Bocal Intelligence. THE RADICAL MASS MEETING. Negroes in the Proce

UNION REPUDIATED Banners with Strange Devices

THE MOTTORS. THE SPEECHES

Negro Equality Fully Endorsed.

## Conduct of the Crowd, Significent Scene Incidents of the Day, etc., etc.

The Radical Mass Meeting in this city.or Thursday was a most significant gathering. It was to be expected that here, in the home of Thaddeus Stevens, there would be see some cropping out of the extreme views of which he has been industriously sowing the seeds for so many years; but we presume no one expected to see such high vantage ground taken as was occupied yesterday b the party which he leads. It was made it that the teachings of the old practical Miscegenationist, have had their proper effect, and that they are procing an abundant harvest of legitimate fruit. Very many of those who follow his lead are evidently prepared to go as far as he dare, and it was made manifest in Lancaster yesterday that a very large proportion of the Republican party in this great county are fully prepared to endorse negro suffrage and negro equality without hesitancy or reluctance.

The meeting on Thursday was very large The Republicans themselves claim that it was the greatest gathering they ever had except that of 1840, and we are not prepared to dispute the fact with them We admit that it was "a big thing' in more than one sense of that popular term. There were many horses and wagons, a multitude of boys, and any quantity of chubby and not a few good looking country lasses "wi their laddies." in the procession, which was in many respects decidedly showy.

We noticed an almost entire absence of any allusion to the Union. The "Conestoga" wagons with their loads of young ladie representing the different States, which made so marked a feature of the demon stration which preceded the Presidential election, were entirely absent yester-day. Mount Joy no longer lend freight of beauty to symbolize the Union of the States. The parties who thus evinced their devotion to the Union in 1864, unable to endorse the disunion sentiments of Thaddeus Stevens and John W. Geary, had surpassed all their former efforts in the magnificent turn out made by then at the Union Democratic and Conservative mass meeting on Tuesday. The Union was kept very much in the back ground yester The word Union was scarcely seen on the banners displayed, and the different devices told that the leaders of the Republican party in Lancaster county have found a new idol to which they are more devoted. Nowhere was the word Consti-tution to be seen. Not a single allusion was made to that sacred instrument, the original and only true bond of the Union. The Constitution was completely ignored, and the Union treated as a matter scarcely worthy of notice. A few of the mottoes or the banners borne by the different delegations will show how rapidly even the masses of the Republican party are drifting into an entire endorsement of negro suffrage and negro equality, and will indicate their illy concealed hatred of the Union. Open and avowed animosity towards the white people of the entire South was expressed in a multitude of different shapes. One banner bore this significant, device

Stevens, Congress, Reconstruction, No Restoration.

Among other matters of similar import were the following:

We Stand by our Congress. The Despotism of a President Shall not Prevail Against Congressional Legislation.

There were as many banners recognizing the doctrine of negro equality as of any other kind in the procession. This was, in fact, made particularly prominent. One of the best arranged banners we saw was in the shape of a huge star. In the centre, on one side, were the words

A Loyal Congress the Star of Our Hope. On the reverse, in staring letters on the five points, were the following expressions

Justice.
Liberty.
Loyalty.
Equal Rights.

Another banner bore this motto on one

We will fight for the cause Andrew On the reverse the words; Equal Rights for All Men

The Drumore delegation carried an elabo rately prepared banner. On one side was this inscription:

Congress Must and will be Sustained

Equal Rights for All Men. On another banner, painted with rustic skill, was the representation of a negro crowning Thad. Stevens. The inscription was so badly executed and in such small type that we could not read it distinctly but the negro with the garland in his hand was an unmistakable African of the Congo breed, and no one who has ever seen our representative could mistake this rude attempt to represent his long, gaunt and mis-

shapen physique. Another banner had on it a likeness of a negro and an attempted likeness of white man. Evidently the hand which painted it up had been moved by appreciation of his subject to a pitch of artistic rapture which enabled him to do full justice to the form and features of the race for which and his party friends are so zealously laboring. The negro was represented as

Massa Johnson, I will be your Moses. Another banner had this significant in

scription : Moses Johnson: He has abandoned those he promised to lead.

On all the banners where Geary's name occurred that of Stevens was coupled with it. There were a dozen with nothing but the plain inscription:

Geary and Stevens. A significant inscription on one banne

Clymer is going up the spout! Show him up, Woolly-heads! In that the bearers were sufficiently ego

tistical not to forget their own title, "Woolly heads." NEGROES IN THE PROCESSION When one of the delegations came into town, we are informed by a number of the most respectable and reliable citizens, both ladies and gentlemen, that it was partly

made up of negroes. The order of marching was as follows:

White Man—Negro.
White Man—Negro.
Body of Negroes.
Larger Body of White Men.
Body of Negroes.
White Men.

Particular pains seemed to have been taker in the getting up of devices and mottoes insulting to the President of the United States, and some of these were grossly

In many ways the expression of in tense hatred to the whites of the South was indicated, as in contrast with the avowed love for the negro and the resolve to elevate

him to social and political equality. John W. Forney was the object of considerable attention, and allusions to the elected partly by the help of negro votes. I him a call.

dead duck" were numerous. One enthuslastic gentleman in the Warwick delegation bore a wire cage in which was a huge pecimen of the genus anas, surmounted by the inscription:

The Duck is not Dead. This duck was jet black—as black as For ney's heart or his political principles, and a fit representation of Radicalism. A banner bore this inscription:

The "Dead Duck" Still Lives!

Another banner was almost a nondescript in its way. We ciphered at the thing a long time before we could make it out, but on close inspection, and by diligent inquiry. managed to make out that it was intended to represent a live duck flapping its wings over a dead dog. This was one of the means taken to cast odium upon the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, and was mean enough to indicate the degradation to which ome men can be reduced by party hate. The allusions to removals from office were requent, and showed how much exercised he Radicals are in regard to that matter. As the crowd passed through the streets we heard cheer after cheer for Fred. Douglas, the negro orator who occupied the same

THE MEETING AND THE SPEECHES. There was a large crowu assembled on the field where the stands were erected, but seemed to be more intent on seeing than hearing. Hon, Benjamin Champneys, late Senator from this county, presided at the main stand. Mr. Champneys made a few remarks on taking his seat, and then introluced a series of resolutions, among which vere the following:

Resolved, That the people of Lancaster county view with regret the degradation of the Presidency in the person of the present neumbent; that the spectacle exhibited by he President of open drunkenness, vulgar the President of open drunkenness, vulgar and intemperate harangues, blasphemy and scurrilous abuse of Congress and of public men, afflicts with a feeling of humiliation every American who loves his country and desires to respect its Chief Magistrate; and that, while in former times we have had many occasions to differ with our Chief Magistrate, never, until now, had we cause to blush for him.

Resolved, That the use made by the Government of the patronage, to corrupt the people and induce them to desertheir principles to support of a particular policy, is infamous and criminal, and ought to be followed by impeachment, conviction, and punishment.

Resolved, That those who in this import ant crisis desert their principles and their party, either to conciliate favor or to pur-chase office, deserve the scorn of the community, and shall never receive politica favor at our hands.

