled t Harrisburg, in which he denounced them is "sneaks, skulkers, cowards and politi-al bummers," gave Mr. Clymer a chance o deal in that keen invective of which he to deal in that keen invective of which he is so complete a master.

His silly little speech over a pound cake which was presented to him, afforded a good chance to give him another shot, which made him appear as utterly ridiculous as he had made himself.

It is only proper to say that Mr. Clymer read from Forney's Press, and that his remarks were all legitimate and without the least semblance of malice.

east semblance of malice. His exposition of the position Geary ocipied on the Republican platform, and by Thaddeus Stevens, was masterly and con

incing. Throughout his speech, which was ar our and three quarters in length, and of which our report is but meager, Mr. Clyner was frequently and most enthusiastical y applauded. At its conclusion a double and of hearty cheers were given for our gallant standard bearer, and six more for President Johnson and the Philadelphia Convention. The meeting then adjourned

Special Aotices.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, an Essay of Warning and Abuses which prostrate the vital pow-ers, with sure means of relief, Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa

LOVELY GIGLS AND FESTIVE BOYS, Send an addressed envelope and 25 cents and 1 will send you some valuable information that will please MISS JANE BRYAN, Station A, 129 Spring street, New ALL MAY MARRY HAPPILY.

ALL MAY MARRY HAPPHLY.
Irrespective of wealth, age or beauty; and the love
the opposite sex can be gained by following simiules. Send a directed envelope to
MADAME MARY PERRY. THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH THE GLORY OF MAN IS STEENGTH.

The Glory of Man is Strength
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervou
and Genital Debility. Nightly Emissions, and Semina
Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, an
came near ending his days in bopeless misery, wil
for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicte

the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks, after the failure of numerous medi-cines. Send a directed envelope, and it will cost you nothing. Address JOHN B. OGDEN No. 13 Chamber st., N. Y. lovment for Both Seves .- Disabled and re and the unemployed of both sexes generally, in wan of respectable and profitable employment, incurring to risk, can procure such by enclosing a postpaid ad-dressed envelope, for particulars, to Dr. JUIN M. DAGNALL,

Box 153, Brooklyn, New York ian 23 lyd #2-TO CONSUMPTIVES
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a lew weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection ered 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 who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchits 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 information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSO

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STRANGE, BUT TRUE. Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advan-age by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the

tage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing intundersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,

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831 Broadway, New York. A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

"Night Blooming Cereus Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus. "Night Blooming Coreus." Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus. "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Peridistiled from the rare and beautiful flower which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALONY-TAKE NO OTHER.

ASK FOIL PARTIES.

July 18

19 ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youth fail indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering human ty, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he watered. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser experience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, an 2 19 52

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an 2 ly 52 No. 13 Chambers street, New York

CD. DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRII
Treated with the utmost success, by Dr. J. ISAACS
Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyden, Holiand,)
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 in
his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No
charge made for examination.

mar 21 lyw 11 LIFE-HEALTH-STRENGTH.

LIFE-HEALTH-STRENGTH.

LIFE-HEALTH-STRENGTH

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY. THE GREAT FRENCH REALDY.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S

CELEBRATED SPECIFIC PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre
Chief Physical Espital du Nord ou
Laribositer et Paris.

Tais invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is un
filling in the cure of Spermatorrihe or Seminal Weak
ness. Every species of Genital or Urinary Irritability

Lavaduriary or Nightly Seminal Emissions, from who

iess. Every species of center of triangly Introduction involuntary or Nightly Seminal Emissions, from what ause produced, or however severe, will be speedily elleved and the organs restored to healthy action. Read the following opinions of eminent French physicians: cause produced, or releved and the organs restored to nearm.

Read the following opinions of eminent French physicians:

"We have used the Specific Pilis prepared by Garanciere & Dupont, No. 214 Rue Lombard, from the prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre, in our private practice with uniform success, and we believe there is no other medicine so well calculated to cure all persons suffering from involuntary Emissions or any other weakness of the Sexual Organs, whether caused by a sedentary mode of living, excesses, or abuse, M. D. G. DUALBUM, D. JEAN LE LEUCHBE, M. D. JEAN LE LEUCHBE, M. D.

