UNBOUNDED POPULARITY OF HIESTER The People of Pennsylvania Will Elect

Speeches by Hiester Clymer and Senator Doolittle.

This has been a gala day in the city of Lancaster. The Democracy of this great county have frequently shown their strength and determination in popular demonstrations, but that of to-day excelled anything of the kind ever before gotten up. In numbers, in enthusiasm, in handsome and appropriate banners, in the arrangements of the procession, in full representation of the various districts in the county, and in all respects, it has been by odds the most magnificent display of their strength ever given by the Democracy of this great county.

Fighting always in a minority, without hope of electing a man on the county ticket, with no emoluments to be derived from office, and with nothing to cheer them on in the contests in which they engage, exceppure devotion to principle and a fixed resolve to do battle always for the right and the truth, they invariably respond to the call of their country and rally like freemen should to the support of the Union and the Constitution. The demonstration of to-day showed that

in the present contest the Democracy of Lancaster are fully aroused. They will do their whole duty in this great struggle, and will poll a larger vote for Hiester Clymer than they ever gave to any candidate. He was their choice at the Convention which nominated him. They knew him well by reputation, knew that he was honest, knew that he was capable, knew that he was in corruptibly pure in private and in public life, knew that he had always been true to the Union, and one of the ablest defenders of the Constitution. They knew him, in short, to be a tried statesman of acknow ledged ability, and one of the purest patriots living. To do honor to this man, the next Governor of Pennsylvania, the people came up in their might.

A most gratifying and cheering circum stance connected with this great popular demonstration was the fact that in the ranks of the procession, and among the most en thusiastic of the crowd, were many men, some of them of very decided prominence in their districts, who had heretofore always acted with the Republican party.

Seeing and feeling the importance of the impending struggle, being convinced that the designs of the Radical leaders were such as they could not sanction, knowing and believing that duty called them to abandon party and to rally with the Democracy to save the country from the dangers which threaten it; they publicly lent their presence and their influence to further the best interests of the State and the nation. Always Union men, ever de voted to the Constitution, conscientiously striving to discharge their duty as citizens of a great free republic should; they now refuse to follow the lead of the fanatics who are prepared to prevent a restoration of the Union and to degrade the white race to a level with the negro. All honor to these

THE ARRIVAL OF HIESTER CLYMER. Hon. Hiester Clymer, in company with that gallant Union Chief, Senator Doolittle, Visconsin came over from York, where they had both witnessed one of the most imposing demonstrations of the campaign. They arrived in the 9 o'clock train from Columbia, and were met at the point where the Pennsylvania Railroad crosses the Harrisburg turnpike by a large escort of prominent citizens in carriages. Here a concourse of more than a thousand people had gathered to catch an early glimpse of their chosen candidate. When Mr. Clymer appeared on the platform of the car he was at once recognized and greeted with enthusiastic cheers. Senator Doolittle being known to numbers in the assembly, though a stranger in our midst, was also loudly cheered. Bowing to the compliment, he proposed "three cheers for the Union." which were given by the crowd with a will Messrs. Clymer and Doolittle were escorted to their rooms by the City Cornet Band, followed by the Committee of citizens in car-

THE PROCESSION. The procession it is admitted by all was by odds the largest and most imposing display of the kind ever made in this city by the Democracy, and that is saying much for they have been noted for getting up fine

demonstrations in the past. At a quarter to 11 o'clock the long line began to file into Centre Square from North Queen street. Heading the delegations, and directing all the movements rode the Chief Marshal, Col. F. S. Pyfer, to whose efforts and skill the good order and precision of arrangement observed in the line

In lead of the procession came the Soldiers' and Sailors' Clymer Club of Lancas ter City, and delegations from the different wards of the city. As is usually the cas in our city, most of our citizens preferred to look on at the display rather than march n the ranks, and the Clubs were not as fully represented as they otherwise would have been.

Following our City Clubs came the dele gations from Reading, Columbia, Marietta, and Elizabethtown on foot. The Drum Corps of the Reading Soldiers' Clymer Club was a feature in this part of the procession. They bore a banner, on which wa inscribed the motto: "We Vote as we Shot -For the Union and not for the Negro."

The Delegations from the Northern par of the county came next, and as is the case on all such occasions, the country folks bor off the palm. Warwick headed the rural districts, and turned out in force. Accompanying them was the Ringgold Brass Band from Reading, one of the best in Pennsylvania. This Delegation carried in front a heantiful silk banner, with the name of the Club and appropriate mottoes inscribed upon it, and an elegant silk flag, which was presented to the members yesterday evening by the ladies of Litiz.

A prominent member of the Warwick delegation, a gentleman who enjoys a laugh hugely, had provided himself with a duck We are sorry to say it was dead, but hope i was not sacrificed for the occasion. Every once and a while as it was elevated on a cane above the carriage, the derisive shout of the crowd showed how the apostate For ney is despised in his native county, and by

the people who know him best. Clay township came next with a large delegation in wagons and carriages, all handsomely decorated with evergreens and flowers. They bore banners and flags with

appropriate mottoes. Manheim township turned out in force and was loudly cheered as it passed along bearing a large flag on a lofty pole and banner with the motto, "All the States in the Union; all the Stars on the Flag."

The West Earl delegation, which cam next, attracted much attention by the grea-It was profusely but most tastefully deco rated, and was a gift of the ladies to the Johnson and Clymer Club of that district This delegation was large,

Ephrata turned out a fine delegation and made a very handsome display in the pro

The Mount Joy delegation deserve th credit of making the most attractive appearance. In front of the long line of gallar veomen which they brought to do the hono to the Union Candidate for Governor, moved a magnificently decorated wagon, with thirty-six beautiful young ladies appropriately costumed and placed upon it under s canopy. Surrounding the top of which wer the following mottoes in very large letters

"All the States in the Union."
"All the Sisters in the Family Circle." Henry Shaffner, Esq., had charge of this

along the line they were most lustily cheered. The rapture with which this symbolical speciacle was greeted showed how true the hearts of the people are to the ause of the Union, and gave assurance that no disunion party, or candidate could command the suffrages of the honest and

patrictic masses of Pennsylvania. Following the Mt. Joy delegation cam hose from Maytown, Chiques and West Hempfield. Maytown carried a large silk flag with appropriate devices. West Hemp-field was marshaled by a gentleman who has nemper of the Republican party. They carried a banner, among others, with this motto:

"Conceal your valuables!"
"Look out for your spoons!"
"Beast Butler will be here on Thursday next. East Hempfield was well represented, and they bore a banner with an appropriate device and the motto: "Fanaticism must be crushed out by Conservatism." Salisbury was out in full force, and they presented one of the most pleasing spectacles in the procession. Thirty-six buggies, each one of them having in it a beautiful

young lady bearing a small banner with the names of the different States enclosed in a wreath of flowers, elicited the most enthusiastic cheers from the many thousands of spectators who lined the sidewalks, filled the doors and windows, and occupied every available spot of room which commanded a view of this most magnificent and imposing procession of the free white men of Lancaster county.

Strasburg had a fine delegation, and displayed a profusion of flags and wreaths. Providence turned out most handsomely, bearing an elegant and richly decorated silk flag in front, with banners and de-

The other townships were finely repreented. The whole county was here to join in this demonstration. The procession occupied nearly an hour in passing our office, and was, as we have

said already, by all odds the most imposing ever gotten up by the Democracy. It was nearly 1 o'clock when ranks were proken and the crowd dispersed for dinner. THE MEETING. At 2½ o'clock, A. J. Steinman, Esq., called

the vast assemblage to order, when the meeting was organized at the main stand by the appointment of the following officers, among whom will be recognized a number of gentlemen who have heretofore acted with the Republican party. President:

Vice Presidents:
Adamstown—Richard Regart.
Bart—Dr. John Martin.
Brecknock—David A. Sullenberger Clay-Col. David Hauck. Colerain-W. N. Galbraith. Colerain.—W. N. Galbratth.
Columbia.—M. M. Strickler, Joseph M.
Watts, William Patton.
Cocalion East.—Martin H. Fry.
Cocalico West.—Jesse Reinhold.
Conestoga.—John Martin.
Conoy.—John Haldeman.
Lorent East. Henry Haines. Donegal East—Henry Haines. Donegal West—George W. Wormley. rumore-Philip W. Housekeeper.