Thaddeus Stevens was then introduced to the undience. PEECH OF THADDEUS STEVENS-NEGRO

SUFFRAGE AND NEGRO EQUALITY FULLY ENDORSED. Mr. Stevens made two speeches. The first vas rather moderate in tone; but he wa alled out a second time after he had retired and then he spoke his true sentiments bold-We have only room for the following extract, which we take from Forney's Press. We beg every white man to read it. Re plying to the notice of him in Mr. Doolittle's

speech, on Tuesday, he said: There is one thing, however, which I noticed Mr. Doolittle alluded to—a bill which I introduced for fixing the condition of the Southern States—and since I amhere I will say one word in explanation of that. I introduced a bill into Congress for the purpose of enabling the rebel States, under cartain conditions, to form loval governments. under certain conditions, to form loval gov ernments. They have no government me counterfeits put up by Andy
["Three cheers for Thaddeus ohnson. ["Three cheers for Thaddeus stevens."] I proposed in that bill that every one of

I proposed it that that the very one of those conquered States should be put upon the same focting with a Territory; should elect delegates to a convention to form a re-publican constitution (notsuch as they have got now, with slavery in them), and in fix right of voters to elect those del gates I made it universal—I allowed the rebels. I allowed the black men, I allowed rebels, I allowed the black men, I allowed every man to vote for delegates to the convention. When they came to form the constitution they should form it to suit themselves (not doing as Andy Johnson did, dictating what the terms of the constitution that they have been they formed tution should be), and when they formed it, they should be allowed to refer it back to the people for ratification; and if ratified, they night present it to Congress. Now, I did hope, in doing this, that our loyal friends, together with the loyal colored men, wou carry the conventions and give negro suj

carry the conventions and yeve any frage.

The noble men who went to Philadelphia after the traitor's convention appointed a committee and passed resolutions asking that this very thing should be done by Congress, a copy of which they sont to me to strengthen my hands. This is confined to the rebel States alone. I am for it: first, because it is right; second, because it probecause it is right; second, because it pro tects our brethren there; thirdly, because tects our brethren there; infral, because it prevents the States from going into the hands of the rebels, and thereby giving the President and Congress, for the next forty years, to rebel hands. I am for it, and I shall go for it, when Congress mets, with all my might.

Now, however, remember that I do not saw, and never mean to, that when these

Now, however, romember that I do not say, and never mean to, that when these amendments which I now propose are adopted, the rebel States shall be allowed to come in, until they present constitutions containing the essence of liberty; and when they do that I will let them in at any time. With regard to the question of negro suffrage in the Free States, every one knows that I am not afraid to express my opinion. Everybody has a right to vote and pay his taxes and whoever is governed by the laws has a right to make them. I was in the Pennsylvania convention that amended the Constitution which put in the word white and disfranchised a large number of voters. I disfranchised a large number of voters. I voted against it, and while every other man name to the constitution that i

put his name to the constitution that it might go down to posterity, I refused my name, and it is not among the signers, for I was not proud of the instrument and am not now. The question may be thought a little in advance of the age. What is this world but a world of progress? and what is the statesman worth who is atraid to fight in the front ranks? The liberty of the world is not yet effected. Half the world is yet in chains, half the world is yet under kingly government.

ment. We must go ahead, and though I can do we must go ahead, and though I dan do but little, I shall do what I can, and if, when I am dead, there sprouts any vigor from my bones and my grave to help forward posterity to proclaim the same doctrines of universal liberty and universal suffrage, and universal disenthralment from hipper I shall be satisfied. suffrage, and universal disenthralmen from kings, I shall be satisfied. The Goddess of Liberty is represented i

ancient statues as a very nice little goddess but very small. I want her to grow—to put on the habiliments of mature age—untif she can embrace within her folds every nation, and every tribe and every human being within God's canopy. [Loud cheers.] I care not what you say of negro equality; I care not what you say of Radicalism: these are my principles, and with the help of God I shall die with them. I ask no epitaph, I shall have none, but I shall go with a pure consciousness of having tried to serve the whole human race, and never having injured a human being. put on the habiliments of mature age—unti having injured a human being.

OTHER SPEAKERS. Galusha A. Grow and General Farns orth, of Illinois, followed Mr. Stevens We listened to Mr. Grow until he had got through his opening remarks and had enered upon a set speech we heard him make at Harrisburg the night Geary was nominated. He is known as an extreme Radical, and his whole effort yesterday was an ndeavor to prove that the negro was en titled to equality with white men. His concluding remarks were to the effect that this nation could not prosper and did not deserve to prosper until all men were made equal by the law of the land. General Farnsworth is a poor speaker.

with an unpleasant voice, and we caugh but little of what he said.

SPEECHES AT STAND NO. 2. At stand No. 2 the first man set up to ad dress the people was a Professor Leo Miter, from New York. In his speech he first alluded to the proposed Constitutional amendments, declaring that they were framed and designed to give the negro his rights. What those rights were he stated as clearly as Mr. Stevens had done, and in language about as strong. He eulogized the negroes in general, and the negro soldiers in particular, in the most extravagant terms, giving to them the credit of saving the country from the dangers which threatened it during the war. He insisted that the rebellion could never have been subdued without them. His appeal to the audience in behalf of the negro was most fervent, and he wound it up with the expression, "God DAMN THE WHITE MAN

After this he proceeded to pitch into the Democratic party, declaring that it had de parted from its early principles. He said there was a time when he would have been proud to be a member of the Democratic party; that it had all free negroes to vote once: that Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison and Andrew Jackson had been

THAT WOLLDN'T STAND BY THE NEGRO

In this strain he van on ad infinition, and showed that he had a pair of lungs which rould have made him a most popular preacher at negro, Camp, Meetings if his kin had been of the same color with his

The professor of negromancy was followed by a very seedy looking old chap, who was abnounced as Colonel Judge Mullins, of Tennessee. So deeply had he been impressed by the fervent appeals of the preeding speaker in behalf of negro equality that he seemed quite distraught for some moments. He stood in hesitation, run his fingers distractedly through a grizzly head of hair, opened his mouth, ejaculated the words "Fellow Citizens," and then made a dive under the seat at the back of the stand. We thought he had "gone under" for good, but were quite mistaken. In a moment he re-appeared bearing in his hands a huge and much dilapidated black and white striped carpet ag, whose ponderous jaws he opened by ome dexterous twitch, and without resort to a key. As he fumbled round with his hand in its gaping mouth we caught a glimpse of the following articles of Imprimis, wearing apparel. viz: section of "nigger head" tobacco, minus quarter section which had been "chawed off;" secundus, a pair of huge military spurs, the identical spurs he jagged up his platform with General Geary at Philadelmule with when he ran out of Tennessee fleeing like the wicked "when no man pursueth;" tertius, a copy of the black code, which he usedto administer from the bench with a dilapidated ace of spades sticking out, and supposed to be used as a marker quartus, a green glass quart flask, corked with a section of the cob of the identical ear of corn from which the contents had been manufactured. Before we had time to examine further the contents of this capacious receptacle he drew forth a greasy oll of manuscript, and proceeded to inform he audience that he remembered well when the free negroes all voted in Tennessee. He lescribed graphically how he used to honey ugle his dear, black, oleagineous and odorferous fellow-citizens in his earlier campaigns; how he took them by the arm, led them to the grog shops, and when he had got enough "rot-gut" into them, led them up to the polls to vote. He urged the people Lancaster county to stand up fairly and squarely to the platform of Thaddeus Steens, and never to rest satisfied until all

nen were put upon a political and social equality. STAND NO. 3. The first speaker at this stand was a Yan cee from Rhode Island, with a bloodless face and a most wretched delivery. We only listened long enough to find out that was a most intense egotist and an ex

treme Radical. Of the quackings of the "dead duck," and of the excited son of Æsculapius who quacked after him, we have not time to speak. We are however authorized to announce that immediately after the coming lection a large and lucrative Medical practice in this city will be abandoned.
Young practitioners should communicate

ith us at once, in regard to the matter, as after the election sealed proposals will have o be sent to France. Of the scenes of disorder during the day here and at other points, mention is made in our local columns. We have tried to give a fair, honest and impartial notice of this meeting. In it we "nothing extenuate

oor aught set down in malice.' OUR NEXT WEEKLY ISSUE will be sen out on Friday of this week. We will issue a supplement on Wednesday morning containing all the election returns that can be got before going to press.