Paris, May 5th, 1863.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
The Genuine Pills are sold by all the principal
gists throughout the World, price One Dollar per
or Six Boxes for Five Dollars. GARANCIERE & DUPONT, GARANCIERE & BUPONI,
Sole Proprietors,
No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris,
One Dollar enclosed to any authorized Agent, will
neure a box by return mail securely scaled from all
observation, Six Boxes for Five Dollars.
Sole General Agents for America,
OSCAR G, MOSES & CO.,
OT Cordinant street N. V.

OSCAR G. MOSES & CO.,
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N. B.—French, German, Spanish and English Pamph
lets, containing full particulars and directions fo
use, sent free to any address.
Agents for Lancaster and vicinity,
KAUFMAN & CO. jan 15 The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty dif-ferent styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for 950 to 800 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them— Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New

Marriages. BERGER-HERR.—On the 7th inst., by Rev. A. H. Kremer, Daniel Berger to Catharine Herr, both of East Hempfield twp., this county. WISE-PYLE.—On the same day, by the same, Christian Wise to Emma Pyle, both of this city.

| sep 6 1yw 35

Deaths.

GABLE—On the 13th inst., John S., infant on of Thomas E. and Hannah C. Gable, aged imouths and 10 days. PATTERSON.—On the 7th inst., in the Borough of Mt. Joy, Mrs. Mary Paiterson, relict of Col. lames Patterson, aged 81 years. MARION.—On the 8th inst., in this city, Mr. Dennis Marion, aged 63 years, 11 months and 8 days. Stays. Barron.—On the 8th inst, in this city, rphelia Barron, daughter of Elizabeth Chamerlin, aged 24 years.
Morrat.—On the 10th inst., in this city, Mrs ane Moffat. Jane Moffat.
CROUSE-At the residence of John P. Schaum,
n South Queen street, Miss Lizzie C. Crouse,
of Philadelphia, in the 22d year of her age.
WALTZ.—On the 9th inst, in this city, Mary
Ann, wife of George Waltz, aged 32 years, 10
nonths and 23 days.
COMPTON.—On the 10th inst., in this city,
MUNICAGO. months and 28 days.

COMPTON.—On the 10th inst.,
William Compton, aged 77 years.

Markets.

The Markets at Noon To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—The Convention attracts much of the attention of the business community and trade is duil. There is no export demand for Flour and trade is very duil. Small sales of Superfine at \$8.75@.755. Old stock of Extra Family at \$7.75@.850. Low grade and choice Northwestern Extra Family at \$9@11, and Penn'a and Ohio do. do. at \$10@11.50. Fancy lots range from \$12@14.

Rye Flour duil at \$5.50.

There as a good demand for Wheat. 4,000 bus. good fee at a \$2.70@2.75, and 1,200 bus. Spring at \$2.221/62.21 at \$2.70@2.75, and 1,200 bus. Spring at \$2.221/62.22 at \$2.70@2.75. Spring at \$2.221/62.22 at \$2.70@2.75. Spring at \$2.221/62.25. The Markets at Noon To-day.

NEW YORK, August 14.—Cotton quiet at 34@ 36c. Flour has advanced 10@15c.; 5,000 bbls sold; State at \$5.15@9.85; Ohio at \$8.55@11.50; Western at \$5.75@9.15, and Southern at \$9.00@15. Wheat 2 to \$c higher; 3,000 bus sold; Milwankle Club at \$1.81. Beef steady. Pork firm. Lard dull. Whiskey dull.

Stock Markets. NEW YORK, Aug. 41. Chicago and Rock Island... Cumberland Pri'd..... New York Central deading ...... .. Rudson River... estern Union Telegraph Co reasury 7 3-10.... 

