## Bocal Intelligence.

REJOICING OVER THE VICTORY.-Naturally the Democrats and Conservative men of Lancaster city were much elated by the splendid victory achieved by them at the municipal election. They had good cause for rejoleing and they did so. Early in the evening Centre Square and the street in front of the Intelligencer office was crowded with an anxious and rejoicing multitude. A large bon fire was kindled, and as the news came in from the different wards, telling of the utter rout of the Radical Dis unionists, cheer after cheer rent the air. We have seldom seen a more jubilant crowd. They fully appreciated the victory which they had achieved in spite of the attempt to override the will of the majority of the citizens of Lancaster by a gerrymander of the city, devised by a set of unscrupulous poliicians and put through the Legislature under the whip and spur of partisan legis-

When the result was definitely known back, and in less than a minute the flames the City Cornet Band was engaged and a were completely checked and the fire to all vast procession of several thousand voters proceeded to serenade Mayor Sanderson and others of the successful candidates. ever, not quite put out, but was left to burn up again. The second time it was permit-Arrived at the residence of the Mayor in Duke street, Mr. Sanderson was loudly call- first, all the boards of the structure being ed for, and on making his appearance was greeted with lond and prolonged cheers.— When something like order began to prevail, S. Humes Porter, Esq., made a brief congratulatory address in behalf of the assembled multitude. He said:

assembled multitude. He said:

Mr. Mayor, on behalf of the large concourse of citizens here assembled, and inbehalf of the gullant Democracy and many honest and right thinking Conservative men who have heretofore acted with the Republican party, I congratulate you on your re-election to the responsible office of Mayor of Lancaster city. The people have again testified their confidence in your institution appropriation of your fitness. Mayor of Lancaster city. The people have again testified their confidence in your integrity, their appreciation of your fitness for the position you have so long and ably filled. But, sir, I am sure you will agree with me when I say that the result of the election of this day has a significance which is more than merely personal. [Cheers.] The people of Lancastor have signally repudiated the doctrines of Thaddeus Stevens in his own home. [Applause.] The occasion is a fitting one for rejoicing. Your enemies attempted to defeat you by an infamous gerrymander of the City, but their invention has turned out to be only a plague to the inventors. [Cheers.] Again, sir, I to the inventors. [Cheers.] Again, sir, I tender you the sincere and hearty congrat-ulations of a very large unifority of your

amid the tumultuous cheers of the crowd, and it was some time before he could make timself heard above the rejoicing of his hearers. Order being restored, he addressed

Fellow-Cilizens:—It is with emotions of more than an ordinary character that I respond to your salutations this evening. You have repeatedly conferred favors upon me for which I have always tried to show myself grateful. But to day you have given me greater cause for gratitude than ever before. Any man might be proud to be sustained by so generous and intelligent a constituency as that which I now address, and I am proud of your trinousing the sustained in the constituency as that which I now address, and I am proud of your trinousing the constituency as that which I now address, and I am proud of your trinousing the constituency as that which I now address, and I am proud of your trinousing the fire on this trial took more time, and the machine with which all the former execution had been made being nearly exhausted, another was brought into play. In less than three minutes the fire on this trial took more time, and the machine with which all the former execution had been made being nearly exhausted, another was brought into play. In less than three minutes the fire on this trial took more time, and the machine with which all the former execution had been made being nearly exhausted, another was brought into play. In less than three minutes the fire was extinguished again. I now address, and I am proud of your triumph. (Cheers.) I rejoice at it, not because it continues me in office; not alone because it continues me in office; not alone nor chiefly because it leaves the government of Lancaster City in Democratic hands, by whom it has long been well, wisely and economically administered; but I rejoice at it, as I am sure you all do, because it is a triumph of right principles. (Applause.) Despairing of being able to break the good old city of Lancaster loose from its ancient and timestopportal bemocratic moorings. and time-honored Democratic moorings, the Radicals last winter attempted to ger-rymander the different wards to suit their rymander the different wards to suit their purposes. They thought they had a sure thing of it, when they purcelled it out into nine wards, all arranged to suit themselves. The result shows that they have been defeated worse than ever they were before. The majority on the general city ticket reaches the almost unprecedented figure of five hundred, and we have a larger majority in the Civy Conneils than we over had bein the City Councils than we over had be-fore. (Cheers.) I suppose the Radical tricksters will be so much delighted with tricksters will be so much delighted with the success of their pet measure that they will apply to the next Legislature for a division of the City into eighteen or twenty wards. If they do we will beat them next May just twice as bad as we have done today. (Laughter and applause.)

But this election has more than a mere local importance. It has a national significance. The Express, Thad. Stevens' organ in this city, declared that Mr. Roberts, my opponent, a respectable citi-

my opponent, a respectable citiwas the exponent of the doctrines ocated by that bold bad man, that arch ndvocated by that bold had man, that arch Northern traitor to his country, the in-'dlvidual who misrepresents this district in Congress. Forney's Press made a similar announcement. As such Mr. Roberts was run, and as such he was defeated most signally by the combined votes of the gallant Democracy and of such conservative Republicas as love their country better than any party [loud and prolonged cheering.] To the intelligent and conscientious voters I return thanks for this victory on behatf of my country. Thaddeus Stevens deserved this rebuke he has to-day received for his assaults upon the Constitution, and deserved this rebuke he has to-day received for his assaults upon the Constitution, and for his persistent efforts to destroy that sacred Union of the States to preserve which so many of the best and bravest sons of the ancient City of Lancaster willingly laid down their lives. [Great applause.] In discharging the duties of the office of Mayor, to which you have again elected me, I shall always use my very best endeavors to promote the welfare of Lancaster city and of her citizens. I shall, so far selies in my power, see to it that economy as lies in my power, see to it that economy is practiced, and that no burthens are laid upon the taxpayers which can possibly be avoided. Again I thank you from the bot-tom of my heart, and again I congratulate you on the triumph which you have At the conclusion of his speech, Mayor

Sanderson was greeted with rounds hearty cheers.

The crowd in attendance then marched to the residence of Henry W. Harberger, Esq., the successful candidate for Select Council in the Ninth Ward. All along the route lights were placed in the windows of the houses. and the rejoicing was general. Mr. Har berger on being called out was lustily cheered, and made a brief and appropriate

From that point the large crowd repaired to the residence of the prince of brewers, our genial, intelligent and popular fellow citizen, Henry Franke, Esq. Here they hospitably received, Mr. Franke thanking them for their support in a few brief remarks.