THE ODD FELLOWS' PARADE,-The Odd Fellows' parade on Wednesday, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was magnificent affair. Had the weather been at all favorable, there would have been noth ng of the kind, which has ever taken place this State, that would have equalled it The arrangements of the Chief Marshal, Dr. J. Frank. Huber, were perfect, and everything was carried out strictly and promptly. Most of the time while the pro-session was moving rain was falling, and the extent and magnificence of the affair were seen to great disadvantage. In the evening an oration on the principles of the order was delivered by Robert A. Lamberon, Esq., of Harrisburg, one of the mos eloquent speakers in Pennsylvania. Among the distinguished members of the Order present was Daniel Norcross, Esq.

ornia to the Grand Lodge of the United States. Among the many handsome banners, etc. which were carried in the procession by the different delegations, we noticed one in paricular, which was the most splendid and nagnificent we have ever seen. It was that f Schuylkill Lodge, of West Philadelphia The front side is made of a rich scarlet colored silk velvet, surrounded with heavy ilk fringe, having various emblems of the order, and appropriate mottoes worked thereon in gold and silver bullion, arranged in the following order: At the top, in a semi-circle, are the words, "In God we Trust," beneath them a Spread Eagle, perched upon a colored American Shield, having in its talons a bunch of arrows worked in silver, and a branch of ivy

Representative of the Grand Lodge of Cali

worked in gold, and a scroll in its mouth containing the words,
"Friendship, Love and Truth." The centre-piece of the banner is a beautiful representation of the figure of Charity, skillfully worked and artistically painted, protecting two orphan children; the figure being surrounded with the emblems of the order in a circle, each enclosed in a small wreath. Above the figure of Charity is the All-seeing Eye, with the well-known Scriptural quotation in a semi-circle, "But the first of these is Charity."

The opposite side of it is made of white satin, with the following inscription printed in gilt letters:

Presented by the

Ladies of Falls of Schuylkill, to Falls of Schuylkill Lodge, No. 467, I. O. of O. F. This Lodge put up at Messenkop's Hotel, East King street, brought with them an excellent band of music, the West Philadelphia Cornet Band, and numbered 50 men, under the Marshalship of Messrs. John R. Johnson and Charles Walley.

GROSS OUTRAGES.—The riotous conduct of a portion of the Republicans on Thursday was a disgrace to their party, and inflicted a stigma upon the character of Lancaster county which years cannot wipe out. Amongst other outrages the attack upon the Mayor's office by a band of ruffians and outlaws, calling themselves Zouaves, aided and abetted, as they were, by men who presume to call themselves respectable members of society, is a disgrace which nothing can justify or palliate. It was a hellish plot we believe, to murder the Mayor, and thus put out of the way the only peace officer that stood in the way of their lawless vio lence. If they had succeeded in their de sign at the Mayor's office, they then expected to have full sweep throughout the city, and murder and stroy at pleasure, the more especially because the Democrats, not anticipating any such lawless and infamous conduct had made no preparations to defend themselves or their property. As it was, after their attack upon the Mayor's office, they went to the Saloon of Mr. John A. Scheurenbrand, in West King street, and, with out any provocation whatever, broke in his doors and windows and destroyed his furniture not only in his Saloon, but also in the parlor. They also made an attack upon the Young Men's Democratic Club Rooms in Centre Square about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and also threstened to mob the Intelligencer Printing Office, which, fortunately for themselves, they did not attempt to put in execution. The above are some of the many outrage perpetrated by these cowardly ruffians and

cut-throats of the Republican party; but, s evening approached, their tune began to change, and by 7 o'clock not a "Zouave' was to be seen upon the street. Those of them who did not leave in the 6 o'clock train were glad to conceal themselves from public observation; for, by that time, the Democrats had rallied in every portion of the city and were fully prepared for any emergency.

Ladres' and Children's Fancy Furs, a John Fareira's, 7181Arch st., Philadelphia. Stock large, Read his advertisement, Give

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE. - The following correspondence between a portion the Lancaster Bar held Sept. 27, 1866, for the "Bread and Butter Brigade" and the purpose of expressing their regression. Dayls A. Brown, Esq., United States Assessor for this District, will be read within-

LANCASTER, September 15th, 1886. Davis A. Brown, Eag., Assessor of Interna Revenue of the District of Pennsylvantia The removal from office of your worth predecessor, James K. Alexander, Eag. redecessor, James K. Alexander, his ithout cause, and for no other reason the that his principles were dearer to him than the office, would seem to indicate that at an early day we would have to share the same

fate.

The monthly work of Assistant Assessment will always have to be commenced on the first and completed on the fifteenth of each month. In order to afford you ample time to seek and have appointed our successment. cessors, we inform you that we shall resign the office of Assistant Assessor, to take effect within five days after you take pos-session of your office, unless with the posi-tive assurance that we shall be retained in office for a period of not less than six Respectfully yours, &c.,

Respectfully yours, &c.,
1st District—J. W. Jack.
2d District—S. W. Taylor.
4th District—H. F. Benedict.
5th District—Wm. Hess.
7th District—David Roth.
8th District—F. H. Stauffer.
9th District—H. C. Gingrich.
10th District—John Brady.
11th District—B. F. Rows.
12th District—Wincent King. 11th District—B. F. Rows.
12th District—Vincent King.
13th District—Samuel Fondersmith.
14th District—Joseph C. Walker.
15th District—L. R. Rhoads.
16th District—E. G. Groff.
17th District—David Styer.
18th District—H. S. Schlauch.
19th District—Abrun, Lutz.

19th District—Abrm. Lutz. 19th District—Abrin. Lutz.

LANCASTER, Sept. 27, 1886.

To Joshua W. Jack, S. W. Taylor, H. F.
Benedict, P. H. Summy, Win. Hess, David
Roth, F. H. Stauffer, H. C. Gingrich,
John Brady, B. F. Rove, Vincent King,
Samuel Fondersmith, Jos. C. Walker, L.
R. Rhoads, E. G. Groff, David Styer, H.
S. Schlauch and Abraham Lutz:
GENTLEMEN:—Your communication of
the 15th inst., tendering me your resignations of the office of Assistant Assessor of
your several and respective divisions, "untions of the office of Assistant Assessor your several and respective divisions, "unless I give you positive assurance that you shall be retuined in office for the period of six months," has this day been received. I regret that so much delay should have occurred between the date of your communication and its delivery to me; but this delay in nowise deters me from accepting your resignations, and you are accordingly notiresignations, and you are accordingled of their acceptance, and of your relieved from any further duty in t ssment of Internal Revenue in this As

sessment District.