Philadelphia Cattle Market The cattle market is almost at a stand, The cattle market is almost at a stand, own to the inclement weather, and the absence good stock to operate in. The arrivals a Tischner & Jacoby's Yard, this mornin reached about 2,800 head, with sales at 12@1 for common; 16@16½c for fair to good, and 17½c for extra, the latter a fraction of a declin Below we give the particulars of the sales to decrease. day.

84 A. Christy & Bro., Western...

45 Jones McClese, Chester co...

130 P. McFillen, Western...

155 P. Hathaway, Western...

122 J. S. Kirk, Western..... ..1d @17 ...14 @10!4

Olliman & Bochman, Western...)
Martin Fuller & Co. Western...
Mooney & Sn'ith, Western...
T. Mooney & Bro., Western...
J. A. Chain, Western...
J. A. Chain, Western...
J. A. Chain & Bro., West. Penna
L. Frank, Western... L. Frank, Western... Frank & Shomberg, Western... Hope & Co., Western... S. Dryfoos, Western... J. Clemson, Western... D. Branson, Chester Co... B. Hood Chester Co... 

Sheep are coming in freely, but there is no no nourly, and supplies are accumulating. About 5,000 arrived during the week, and were offered to 6,00% open in gross, Cows and calves move slowly. About 200 were Cows and calves move slowly. onered at \$150,000 for cows and curves, and \$5000 for springers.

Hogs.—Arrivals and sales at Henry Glass's Hog Drove Yard were 1,855 head, within the range of from \$15 to \$10.50 per 100 bs net. About \$600 arrived at the Avenue Yard, and sold within the above range of figures.

Mew Advertisements: DLASTIC PLATE ROOFING. We are now prepared to put on this Roofing in Lancaster county salon Better in Lancaster county. Solon Robinson endorses it as the CHEAPEST AND BEST before the public. Everybody in the county who is erecting buildings is invited to send for particulars. Address

ATICINSON & CO., Lancaster P. O.

Address ATKINSON & CO., Lancaster P. O. aug 14 8100 All soldiers who enlisted for three years, served out their term of enlistment, and received only \$100 bounty, and all such as were discharged for wounds received in the service, are entitled to \$100. Extra Bounty. Also, the heirs of all such as died in service.

Widows and children under 16 years of age, entitled to pension, are allowed two dollars extra per month for each child.

The above will be collected promptly at small charge, on addressing the undersigned by mall or otherwise.

The Lo. W. HERK,
No. 3 North Duke St., Lancaster, In. aug 8

aug 8 ESTATE OF HENRY GANZ, DEC'D.-Letters Testamentary on the estate of Henry GANZ, DECD.—
Henry Ganz, late of the City of Lancaster, dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers residing in said city, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANCIS X. HIEMEZ, HENRY W. GANZ, Executors. augl5 6tw\* 32

THE CHESTNUT LEVEL INSTITUTE A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL For both sexes, commences its 11th Academic year on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4th, 1866. Special attention given to the Solences, including Commercial studies, Phonography. &c. For circulars, &c., address

H. PAGE DAVIDSON, Principal, Chestnut Level, Lancaster county, Pa. aug 15

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—On WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12th, 1856, the subscriber will sell at public sale, on the premises, stuate in the village of Mechanicsburg, Upper Leacock township, on the New Holland turnpike, about six miles from the city of Lancaster, and the same distance from the town of New Holland, a valuable tract of land, containing SIX ACRES AND FIVE PERCHES, Having theron created a very substantial two-

valuable tract of land, containing
SIX ACRES AND FIVE PERCHES,
Having theron erected a very substantial twostory BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with back
buildings attached, all finished in the best
manner. There are also on the premises, a
GOOD BARN, Carriage House, Wood House,
Hog Pens, Work House, and other necessary
out-buildings, Also, a choice Apple and Peach
Orchard, together with other truit trees, such
as Pears, Prunes, Gages, Cherries, etc., besides
24 Grape Vines, and a great variety of simil
frequency lines, and a great variety of simil
frequency times, and a great variety of simil
frequency to the best selections. There are also on
the tract an excellent Well of Water with
pump therein, and never-failing Spring, and a
Cistern with pump therein, both of which are
convenient to the dwelling.
Any person desiring to view the propesty
will please call on the subscriber residing
thereon. This is one of the best stands in the
county for any kind of public business, and
has plenty of ground fronting to buil 1 upon.
Sale to commence at 2 octock P. M., on said
day, when attendance will be given and terms
made known by
ROBERT CONNELL.