Drumore—Philip W. Housekeeper.
Earl—Henry A. Roland.
Earl West—John Forney.
Earl East—George Duchman.
Ephrata—Wellington Yundt.
Elizabeth—Jos. S. Keener.
Elizabethtown—Dr. Sebastian Keller.
Edon, Win Dungan. Eden—Wm. Dungan. Fulton—Davis A. Brown. Fulton—Davis A. Brown.
Hempfield East—Henry Hoffman.
Hempfield West—Dr. E. Haldeman.
Lampeter East—Joel Lightner.
Lampeter West—Daniel Long.
City N. W. Ward—Dr. S. Parker, Patrick

City N. W. Ward—Dr.S. Parker, Patrick McEvoy.

"N. E. Ward—Wm. R. Wilson, M. Malone.

"S. W. Ward—Dr. Henry Carpenter, W. P. Brinton.

"S. E. Ward—John Deaner, Abm.

Hirsh.

Lancaster twp.—Wm. Carpenter. Leacock—Dr. S. R. Sample. Lancaster twp,—Will, Carpenter.
Leacock—Dr. S. R. Sample.
Leacock Upper—Henry Hostetter.
Little Britain—Isaac Wilson.
Manor—John Brandt.
Manheim bor.—N. Worley.
Manheim twp.—Thos. Grosh.
Millersville—Jacob Barr.
Lndisnlown—C. D. Alters Indiantown—C. D. Alters Marietta—Col. W. H. Eagle. Martic—Henry Galen.
Mount Joy—George R. Hendrickson.
Mt. Joy twp—Jonathan Nichols.
Paradise—Henry Eckert. Providence—...
Rapho—Amos Grube.
Strickler's S. H.—L. S. Detweiler.
Strasburg—Jno. E. Girvin.
Strasburg twp.—Franklin Clark.
Newtown—Emanuel Cassel. Warwick—Elias Becker. Washington—Geo. G. Brush. Sadsbury—Mahlon Fox.

Salisbury—Jno. D. Wilson.

Secretaries:
Geo. Young, Columbia; C. R. Coleman
city; Jos. Hilton, Little Britain; Captain
owen Rice, city; E. M. Stouffer, Penn;
W. Scott Yundt, Earl; J. S. Jordan, Drumore; S. W. Swisher, Colerain; Hervey
Baughman, Bart; Chas. Laverty, Paradise;
E. C. Diller, Earl; H. Jacobs, East Donegal; ym, A. Grubb. Fulton. THE SCENE AT THE STAND.

No one who occupied a position where b

could look into the faces of the vast crowd which assembled in the large Centre Square of this city, to listen to the speeches of the Champions of the Union cause, could fail to have been deeply impressed by the scene presented. There, with upturned, earnest aces, stood the assembled thousands, lis tening with breathless attention to the words of burning eloquence which fell from the lips of Senator Doolittle, Hiester Clymer, and the other distinguished gentle men who spoke. Never have we seen a crowd which seemed to be more deeply impressed with the issues presented. Now and then a loud deen-toned chees greeted some great thought well expressed ome splendid metaphor finely put, or some happy hit made at the enemies of th country. But the pervading tone was one f energetic resolve and firm set resolution which seems so especially to characterize he conservative citizens of Pennsylvania

in this all important campaign. THE SPEECHES We cannot give a report of the speeche of Senator Doolittle and Mr. Clymer in this sue, and must of necessity defer them We will give full reports of both. As we write Senator Doolittle has just oncluded, and the rapturous shouts of the assembled multitude tell that their favorite andidate, Hon. Hiester Clymer, has ap

neared before them. The meeting has been in all respects nost magnificent success.

IMPROMPTU MEETING AT MILLERSVILLE -A business meeting was held at Millers ville on Saturday night to make arrangements for attending the Mass Meeting in this city to-morrow. A large crowd assembled, which shows how fully the conservative masses are aroused. The meeting vas organized by the appointment of Jacob S. Gamber, President, and Otto F. Rees. Secretary. John G. Brenner was appointed Chief Marshal of the delegation to the Mass Meeting. It was resolved to engage the Perseverance Brass Band for the occasion. The Safe Harbor and Washington Delegaions were invited to join with that from Millersville. Three White Boys in Blue were designated to carry the banner of the Club. The members will assemble at 8½

o'clock on Tuesday morning. After the business arrangements were concluded, C. F. Rees, Esq., was called for, and in response he replied in one of his rousing and energetic speeches, which elicited cheer after cheer, loud enough to make the Radicals aware of the fact that the Conservative men were fully aroused, The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Clymer and Johnson, the Constitution and the Union.

POLITICAL .- The Democracy and Cor ervative men of Paradise and surrounding townships turned out in force last night at Kinzer's Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., the Damocratic-Conservative candidate for Congress, delivered an able, eloquent and convincing speech on the issues of the day He spoke for over two hours, and was istened to with unflagging interest by the large audience. He was enthusiastically cheered and applauded at intervals, and was the recipient of three rousing cheers on concluding. Our gifted candidate is making a gallant fight and troops of friends. Several Republicans were present who announced their intention of voting for Clymer and the whole Democratic ticket.

States Hose Company of Philadelphia will start on their contemplated visit to this city and Reading on the 22d of October. While here they will be the guests of the Union Steamer No. 1, and at Reading of the Junior precious freight of beauty, and everywhere Fire Company.

JOHNSON AND CLYMER THE UNION AND THE CONSTITUTION-3,000 WHITE FREEMEN IN COUNCIL PAR DEMOCRACY ABOURED ELOQUENT SPRECHES BY SAMUEL H. REY NOLDS, ESQ., JOSEPH P. WALTON, P.SQ., AND HON, I. E. HIESTER. The Democracy and Conservative men assembled in force at Kirkwood, in Colerain township, on Thursday afternoon, 20th inst. As early as 9 o'clock in the morning delegations from Colerain and the surrounding townships came pouring in, and by the time the mee ing organized, at 11 o'clock, it was conceded been all his life a leading member of the by Republicans, as well as Democrats, that the largest and most enthusiastic meeting ever held in that section of the county, which is famous for its big meet-A gratifying feature was the large

attendance of ladies. The meeting was organized by the selection of Sanders McCullough, Esq., as President, who upon taking the chair made a leat speech, in which he acknowledged the compliment of being called upon to preside over so large, intelligent and enthusiastic n assemblage of the true Union men of Lancaster county.

Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., the Demo ratic Conservative candidate for Congress, was introduced. As he appeared upon the stand, which was beautifully decorate with flags, wreaths, bouquets and evergreens, the handiwork of our fair Democratic friends, he was greeted with three rousing cheers. We wish it were possible for us to give a full report of Mr. R.'s able, eloquent and convincing speech. No issue involved in the present political canvass was left unnoticed. He alluded to the past history of our country, when peace and prosperity reigned throughout our borders, content and good feeling everywhere under he lead of our Democratic fathers, drawing a striking contrast in its condition then and now-disgraced, degraded and plundered by the Radical party in power. He re viewed the political career of his opponent Mr. Stevens, and by quoting from his speeches sustained the position which he assumed, that Mr. S. had ever been using his influence to overthrow the government of our fathers; that he had ever loved the Union; that he had made the declaration in Congress that this Union should never be restored with his consent; that he advocated negro suffrage and negro equality; and unhesitatingly declared this ne issue to be decided in October. He aluded to the different theories which had been advocated from time to time touching the rights of the States, declaring that they were equal under the Constitution, with equal rights and privileges, equal in power eserved and power granted. He argued that taxation without representation was tyranny, and ably defended the position of President Johnson. On concluding, Mr. Reynolds was again greeted with terrific

Joseph P. Walton, Esq., of Chester coun ty, followed in a speech of some length and reat power. Hon, I. E. Hiester followed in one of his blest speeches, full of power, eloquence and argument. He completely annihilated the Radical leaders in Congress and their destructive and disunion theories. This speech throughout was conceded to be one of Mr. Hiester's finest efforts, and had a telling effect upon the vast audience. He is doing yeoman's service on the stump, and his thrilling appeals and incontrovertible arguments are having their proper effect. After Mr. Hiester concluded, loud calls were again made for "Reynolds, Reynolds,"

Mr. R. again appeared on the stand, and spoke briefly and eloquently, acknowledg ing in fitting terms this handsome compli ent, and exhorted those in attendance t renewed exertions in behalf of the cause o the country. He concluded by proposing three cheers for Johnson, Clymer and the

village of Gordonville, on last Saturday Speeches were made by Nauman, Esq., of this city, and by J. B Martin, Esq., of East Lampeter. The at tendance was large, and there was much enthusiasm. Old Leacock is aroused. Keep the ball rolling.

A GRAND RALLY IN OLD MARTIC.-A neeting of the Democracy and Conservalive citizens of Martic and the surrounding ownships, was held on last Saturday afternoon. It proved to be a most complete suc ess. Not less than 1200 people were pres ent. The stand was well arranged and handsomely decorated. One feature of the occasion was a representation of the whole Union, the 36 States by that number of beautiful young ladies, properly grouped and costumed.

Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., our candidate for Congress was the first speaker. He argued the vital questions of the campaign in an able speech of an hour and a half and held the audience by his eloquence during the entire time, Throughout his speech, the many telling points he made were loudly applauded.

The next speaker was Col. F. S. Pyfer, who is doing a good work in the presen campaign. The Colonel is gallantly defending before the people of Lancaster county the great cause of the Union, for which he fought so long and so gallantly in the field. He is a favorite speaker with the people, and is heartily welcomed whenever he ap

pers before them.

After Colonel Pyfer had concluded his speech, which was rapturously applauded, the meeting was addressed by Lieut. H. H. McClune. This gentleman was also well received by the people, and his speech, which was one of decided ability, created a marked impression upon the audience. He was frequently cheered, and presented with a handsome bouquet when he had concluded This and other meetings held throughout the county show, that the people of this great county are fully alive to the vital issues of the day.

JURORS.-The following petit jurors have een drawn to serve in the Court of Common Pleas for Lancaster county, for the mon Pleas for Lancaster county, for the third and fourth weeks in October next:

Commencing Third Monday—Levi Brubaker, Warwick; William Brady, Mount Joy twp.; Clement K. Bixler, East Earl; Wm. R. Ferguson, Colerain; George Flory, Clay; George Gohn, Columbia; Jacob Hostetter, East Hempfield; Jeremiah Heller, East Earl; John Huber, Warwick; John M. Hiestand, East Donegal; John Hossler, Rapho; M. W. Harnish, Conestoga; Abraham Hostetter, Rapho; George Knox, Bart; W. W. Kinzer, Earl; Abraham S. Kauffman, West Hempfield; Israel Lichty, Carnarvon; Jacob Lutz, East Cocalico; Daniel Markley, Salisbury; Isaac Mishler, city; Robt. S. McIlvain, Paradise. Jeremiah McElligott, city; Benjamin Neff, Manor; Samuel Patterson, city; Robt. Ross, Elizabethtown; Henry H. Stoner, West Earl; Barr Spangler, Marietta; David B. Shirk, Warwick; J. K. Smaling, city; Jacob R. Smeltz, city; J. C. Carvaron Sadebury; Joseph C. Tav. third and fourth weeks in October next: Marietta; Bavid B. Sinki, Variets, J. Smaling, city; Jacob R. Smeltz, city; J. R. Townsend, Sadsbury; Joseph C. Taylor, Little Britain; John Y. Weidman, Clay; Jacob S. Witmer, Manor; Brinton Walter, Sadsbury; Wm. Whitman, Cole-

Walter, Sadsbury; Wm. Whitman, Colerain.

Commencing Fourth Monday.—John Buchwalter, Conestoga; P. K. Breneman, city; William T. Boyd, Drumore; Levi Bard, West Earl; Edward Carter, city; Andrew J. Cogley, city; Benjamin Eshleman, East Lampeter; John A. Erban, city; William Gorrecht, city; Conrad Gast, city; David Harnish, Manheim twp.; John H. Hershey, Manor; Jacob L. Hess, Peques; Benjamin Herr, East Donegal; John A. Jackson, Columbia; John Keneagy, Paradise; Hiram Kline, Warwick; David Landis, West Lampeter; Martin Lindemuth, West Donegal; Adam Lutz, East Cocalico; David Lee, Fulton; John B. Mylin, West Lampeter; John C. Martin, Earl; Thomas S. McIlvain, Salisbury; Parker B. McLaughlin, Little Britain; Christ, Nolt, West Hempfield; Samuel Nissley, East Hempfield; James A. Patterson, Mt. Joy borough; Mahlon Ruth, Leaoock; Adam Rudy, West Earl; Jacob C. Stoner, Manor; John C. Smith, Providence; Henry Shirk, Carnarvon; Henry Swentzel, City.

HAVEN'T YOU SEEN IT?-Next to a first class set of corns, the greatest pest in the world is a stove or horse that won't draw. For this reason the Barlep Sheaf cooking stove, patented by the firm of Messrs-Stuart, Peterson & Co., of Philadelphia, is a direct means of grace. No housekeeper who uses one can fail to preserve a tempe already sweet, or require one if not already ssed of it. The Barley Sheaf burns ood or coal with equal facility; has a sifter, is anti-dust and air-tight. Nothing in existence bakes so well as the Barley

The Soldiers Union Convention.

The following address of the Soidiers'
National Union at Cleveland, will connend itself to every brave and honorable oldier in the land. COMRADES:—More than fifteen months have elapsed since you were released from service and permitted to return to you liomes, with the assurance of the country homes, with the assurance of the country that your work was done, and that the rebellion was substantially suppressed. For four years, on the ocean and in fields, stretching from Geitysburg to New Orleans, you had fought in order to restore the integrity of the nation, and you rested from your toils with the conviction, that it only