After the band and others had tried a

glass of superb old lager the procession moved down to the residence of Emanuel Shober, the popular and successful candidate for Select Council in the First Ward. Mr. Shober's speech to the crowd was short, but evidently of a most pleasing character. It being now 11 o'clock the crowd was dismissed, the band playing one of their finest airs in conclusion. This jubilee of the Democracy was gotter

up just right, and they surely had abundant reason for rejoicing.

class of men are always ready to enter into and advocate any cause that they think may enable them to get into a position of power, and in the present case while strongly advocating the cause of Temperance in public, do not hesitate to take their nip of J. B., or Otard, or Bohlen, as their taste may crave, behind the cupboard door. We have in our mind's eye a man of this class, residing in our midst, who made himself very conspicuous in connection with WHITBEY & Co's, CIRCUS AND MENAG-ERIE.—This colossal combination of circus and trained animals will exhibit in Lancaster on Monday afternoon and evening class, residing in our midst, who made himself very conspicuous in connection with Dr. Keneagy, at the convention in Harrisburg, in denouncing that well-known medical preparation, Mishler's Herb Bitters. This individual,—who, by the way, although he is a strong temperance man and had "Hon." prefixed to his name when announced as a speaker at a temperance meeting held recently at the Academy of Music in Philadelphia, is very fond of his private glass of ale—has carried his enmity for Dr. Mishler so far as to attempt to prevent the Doctor from procuring a license for his pleasure garden, now being laid out on the plot of ground south of Factory Road and between Church and Middle streets. This garden, which will be really a magnificent next. This combination has achieved an unrivalled reputation wherever it has exhibited during the present season, the press being unanimous in praise of the artistes composing the troups. The animals are said to be remarkably well trained, and the performances entirely free from anything to offend the most fastidious The ladies are unsurpassed as equestriennes, and the gymnastic, acrobatic and tumbling exercises are wonderful. The Clowns are the best the arena can produce and everything will give satisfaction.

CORONER'S INQUESTS .- On Saturday, the 4th inst., Capt. Leonard, Coroner of this county, held an inquest on the body of an unknown man, found in the barn of Geo. Buchwalter, of East Lampeter township, The jury returned a verdict of death from intemperance and exposure.
On the evening of the same day, he also

the plot of ground south of Factory Road and between Church and Middle streets. This garden, which will be really a magnificent affair and the only one of its kind in America, is being fitted up by Dr. Mishler at an expense of \$10,000. It is a great improvement to the portion of the city in which it is located, and is intended as a pleasant place of resort for citizens and their families during the summer. Ice creams and other refreshments will be sold in the garden, and one-third of the net profits will be devoted to the Children's Home. Yet with all these facts this zealous and portly (Query, Port wine) advocate of temperance steps forth and tries to prevent friend Misbler from obtaining the necessary license to carry on an establishment of this kind. Now this certainly shows a very black disposition; but when we consider the black transactions, of the individual we speak of, at Harrisburg in his dealings with substitutes and bounty-jumpers during the late war, we need not be surprised at anything he now does.

But enough, while we heartily advocate and are in favor of the temperance movement we would caution the adherents of the cause against all kinds of intemperance, and more especially against intemperance of speech. But louder still do we raise our voice against the bad men, the black sheep, who advocate temperance only for self-aggrandizement. held an inquest on the body of George D. Dillon, formerly a school teacher, who was tound dead, sitting on a chair at Fitzpatrick's Hotel. He had on his person when tound \$592,98. Verdict, death from asthma and heart disease,

FROST.—There was a severe frost through out the eastern part of this state morning of the 4th inst., and it is feared that the fruit crops suffered severely. out the eastern part of this State on the

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- On Saturday after. noon a horse and buggy belonging to Ex-Collector A. H. Hood, whilst being driven across the railroad bridge in West James street, became frightened at a locomotive passing under the bridge at the time and ran away at a frightful speed. The buggy contained Mr. Hood and his sister-in-law, both of whom were thrown out. The lady had her collar-bone broken, and Mr. H. was badly bruised about the face, and is supposed to be injured internally.

aggrandizement.

MESSES. CLARK & Co., Chemists, Syracuse, N. Y., would call attention to their advertisements in another column, headed "Reparator Capilli," "Crisper Coma," and "Circassian Baim." These, undoubtedly, are the most perfect and efficacions articles of the kind ever offered the American Public. To unbelievers, we would say, "try them and be convinced."

Col. Hambright.-We would annound TRIAL OF THE PATENT FIRE EXTINfor the benefit of the friends of Col. H. A Hambright, that he has been transferre on the common back of the Locomotive from the command of the 11th U.S. Infan Works to witness the trial of the patent fire try at Norfolk, to the 29th U.S. Infantry a Smithfield, Isle of Wight county, Virginia extinguisher. When we arrived upon the All writing letters to him on business should ground a frame shanty, which had been erected for the purpose, was about being ddress them to that post. The Colonel, we are happy to say, is enjoying pretty good boards with combustible material in the interior. There was a brisk wind prevailing at the time, which formed the flames.

GUISHER. — On last Saturday afternoon

quite a large crowd of citizens were presen

set on fire. It was composed of dry pin

and caused them to spread rapidly. The fire was permitted to burn until the flames

had burst through all the crevices and en-

veloped the structure. During all this time

man had been moving about the shanty

with a metal structure, strapped upon his

back, similar in shape to an old-fashioned

ice cream freezer. When the fire was un-

der full headway, the whole structure being

in a blaze, he suddenly turned on a jot of water strongly impregnated with carbonic

acid gas, which had been generated in th

metal cylinder which he carried upon his

appearances extinguished. It was, how-

ted to gain still greater headway than at

completely in a state of combustion before

the impregnated water was applied. The

result was equally successful, the flames being subdued in a minute's time. The

structure had been erected by setting up a

parcel of dry boards against a pole sup-

ported by uprights, and was shaped like a steep roof, with one end closed and the other

open. After the second trial the charred

poards were thrown down and the embers

The next trial was made upon a pile o

oil and tar barrels, some nine in number,

which had been piled up and filled with

shavings. To make the combustion still

nore fierce and rapid, the gentleman who

was conducting the experiment threw over the shavings and other material a lot of coal

oil. Of course, the whole pile was in a

blaze the moment a match was applied .-

The flames were fierce, and the crowd was driven back many feet by the heat. A jet from the patent extinguisher was turned on,

and in less than one minute the fiames were

completely subdued. A second time the

fire was kindled, and allowed to burn more

hercely than before. The impregnated

water was applied, and again, within

minute by the watch, the fire was reduced

to a smouldering condition. A third trial

was made, and this time the barrels were

allowed to become thoroughly ignited. To

extinguish the fire on this trial took more

cylinder with a strong screw at the top is

into the larger cylinder and screwed

fast carbonic acid is rapidly generated in a manner similar to that employed

in ordinary soda fountains. The crea-

tion of the gas in the cylinder produces a pressure ranging from 80 to

120 pounds on the square inch. When the

impregnated water is to be applied to a

are, all that has to be done is to turn a stop

rock, and the fluid forces its way out through small hose to a distance of forty or fifty et when the machine is fully charged.

It is, perhaps, only proper to say that the

irst-rate working order, they having been

charged only eight hours. To complete the

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.-A box

DEATH FROM HYDROFHOBIA.—A boy about five and a half years of age, son of John Flickinger, of West Cocalico township, died from the effects of the bite of a mad dog, on last Monday morning. The had was bitten by a rubid dog on the 3rd of last month, and the following 'day already oxhibited symptoms of hydrophobia. By the timely application of proper remedies, these premouitory symptoms were apparently removed. In a short time afterward, however, they reappeared, and all efforts to

ently removed. In a short time afterward, however, they reappeared, and all efforts to check this fell disease proved unavailing. After suffering much pain from the spasms, the youth died. The animal which bit the boy, also attacked a number of dogs and cattle in this and the adjoining county of Lebanon, and was finally dispatched somewhere in the latter county.—Express.