THE GREATEST PLACE FOR CHEAP BARGAINS In Lancaster City is at CHEAP JOHN'S VARIETY STORE,

No. 3 EAST KING STREET, Where will be found a large assortment of DRY GOODS! CONSISTING OF HANDSOME DELAINES FOR FALL,

EAT AND DARK CALICOES FOR FALL

MUSLINS.

CHECKS. FLANNELS. CANTON FLANNELS.

SATINETTS. TICKINGS, &C A splendid assortment of BALMORAI SKIRTS for the Fall.

CLOCKS, JEWELRY. PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES AND ALBUMS. TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY NOTIONS.

GLOVES. HOSIERY, TRIMMINGS OF ALL KINDS PERFUMERY, FANCY AND OTHER SOAPS GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES &c., &c.

All of which will be sold wholesale or retail a astonishingly low prices. Don't forget the place, CHEAP JOHN'S,

Vo. 3 East King St., and Southeast Side Centr Square, Lancaster, Pa. Also, Wholesale and Retail Agent for Prof. McEntyre's Celebrated Medicines. aug 15 New Advertisements.

STATE OF JACOB BARTHEL, DEC'D. Letters of Administration on the estate Jacob Barthel, late of Lancaster city, dec'd ring been granted to the subscriber residing Sast Lampeter township all newers linkships. naving been granted to the subscriber residing n East Lampeter township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authen-icated for settlement to

BENJAMIN W. HARNISH.

aug 15 aug 15

aug 15

Otto 23

PUBLIC SALE.—ON FRIDAY, REPTEMBER 14th, 1886, will be sold on the premises, in East Hempfield township, Lancuster county, on the Harrisburg turnplike, 4½ miles west from Lancaster, two miles from Robrerstown, and two miles from Petersburg, near the Black Horse Tavern, adjoining lands of John Swarr, Henry Hoffman and Adam Bear, the following property, v1z:

More or less, with a very substantial TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE, with Kitchen attached, with a well of never fulling water with pump therein near the kitchen door, a Bank Barn, with a Granary, Carriage House, Cora Crib, Hog Stable, and all necessary out-buildings. Also, a good Apple and Peach Orchard of selected trees, a great variety of Cherry trees of the best kind; also ten Grape vines. The above property is convenient to Schools, Mills, Stores, Mechanics and Churches.

Also, at the same time will be sold, I sucking Cott, and 8 Sucking Pigs.

Persons wishing to view the property before the day of saie will please call on the subscriber residing theroon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, when terms will be made known by ang 15 tsw 32

JACOB HERSHEY. DESIRABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

day, when terms will be made known by ang 15 tsw\* 32

JACOB HERSHEY.

DESIRABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1836, will be sold at puolic sale, at the public house of Geo. Hasting, in Willow Street, the following described real estate, situate in Pequeatwp,, on the road leading from Lancaster to Port Deposit, ½ mile from the termination of the Willow Street turnpike, and about 5 miles south of the city of Lancaster, viz:

No. 1. A Plantation or Tract of Land. CONTAINING 100 ARES, adjoining lands of Amos Herr, Benjamin Barr, Jacob Groff, jots 2 and 3, and other lands of the subscriber, on which is erected a commodious 2-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, with a large 2-story Brick Kitchen attached, and a good Spring in the cellar; a one and a-half story STONE HOUSE, about 100 yards from the brick house; a large swisser Barn, part stone and part frame, with a Horse-power Smed attached; a Corn Barn, with two Corn Cribs; a Bake House. Hog Pen, Carriage House, Smoke House and ohernecessary outbuildings, There is an Orchard of good Apple Trees and other fruit trees on the premises. The above property is in a high state of cultivation, under good lence and well supplied with water. Part of the above land contains Limestone, and on part there is a fine body of Iron Oro.