you had longht in order to learn and the grity of the nation, and you rested from your toils with the conviction, that, it only remained for statesmen to rivet the broken bands which you had laid together. You know that this task required wisdom and deliberation, but you had a right to expect that, like your own, it would be taken up promptly, and conducted with singleness of purpose. You had yourselves left parfy ties behind when you marched to the field, and henceforth knew only your country. You had a right to demand that in the peaceful completion of your work they would follow your example. You expected that those who had called you to suppress not only revolution, but the spirit of revolution, and to vindicate the violated law, would set a new example to the nation by a strict adherence to their constitutional power and a revival of the old spirit of sacred obedience to law. You expected, and after the performance of such services, you had a peculiar right to demand that your successors in the work of restoration, should not only devise measures which should be just; peculiar right to demand that your successors in the work of restoration, should not only devise measures which should be just; but should propose them at the season when they should be practicable; and that by means of measures and the sympathies of the North the people of the South, subject to all the penalties, should long since have been brought back to the performance of all their duties to this nation, and which the vindication of the law demanded, to a real participation in its life. For more all their duties to this nation, and which the vindication of the law demanded, to a real participation in its life. For more than a year you have looked on in silence, and the work for which you provided the opportunity has not been done. Your successors have acted neither wisely nor in season. That which might have been well and wisely accomplished, if proposed at the proper time, has been made impracticable by delay, and a condition which it would have been of doubtful wisdom to impose at any time, is at last imposed when it is too late. After you had been withdrawn from the field because you had annihilated the power of your opponents to disobey the government, an entire year was added to their already long estrangement from it before any conditions of return were offered to them; and when these conditions were at last announced, they contained terms which proposed to make the estrangement of a large portion of our population perpetual. The youth of the South, who had never known when the rebellion commenced, or what it was to share in the duties and business of national citizens, have ies and business of national citizens, have

menced, or what it was to share in the duties and business of national citizens, have grown to manhood and influence in its affairs, and still are strangers in their own land, and excluded from the instruction which might make them patriots. The union of these States, for which these partizans deemed your lives not too great a price, is yet as incomplete as when you marched home, and by their measures its restoration is still indefinitely postponed. They say to you, if our terms are not accepted by the South we can wait. It becomes, therefore, your peculiar duty, since you prepared the ground for this final work, to inquire how it has been done and to consider whether it is wise and safe to wait. Meantime, while you determine to await or move, it is indispensable first to entrench yourselves in a position of impregnable facts. The power of the National Government over the affairs of its insurgent citizens, except for purposes of judical punishment, is purely of a belligerent character, and its belligerent right concerning them is included in, while it is also limited by one of the grants of the Constitution. The Government is authorized to suppress insurrection by military means, and these include all belligerent functions and capacities which may be necessary for that end. In the exercise of its necessary belligerent right, it belligerent functions and capacities white may be necessary for that end. In the exercise of its necessary belligerent right, it is as competent to require of its insurgent citizens, as it would be to require of a foreign enemy, not only the laying down of arms but the surrender of every position which threatened a renewal of the conflict. The right is perfect and complete for its purpose, threatened a renewal of the conflict. The right is perfect and complete for its purpose but is limited by its purpose. The Consti-tution directs that armies and belligeren law shall be used for the suppresion of in

three cheers for Johnson, Clymer and the Union, which were given with a will.

After three cheers for the speakers, the meeting adjourned.

LARGE AND ENTRUSIASTIC MEETING IN LEACOCK TOWNSHIP.—The Democrats of Leacock township held a meeting at the public house of Nathaniel Trout, in the village of Gordonville, on last Saturday much as is necessary in suppressing insurrection, and this does not include the right to take and hold its rebellious citizens and their territory as a conquest. It is authorized to employ war to vindicate its old title to allegiance, not to acquire a new one. In accordance with this rule the President, as commander-in-chief, compelled the insurgents, after they had laid down their arms, to abolish by their local laws the institution of slavery, the agitation of which has been the cause of this war and might be the cause of another; to declare null and void their acts of secession which had been part of their belligerent action, and until rescinded emtion, and this does not include the righ of secession which had been part of their belligerent action, and until rescinded em-bodied a claim which threatened future con-flict, and finally to repudlate their war debts, the recognition of which would have been a hostile act, vindicating the legitimacy of insurrection and threatening its renewal. The institution of slavery, the ordinances of secession, and the maintenance of an insur-rectionery war debt, were strictly hostile

secession, and the maintenance of an insurrectionary war debt, were strictly hostille
positions, and threatened a possible renewal
of the war until they would be surrendered.
There could be no complete surrender of
the belligerent attitude of the insurgent
communities of the South; therefore the
Commander-in-Chief, clothed with the
double functions of military commander
and of the civil execution of the laws of the
Union, compelled this surrender, and at
this point the belligerent power of the National Government—the power to apply
compulsion in any form to the political this point the benighent power to apply compulsion in any form to the political future of the lately revolted States—was exhausted. This legitimate and restricted use of compulsion appeared to accomplish the desired end. It is true that the subdued and impoverished people of the South did not and could not at once pass from hostility to friendship. Their homes were darkened with sorrow which no sense of error could mitigate, their fields were cemeteries, their farms were the burnt path of our armies, and they could not love us in t.:e midst of their desolation. But they knew that the issue of the appeal to arms had been determined forever against them. They saw that they had lost by war what they had attempted by war to save. They had suffered too much to dream of renewing the strife, and seeing no future before them.

he strife, and seeing no future before them out that of citizens of the United States, hey were ready to return to their allegiance is defined to them anew by the event of he struggle. When Congress first assembled they had When Congress first assembled they had acquired a temper toward the national government, as healthy as it was possible for any people to attain after such a conflict and such experiences. In this respect the result of the war was unexampled in the history of nations. Their disposition was governed by their acts. They had, upon the requirement of the commander-in-The requirement of the commander-in-chief, surrendered every position which could truthfully be deemed hostile to the government, and by his advice, not under his compulsion, they went further, and in common with the loyal States ratified a constitutional amendment which forever abolished slavery, and gave to Congress the power by appropriate legislation, to prevent its re-establishment. They might have conceded still more; but month after month passed without action, and meantime onth passed without action, and meantime

month passed without action, and meantime they were subjected to military government. No system was ever better adapted than our pational government to the performance of the duties for which it was designed; no government could be less adapted to the regulation of affairs in a subjected neighboring territory. Mistakes, injustice, even fraud, inevitably mingled with and marred its operation through distant agencies, and these have produced their natural effect. its operation through distant agencies, and these have produced their natural effect.—
The prolonged exercise of such functions not only injureit, but it has already injured ourselves. We cannot afford to alter the spirit of our great national system, and by centralizing render two governments of this Union hateful to the people of all the States, North and South alike; but the eviis of our present mistakes, committed in the duties of a function for which the Government was never designed, do not wait the slow development of time. Their effect upon the subjected South is a daily disaster. We are training future citizens by the worst possible instruction, and every month's persistence makes the evil plainer to us. It is manifest that under the experience of this delay, and of unrepublican life under military constraint, the temper of the people has become much less commendable than it was at the conclusion of active hostilities; that the works of true re-union has grown more difficult; that the perils of our condition only increase it. It is for you therefore, to ask whether the reasons for this delay are sufficient, and whether the new conditions imposed by Congress are likely to prove a final remedy. The manner in which these conditions, in the form of an amendment to the national. Constitution, have been presented, not only to the people of the South, but to the nation, is without connection have been united in one amendment, and the people have been denied the opportunity of a free choice concerning each. The first section of this single article defines citizenship of the United States. The second lays down the basis of representation. The third is in the following words:

"No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or Elector of Presihave produced their natural effect .-

The third is in the following words:

"No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or Elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath, as a member of Congress, or as, an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to

support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfor to the enemies thereof. But On-A Song for the Boys in Blue. or commert to the enemies there are to be a press may, by a vote of two thirds of each.

House, remove such disability.