THE TEMPERANCE MOVEMENT,-It

undoubtedly a fact that the temperand movement throughout the country has re-cently received a fresh impetus, and i rapidly assuming large proportions. N

sames of namines. This wholesale denunciation, in intemperate language, of an article that is really good in a medical point of view, simply because said article contains, a certain amount of alcohol in its properties is one of the contains. sands of families. This wholesale denun-

tains, a certain amount of alcohol in its preparation, is one of the great dangers that await the Temperance movement;

But there is still another and greater danger ahead of Temperance men, viz: Bud men who will most surely endeavor to control the organization for the purpose of furthering their own selfish ends. This class of man are always ready to enter into

class of men are always ready to enter into

extinguished with the water and gas.

THANKSGIVING, I. O. OF O. F .- At stated meeting of Earl Lodge, No. 413, I. O. of O. F., the following preamble and

esolutions were adopted:

EARL LODGE, No. 413, I.O. of O. F., May 5, 1867.

Your committee would respectfully subnit the following preamble and resolumit the following preamble and resolutions:

WHEREAS, The 26th day of April was set apart by the Grand Sire of the Grand Lodge of I. O. of O. F., as a day of thanksgiving and prayer to Almighty God for the preservation of our beloved Order; and, WHEREAS, This Lodge was so highly favored by the trustees of the Lutheran Church, in proffering the Lodge the use of the church, and by Rev. John W. Hassler, in kindly consenting to deliver to the Lodge an appropriate sermon on the occasion; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a vote of thanks is hereby offered to the trustees of the said church for their kindness in placing the church at our disposal.

for their kindness in placing the church at our disposal.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks is hereby extended to Rev. J. W. Hassier for his able and eloquent address delivered upon the occasion.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks is offered the public in general for their attendance.

Resolved, That a vote of thanks is offered to the brethren of Pequea Lodge for their kind reception of this Lodge upon its arrival at Paradise on the afternoon of April 26th.

ISAAC HOLL, MICHAEL SCHNADER, W. S. YUNDT, ASSL Sec THE WEATHER.—State of the Thermon eter for the week ending May 5th, 1867

previous year, as furnished by Mr. G. T Zahm: 

and also for the corresponding week of the

SPECIALITY in Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, &c., &c., for females and children. Rend card of C. If. Needles, in this issue.

The attention of our readers is called to the Advertisements in another column of Messrs. Berger, Shutts & Co., Chemists, Troy, N. X. They are manufacturers of, and agents for, some of the most valuable Totlet preparations in use. By their use all may possess a clear, smooth skin, or a healthy and luxuriaut growth of hair upon the 1-ead or face. Those of our readers having use for anything of the kind, would do well to patronize them.

A DRAFT will cause a cold, cure a cold, pay he doctor, and buy a "BARLEY SHEAF COOKING STOVE," "BARLEY SHEAF COOKING STOVE," burns either wood or coal, and the handsomest, most admirably arranged and economical stove in existence. Unscrupulous parties taking advantage of the popularity of the "Barley Sheaf," endeavor to impose inferior stoves upon buyers, with the plea "just as good, all the same," &c. The trade, and all interested, are advised that the great original "Barley Sheaf," stands to-day without an equal. Write to the Manufacturers, Messrs, Stuart, Peterson & Co., Philadelphia, for a descriptive circular, bonate of soda is put in; then a smaller filled with citric acid. This being thrust

The Trial of Jefferson Davis NEW YORK, May 7.—The New York Herald's special Washington correspond-

Herata's special Washington correspondent says:

There is much speculation still indulged as to what is to be done with Jeff. Davis. Mrs. Davis, according to some authorities, is here, and, according to others, is not. A very high authority denies that Mrs. Davis has been here at all during the past fortnight. It is stated, also, this evening on excellent authority, that the case of Jeff. Davis will form the principal subject for discussion at the Cabinet meeting to morrow. Everything seems to indicate that this

Everything seems to indicate that this troublesome matter is approaching a solution, and that one of three things will be done with Mr. Davis before the summer is charged only eight hours. To complete the conversion of the materials into gas requires some torty-eight hours. They may be left standing charged for years at a time.

There is no doubt that the machines will extinguish any ordinary fire, if used before it has gained too great headway. With a single one of them about the house most of the fires which occur could be promptly checked when first discovered. The experiments of which we have given an account were regarded by all who were present as abundantly sufficient to evidence their entire efficiency. They are destined to have a great sale. Mr. Edward Brown of this city is agent for Lancaster county.

Thou complete the done will done with the fire it is more over read that belt or pardoned. It is more over said that belt in the period of Mr. Davis for pardon, in case he should be prevailed upon by his friends to adopt that course. I learn that Chief Justice Chase has written a letter to a friend in Richmond, in which he expresses his intention of visiting that city during the term of the District Court, now in session there. This seems to be one of the straws showing which way the wind blows, and no doubt has something to do with the trial of Jefferson Davis. The Chief Justice will not preside, because of military rule, &c., but it is said he will nersonally supervise the judicial pro-

The Chief Justice will not preside because of military rule, &c., but it is said he will personally supervise the judicial proceedings in this long expected trial.

L. H. Chandler, District Attorney of Norfolk, has written to Secretary Stanton, requesting him to order the commanding officer at Fortress Monroe to deliver Mr.

Davis into the custody of the United States (Court for the Fastern District of Virginia ourt for the Eastern District of Virginia should a writ of habeas corpus be issued

The Iron Heel.

If there is one American citizen who can read the letter of General Pope to Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, of General Sickles to General Clitz, and the warning of General Schofield to the Richmond Times, and yet not feel his blood boiling in every artery, he is more to be pitied than any citizen of the prostrate, helpless South. It is more degraded to be insensible than to suffer.

Despotism has its logic as well as liberty. Pope, Sickles, and Schofield make no false steps in theirs. It is not inconsistent with the military despotism established by the Reconstruction act of the last Congress; it is in perfect accordance with that partisan, vindictive, and law-defying enactment that General Pope uses "the iron heel," to convince the Governor of Georgia that he may not await a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in a pending litigation, before advising his people what their duties are on the gravest of all questions which can concern them; it is quite in accordance, too, with that military despotism established by rump law that Gen. Sickles should with his "iron heel" desecrate the American flag, the symbol of our freedom and our national pride, by making it a Gesler's Cap for every Charleston fireman to salute, will they, nill they; it is the natural consequence of that particular act of Congress also destined never to cease to be infamous in our annals, that General Schofield should turn his "iron heel" on the printing presses of Richmond, a free city of free men, in a free State of a free government of thirty mill ions of freemen.