No. 2, Contains 37 ACRES, adjoining No. 1, lands of Samuel Charles and Jacob Groff, and is excellent farm land. It also contains an abundance of Iron Ore, from which a large quantity has already been taken and has been proved to be of good quality. There is an excellent Spring of Water pavess through the premises. The whole is under good fence and with heavy Timber, such as Black Oak, Whito Oak, Hickory, Chestnut, &c. The land is ot a good quality for farming, and has a fine Spring of Water pavess through the premises. Persons wishing to view the premises previous to the day of sale may call on the subscriber, residing about a mile west of the farm, or on John Deets, rociding thoreon, by whom the same will be given and terms of sale make ho

of sale made known by B. F. Rows, Auctioneer. DUBLIC SALE .- WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE-WILL BE
public sale, on SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER
2d, 1866, on the premises, all that valuable
real estate, situated in Derry twp., Dauphin
county, adjoining land of J. D. Cameron, Jacob
Gingrich and others, containing
SEVENTY ACRES,
more or less, of first quality of Limestone
Land, on which is erected a GRIST MILL,
SAW MILL and CLOVER MILL, Cooper Shop,
two Tenant Houses, one large STONE FARM
HOUSE and Bank Barn, and all other necessary outbuildings. sary outbuildings. The Mills are propelled by Spring Creek, a stream never known to fall in any season of

The Mills are propelled by Spring Creek, a stream never known to fall in any season of the year.

Also, a variety of Fruit, good Water convenion to each House. All under good post and rail fences. The Mills and other buildings are in good repair.

This property is situated one-half mile from Union Deposit on the Union Canal, the same distance from Swatera Station on the Lobanon Valley Railroad, and two miles from Hummelstown; convenient to Railroad and Canal for shipping Flour, and in the famous Lebanon Valley, where any amount of Grain can be had. The Mills have a good run of custom. The property will be soid separate or in the whole, as desired, and the terms will be made to accommodate purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property previous to the day of saie, will please call upon the undersigned, residing on the premises.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given by day, when attendance will be given by aug 10 1tdaws | SAMUEL GINGRICH. DUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL
ESTATE.—The Executors of the last will
and testament of William van Dyke, decensed,
will offer at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, the
5th day of SEPTEMBER, A. D., 1809, at 2
c'clock, P. M., on the prenises, the following
described valuable real estate, viz: A first-rate
Limesto e Farm, containing

Limesto - e Farm, containing
189 ACRES AND 21 PERCHES,
neat measure, in a high state of cultivation, on
which is creeted a Log Weatherboarded
DWELLING HOUSE, Stone Bank Barn,
Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Smoke House and
other necessary buildings. There is on this
farm a fine Apple Orchard, a good Well, and
also running water.
Also, another Farm, containing
173 ACRES AND II PERCHES,
part limestone and part freestone land, with a oart limestone and part freestone land, with a LOG DWELLING, Bank Barn and other build-ngs. There is a large quantity of Locust Tim-ber and a fine stream of running water on this

act. Also, a Tract of Timber Land, containing 33 ACRES AND 71 PERCHES, neat measure.
All the above proporties are situated in Mont-gomery typ., Franklin county, Pa., about two miles southwest of Mercersburg, and are very

niles southwest of Mercersburg, and are very lestrable.
Persons wishing to view the land previous to he day of sale will please call on Wm. Boyd, esiding near Mercersburg.
Terms make known on the day of sale, WILLIAM BOYD, JOHN PATTERSON, aug 91td4tsw Executors.