In the discharge of my public duty, as Assessor of this District, I alone must be permitted to judge of the manner in which my subordinates discharge their duties, and therefore hold myself ready to dismiss them whenever in my indepent the public serment District. therefore hold myself ready to dismiss them whenever in my judgment the public service requires it. Any contract or promise, therefore, on my part to continue any subordinate in office for a definite period would be a condition to which I cannot, and ought not to be asked to give my consent. Your places will accordingly be filled by others who will neither ask to be continued longer than public duty requires me to retain them, nor question the motives of those upon nor question the motives whom the law has enjoined the duty of moving and appointing the Revenue C cers whenever in their own judgment public interests will be best subserved by

hange.

I am very respectfully yours,

DAVIS A. BROWN, Assessor, 9th District, Pa.

POLITICAL.-The rooms of the Young Men's Democratic Association were crowded on Saturday evening by the Democracy and onservative men of the city to hear Hon. I. Glancy Jones on the issues of the day He was introduced by Dr. Welchens, and spoke for over an hour. His address was eplete with sound and convincing argument, and throughout he was listened to with that profound respect which his high character and talent entitle him to, except at intervals, when his happy illustrations and telling hits elicited rounds of applause Mr. Jones' long career in Congress and his residence abroad as Minister to Austria make him thoroughly acquainted with the workings of both our own and foreign governments, and consequently his speeches this campaign have had great force. Every day this week he speaks at different points, and we very much mistake the signs of the times if his unanswerable and ment appeals in behalf of the Union and the Constitution do not have the most beneficial and salutary effect at the election

now so near at hand. - The Democracy of West Cocalico and the surrounding townships had a large and enthusiastic meeting at Bucher's Hotel, Reinholdsville, on Saturday afternoon last The following were the officers:

The following were the officers:

President—F. Augustus Strein, Esq.
Vice Presidents—Martin Gross, Ephrata,
William H. Ream, Earl, William Keith,
Jacob Correll, Jacob M. Shirk, West Cocalico, Cyrus Ream, Esq., Peter Snyder,
East Cocalico, Reuben E. Shober, Brecknock, Lancaster county; Reuben Hain,
Charles Winters, Heidelberg, Daniel Bucks,
John Mowry, Wernersville, Franklin Mosser and Daniel Texter, Spring twp., Berks
county.

Secretaries—George Fessler and Benjamin Ebling, West Cocalico, Lancaster co.;
Levi Winters, Heidelberg twp., and Richard Ludwig, Wernersville, Berks county.

The meeting was ably and eloquently ad-

The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Samuel H. Reynolds, William R. Wilson and P. Martin Heitler, Esqrs., and the best of feeling, harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. The Reamstown Band was present. The Democracy of West Cocalico are thoroughly aroused, and will give a good account of themselves on Tuesday the 9th inst.

GRAND UNION MEETING IN COLUMBIA. The Democrats of Columbia held one of the argest meetings last evening which has ever been seen in that borough. About 7 'clock, the "white" Boys in Blue, who had ust received their uniforms, formed on Front street, and, preceded by the Columbia Band, marched through the principal streets amidst the loud cheers of the patriotic people of the town. At 8 o'clock Odd Fellows' Hall was crowded to suffocation, while twice as

many were compelled to leave, unable to btain admission. H. M. North, Esq., presided over the meeting, which was graced by the presence of many of Columbia's fairest daughters. The meeting was addressed by S. H. Rey nolds, Esq., who made an able and eloquent appeal to the people to stand by the Constition and the Union. Mr. Reynolds spoke for an hour and a quarter and his remarks were received with the utmost enthusiasm He was followed by George Nauman, Esq. who spoke for an hour upon the leading issues of the day. Mr. Nauman was listened to with the greatest attention and made a

very favorable impression. The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Johnson, Clymer and the Constitution, after which a procession was formed, and the "Boys in Blue" escorted to their headquarters. Radicalism has received a severe blow in Columbia.

POLITICAL. - The Democracy of Salisbury ad a splendid meeting at the Gap on Saturday afternoon. The following were the officers:

Omcers:
President—John D. Harrar.
Vice Presidents—John Mason, John Ammon, Eli Rutter, Daniel Plank, Joseph Hughes, Jacob R. Townsend, Lewis Eckert, John D. Laverty.
Secretaries—William H. Marsh, S. Baxter Addresses were made by Hon. J. Glancy Jones and Dr. John K. Raub, and the great-

est enthusiasm prevailed. The Democracy of Salisbury will do their whole duty. -The Democracy and Conservative men of West Hempfield and the surrounding ownships had a glorious meeting at Hoffman's Hotel, Big Chiques, on Saturday afternoon. Nathan Worley, Esq., of Maneim, presided, and made a brief and appropriate speech on taking the chair. ort and spirited speeches were also made by Henry Shaffner, J. W. F. Swift, George lauman and A. M. Frantz, Esqrs.

SUDDEN DEATH .- On Saturday last, as old man a German by birth, about 5 feet 5 inches in height, with sandy hair and whiskers, was found lying along the road near the village of Marticville, in a dying condition; he was carried to a shed near a hand, where he shortly afterwards died. He stated when found that he had a family iving in Bethelstown and was a shoemaker

ADVERTISING LETTERS.—Postmasters have received instructions from the P. O. Department forbidding them to advertise in the newspapers the list of letters remaining uncalled for, in all offices of the second class. The Lancaster Post Office being a second class office, the lists will not be advertised hereafter. Manuscript lists will be posted in the office.

TRIBUTE OF RESELOT! At a meeting of Special Bofices. the Lancaster Bar held Sept. 27. 1866, for account of the decease of the late Rolland Kinser, Esq., Hop. Henry G. Long was called to the chair and E. H. Yundt, Esq. appointed Secretary. After some remarks by A. H. Hood, Esq., on motion Mesars

A. H. Hood, Jan. K. Alexander, Fred. S Pyfer, Wm. Leaman and R. W. Shenk were appointed a committee to draft res LOVELY GIQLS AND FESTIVE BOYS, utions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee retired a short time and then reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

which were unanimously acopted:

Resolved, That, by the death of Roland
Kinzer, in the prime of his manhiood, the
Bar of Lancaster have lost a member whose
qualities of mind would have enabled him
to attain a prominent position among their
number, and whose integrity of character
as a lawyer and citizen commanded their

steem.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere con Resolved, That the Bar will attend the uneral of the deceased, and wear the cus-omary badge of mourning in token of their respect.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to communicate the proceedings Kinzer's family. Remarks laudatory of the character of the

deceased were then made by Major R. W.

Shenk and James K. Alexander, Esq. Messrs. J. B. Livingston, W. Leaman and J. W. F. Swift were appointed a comnittee under the fourth resolution. On motion of J. K. Alexander, Esq., the Court was requested to order the proceedings of this meeting to be placed on their minutes, and that the newspapers of Lanpublish the caster city be requested to E. H. YUNDT, Sec. EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sts.

Philadelphia, have completed their improvement, and are now offering their usual display of dry goods to purchasers Read advertisement. U. S. Ronds Really in Danger.

letter from Namuel H. Reynolds, Esq., Conservative Candidate for Congress in the Lancaster District, By the following correspondence be-

tween Patrick McEvoy and S. H. Reynolds, the reader will see that U. S. Bonds are likely to be much depreciated if the policy of Congress should prevail, and proportionately enhanced in value should the wise and conciliatory policy of the President be endorsed by the people. We advise every holder of Government Bonds to read it, and to reflect seriously on the sound views therein embodied. It is scarcely necessary to state that Mr. McEvoy is one of the largest holders of U.S. Bonds in Pennsylvania. The following correspondence will speak for itself:

I.ANCASTER, September 27, 1866.

Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq.:

My Dear Sir: I saw a communication in the Examiner and Herald of yesterday, addressed by John Gyger, Esq., to the Hon-Thaddeus Stevens, requesting his opinion as to "what effect the success of the President's policy of reconstruction would have upon our National Securities."

Having some interest in the question, I should like your opinion on the subject.

Yours respectfully, Yours respectfully, PATRICK McEvoy.

LANCASTER, September 27, 1866.

Patrick McEvoy, Esq.:

Dear Sir: I answer your inquiry, "What effect the success of the President's policy of reconstruction would have upon our National Securities" by seating in my National Securities," by saying, in my opinion, their value would be greatly

The President's policy, if adopted, will The President's policy, if adopted, will admit ten States to representation in the Congress of the United States, now denied this fundamental right, and stimulate the people to develop the great resources of the South, and thus increase our ability to pay. That the people North and South are willing to pay the National Debt cannot be doubted since the meeting of the National Union Convention, held at Philadelphia August 14, 1866, which gave us a platform upon which the President and his friends squarely stand. That Convention passed the following resolution:

8th. While we regard as utterly invalid and never to be assumed or made of binding force, any obligations incurred or undertaken in

any obligations incurred or uncertainty and or against the United States, we hold the debt of the Nation to be sacred and inviolable; and we proclaim our purpose in discharging this, as in performing all other National obligations, to maintain unimpaired and unimpeached the honor and the faith o national congations, to maintain unimpaire and unimpeached the honor and the faith of the Republic.

This resolution was adopted without This resolution was adopted without of dissenting voice. The Convention contain ed more than three hundred delegates from the South, representative men of that section who thus emphatically sanction the pay ment of the National, and repudiate the Rebe debt. It was a voluntary expression of opinion on their part, and is equivalent to opinion on their part, and is equivalent to an express assumption of the debt by themselves and those whom they represented. No part of the people of the country advocate repudiation, nor does the President deny the validity of the legislation of Congress during the time the rebels refused to participate in its action. During this time the whole National debt was contracted. It is only since the Southern Senators and Representatives are denied their seats in violation of their Constitutional rights, that anyone has their Constitutional rights, that anyone he

uestioned the validity of the acts of Co questioned the valuity of the acts of con-gress. I submit that no question can arise in the mind of an honest man as to the pay-ment of the National debt, unless discontent is created by the imposition of obnoxious conditions and the unreasonable and exact-ing demands of the bondholders themselves r security. There is no security for a National deb

for security.

There is no security for a National debt but National pride and honor. There is no tribunal known to the law for the collection of a National obligation. Neither Legislation nor Constitutional Amendments can compel an unwilling people to liquidate a National debt. The only security of the creditor is in the willingness and ability of the debtor to pay. Of this webave abundant and conclusive evidence.

If the National creditor has any occasion to be apprehensive that his security is not what it should be, it grows out of the prolonged disorganization of the government and its consequent instability—for until all the States are restored to their proper relations to the Union, and harmony and good feeling are re-established throughout the country, there is no safety for the government or its obligations. His security may be endangered, if our government continues in the hands of the extravagant and reckless Congress led by Mr. Stevens. No friend of the President has ever proposed to pay either principal or interest of the funded debt of the United States in

posed to pay either principal or interest of the funded debt of the United States in the funded debt of the United States in paper, while Mr. Stevens, reckless as to the faith of the Republic, has advocated the payment of both in what he terms "LAWLUL MONEY." It is now understood that he favors the payment of the principal of the 5.20 loan in greenbacks, although the face of the County which is released in gold

5.20 loan in greenbacks, although the face of the Coupon, which is redeemed in gold, no more calls for payment in coin than the body of the obligation which he proposes to pay in Currency. In my humble judg ment it would be a disgrace to the United States and a breach of public faith to redeem its permanent loan with anything else than gold and silver. This can readily be done long before any of the 5-20's are demandable, unless by extravagance and corruption we dissipate the means of paying our debt, or render the people unwilling to contribute the taxes that are levied to meet it. The action of the present Congress affords The action of the present congress affords abundant reason to fear this danger. It has squandered \$7,000,000 on the Freedmen's Bureau to support the negroes in the South in idleness. It maintains a standing army of 50,000 men for the purpose of holding to republication a conquered, weak and

army of 50,000 men for the purpose of holding in subjection a conquered, weak and submissive people, taxed without representation, and denied the protection of the Constitution and laws; and it has appropriated more than \$500,000 to increase the pay of its own members beyond what they agreed to serve for.

The repeal of the Freedmen's Bureau act, and of the increase of members' pay and the reduction of the standing army to something near its number before the war, would justify a great reduction of the in-

would justify a great reduction of the in-come tax, and a removal of the tax on what come tax, and a removal of the tax on what we wear, without impairing the annual surplus applicable to the public debt. These taxes upon the living of the people should be removed as soon as possible, and can be removed by an economical management of our affairs.

The President has always been known as an educate of economy in the Administration advocate of economy in the Administration of the Government. He has now upon his

of the Government. He has now upon his side, a willingness to pay, and a plan to increase the means to pay, this policy will secure a contented people who would scorn repudiation, while Congress, rejecting the offer of a willing people, attempts to degrade and humiliate them by providing means to enforce an obligation that is not disputed. Congress is extravagant, and with an inordinate "love of power and a spirit of hate" is retarding the growth of our country and endangering the security of our debt.

of our debt.
Government Bonds are safer under Johnson and the Constitution than they are under Stevens and agitation. Such men as York capitalists, who hold more of the National debt than the same number of the National debt than the same number of the Stevens of the National debt. National debt than the same number of men anywhere, and many of the heaviest bond holders in this county believe this. THEY ARE FOR THE PRESIDENT AND AGAINST CONGRESS.

Yours very truly,
SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS.

BUTTER thirty-five cents a poundbeing twenty-five for the Butter and ten for the Freedmen's Bureau of Geary

ar THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and, as a Caution to Young Mem and others, who surfer from Rervoise Debility, Fremsture Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the Means, of Belf Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing outderable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid adian 22 Iyd) Brooklyn, Kings county, N. Y.

Miss Jane Beyan,
Station A, 129 Spring street, New York,
juiya Smw

julys smw

183\_The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty dirgrent styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for80 to 8000 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVENMEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them.—
Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON &
HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New
York.

Madame E. F. Thornton the

EF KNOW THY DESTINY!

Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Ctairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has how located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of ather sex. While in a state of trance, ahe delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the sid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the frurer husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonisis can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be: By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing & cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 60 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly conby return mail. All communications sacredly con-didential. Address, in confidence, Madame E. F. Thornton, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.

apr 28

TO CONSUMPTIVES
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered 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 precription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption. Asthma, Bronchitis Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread 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 mall, will please address

Boy. EDWARD A. WILSO

and 31 y 52 Williamsburgh. Kings co., New Yor

an 3 ly 52 Williamsburgh, Kings co., I A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE

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. Dreedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifies of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills 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 Pills 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 Pills 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 very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Billious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills cure where all others fail, While for Burns, Scalds, Chilbiains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Soid by J. Marziel, 43 Fulton Street, New York, and all Drug. Diarrica Fine Strewn and all abrasions of the skin Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. Maggiel, 43 Fulton Street, New York, and all Drug lsts, at 25 cts. per box. dec 23 lyd.ew

dec 23 lydew

#27 GLAD NEWS,
For the unfortunate, Bell's Specific Pills are
warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permanent
Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or
Youthful Indiscretion, Seminal Loss, Nightly Emisdion, and Sensual Dreams; Genital, Physical and
Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases,
&c., &c., &c.