-N. Y. World. The Iron Heel. cently received a fresh impetus, and is rapidly assuming large proportions. No good-thinking man will regret this, for any movement that has for its object the amelioration or removal of a vice should certainly be regarded with favor. There are, however, two great dangers that lie in the path of Temperance men. The irst is, that the advocates of temperance will, in their zeal for the cause, be guilty themselves of that which they denounce, viz: Intemperance. Now, a man may be a strong so-called temperance man, and never touch intoxicating liquors, and yet every day of his life be guilty of intemperance: He may intoxicating liquors, and yet every day of his life he guilty of intemperance. He may he intemperate in his food, or what is more likely, in his speech and advocacy of his favorite hobby. This latter phase of intemperance was plainly developed at the late State Temperance Convention, which met some time ago at Harrisburg, and stepped out of its line of duty to denounce a medical preparation that is recognized and used for its curative powers by a large number of intelligent physicians and thousands of families. This wholesale denun-

Sad Affair at Bethlehem. This morning, about six o'clock, a sad spectacle was discovered in the sleeping apartment of the kitchen help of the Young Ladies' Seminary. Two of the girls, named Susan Manherty and Hannah Hawk, were acid gas communicated to the room in which they were sleeping by a flue connectwhich they were sleeping by a flue connecting with a coal stove in the story above. Seven of these girls usually occupy this apartment at night, but only six were there last night. One of the girls, when about to retire last night, heard strangenoises in the room (probably the death struggles of the unfortunate girls) and being frightened, ran up stairs and locked herself in. All the persons in the room, besides those who lost their lives, were more or less affected—one so seriously that her life is despaired of. Coroner Brunner was notified of the sad occurence, and, on arriving at the school, occurence, and, on arriving at the school, proceeded to empanel a jury of six men to investigate the cause of death. The followinvestigate the cause of death. The following gentlemen composed the jury: F. R. Bohrek, A. Erwin, H. T. Milchsach, C. A. Luckenbach, J. C. Weber and David Rau, Drs. Fickardt, Huchner and Leinbach were called, and after an examination of the bodies, testified that the deceased came to their deaths by the inhalation of carbonic seid gas.

to their deaths by the inhalation of carbonic acid gas.

The jury then held a consultation, after which they rendered the following verdict:

"That Susan Manherty and Hannah Hawk, helps engaged in the kitchen of the Bethlehem Young Ladies' Seminary, came to their deaths by the inhalation of carbonic acid gas, communicated to their sleeping room by a stove flue descending from stove in the story above, no stove or gas being in use in the room. It is proper to state that this room has no connection with the sleeping apartments of the pupils of the state that this room has no connection with the sleeping apartments of the pupils of the establishment, being the room appropriated to the helps, and in a distant and entirely separate part of the building."—Bethlehem Times.

Fires during April.

During the month of April, just closed, there were 39 fires in the United States, each of which involved a loss of \$20,000 or upwards. The total loss by these fires was about \$3,000,000. During the first four months of 1867 the loses by fire in the United States have been \$14,408,000, as follows: In January, \$4,043,000; February, \$4,405,000; March, \$2,960,000, and April, \$3,000,000.

For ALL those Distressing and Afflicting Maladies which originate in Scrofula or an enfeebled or vitiated state of the blood, nothing can equal the tonic and purifying effect of Dr. Anders' Iodine Water, a pure solution of Iodine dissolved in pure water without a solvent.—Communicated.

In the Criminal Court at Washington, yesterday, a stay of the execution of Sanford Conover's sentence until the first of the conover's control at the request of his ----

Governor English on National Affairs. The inaugural address of Hon. James E. English, recently elected Governor of Connecticut, naturally excites no little attention. Our readers will be glad to hear what he has to say on National affairs. We make the following extracts:

the following extracts:

The situation of public affairs is in every aspect important. Two years have elapsed since our country emerged from a civil war such as the world had never witnessed, a war which had been waged to maintain the supremacy of the federal constitution and the integrity of the national Union. Over the calamities of that unhappy conflict, which desolated so large a portion of our country and carried sorrow into so many households, we long shall mourn; but as citizens of a common country we should strive to extinguish the vindictive resent-

households, we long shall mourn; but as citizens of a common country we should strive to extinguish the vindictive resentments it engendered.

The right of a State voluntarily to withdraw from the Union has been abandoned, by those who attempted to carry it into effect. Four years of sanguinary warfare, brought this result to the country, and, yet the great object of that war has thus far been defeated. The Union is not restored. Ten States are by the action of Congress denied all participation in the national government, the laws of which they are required to obey. Measures such as these tend to empire, not to union. If persisted in they must inevitably destroy the rederative character of our government and transform the republic into a despotism. The course of legislation pursued by Congress towards the ten States of the South is, in my judgment, wholly unwarranted by our fundamental law, and as fatal to the Union and the constitution as the principle of secession which has been suppressed.

Overpowered by the armies of the Republic, they surrendered, acknowledged their allegiance to the government which they had opposed, and accepted the legal consequences of their acts. Their immense armies quietly dispersed to their homes

quences of their acts. Their immense armies quietly dispersed to their homes under the terms of the surrender, and reunder the terms of the surrender, and resumed their peaceful avocations.

To bring order out of chaos—to restore to their legitimate functions the State authorities, and to re-establish their broken relations with the federal government, became at once a work of necessity. As Commander-in-Chief of the armies President Lincoln addressed himself to that work. Under his plan, matured by President Johnson, the States were reorganized. In obedience

his plan, matured by President Johnson, the States were reorganized. In obedience to its requirements their constitutions and laws were changed, and, by the act of the people of each of those States, slavery was forever abolished. By this process the restablishment of the Union was essentially consummated. Little more was thenceforward required for the country to move onward in a harmonious and prosperous career than the admission of Senators and Representatives from those States to seats in Congress. n Congress.
Unfortunately the tendency to centraliza-

Unfortunately the tendency to centraliza-tion had received new impetus during the war, consequent on the exercise of extraor-dinary powers by the government, and this developed a new and extreme partisan spirit. It demanded the exclusion of the late insurrectionary States from any con-stitutional rights within the Union. Assum-ing that the war in its practical results was a failure, that the Union is really divided, that the inhabitants of the ten States which combined under the so called confederacy, that the inhabitants of the ten States which combined under the so called confederacy, are alien enemies, and, with the exception of the blacks, are to be treated as a conquered and subjugated people, Congress has arbitrarity excluded the Senators and Representatives of those States from the halls of legislation, and refused even to examine their credentials. By this means Congress has taken possession of the government, and under the dictation of a committee, whose sessions have been held in secret, has set aside some of the most important and salu-

under the dictation of a committee, whose sessions have been held in secret, has set aside some of the most important and salutary provision of the constitution, and even menaced with its power the independent action of the judiciary.

The legislation of the Thirty-ninth Congress was to a great extent a series of usurpations and infractions of the constitution, commencing with propositions to enforce amendments of that instrument, in the inception of which nearly one third of the states, and fully one-third of the people, had no voice, and eventuating in placing that people, in a time of profound peace, under military domination.