The effect of these utterly disconnected propositions is made to depend upon the acceptance or rejection of the whole. It seems incredible that those who misst upon this connecting them, could have expected. en of Col. Charles G. Halpine, who thus connecting them, could have expected that they would be ratified. The Southern

that they would be ratified. The Southern people, after following their political leaders into the late struggle and sharing the risk of their fate through four years of terrible war, are called upon to aid the proscription. Whatever punishment their bodies may deserve at the hands of the Government, it is unintelligible that statesmen should have dreamed of asking their associates and followers to inflict that punishment upon them, especially a punishment of lasting disgrace, more terrible than any which the Government itself is authorized to impose. If in the midst of their errors the people of the South retain the ordinary fidelity of conrades in arms to each other—the common sentiment of honor which rules all non sentiment of honor which rules a mon sentiment of homor which rules all
companionship—they will not voluntarily
desert the men whom they have voluntarily
and steadily followed amid so many perils.
They will not accept this third section of the
amendment, and they are forbidden to accept the others without it.
We believe that the only effect of such a
proposition will be a prolonged exclusion

proposition will be a prolonged exclusion of the South from the practice of self-govern of the Soath from the practice of self-government and the training of patriotism; but if they could be persuaded or constrained to accept it we are at loss to perceive the benefit derived from it, because no act of Congress, nor anything contained in the proposed amendment gives any pledge or assurance that the adoption of those amendments will secure the admission of loyal representatives from the Southern States now excluded, of the recognition of their constitutional relations to the Government of the United States. The preamble and resolution adopted in the case of Tennessee do not commit Congress to the restoration of the Union, should their example be followed at once by every other stated State: It is evident from the course pursued by the extreme men who urge these amendments, dent from the course pursued by the ex-treme men who urge these amendments, and from the sentiments enunciated by them, that it is their fixed purpose, even if the amendments be adopted, to still insist upon the political equality of the colored race as a condition precedent to admitting loyal representatives from the Southern States lately in rebellion.

States lately in rebellion.

The partisans of these conditions attempt to excite the indignation and alarm of the country, by declaring the readmission of the South without them, an abandonment of all the dear bought fruits of war.

It is not for the soldiers and sailors of that war to shrink from being wise, lest they should be suspected of insulting the graves of their comrades, and forgetting the object for which they suffered so much. They should be suspected and forgetting the objects for which they suffered so much. They know that there is a progress in the life of this nation, and there is a God who animates that life, and they hold that fear to be as infidel as it is cowardly. Nations never die in their adolescence. The manhood which this people has vindicated in war, will not sicken and perish in peace. The South cannot, if it would, shake off the obligations of events; and under the good that has been done, it has shared already, and for a law as irresistible as time must continue to share the common development of this season of quick growth. The North, with its sense of justice, its faith in true democracy, its vigor and industry and vast wealth, must inevitably rule this land, but it will secure and beneficially exercise that wealth, must inevitably rule this land, but it will secure and beneficially exercise that rule only by the same process which governs all true civilians, not by force. If fear is entertained that the southern people may be instruction, what they have done towards reconstruction, and that they desire admission to the national councils only that they may undo it, and repudiate our national debt, here is a continued exclusion by means of the proposed amendment. oy means of the proposed amendmen which will not be ratified. Their exclusion

which will not be ratified. Their exclusion cannot be permanent.

The people will not suffer it to be lasting, and they will return at last without those conditions, but still less inclined to patriotism and good faith. They are Americans, and they have at least the weakness common to the nation and to them, as it would be to us. Exclusion from the Union and from complete self-government is disorganization politically and socially. The freedfrom complete self-government is disorganization, politically and socially. The freedmen among them and the rest of the nation must suffer by everything which elevates it. True, we do not believe the people of the South will violate the good faith which they have pledged to us. We believe that the men who made those promises will keep them; especially as soldiers, who know the character of their late opponents, we believe that the soldiers of the South—men who have endured so bravely and so conwho have endured so bravely and so cor who have endured so bravely and so constantly the trials and privations of four years of war—are, despite the error of their cause, men of personal honor and self-respect, and that they will never permit the communities in which they dwell to violate promises given in the most solemn forms. We hold then that no reason has been given which can justify an adherence to the course which has been proposed by Congress, or for a further continuance of the present un-happy condition of the country. If the same class of men who established this policy shall be returned to the next

gress, that condition will grow worse for two years longer. Who can estimate the evils which will meantime have fallen tor two years longer. Who can estimate the evils which will meantime have fallen upon all races in those communities as well as ourselves? It is our duty to remember that the government is not the embodiment of perfect theories, but is a practical business, and deals with the wise and unwise, the well and ill-disposed, as a mingled mass of that civilization which is a growth, and not the result of force. We believe that nationality, with its distribution of powers between the central and local governments, is the chief instrumentality and is the best blessing of political and civil life for all races and communities in the land, and that our first duty to all is to see that it is as promptly as possibler-e-established. By means of it we shall accomplish not only peace and safety, but justice to the nation and the freedmen. Upon all of these sacred rights we shall insist.

and the freedmen. Upon all of these sacred rights we shall insist.

As soldiers, we are still devoted to the same principles for which we fought—the cause of Union, freedom, justice and law. We forego none of these in demanding Union now. We speak as soldiers, because we believe that an appeal from us to the brave men who met us in battle to unite with his in giving neace to our common brave men who met us in battle to unite with us in giving peace to our common country, in fulfilling pledges which have been made and guaranteeing to the freedmen the right which honor and humanity enjoin, will not be made in vain. We shall ask and expect that they, like ourselves, will unite in maintaining the laws, preserving the peace, vindicating good will and upholding the honor and integrity of our common country. In answer good will and upholding the honor and integrity of our common country. In answer to our appeal we believe, that, notwithstanding all provocation and disappointment, they will be patient and orderly law abiding and law obeying citizens, and permitting differences of opinion by whom soever entertained and by whomsoever enunciated. We want a Union not merely in name, but a Union in fact; not a Union of hearts, Such a Union we fought to maintain, such a Union we wish to enjoy. By it alone can our nation accomplish its By it alone can our nation accomplish its true mission and fulfill its true destiny.

By It alone can our matter true mission and fulfill its true destiny. So believing, we anxiously and earnestly appeal to you our former comrades in arms, to assist in the great work of pacification. We appeal to you, not as Democrats, not as Republicans, but as patriots and national Union men. Whatever others may say, you know that those who stood shoulder to shoulder with you throughout four years terrible war are truly loyal.—You, at least, will never question their fidelity to, and their effection for, the Union and the Constitution, whatever differences of opinion may exist, now that the war is over, and that the insurrection is quelled, between those who together offered their lives us a constant and willing sucrifice that the life of the nation might be saved. Let no criminations or recriminations mar or disturb that mutual esteem which should be tions or recriminations mar or disturb that mutual esteem which should be ever cherished by those who have shared common danger in contending for a common cause. We were brothers during the dark days of the rebellion, let us remain friends during the brighter days of peace; and as we carried desolation into the South when she was hostile and defiant, let us unite in tendering to her not only just but generous treatment now that she is subdued and disarmed. If we but do this, if we but avine the marganimity of spirit always dued and disarried. I we but outs, in we but evince the magnanimity of spirit always politic from the victor to the conquered, the honor and pride of the Southern's oldiers will so respond that our beloved Union shall be stronger, better, firmer than ever before. May the God of our fathers, who by Historiers and blackings and black them through a seven blessings enabled them through a seve year's war to establish a Union, and w their children and sons, to vindicate it i

the late terrible struggle, grant aid an assistance in our efforts to establish and perpetuate it. The Case of Mr. Davis. FORTRESS MONROE, September 19.—Bishop Greene, of Mississippi, an old friend of Jeff. Davis, accompanied by Mr. John W. Keely, an ex-Catholic divine, arrived here this morning on a visit to the prisoner. In their intervisit to the prisoner. In their interview with Mr. Davis, Bishop Greene remarked the great desire prevailing throughout the South of having him eleased, and stated their intention, i released, and stated their intention, if meeting with his approval, of proceeding to Washington, &c., for the purpose of having a personal interview with President Johnson, and persuade him to liberate Mr. Davis. The latter replied that their efforts would be futile His counsel, Mr. O'Connor, and mor lately the Hon. Wm. B. Reed, had both personal interviews with the President for the same object, and the only an-swer to their petitions was, that he (Davis) would have to be tried under the charges now pending against him, before both a civil and military tribunal. Providing, of course, that no now unforseen circumstance should transpire in the time intervening before a trial should take place, but for the present he had given up all hopes of a release from his confinement. The two gentlemen, however, have left for Washington.