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

No Uhange of Diet is necessary, and they can be used without detection. Each box contains 60 pills, orice One Dollar. If you cannot get them of your Druggist, they will be sent by mail securely sealed, post paid, with full instructions, that insure a cure, on eccipt of the money; and a pamphlet of 100 pages on the Errors of Youth, the consequences and remedy sent free: 10 cents required for postage.

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

Address

OR. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting, Physician,
SIS Broadway, New York,
Lyd&w ATEVERY WOMAN
In the Land should read and remember the im
portant facts about
DR. DODD'S NERVINE & INVIGORATOR, Among Medicines it is the Woman's Best Friend!
Leucorrbea (or Whites), Amenorrhea (suppression)
Amenorrhaga (dowing), Dysmenorrhea (painful
menstruation), Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, dragging
down sensations, loss of strength, mental depression,

down sensations, loss of strength, mentat depression, constipated bowels, sleeplessness, tritability, and the innumerable symptoms of low vitality and disturbed circulation—are cured by this extraordinary medicine. One tenspoonful in water is worth more as an Invigorating Tonic, than any amount of Alcoholic Bitters, which are always attended by re-action don. Dodd's Nervine equalizes the circulation of the nervous fluid, promotes the free circulation of the blood—adds digestion—cures costiveness—regulates the bowels, and restore he vital organs to their natural activity. It contain no Opium or other polsonous drug, and as an Invigor ator will make strong and healthy the weakest system.

No woman should despair of perfect restoration teath until she his thoroughly tried Dodd's Nervina All Druggists sell it. Price, \$1.00.

H. B. STURER, Proprietors, June 23 lydawi 75 Fulton Street, N. Y. ee. Employment for Buth Sexes.—Disabled and re turned soldiers, widows and orphans of slain soldiers and the unemployed of both sexes generally, in want of respectable and profitable employment, incurring no risk, can procure such by enclosing a postpaid adelope, for particulars, to
Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL,
Box 153, Brooklyn, New York

WHISKERS .- DE. LAMONTE'S CORBOLIA WIll for Vhiskers or Mustaches on the smoothest face or chi-never known to fail. Sample for trial sent free. Address, REEVES & CO. No. 78 Nassau st., New York 3mw 33 aug 22 SC-P P GUSTINE. FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,

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

PHILADELPHIA,
Is now selling off his large stock cheap for Cash. sep II anw 3.

AT STRANGE, BUT TRUE.

Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will represe address their obelights servant. midersigned. Those man indersigned. Those man will oblige by not noticing this card. All please address their obedient servant, THOS. F. CHAPMAN, set Broadway, New York

A NEW PERFUNE FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. "Night Blooming Cereus. "Night Blooming Cercus."

"Night Blooming Coreus.

"Night Blooming Cereus."

"Night Blooming Cereus."

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, New York

Phalon's

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. . ASK FOR PHALON'S-TAKE NO OTHER THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.

The Glory of Man is Strength
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous
and Gentlad Beblitty, Nightly Emissions, and Seminal
Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and
came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will
for the sake of suffering man, send to any one affilicte
the simple means used by him, which effected a cure
in a few weeks, after the failure of numerous medicloss. Send a directed envelope, and it will cost you
robbing. Address JOHN B. OGDEN, No. 13 Chamber st., N. Y. MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, any Essa Varning and Instruction for Young Men. Al-

Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge I sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLU HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelpia, P Aug. 13th. ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for 49. ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous bebility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthul indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanty, send free to all who need it, the recipe and direct 
lons for making the simple remedy by which he was 
ured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser 
experience, can do so by addressing 
JOHN B. OGDEN.

JOHN B. OGDEN. an 2 1y 52 No. 18 Chambers street, New ALL MAY MARRY HAPPILY. rrespective of wealth, age or beauty; and the love the opposite sex can be gained by following simple tules. Send a directed envelope to

MADAME MARY PERBY. Station D, Bible House, N. Y. Marriages. HEISEE, FRIDERICK.—On the 25th Inst., at Witman & Hacker's Hotel, by the Rev. W. T. Gerhard, Mr. Ohed Heiser, of East Hempfield, to Gelinda Friderick, of Litiz.
MILLER-KOSHLES.—On the the 27th inst., at the same place, by the same, Mr. Israel E. Miljer, of Elizabeth twp., to Ann M. Koehler, of Fenn.

Rye Flour sells at \$6@5.50.
Prices of Cornmeal are nominal.
Wheat comes in allowly; fair and choice Red.
t32.869, and White at \$3@3.25.
Rye is steady at \$1.1001.15.
Corn has again advanced; sales of 2.000 bus inite at \$1.05, 2000 bus Western at \$1.06, and chlow at \$1.07@4.05.
Oats are unchanged; 3.000 bus Delaware sold.
550. Miskey steady at \$2.14 for Ohio, and \$2.38

Murkets.

The Markets' or about Today.

PHILADEL NICE OCTOBER 2 From market by firm, but than is no domaind excep-ter amply, of the home consumers; sales on but northwestern Extra Family at 8 7.75; Pa. and Onio at \$18.61.60; and Fansy

ve Flour sells at 86@8.50.

for Penn'a.

New York, October 2.—State Flour unshanged, sales of 9,000 bbis, sales of 450 bbis of
Southern at unchanged prices.

Wheat quiet and unchanged;

Mixed Corn unchanged; sales of 80,000 bus at
35,005 ke affoat, and 85,20,000 in store.

Oata le higher.

Whiskey dull. SLOCK MAPKELL PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2

Penna 6's..... Morris Canal..... Philadelphia and Erie. enna Railroad..... Exchange on New York, par. hicago and Rock Island..... llinois Central. udson River...

105%@1 Sterling Exchange dull at 87/091/4 per cer The Money Market is easy.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP. The partnership heretofore existing between Henry K. Stoner, Elim G. Snyder & Jonas W. Raub has been dissolved by mutual consent. Snyder and Ranb retiring therefrom: All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of H. K. Stoner & Co., either by note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to Henry K. Stoner. at the shops in West Lampeter twp., or Elim G. Snyder, at Geo. M. Steinman & Co.'s Hardwark Store, Lancaster, Pa.

patronage, solicits a continuance of the same oct 16 dastw]

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of OCTOBER, 1865, at the public house of John Michael, in the City of Lancaster, the following valuable property, late the property of Martin Shreiner, deed, to will be sold at the Property of Martin Shreiner, deed, to will be sold at the Property of Martin Shreiner, deed, to will be sold with the City of Lancaster, containing in front 22 feet 24 inches, and in depth 222 feet to a public alley, bounded on the south by property of 1. 1. Sprenger, and and on the north by property afte of L. Hartman. This property is well built, of good materials, and is certainly one of the best stands in the city for any kind of business.

No. 2. The TWO AND AN ATTIC-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Brick Back Building and Lot of Ground, situate at the south west corner of South Prince and Vine streets, in the City of Lancaster, containing in front on Prince street is feet, more or less, and in depth 185 feet, to Water street, bounded on the south by property of the Hon. John W. Forney and James Wiley, and on the north by Vine street. This property is in good order, and is a most desirable residence.