The bill to establish military governments over the ten Southern States, and which assumes to annul the State and municipal governments and the legal tribunals of that portion of the country, has justly alarmed the apprehensions of considerate and reflecting citizens. It is in effect establishing martial law over those States. But whence does Congress derive the power to subject any portion of the citizens of the United States to martial law? Martial law is not military law. It embraces the citizen as well as the soldier. It is the substitution of the will of the commanding officer in an enemy's country in the time of war for the municipal law which previously prevailed. It is a creature of necessity, and exists only where no municipal law is in force, or where the success of military operations renders its suspension for the time being necessary. The deliberate coactnent of martial law by

its suspension for the time being necessary. The deliberate enactment of martial law by a legislature is a solecism; for a legislature has time and opportunity to enact municipal laws to be administered by civil tribunals in conformity to the constitution or organic law. Congress has no power not granted fo it by the constitution, and martial law is something wholly without the constitution, existing only in the absence of law. It has no more power under the constitution to establish military governments in the Southern States than to institute an order of nobility in New England.

But the evil consequences of this legislation do not stop with the establishment of martial law. Congress has assumed that power only for the purpose of more thoroughly accomplishing the subversion of State authority. By themilitary arm it has not only stricken down all local civil government in those States, but, by its aid, it determines who shall and who shall not participate in forming the governments that may be allowed to them for the regulation of their local concerns. It assumes the power to disfrancisis the white inhabitants The deliberate enactment of martial law by

f their local concerns. It assumes the sower to disfranchise the white inhabitants of those States and to enfranchise the black
—thus condemning, without conviction or
trial, a large portion of their intelligent population, and placing the political power in
the hands of those who have never participated in the affairs of government, and a
large majority of whom cannot read the
ballots they are authorized to cast. This is
not reconstruction. It is not a measure of
peace, but a measure of war. Local self
government is the very corner stone of our
republican fabric. All stable governments
recognize its power as a mere principle of of those States and to enfranchise the black

recognize its power as a mere principle of governmental policy. For a government to discard it is suicidal, discard it is suicidul.

If Congress can thus legislate for those States it is not difficult to foresee, in the not distant future, like interference in other States. If these powers, thus exercised, have been rightfully exercised, then the constitution of Connecticut and the ancient right of the people, so often asserted when a colony of Great Britain, to "regulate their interval of Girsin their own way" are hencenternal affairs in their own way," are hence forth subject to the will or caprice of a Cor ressional majority. The constitution requires that the Presi

gressional majority.

The constitution requires that the President shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed; but Congress has seen fit to change the prescribed time of its meeting, so as to secure a continuous session for the purpose of enforcing laws by its own decrees and to hold the constitutional authority of the Executive subject to its will. For this change, uncalled for and unexpected, the country was unprepared. In consequence of this Connecticut was unrepresented in the popular branch during the late session, convened at an extraordinary time, during which laws of momentous interest were hurriedly passed in the absence of the Representatives of seventeen of the thirty-seven States of the Union. So broken and depicted was this fragmentary Congress that it did not venture to appoint the regular standing committees, though adopting without hesitation laws of vital he regular standing committees, though adopting without hesitation laws of vita consequence to a large section of our com-mon country and in conflict with the settled policy of our republican system.

In this connection I may with propriety allude to the course of the Senate in argo-

allude to the course of the Senate in arrow gating the power to select as well as to confirm, and in dictating to the President in regard to his appointments. While the President is responsible for the faithful execution of the laws, the Senate, which is irresponsible, by an abuse of power, refuses to allow him to select agents in whom he has confidence, but insists that he shall only appoint those who are opposed to him, his measures and the policy which he believes to be for the interest of the country. Estimable men of admitted ability and in-Estimable men of admitted ability and in tegrity, many of them having served with fidelity through the war, have been thus rejected for no other reason than that they had received the confidence of the Presi-

dent.
It was in pursuance of this purpose absorb within its grasp the functions which legitimately appertain to the other branches of the government, that it was proposed to take the pardoning power from the Excu-tive, where the Constitution has placed it tive, where the Constitution has placed it, and, by an cx post facto proceeding, confer it in certain contingencies upon Congress. When the insurgent armies surrendered, their soldiers became amenable to then existing laws. It certainly could not have been supposed that they were to be prosecuted under new and different laws which were thereafter to be engated. Yet it is a were thereafter to be enacted. Yet it is a lamentable fact that Congress during the past two years has employed no inconsiderable portion of its time in devising new

past two years has employed no inconsiderable portion of its time in devising new laws for the punishment of past offences—a proceeding bad in policy and repugnant to the great principles on which free governments are founded, and to the common sentiment of an enlightened age.

That the inhabitants of the proscribed States will peacefully submit to the rule that has been provided for them, no one can doubt. Their helplessness to do otherwise, if nothing else, assures this. That a Union of co-equal States under the constitution may result from their submission is my most fervent hope. But questions of serious import to us will still remain. Will the precedent thus set by Congress be forgotten? Will the constitution, which is impotent to restrain the fury of a majority today, become the sacred shield it once was for the minority to-morrow? Will the sword that is so easily drawn to establish a constitution now be allowed to rest in its sheath if needed to overthrow a constitution hereafter. It has been the honest boast and

just glory of the soldier that he has savedite

just glory of the soldier that he has savedito our people their old flag without a star displaced or a stripe broken; but useless has been the sacrifice if the people no longer retain their faith in constitutional government. If the charter of our liberties has been lost, nothing has been won.

Trusting in the intelligence of the American people, let us indulge the hope that, from our experience of danger, we may learn to secure our future safety—and that when calmer times succeed, the true principles of our republican system may be re-established by means of a legally constituted Convention, and that the foundations of the Union shall be re-laid upon the enduring principles of civil liberty and the equal rights of the States, with the limited powers of the federal government, and the indiscoof the federal government, and the indisso Iubility of the Union so clearly defined tha

## Special Notices.

13 Prepared Oil of Palm and Mace. For Preserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the Hair And is the most delightful and wonderful article the world ever produced. Ladies will find it not only a certain remedy to Re store, Darken and Brautify the Hair, but also a desir able article for the Tollet, as it is highly perfumed with a rich and delicate perfume, independent of the fragrant odor of the Oils of Palm and Mace. THE MARVEL OF PERU.

A new and beautiful perfume, which in delicacy of cent, and the tenacity with which it clings to the iandkerchief and person, is unequa The above articles for sale by all druggists and per ers, at \$1 per bottle each. Sent by express to any address by proprietors.

T. W. WRIGHT A CO.,
oct 16 [ydaw] 100 Liberty street, New York.

Distributions.

We would call attention to the opinion of the leading papers of Canada on the state of the leading papers. one of the leading papers of Canada on this subject:
Most of our readers have no doubt read some of the numerous advertisements of Gift Enterprises, Gift Concerts, &c., which appear from time to time in the public prints, offering most tempting bargains to those who will patronize them. In most cases these are genuine humbugs. But there are a few respectable firms who do business in this manner, and they dolt as a means of increasing their wholesale business, and not to make money. From such firms, it is true, handsome and valuable articles are procured for a very small sum, and what is more important, no one is ever cheated. Every person gets good value for his dollar; because, as we have stated, it is intended to act as an advertisement to increase their ordiact as an advertisement to increase their ordi

act as an advertisement to increase their ordinary business.