NEW BOOKS AT BARR'S. ANNUAL CYCLOPEDIA for 1805.
THE HARMONIES OF NATURE, OR THE UNITY OF CREATION,—By Dr. Hartwig.
BOUTWELL'S TAX, PAYER'S MANUAL.
BECKER'S ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP. HECKER'S ONNAME AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE WHITE HILLS—Their Legends, Landscape and Poetry—By Thos Starr King.
LECTURES ON THE STUDY OF HISTORY— By Goldwin Smith.
ROYAL TRUTHS-By H. W. Beecher,
AMONG THE GUERILLAS-By Edmund
Kirke.
INSIDE—A Chronicle of Secension—By Harrington. HISTORY OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH

-By H. M. Field. BUCHANAN REED'S POEMS-Green and Gold. HITTIER'S POEMS—Cabinet Edition. EN YEARS OF A LIFE,TIME.—By Mrs. M. dos-mer. LAVE OLD SALT—By Oliver Optic. HERBROOKS,—By the Author of Madge. ESOURCES AND PROSPECTS OF AMERICA —By Mr Morton Peto.
THE YANKEE MIDDY.—By Oliver Optic.
THE EAD DOCTOR.—Translated from the
French of J. P. Lafitte
ELSTER'S FÜLLY.—By Mrs. Wood.
LANDAT LAST—By Edmund Yates.
DANDAT LAST—BY Edmund Yates.
BY GROUNG ATOMIC Poems.—By George Arnold, RUMBS FROM THE ROUND TABLE.—A

CRUMBS FROM THE ROUND TABLE—A JFeast for Epicares.—By Jos. Barbor.
THE CROWN OF OLIVE.—By Ruskin.
SUMMER REST.—By Gate Hamilton.
NEW PHYSIOGNOMY.—By Wells.
CHRISTIAN ROSSETTI'S POEMS.
MISS. BROWNING'S FOEM'S.—5 Vols—Blue and Gold.
TENNYSON'S POEMS.—2 Vols.—Blue and Gold. Gold. PLEA FOR THE QUEEN'S ENGLISH.—By Henry Altord, D. D.
FHE DEAN'S ENGLISH.—By G. Wash. Moon
And all new Books received as soon as issued and Envenors.

All the Monthly Magazines received as soon as Published.

A large stock of Blank Books and Stationery of every description, always on hand. Also a great variety of Sunday School Books, Roward Cards, Cless and Question Books, Bibles and Testaments.

JACOB E. BARR, aug 14tfdaw)

No. 6 East King street,

MISHLER'S BITTERS A SURE CURE FOR CHOLERA MORBUS. The following is from a well-known gentleman in the eastern part of this county. His testi-mony as to the efficacy of Mishler's Bitters is one of the many dozens of certificates Dr. Mishler receives every day : INTERCOURSE, August 13th, 1888.

INTERCOURSE, August 13th, 1800.

MR. B. MISHLER—Dear Sir: On last Saturday, the 11th inst., I had a severe attack of Cholera Morbup and by using one dose of your Herb Bitters, I received relief immediately. I recommend the Bitters as a family medicine to the public in general.

JACOB D. WARFEL,

Proprietor Cross Keys Hotel, Intercourse, and 13

THE GREATEST BARGAINS, LARGEST ASSORTMENT AND LATEST STYLES; TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, ARE AT

J. M. GREEN'S (Successor to Jesse Smith.) NEW HAT AND CAP STORE HOWELL'S BUILDING. No. 64, NORTH QUEEN STREET.

LANCASTER, PA. The proprietor, having just returned from New York and Philadelphia, would respectfully inform his patrons and the public generally that he has now on band the Latest, Best and most complete assortiment of; HATS AND CAPS, red to the citizens of Lancaster and and at the most

REASONABLE PRICES. This stock consists of all the novelties of the season, some of which are:
THE CHAPEAU BREVETE, NEW BARATOGA, CYNOSURE, INDICATOR, SARATOGA, MORTON. AND PETO

He has just received a large and fine stock of GENTLEMEN'S STRAW GOODS, which will be sold cheap for cash. Also, a choice variety of LADIES' HATS, the nost fashionable of which are THE SAILOR, THE DERBY, ETC.