No. 3. A good well-built ONESTORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Brick Back Building and Lot of Ground, situated on the west side of Beaver street, in the City of Lancaster, adjoining property of Joseph Wolf on the south, and No. 4 on the north, containing alm front on Beaver street, 20 feet, more or less, and in depth 107 feet 6 inches.

No. 4. A vacant LOT OF GROUND on the west side of Beaver street, adjoining no. 3 and ground of —— Christ, containing about 20 feet in rhont and 107 teet in depth. This lot is benderower street and with solution.

No. 4. A vacant LOT OF GROUND on the west side of Beaver street, adjoining No. 3 and ground of — Christ, containing about 20 feet in front and 107 teet in depth. This lot is handsomely situated and will be sold with No. 3, or separate, to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at 7 o'clock in the evening of said day, when conditions will be made known by PHILIP SHREINER, W. WHITESIDE, cot 3 tsw 39 Executors. Executors oct 3 tsw. 89

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—
The undersigned intending to remove from the State, will positively sell his keal Estate on the following days and places, to wit: REAL ESTATE AT FURBLE SALE.

The undersigned intending to remove from the State, will positively sell his keal is state on the following days and places, to wit:

No. 1. On TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, 1866, on the premises, his Farm now occupied by Mr. John Artison, consisting of 93 ACRES AND 27 PERCHES

of good and well improved land, under good fince, beautifully situated, in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa, about one mile west of Georgetown, and near Mount Pleasant, adjoining lands of Israel Rohrer, Daniel Johnson, and others. The improvements consist of a large and convenient two-storied STONE ed and confed with slate, large SWISSER BARN with large Straw Shed attached, also roofed with slate, Wagon Shed, and Corn Crib attached, a large Dairy House over an excelent spring of Water hear the dwelling, Wood House, Oven House, Hog House, and other out buildings. About 6 acres are covered with heavy timber; also, fruit trees of various kinds. No. 2, on TUESDAY the 33th day of UCTO-BER, 1860, at the public house of Henry Annon, (Spring Garden Hotel.) his Farm situate in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, on the Old Philadelphia and Lancaster road, about 4 miles east of Intercourse, and a quarter of a mile west of Spring Garden Hotel, bis Farm situate in Salisbury township, Lancaster road, about 4 miles east of Intercourse, and a quarter of a mile west of Spring Garden Hotel, consisting of UE3 ACRES, more or less, of the best lines stone land, which cannot easily be surpassed for fertility and productiveness of crops, and squarter of a mile west of Spring Garden Hotel, consisting of 123 ACRES, more or less, of the best lines stone land, which cannot easily be surpassed for fertility and productiveness of crops, and a quarter of a mile west of Spring Garden Hotel, consisting of 125 ACRES, more or less, of the best lines and sufficient head and convenient two-storied stone house, how the contact of the best lines are such as a convenient two-storied stone house, how the convenient for stock. Fruit Trees, such as Ap

tivain, Isaac B. Stauffer, Michael Wise, and others, containing more or less.

This property will also be offered altogether, or in parts as may suit purchasers. There are about 10 Acres of Chesthut Sprouts, fit for rails; about 6 Acres of excellent Meadow, and an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees. The balance is in a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a Two-storied STONE HOUSE, 32 by 31 feet, with two porches, an Out-kitchen 16 by 18 feet, Wash House, Spring House with running water by hydraulic ram, Smoke House, Oven House and Wood House, all nearly new; Swisser Barn 64 by 42 feet, Chopping Mill and Machine Shop, 33 by 42 feet, with Dwelling, Mait House 100 by 30 feet, with lower and upper floor, and room for storing 5,000 bushels of grainly with Dwelling attached; a House formerly used for distilling and blewing, with cellar for storing beer 45 by 18 feet, with Dwelling Blacksmith Shop and Dwelling, Wheelwright Shop and Saddler Shop, with comfortable Dwellings for each; also ample Stabling for each, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, also, an excellent Store Stand, where an extensive business is carried on, Dwelling, Ice House and Stabling thereto. These properties are all worthy the attention of capitalists, and energetic business men will find the latter particularly suited and situated for carrying on an extensive and advantageous business.

Persons wishing to view Nos. 1, 2, or 4, will please call on the occupants, who will cheerinly suited and situated for carrying on an extensive and advantageous business.

Persons wishing to view Nos. 1, 2, or 4, will please call on the occupants, who will cheerinly show the same. Those wishing to see No. 3, will call on Jos. E. Blank, residing near the lot. Possession and an indisputable title will be given on the first day of April, 1867.

Sale to commence at 20 clock, P. M., of said days, and terms made known by

SAMUEL BLANK.

A TABLISHMENT AT PUBLIC SALE.—On THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5th, 1809, will be sold at public sale at the public house of Augustus Myers, in the village of New Providence, Providence township, Lancaster county, on the road leading from Lancaster to Quarryville, about il mines south of the former and 3 miles west of the latter place, the following described real

New Advertisaments.

Branking Bille to warning out LUPINS-Best All-Wool. PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTS-IN EXCAT DRESS GOODS for Friends and others, Drens Governances
Also, Muslins,
Flannels
Cashimeres, 40. BENJAMIN ALBERTSON 714 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

U S L I N S :
BLEACHED AND BROWN,
BUT Wholesale prices, by the piece, at
ALBERTSON'S,
714 ARCH STERET, PRILADALPHIA.
SIMW

Oct 3 , SIMW

A UDITOR'S NOTICE.-ESTATE OF Richard Derick, late of Columbia borough dec'd.-The undersigned Audior, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Samuel Truecti, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., to and among those legally entitled to the same, will attend for that purpose, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1869, at 10 o'c ock, A. M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend.

Oct 3 4tw 39

Auditor. LYRE & LANDELL,

FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS PHILADELPHIA, Have now completed their Improvements, and are now offering on the best of terms a rull stock of FALL DRY GOODS Fine Stock of Shawls,
Fine Stock of Sliks,
Fine Stock of Uress Goods,
Fine Stock of Uress Goods,
Fine Stock of Staple Goods,
Fine Stock of Staple Goods,
Fine Stock of Fancy Goods, &c.
Solven and desirable Goods daily received,
and sold at small advance Wholesale!
oct 3

ADIES' FANCY FURS!

**-- AT** --JOHN FAREIRA'S OLD ESTABLISHED FUR MANUFACTORY. No. 718, ARCH STREET, ABOVE 7TH,

PHILADELPHIA. dave now in Store, of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of FANCY FURS for Ladies' and Children's Wear in Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur for Ladles' and Canada Analas, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars
I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Lancaster county and vicinity.
Remember the Name, Number and Street!
JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch street, above 71, south side,
Philadelphia.