We have them numbers of prizes sentout in this way'n fireman, Warson & Company, of Nassau Street, N. Y., and there is no doubt that some of the articles are worth eight or ten times the money put of them, while we have not seen or heard of a single article which was not fully worth the dollar with it cost. But this is only one of the exceptions of this rule, for as agentant thing the parties engaged in this business are nothing but clever swindlers.—Saturday Reader, Montreat, C. E., Jan. 1, 1886, jan 13

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Stw 6

Beery Woman

the Land should read and remember the important facts about

DR. DODD'S NERVINE & INVIGORATOR,

Among Medicines it is the Weman's Best Friend
Leucerrhea for Whites), Amenorrhea (suppression)

Amenorrhaga (flowing), Dysmenorrhea (paloful menstruation), Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, dragging down sensations, loss of strength, mental depression, constipated bowels, sleeplessness, irritability, and the immunerable symptoma of low vitality and disturbed circulation—are cured by this extraordinary medicine. One teaspoonful in water is worth more as an invigorating Tonic, than any amount of Aiconolic Bitters, which are always attended by re-action and depression.

Dodo Do's NERVINE

and depression.

DDDD'S NERVINE
equalizes the dreulation of the nervous fluid, promotes the free circulation of the blood—alds digestion—cursa costiveness—regulates the bowels, and restores the vital organs to their natural activity. It contains no Opium or other poisonous drug, and as an Invigorator will make strong and healthy the waskestsystem. No woman should despair of perfect restoration to health until she has thoroughly tried Dodd's Nervine. ealth until she has thoroughly tried Dodd's Nervine.
All Driggists sell it. Price, #1.00.
H. B. STOLEE & CO., Proprietors,
une 23 lydawl 75 Fulton St eet. N. Y

There is no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the PERU-VIAN SYRUP, (a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron), as Dyspepsia. The most nveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of some of our first citizens proves. FROM THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON SCOTT, D. D. DUNHAM, Canada East.

" I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of MORE \* "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of Morr THAN 25 YEARS 'STANDING." \* \* "I have been so wonderfully bene-fitted in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. Peo-ple who have known me are astonished at the commend to o'l are that which has done so much forme."

much for me."

ANOTHER (') ERGYMAN WRITES AS F9LLOWS:

"My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed, I have discovered the "Fountain of
Health" on this side of the Atlantic. Three
bottles of Peruvian Syrup have rescued me
from the fangs of the flend Dyspepsia." A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a history of this remarkable remedy, with a treatise on "Iron as a medicine," will be sent free to any The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey Street, New York. Sold by all Druggista.

G ently it penetrates through every pore, R elleving sufferers from each angry sore; A il wounds it heals with certainty and speed; Cuts, Burs, from Inflammation soon are freed; Eruptions, it its presence disappear; S kins lose each stain, and the complexion's clear!

SALVE, Such as GRACE'S, every one should buy A li to its wondrous merits testify Let those who doubt, a single box but try,— Verlly, then its true deserts 'twould have; E ven unbellevers would laud GRACE'S SALVE!

apr:23 Hnow Thy Destiny.
MADAME E. F. THORNTON, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such won-

Astrologist, Clairvoyant and reyconmetricina, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of eithersex.—While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a lite-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can 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 a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing a fifty cents and stamped envelo, e addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address in confidence, MADAME E. F. THORKTON, P. O. Box, 223, Hudgen, N. Y.

129. A Young Lady returning to her country home, after a solourn of a few months in the City, was hardly recognized by her friends. In place of a coarse, rustic, fushed face, she had a soft ruby complexion of almost marble smoothness, and instead of twenty-three she really appeared but eighteen. Upon inquiry as to the cause of so great a change, she plainly told them that she used the Cracassian Haxa, and considered it an invaluable acquisition to any Lady's toliet. By its use any Lady or Gentleman can improve their personal appearance an hundred fold. It is simple in its combination, as Nature herself is simple, yet unsurpassed in its efficacy in drawing impurities from, also healing, cleansing and beautifying the skin and complexion. By its di

This nedicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be easily

Fills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and tood that could not be eaten before using it will be easily digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup unless the stomach and liver is made, healthy and, the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Plifs are required in nearly every case of con sumption. A half dozen bottles of the Seawed Touic and three or four boxes of the Mandrake Pills will care any ordinary case of Dyspepsia.

'Dr. Schenck makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation Please observe, when purchasing, that the two like nesses of the Doctor, one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health, are on the Government stamps.

Sold by all druggists and dealers, price \$1.50 per bottle, or \$7.56 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office No. 18 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas, Barnes & Co N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke Cincinnati, Ohlo; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill., ollins Bros, \$st. Louis, Mo. [oct le Istwamiydaw]

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT REQUIRES IMMEDIATE ATTENTION AND SHOULD BE CHECKED.

IF ALLOWED TO CONTINUE,

rritation of the Lungs, a Permanen Throat Disease, or Consumption, IS OFTEN THE RESULT.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES HAVING A DIRECT INFLUENCE TO THE PARTS GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF.

or Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Con SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS rill find Taccurs useful in clearing the voice w aken before Singing or Speaking, and relieving h hroat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organ the Taccurs are recommended and prescribed b thysicians, and have had testimonials from emiser

nysicians, and nave had testimonials from emines then throughout the country. Being an article of tru-nerit, and having PROVED their efficacy by a test o nany years, each year finds them in new localities in arious parts of the world, and the TROCHES ar \*3. Deafness, Blindness and Catarrh, reated with the utmost success, by J. ISAAC's M. D., Oculist and Aurist, (formerly of Leyder Holland,) No. 519 Pine street, Philadelphi festimonials from the most reliable sources i Testimonials from the most reliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

may 8 10mw 18

Special Motices.

Wonderful but True.

MADAME REMINGTON, the world-renowned Astrologist and Somnambulistic Clairvoyant, while in a clairvoyant state, 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 perfect and lifelike picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, occupation, leading of the future husband or wife of the applicant, with date of marriage, eccupation, leading traits of character, &c. This is no imposition, as testimonials without number can assert. By stating place of birth, age, disposition, color of eyes and hair, and crokesing fifty cents, and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture by return mail, together with the desired information.

\*\*3. Address in confidence, MADAME GERTRUDE REMINGTOR, P. O. Box 27, West Troy, N. Y.

42 Free to Everybody.

A large 6 pp. Circular, giving information of the greatest importance to the young of both sexes.

It teaches how the homely may become beautiful, the despised respected, and the forsaken oved.

No young lady or gentleman should fail to
send their addressand receives copy post-paid,
by return mail. Address P.O. Drawer 2l,
feb 15 tid 2taw taf lydallyw) Troy, N. Y. go. Great (are Taken with the Newling. ONE PRICE CLOTHING.
JONES OLD ESTABLISHED STORE,
GH MARKET STREET, ONE DOOR ABOVE SIXTH.
For many years this Establishment has done business on the One Price System, and we believe we are the only Clothing House in the city that strictly adheres to this principle. We have earned a reputation which we are proud of, for good taste in selecting good styles and substantial materials, and not less important, for having all of our goods.

substantial materials, and not less important, for having all of our goods.

EXTRA WELL MADE.