o the Boys in Blue. We have seen none finer himself Private Miles O'Reilly. He has been very active in getting up the great convention of Union soldiers at Cleveland. He was an in-timate friend of Mr. Lincoln, and we believe

simase mena of Mr. Lincoln, and we believe his loyalty has never been doubted, even by the Express. That paper has been in the habit of quoting from him occasionally. Why has it refused to publish his "song for the Boys in Rine?" Is it not sufficiently loyal for its co upns? or does it hit too hard at such men a Thad. Stevens and the whole Radical crew That will be the opinion of every soldier as h ds it. The "Boys in Blue" should all learn

Ho! comrades of the sash and sword, The crossbelt and the bayonet's glitter To see that lost for which you poured Your blood, indeed were bitter! The flag you bore had all the stars,

The oath you took to keep them bound you

The eath you took to keep them bound yo teneath that flag you wou your scars, Beneath it victory crowned you! Now hear your stricken country's call, Raise every hand—and awear by all The things that soldlers sacred call, "No single star from its piace shall iall, No State be lost to the Union!" The plotting knaves who stand confessed Rousing a permanent war of races,

The plotting knaves win statut control of Rousing a permanent war of races, an show no badges on the breast—No corps hath known their faces!
Brothers are they of "Gideon's band" Who followed you down to the conquered land,
And whose purses did wondrously expans Whilleyou Cought the rebels, hand to hand Re-asserting our glorious Union!

Re-asserting our giorous of mon.

They were captains in the "Home Brigade,"
When our country needed each man's sinew;
In the war they drove a prosperous trade,
And wish it now to continue.
"Our foes," forsooth, "they will not trust:
A volcano, indeed, is beneath the crust!"—
The sword once drawn must never rust,
And the South forever lie in the dust—
They will hear no talk of Union! And the source.
They will hear no take ...
Of fresh revolts they plant the germs,
New wars are in their tyranny tendered;
But the Boys in Blue will keep the terms
On which the South surrendered!
We trust the men with woom we fought,
The work them gallant in act and thought

and to loyalty now, by rough means brought, We welcome them back to the Union

We welcome them back to the Union.
So, comrades of the belt and sword,
Still keep in line till your work be finished!
From the fing which above you in battle soared!
No star must be diminished!
"The Union" was your heart's one cry—
For this you saw, with steady eye.
While the roar of battle filled the sky,
Your brothers bleed, your brothers die—
You bave saved—now preserve the
Union!

MILES O'REILLY, HIS MARK, Private 47th N.Y. Volunteer Infantry. An Outrage by a Negro. Last Saturday night, during the progress of a revival meeting three miles from Lebanon, Tennessee, Rance Chapman, a negro. appeared with a loaded rifle, insulting some persons. Learning that the mother of his intended victim was in church, he repaired to the house where he announced his intention, and rushing on the girl, seized her, despite her struggles and screams, and carried her off into the neighboring woods, to a distance of half a mile, where, overcoming all resistance, he forced her to yield to his lust. After keeping her in the woods three or four hours, satiating his desires he allowed her to go

Special Aotices.

The girl's name is Winters, and she is about nineteen years old.—Nashville Dispatch to the Louisville Courier, Sept.

ty_ life-health-strength. Life-health-strength. Life-health-strength

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.

DR. JUAN DELAMARRE'S
CELERATED SPECIFIO PILLS.
Prepared from a prescription of Dr. Juan Delamarre
Chief Physician to the Hospital du Nord ou
Lariboister of Paris.
This invaluable medicine is no imposition, but is unfalling in the cure of Spermatorrhe or Seminal Weak,
ness. Every species of Genical of Urinary Irritabilityfuvoluntary or Nightiy Seminal Emissions, from what
ause produced, or however severe, will be speedivelleved and the ormes. elleved and the organs restored to healthy a Read the following opinions of eminent Fre

Read the following opinions or eminent French and Science Science 1 and Paris, May 5th, 1863.

REWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The Genuine Pills are sold by all the principal Drug gists throughout the World, price One Dollar per Box or Six Boxes for Five Dollars.

GABANCIEBE & DUPFONT, No. 214 Rue Lombard, Paris.

usure a box by return mail securely scaled from observation, Six Boxes for Five Dollars. Sole General Agenta for America, OSCARG, MOSES & CO. N. B.-French German, Spanish and English Pan

ets, containing full particulars and directions fo use, sent free to any address.

Agents for Lancaster and vicinity, KAUFMAN & CO. STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

For STRANGE, BUTTRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advanage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing thundersigned. Those having fears of being humbugget

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. "Night Blooming Cereus. "Night Blooming Cereus. "Night Blooming Cereus." "Night Blooming Cereus." "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfune, istilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its nume. Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON'S-TAKE NO OTHER.

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.

The Glory of Man is Strength
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous
and Genital Debility, Nightly Emissions, and Semina
Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and Weakness, the result of youlumin industreation, are ame near ending his days in hopeless misory, will for the sake of suffering man, send to any one affilicite the simple means used by him, which effected a curr in a few weeks, after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope, and it will cost you nothing. Address

LOTH B. OGDEN.

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE Dr. Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System: The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give pre-edence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and edence to the min who resolves iterative and appearativith from one to two of his extraordinary Pilis, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Boctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostumes of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pilis and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pilis are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every boxful taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pilis suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form or constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines over and eruptive diseases are literally critinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggiel's Billoos, Dyspeptic and disinfectant power of Maggiel's Ediver. In fact, it where announced that Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills cure where all others fail, While for Burns, Scalds, Chilbialias, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J Maggiel, 43 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.

dec 23 1ydaw

lydaw THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. PROTECTED BY BOYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.
Prepared from a Prescription of Sir J Clarke, M. D.,
Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. Prepared from a Prescription of Sir I Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and danggrous diseases to which the emale 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 to the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One. Bollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfels.

OAUTION.

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

Every woman moust that the bloom of health must.

they are safe.

Every woman knows that the bloom of health must fade, with the slightest, irregularity or obstruction of the memses. These Pills are truly the woman's friend in her hour of trial, and the only sure, positive und sever-failing cure and regulator of Suppression of nature, from whatever cause. So mild that the (exhet the context of the

erful in their effects, that they may be salely called, a never-failing Regulator.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will fleet a cure when all other means have siled; and although a powerful remedy, do not con-sin fron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

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

see, which should be carefully preserved.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Sole General Agent for the United States and British.

Dominions, JOB MORES,

27 Cortlands street, New York.

N.B.—1 and 6 three cent postage stamps enclosed. N. B. 41 and 6 three cent postage stamps enclosed to any anthorised Agent, will ensure a bottle, contain go Pills, by return mail, securely sealed from all spetyasion. Special Botices.