I have no Partner, nor connection with ny other Store in Philad a. oct 3 4mw 39 TALUABLE MARYLAND FARMS. VAUGABLE MART PLANTS
1,000 ACRES OF FINE CULTIVATED LAND,
20 miles from Baltimore, from ½ to 2 miles
from Station on Northern Central Railroad.
The soil is rotten rock and adapted to all kinds
of grain and grazing. Blackamath shops, stores,
mills and churches in the vicinity. Good improvements. So situated as to be divided into
four or more Farms, with splendid water to
each. Will be sold at a grain Largain, by
E. LIGHTNER,
G. W. ENGRES H. Baltimore, Md. 45 W. Fayette St. Baltimore, Md., who has some 200 other farms in all parts of Maryland and Virgina. oct 3 3m\*w 39

HIGHLY IMPROVED AND VALUABLE WASHINGTON COUNTY, MARYLAND, FARM FOR SALE.—I will sell at public auction, in Hagerstown, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER Such, my farm on which Mr. David
Selbert resides. The farm is on the Broad
Fording road, about 254 miles from Clearspring,
adjoining "Montpeller," the residence of Mr.
Samuel Seibert, It contains
more or loss, improved by a good DWELLING, 301 ACRES, nore or less, improved by a good DWELLING, Barn, Corn Crib, &c., and has an excellent Orchard. The arable land, which is of the best problems of cultivation. Orchard. The arable land, which is of the bear quality, and in a high state of cultivation, is divided into 7 fields of about 33 Acros each, most conveniently arranged in reference to the dwelling and barn, and for economical cultivation. The wood land is well timbered. TERMS.—One-third cash and the balance in two annual payments with interest. Possession given on the 1st of April next. Mr. Seibert living on the farm will be pieased to show the property to any one destring to

oct 3 tsw 39 PRIVATE SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers at private sale his farm on which he resides, in Drumore twp., Lancaster county, resides, in Drumore twp., Lancaster county, containing about 20 ACRES OF PATENTED LAND, in a high state of cultivation, divided into convenient fields, with good fences, all having access to water—about 40 acres being under timber. The buildings consist of a large STONE HOUSE, slate roof; large Barn, slate roof; large Barn, slate roof; large Wagon House, Corn Cribs and Grainery—also slate roof, and all other needful buildings for a well arranged farm. This is decidedly one of the best properties in the southern part of the county. ly one of the less proposed.

The proprietor will take pleasure in waiting on any one wishing to inspect this property.

Terms made to suit. Clear title and posses-

ion given on the lst day of April, 1867. oct 3 lmw 39 SANDERS MCCULLOUGH.

bout 120 Acres.

Any persons wishing to see the property will be shown the same by calling on either of Any persons name by calling on entered be shown the same by calling on entered of the undersigned, living near the place.

Sale will commence at it o'clock, P. M., of said day, when conditions will be made known by SANDERS MCULLOUGH,

JEREMIAH BROWN,

Administrators.

Administrators. [Examiner, Jeffersonian and Viliage Record copy, and send bills to this office for collection.]

PHILADELPHIA. THOMAS MAY PIERCE. A. M., President. Having, during the FIRST YEAR of its organiation, instructed over FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PUPILS, of whom nine-tenths now occupy lucrative positions in every department of business, will begin its SECOND COLLEGIATE YEAR

with the prestige, experience, and stability ac-PROSPERITY AND SUCCESS. The well-earned reputation of the College BA
THE FIRST COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the country, is supported by the employment of the ablest and most experienced Teschers in their several departments; by the substantial elegance of the internal arrangements; by the variety and completeness of the Theoretical Course, and by the introduction and perfection of the system of

ACTUAL BUSINESS
participated in by the students, under the direction of teachers not only scientific book eepers, but also
EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN. All attempts to represent business are disre-garded, to give place to business itself. Goods purchased in Philadelphia by the President, purchased in Philadelphia by the Frosio are bought and sold by the students, and ments are made in the College currency, whas a real money value. This happy combition of Theory and Practice has heretofor abled the graduates of the College to charge of the largest and most intricate of books with confidence and success.

THE ARRANGEMENTS

for correling out this system are perfect.

for carrying out this system are perfect. The Bank, Whotesale Department, Insurance, Express, and Exchange Offices, the Books, and all the minute of mercantile transactions are accurately copied from their counterparts in actual business.

THE LOCATION

of the College, at HANDEL AND HAYDN-HALL, Eighth and Spring Gurden streets, the common centre of the various railroads connecting the city with its suburbs, and the proximity of economical boarding houses, make it desirable for those from the interior intending to reside in the city during their attendance at College.

THE EXPENSES.

The target for the different (ourses will be THE EXPENSES.

The terms for the different Courses will be found in a table below. The Board ranges from \$1 to \$8 per week, and the time necessary for the completion of the Full Business Course from two to four months. A comparison of the expenses with those of other Colleges will be found to leave a favorable balance of from \$50 to \$60, thus maintaining the reputation of The Union as the

argest, most Practical and Economical Com mercial College in the State. PRINCIPALS OF DEPARTMENTS. THOMAS MAY PERCE, A. M.
R. S. BARNES,
H. KEIM,
E. S. REINHOLD,
E. S. Special terms for Clubs,
E. Soldiers received at reduced rates.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18th, 1860. THOMAS MAY PRIRCE, A. M.:

Lear bir. I was very much pleased with my
visit to your institution. The "Actual Business Bepartment" is a practical department of
great value to the young or middle aged man
who whele to acquire business forms and
habits without the labor or apprenticeship
bereafore a confeder habits without the labor or apprehenced heretofore seeded. Your bank I noticed with considerable circ. It is properly organized, and is furnished with the usual books and forms for banking. I acknowledge the receipt of some college currency, which is an excellent substitute for national currency, and is quite beautiful in appearance.

pearance.
Wishing you a decided success, which you leserve, I am yours truly, &c.
President First National Bank. and Petroe's Practical Educator now ready.

Samples of College Currency sent by mail, and distributed gratuitously, on application at the

OFFICE, 581 NORTH EIGHTE ST.

Do 1868. Coupons 1864. Do Do Do Treasury 7 8-10.....

OR SALE -- A DRY GOODS STORE, IN 1 a handsome room, well located, in the critical f Lancaster, Pa. Apply to my Attorney, SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, Esq., t Lancaster; or address me at New Haver bonnecticut, H. R. KNOTWELL. sep 28

Store, Lancaster, Pa:
The business will be continued as heretofor
by the undersigned, who, thankful for the pas
patronage, solicits a continuance of the same
out 1 6ida3tw]
H. K. STONER.

THE UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE OF

Sale to commence at 20 clock, 1. ...,
days, and terms made known by
SAMUEL BLANK. N. B.—Legal Tenders, National Currency, Government Bonds, or the obligations of the undersigned will be received in payment, oct 3 taw 39 VALUABLE CABINETMAKING ES-

estate, viz:
A Lot of Ground, situated in that township, ONE AND AFOURTH ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a substantial two-story Brick Which are erected a substantial two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, Cabinet maker Shop, Frame Kitchen, Smoke House, Corn House, Hog Sty, Frame Stable with Wagon and Lumber Sheds under one roof. The Cabinet makershop is a large and substantial two-story Frame Building. This is an old and well established stand, one of the first-class country establishments of the kind.

MATHOT.—On the let inst. Mrs. Mary Mathiot, reliet of the late John Mathiot, in the 78th year of her age.!

Mathiot, reliet of the late John Mathiot, in the 78th year of her age.!

Her friends and acquaintances are respectifully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Henry Carpenter, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock without further notice.

BEECHER.—On the 80th ult., in this city, Franklin Newton, son of John and Melinds Beecher, aged I year and 20 days.

AUXER.—In this city, Sept 29, suddenly of apoplexy, Jacob Auxer, Esq.

RALDWIX.—On Thursday the 27th inst., in this city, Abner Baldwin, in the 78rd year of his city, Abner Baldwin, in the 78rd year of his age.