We employ the best talent for Cutters, and our Goods are of both kinds—Fashiorable and Plain—so that all tastes can be suited. The prices are the very lowest, as any one by a nument's thought must see, or otherwise we could not meet the competition of our neighbors, for us no deductions are ever made, we must put our prices down to the lowest figure, so as to give to our customers all the advantages we promise. tages we promise.

The people may depend, this is the *true plan* upon which to do business, and many a dollar can be saved to Ciothing buyers by keeping in JONES' ONE PRICE CLOTHING HOUSE JONES' ONE PR. GE CLOTHER STREET,

894 MARKET STREET,

Not on the Corner, but one Door above Sixth,

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PAGE'S CLIMAX SALVE, for Burns, Scalds, Screfula, Salt Rheum, Sores, Broken Breasts, Frost Bites, Chilbinius, Stings, Bruises, Cuts, Swellings, &c., whether upon man or beast, is the most wonderful article ever produced. Other good articles alleviate this cares. It aliays inflammation, subdues pain, and heats without a scar. It is worth its weight in gold to gove for the good work of the control of the contr

Moffat's Life Pitls and Phœnix Bitters

Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Hitters, were first used in private practice in 1825. They were introduced to, the public in 1835, since which time their reputation has extended, until they have a sale in excess of all other Cathartic and Purifying Medicines. There is hardly a family among civilized antions who have not personal evidence of their beneficial effects. Their great success is owing to their uniform reliability in cases of Constipation, Billous and Stomachie diseases, whether of long or short duration. They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and harmless to the gentlest infaut. One ingredient opens the pores of the skin; another is diuretic, and stimulates proper action of the kidneys; a third is emolient, loosening philem and humor from the lungs; other properties are warming and cathartic, and cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy scere, tions. Their combined effect is, to regulate the impaired functions of the system, and to produce health. It is not asserted Moffat's Pills ard a cure all—that they with cure all complaints—but under ordinary circumstances they may be relied upon to cure Nervous and Sick Headache Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Jaundice, Liver and Billious Complaints Colds, Scurvy, General Weakness, ac. They are expressly made for these diseases. Millions upon millions of cures can be cited. In no single instance has a complaint ever come to our knowledge, where they have not operated as recommended.

The printed circular around each box fully explains the symptoms and effects of each disease, specifies treatment, firmishes evidence, ac.

We briefly refer to Rev. David Elder, Franklin, N. C., was cured of Dyspepsia. C. R. Cross, of Theolice. Ill., cured of Liver Complaint. H. H. Hooley, of Adrian, Mich., cured of Billous Fever. Rev. Henry Graham, Mich., cured of Billous Fever. Rev. Henry Graham, field, Pa., had Scrofula, and had to use crutches; was cured in three weeks. James D. Dolens, of Adrian. Mich., cured of Bilious Fever. Rev. Henry Graham, Presbyterian Church, Gannangua, Cal., of Fever and Ague. Rev. Ed. H. May Twenty-first New York, of Rheumatism and Piles of 25 years standing. Rev. Samuel Bowles, Editor of the Springfield (Mass.) Re-publican, was cured of Liver Complaint, etc., etc., etc. A box of Moffat's Life Pills, with full circulars, ec., will be sent traits to any Physician or Clergyman, or

A box of Moffat's Life Pills, with full circulars, &c., will be sent graits to any Physician or Clergyman, or the receipt of two three cents postage stamps. Moffat's Life Pile Pills are 25 cents per box. Moffat's Phoenix Bitters, \$1 per bottle. They are sold by all respectable dealers throughout the continents and the Islands of the Ocean.

WHITE & HOWLAND, proprietors, Successors to Dr. John MOFFAT, and Dr. WM B. MOFFAT, 121 Liberty Street, New York. 89. Ladies' Trusses, Supporters, Elastic Bandages, Beits, Stockings, Knee Caps, Banning & Fitch's Briced, Spinal, Shoulder and Erector Braces, Light French and German Rupture Trusses, Syringes, in great variety, &c., &c., at "NEEDLES" on Twelth striet, itratidoor below Race, Philadelphia. (This department is conducted exclusively for females and children, by Competent Ladles, and the stock is adapted to their special wants.) In adjusting our Mechanical Remedles, we compine correct construction, with ease and com-

organized by the Proprietor, Organized by the Proprietor, C.H. NEEDLES, Professional Adjuster of Trusses, &c., &c., Corner of 12th and Race Streets, may 75m 18 Philadelphia.

NEW PORPABLE FENCE. NEW PORTABLE FENCE.

The subscriber has just received letters patent for a new PORTABLE FIELD AND FLOUD FENCE, constructed without mortises wedges, chairs, stakes or props, equally adapted to rail or pale fence, with less waste of timber, and at less cost than any other fence, and each pannel capable of being opened as a gate, with very little labor or loss of time. A model may be seen at Horting's Franklin House, North Queen street, Lancaster, Persons desiring to secure State, County, Township or Farm Rights, may address the subscriber at Lancaster, Pa.

1SRAEL L. LANDIS, Patentee.

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

Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, New York. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

"Night Blooming Cereus.

ASK FOR PHALON'S-TAKE NO OTHER.

Marriages. KEPLER-SLAYMAKER.—On the 1st inst., by Rev. J. Elliott, assisted by Rev. P. I. Timlow, Mr., A. C. Kepler, of Lancaster, to Miss Mary M., daughter of N. E. Slaymaker, Esq., of Williamstown.
UNDERWOOD—KUHRS.—On the 30th ult., in the First Reformed Church, this city, by Rev. A. H. Kremer, Henry H. Underwood, of Hollidaysburg, to Maria C. Kuhns, of this city.

Deaths. CARPENTER.—In this city, on the 2nd inst., John L. Carpenter, in the 57th year of his age. CLARE.—On the 8th inst., Mrs. Martha Clare, wite of John Clare, in the 61st year of her age. WATERS.—On the 1st Inst., Mrs. Susan Waters, wife of Richard Waters, in the 7th waters, whe of Richard Waters, in the 7stl year of her age. Porrs.—On the 3rd inst., in Lancaster twp. David E. Potts, in the 50th year of his age.

Markets.

Philadelphia Grain Market. PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Petroleum dull. rude at 16@16%c, refined at 25%@26c for the ight straw to white, and 27@27%c for standard ite. There is•a firm feeling in the Breadstuffs There is a firm feeling in the Breadstuffs Market, but trude moves rather slowly. There is no inquiry for Flour, except to supply home consumers, who manifest no disposition to purchase beyond immediate wants. Sales of 400 bbls, fair and choice Northwestern Extra Family at \$13.50@14.75. 200 bbls, common Pa. at \$14, and some Fancy at \$16@17.50. Kye Flour is \$25 per bbl. higher. Good Wheat is in more demand, and prices are looking up. Sales of 3,500 bbs. good and prime Pa. Red at \$3.25@3,25 and 600 bbs. Kentucky White at \$3.55.

Rye unchanged.