*** KNOW THY DESTINY!

| Madamis E. F., Thornton, the great English Astrologist., Clair voyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the actentific classes of the Clair World, has now located herself at, Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable, her to impair knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a sitate 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 spilicant together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbur, as thousands of testimonish can exsert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what to purports to be. By enclosing as small lock of hair, and stating piace of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing somal lock of hair, and stating piace of birth, one stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in condidence, Madame E. F. Thornton, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

MARRIAGE : AND CELLRACY, any Essa of MARRIAGE : AND CELLRACY, any Essa of the state of the picture of the picture and center of the picture and

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, any Essa 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 is sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIP, HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, 2 and & w. J. SKILLIN Aug. 13th.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervon Debilty, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youth ful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering human ty, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direct tions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser experience, can do so by addressing ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for xperience, can do so by addressing JOHN B. OGDEN, an 3 ly 52 No. 13 Chambers street, New York

ALL MAY MARBY MAPPILY.
rrespective of wealth, ago or beauty; and the love ohe opposite sex can be gained by following simple iles. Send a directed envelope to

MADAME MARY PERRY,
Station D, Bible House, N. Y. ALL MAY MARRY HAPPILY.

WHISKERS.-DR. LAMONTE'S CORROLIA WIllford Whiskers or Musiches on the smoothest face or cl Whiskers or Musiches on the smoothest face or cl whiskers or Musiches on the smoothest face or cl Pervised Co. Address, No. 78 Nassau st., New York. aug 22 FF P. P. GUSTINE. FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,

N. E. COR. OF SECOND AND RACE STS.,

PHILADELPHIA. Deaths.

sep 11

Gast.—On Monday morning, September 24th, Matty, daughter of Emanuel H. and Ann C. Gast, aged i years, 8 months and 13 days.
WALTZ.—In this city, on Thursday last, Jacob Valentine, son of Zachariah and Susan Waltz, aged I year, 4 months and 27 days.

METZGER.—In this city, this morning, Sept. 19th, Casper Metzger, aged 59 years.

NORRIS.—On Friday evening, the 21st inst., at the residence of his father, in Philadelphia, Mr. William George Norris, late of Lancaster, Pa

Markets.

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

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 25.—There is a good home consumption for Flour, and the market is very firm; sales of 2.000 bbls at \$12@12.75 for Northwestern Extra Family, and \$13@15 for ohio and Fancy; the stock here is smaller than at the same period for ien years past.

Small sales of Rys Flour at \$8@6.25.

In Corn Meal nothing doing.

Wheat is in small supply and has an upward tendency; sales of 1,500 bus common and choice Red at \$2.70@2.55.

Rye is steady at \$1.10 for Western, and \$1.15 for Penn's.

for Penn'a.
Corn has advanced with sales of Yellow and
Mixed Western at 980@91.
Outs are in fair demand; 5,000 bus Southern
sold at 58.
Whiskey is firm at \$2,42, and some holders isk more. Cotton is firm at 36c for Middling Upland and Cotton is firm at 38c for Middling Upland and 38c for New Orleans.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Cotton is firm at 37@ 39c for Middlings.
Flour has advanced 15@25c; sales of 13,000 bbls at \$7,50@11.30 for Western; Southern is firmer; 500 bbls sold at \$11.85%16.

Wheat quiet, with an advance of 3@5c.
Corn steady. Sales of 86,000 bus. at 88@90c.
Oats are 1@2c better.

Whisky firm, but quiet.

BALTIMORE. Sept. 25.—Flour is scarce and

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—Flour is scarce and ending upwards.
Wheat very firm; red \$2.90@2.95.
Wheat very firm; red \$2.90@2.95.
Corn firm; white 93@\$6; yellow 92@93c.
Lard 20%.
Grocerles steady.
Whiskey firmer; Western \$2.43@2.44; Penn

Stock Markets PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 25.

Penna. 5's...... Merris Canal...... Philadelphia and Erie. enna, Railroad... Canton Company... Missouri 6's..... Virginia 6s.....

Ten-forties...... Treasury 7 3-10..... Gold.....

New Advertisements. A VALUABLE LANCASTER COUNTY FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber will seel at private sale his farm, situated in Fulton township, Lancaster county, Pa, on the road leading from Oxford to Peach Bottom, 30 of a mile from the latter place, (the property formerly owned by John Stubbs, deceased.)

ton, % of a mile from the latter place, (the property ormerly owned by John Subbs, deceased of the property ormerly owned by John Subbs, deceased of the property of the prope ll in complete order. There is also on the property a large four tory Stone and Frame Grist Mill, with three

all in complete order.
There is also on the property a large four story Stone and Frame Grist Mill, with three run of burrs, and room for the fourth; having two overshot water wheels 18 feet deep, and all the machinery necessary for doing a large business in grist and merchant work. The water power is a never-failing stream, being one of the best in the county.
This property will be divided to suit purchasers—the Mill and a number of acres of land, or all together as may be desired. The new railroad from Columbia to Port Deposit, rasses within haif a mile of the property. Persons wishing to view the property will please call on the undersigned, residint thereon, or for further particulars address Peters Creek P. O., Lancaster county, Pa.

Terms will be made easy—good security for one-third of the purchase money; the balance can remain in the place.

FULTON, Sept. 26.

RICHARD JONES.

FULTON, Sept. 26. DEPOT FOR FURNISHING DRY GOODS. A CARD.

SHEPPARD, VANHARLINGEN & ARRISON No. 1008 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, Whose establishment for the sale of HOUSE-FURNISHING DRY GOODS s unequalled in the extent and variety of its issortment, beg to announce to HOUSEKEEPER REMEWING THEIR SUPPLY, or persons about t urnish, that they are now receiving their

FALL ASSORTMENT OF FRESH LINEN, COTTON AND WOOL LEN GOODS, FOR MOUSEHOLD USE,

inen Sheetings, Cotton Sheetings, Pillow Muslins. Damask Table-Cloths, Table Linens, Damask Napkins Bordered Towels Towelings,

Blankets TABLE AND EMBROIDERED PIANO AND TABLE COVERS, And every other article suitable for a wel rdered household. sep 26-1m w 38 CAMPAIGNS OF THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Quilts,

BY WILLIAM SWINTON. THE STANDARD HISTORY OF THE GRAND ARMY. THE GREATEST WORK ON THE WAR. Universally endorsed by army officers and the press.

Universally endorsed by army officers and the press.

The author says:

"I design in this volume to record what that Army did and suffered in ten campaigns and two score battles."

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"I shall have to follow it through a checkered experience, in a tale commingled of great misfortune, a great follies and great glories; but from this to last it will appear that, amid many buffets of fortune, through "whiter and rough weather," the Army of the Potomac rough weather," the Army of the Potomac never gave but made a good fight, and smally reached the goal."

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New Advertisements.

ESTATE OF MARTHA FRY, DECD. Martha Fry, late of Mount Joy borough, Lan-caster county, devd. having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said borough: All persons indebted to said decedant will please persons indebted to said decedent will please make prompt payment, and those having claims against her will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to HENRY SHAFFNER.

MOUNT JOY, Sep. 25th, 1866.

6tw 38

Sep 28

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.-ON SATUEDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1898, the understand Guardian of Henry Fry, by order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, Pa., will sell at public sale, at the public house of A. D., Reese, in Mount Joy, a Lot of Ground, with a ONE-STORY DWELLING HOUSE and other improvements thereon, fronting about 27 feet sinches on Mount Joy street, in Mount Joy borough, and extending 180 feet in depth northwardly to North Alley, and extending about 30 feet along the alley, known as Lot No. 112, bounded eastwardly by lot of Henry Settler, westwardly of A. S. Hackman's heirs This property is near the intersection of Mount Joy street and the Railroad close to the Railroad Station, and well worthy the attention of purchasers. ond Station, and with the state of the state

NOTICE FROM THE CLERK OF THE Orphans' Court of Lancaster Court NOTICE FROM THE CLERK OF THE Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, Pa. In the matter of the petition for the sale of the real estate of James Cory, late of the Oity of Lancaster, deceased, and now, September 17th, 1836, the Court, on motion of Jesses Landis, Esq., grant a ruie on all persons inter-sied in said estate to appear in Court on or before the Srd MONDAY in NOVEMBER, 1839, and show cause why the Court should not make a decree commanding Robert A. Evans, Administrator of the estate of said deceased, to sell said real estate at public sale, and the moneys arising from such sale to be disposed of agreeably to the provisions of the Will of said decedent.

Sed 20 1874 361 Clerk of Orphans' Court. sep 26 6tw 361 Clerk of Orphans' Court

ALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIO SALE—The undersigned will sell at
public sale, in SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20th,
1888, on the premises, the, foilowing described
real estate, situate on the Littz turnpike, about,
3% miles from the City of Loncaster, and adjoining property of Christian Shreiner, Butcher
Leman and others,
CONTAINING 20 ACRES,
more or less, of land in a high state of cultivation, and under good fences, whereon is erected
a ONE AND HALF STORY WEATHER
BOARDED LOG HOUSE, with Kitchen at
tached, a FRAME BARN 50 feet long and 38
feet wide, with large Wagon Shed, Corn Crib
and Hog Sty attrached. Also, a young Orchard
of choice fruit in good bearing order. There is
also a well of good water with pump therein
convenient to the house and barn.
Persons desireds of viewing the property
previous to the day of sale, will please call on
John Herr, residing on the premises.
Sale to commence at 200 ock, P. M., of said
day, when attendance will be given and terms
made Rhown by GEORGE GAMBER.
sep 26

made known by sep 28

WFLL IMPROVED FARM IN JEFW FERSON COUNTY, VA., FOR SALE.—
Being destrous of changing my business, I offer for sale the Farm upon which I reside, three miles southeast of Charlestown, and two miles from the Shennadosh River, containing about 350 ACRES OF FINE LIMESTONE LAND, 30 Acres in Fine Timber, and under good fencing. The improvements are first-rate, the House was finished in 1880, and contains I rooms. The out-buildings are of a character to suit the land, in good order, and contains Shrick Smoke and Ash House, Stone Springs House, Poultry Houses, Hog House, &c., all under Cypress Roof, Two fine Springs near the house, Cistern at the door, a fine stream passing through the farm and through the barnyard, and all fields having water in them or communicating to same; fine Mili 1/2 of mile from farm. Also, Two Young Orchards of Choice Fruit, containing, with those in yard, above 250 Trees. I would call the attention of any one wishing a well-improved farm to this property, which can be divided into two farms, with water, orchand and buildings on each Any one wishing to visit the property will call on D. Humphreys & Co., Charlestown, who will direct them to the same.

JAS, LAW HOOFF.

Reference—D. Humphreys & Co.

Sep 20

Reference—D. HUMPHREYS & Co. sep 20

**REF 20

**ANIVABLE FARM AT PRIVATE AS ALE.—The undersigned offers at private saie his Farm, containing 10 ACRES, situated in Springfield township, York county, about 3 miles from Glen Rock Station, 13, miles from Logansville, and ½, mile from the York and Battimore Turnpike, adjoining lands of Jacob S. Shelfer, Wm. Krout, John Dice and others on which are crected a large TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, all in good order, a BANK BARN, 44 by 85, with a Shed attached to keep the horse-power in, nearly new, Wagon House, and other necessary out-buildings, with a never-failing Spring of Water near the house and in the cellar. There is a never-failing well with pump in the barn yard. This farm is well supplied with water in most of the fields, a small stream running through the same. This farm is naturally of good quality, has been well limed, is in a high state of cultivation and is under good fencing. There are about 15 Acres of excellent Timber, 6 Acres of Meadow, and one of the best selected Orchards in the neighborhood for all kinds of futt.

No. 2. A Tract of Land, containing 12 ACRUS status by mile from the above tract, and adjoining lands of Jacob V. Myers, Join Dice and others, about 7 Acres of meadow and under good fencing. It is made and the status of Jacob V. Myers, Join Dice and others, about 7 Acres of which are Farm Land, and the bulance is Meadow and under good fencing. A good title will be given for both tracts.

Any person wishing to view the above property can do so by calling on the undersigned, at the same.

erty can do so by calling on the undersigne residing on the same. JOHN E. ANSTINE sep 26 3tw 3

rey can do so by caning on the undersigned, residing on the same. JOHNE, ANSTINE. sep 26

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—On THURSDAY, the 18th day of OCTOBER, 1808, the undersigned will positively sell at public sale, on the premises, his farm, situated in Manhelm township. Lancaster county, on the Old Manhelm Road leading from Lancaster to Manhelm, six miles from the Old Manhelm and four miles from the latter place; two miles northwest from Petersburg, three miles southwest of Daniel Hameker's Mill, containing more or less, adjoining land of John M. Stehman on the north, Peter Graybill on the west, Samuel Groff on the south, and George Andes and the Manhelm Road on the east, whereon is erected a convenient TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with Wash House attached, a good BANK BARN, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Carriage House, Smoke House, Lime Klin, and all other necessary out-buildings. All the buildings have been erected within the last fifteen years, except the barn. There is also a never-falling well of water, with pump therein, convenient to both house and barn; also a cistern near the Wash House, with; ump therein, There is also a young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees, consisting of 60 Apple Trees of different varieties, Pears, Peaches, Cherries and Grapes. The farm is an oblong square, under a high state of cultivation, and is divided into six fields, four of which have access from the barn yard, all of which are under good fences, and have been recently linned. Eight acres of the above tract consists of heavy timber. There is also a large number of locust trees on the premises.

Also, at the same time and place will be sold a Plece of Ground, adjoining the above property on the Manhelm road, containing ONE AND A QUARTER ACRES, nore or less, whereon is creeted a ONE AND A HALF STORY LOG WEATHER-BOARDED DWELLING HOUSE, with a Well of never-falling Water near the door and Cistern, good Frame Stable and other necessary out-buildings. Also, a number of choice Fruit Trees. This proporty is located in a thickly

April, 1867.
Also, at the same time and place will be sold.
Fil TY CORDS OF WOOD, consisting principally of Hickory and Oak, in quantities to sult purchasers. The wood will be sold first.
Any person wishing to view the property before the day of sale will please call on the subscriber resulting thereon. scriber residing thereon.

Bale to commence at loclock, P. M., of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by BENJAMIN WORKMAN, sep 25

Begal Aotices.

STATE OF HENRY BEITZ, LATE OF East Earl Township, deceased. Lotters of Administration on said setate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indent ed thereto are requested to make immediate payment, and those having calmy or demnod against the same will present them for settlement to the undersigned, reviding in the ewen hip of Earl. aug 22 6tw* 33

Late of West Cocalico township, deceased, letters of administration on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate settlement, and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned, residing in said township.

BENJAMIN KEGERREISE, Administrator,

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF Martha Urban, la e of West Lampeter township, Lancaster county, Pa., dec'd. The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Levi Hubber, Esq., administrator of the estate of said dec'd., to and among those legally entailed to the same, will attend for that purpose of THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1871, 1886, at 2 o'clock, P. M., in the Library Room of the Court Huuse, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend. E STATE OF HENRY KAPROTH,

L late of HERBY MARKOTH, late of Salisbury township, dec'd. Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased having been granted to the subscriber residing in said township, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immeditate payment, and those having claims will present them, without delay, properly authenticated for settlement, to MLTON L. KAFFROTH, aug 19 61 w* 37

aug 19 6tw* 37 LISTATE OF JEREMIAH SWISHER,
I late of Colerain township, dec'd. Letters
testamentary on the estate of said dec'd, having been granted to the subscribers residing in
said township, all persons indebted to said
state are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present
them, without delay, properly authenticated
for settlement, to

J. H. SWISHER,
J. P. SWISHER,
SED 19 618* 37

Executors.

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