Corn in fair request. Sales of 2,000 bbs. Yellow at \$1.32 afloat and from the store, and 30,000 bbs. Yellow and White for export on secret terms.

secret terms. Oats in fair request. Sales of 3,000 bus. Pa. at e. Barley and Malt unchanged. In Whisky there is small trade doing

Stock Markets Lehigh Valley Railroad... Catawissa Railroad... Penna Central Railroad... NEW YORK, May 7.

2d Do 3d Do Crie..... Pittsburg, Fort Wayne.. Michigan Central 

Money at 5 to 6 per cent.

..1373/

The cattle market was more active this week, and prices were taken that no About 1,250 head old at from 17,261816 for extra, 19e for a few thoice; 18,4616 or fairly to good, and 18,9160 who for common, as to quality. The market losed very firm within the above range of rices. The following are the particulars of the aleg: Oss. The following are the particulars of the Communication of the Commu Cows were in fair demand. 250 head sold at \$50,000 for springers, and \$60,0100 per head for Cow and Calf.
Sheep were unchanged. 8,000 head sold at 714,0314 for clipped, and 314,0100 p is gross for wool.
Hogs were firmer. 2,500 head sold at the different yards from \$10,011.25 per 100 lbs net, the latter rate for extra.

Philidelphia Cattle Market

LUMBER PRICES CURRENT.

Reported for the Intelligencer by W. H. Eagle Co., Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in White Pine cut to order Selects or lst Common,
Pleks or 2nd Common,
Common Cullings,
Mill Culls,
Dressed Flooring Boards,
ut to order,

@20. @30

Valnut leaded Pickets, four feet,

Vhite Pine cut to order, Selects, Picks, Cullings,

" Samples,
" Dressed Flooring,
Hemlock Joist and Scantling. Fencing, Boards and Plank, Dressed Flooring. Ash, Headed Pickets,

Williamsport, Pa. Williamsport. I
Pine Bill Stuff,
Boards run of log,
Plank
Mill Cullings.
Mill Cullings.
Dressed Flooring,
Hemlock Joist and Scantling,
Fencing,
Dressed Flooring,
Pickets four feet, 16 @18 15 @16

Columbia, Pa Bunch ..... Rooting lath...

New Advertisements.

STATE OF BARBARA NETZLY, LATE The undersigned Auditor appointed to pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of Joseph Henly and John Fassnacht, Administrators of the Estate of Barbara Netzly, late of West Cocalico township, deceased, and to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of said-administrators to and among those legally entitled to the same, will attend for that purpose on TUESDAY, the lith day of JUNE A, D., 1867, at 10 o'clock A, M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend.

B. C. KREADY, may 8 4tw 18

of Columbia borough, Lancaster county deceased. The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of John A. Turner, Adminstrator, to and among those legally entitled to the same, will sit for that purpose on MONDAY, JUNE 3rd 1807, at 10 o clock, A. M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster where all persons interested in said distribution may attend.

J. W. JUHNSON, may 8 4tw 18

Auditor.

NOTICE - WHEREAS LETTERS TES-In tamentary, to, the estate of Alexander Mullen, late of Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, dec'd, have been granted to the subscriber: All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of said decedent will make known he estate of said decedent.

he same without delay to

MAHLON FOX,

Executor. may 8 6t\*w]

A DMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.-ESTATE A of Rachel Jackson, late of Lancaster city, 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.

EDWARD MORTON, J.E., may 8 61-w 18

A CCOUNTS OF TRUST ESTATES, &c.-The accounts of the following named estates will be presented for confirmation on MONDAY, JUNE 3d, 1867:
Christian Demmy's Eestate, Henry H. Kurtz, Committee.
Peter Holl's Estate, Jacob Burn, Trustee.
Mary Brinton's Estate. Rebecca B. Hood. Committee.

Hannah Brinton's Estate, Rebecca B. Hood,
Committee. Phares Good's Estate, Henry Burckhart, Frustee. Jacob Charles' Estate, Jacob Seitz, Trustee. Samuel Shroad's Estate, Martin B. Harnish, Committee.
Wm. Trostle and wife's Estate, Jacob Getzaud Cyrus Ream, Assignees.
W.L. BEAR, Proth'y. W. L. BEAR, Proth y.
PROTHONOTARY'S OFFICE,
Lancaster, May 1, 1886. may 8 4tw 18

Dissolution of co-partnership. DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP,
under the firm-name of BROOKE & PUGH,
doing business at Nos. 1731 and 1733 Market
Street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
All persons who have claims against the above
firm will present them to the undersigned for
immediate settlement, and those who are indebted to the same will please make early payment.

NATHAN BROOKE,
EDWARD H. PUGH.
Philadelphia, April 1st, 1867.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership, under the firm-name of BROOK E, COLKET & CO., for five years, ending the 3ist day of March, 1872, and will continue the Flour, Grain and Produce Commission Business at the old stand Nos. 1731 and 1733 Market Street.

NATHAN BROOK E, GEORGE H. COLKET, EDWARD H. PUGH.

Philadelphia, April 1st, 1867. [my 8 6tw 18]

LADIES' CLOAKS OPENING DAILY.

NEW DESIGNS IN CLOTHS, SILKS AND LACES,

LOW PRICES. AGNEW & ENGLISH,

25 S. Ninth St., four doors above a continental Hotel, PHILADELPHIA.

UDITOR'S REPORT OF BRECKNOCH A UDITOR'S REPORT OF BRECKNOCK TOWNSHIP.

BRECKNOCK TWP., Lan. co., May 3d, 1867.
We the undersigned Auditors or Brecknock township, have made settlement and received the accounts of the Volunteer Bounty Committee of said township, to wit: Wm. Von Nieda, Treasurer; Henry Von Nieda, President; R. K. Schneader, Secretary; John G. Bowman, Anthony Good, Levi Laush, dee'd, Henry E. Shimp, who resigned, and H. B. Becker, elected in his stead, and after having carefully examined the same, found it to be as follows: as follows:
BOUNTY COMMITTEE DR.
Amount of tax levied in duplicate No. 1 \$7011.3

\$28,152.67

BOUNTY COMMITTEE CR. Sep. 9, 28 525 " ......
Interest and stamps paldin Bank.....
Interest paid to individuals......
Interest allowed on tax paid before col-Paid for collecting tax..... Amount of money in Committee' **226,019,93** 

\$28,152.67 Witness our hands this 3rd day of May, A. D.
R. E. SHOBER,
JOHN FREES,
LOSEPH.P. WILSON,
May 8 (Volksheund copy.) 3tw 18 3tw 18

WHITBEY & CO'S CONSOLIDATED SHOWS CIRCUSES

r sing for all 1000 et 1910 of gale 1100 nancijalsak epo

MENAGERIES!



The Largest Exhibition in the World MENAGERIE CIRCUSES resenting more Rare and Curious Animals, Interesting Birds and Reptiles and a more Varied and Novel Performance than in any concern in Am ri Amaior portion of the ZOOLOGICAL SPECIMENS THE BABY ELEPHANT An Unweamed Calf. First African Elephant eventured, Youngest and Smallest even seen. Only months old. Stands 20 inches high, and well 200 pounds, and the wonderful Performing Trained Monater,

"ELPHIND." THE BABY ELEPHANT 45 Being too small to travel on 1005, which has been the Parade, but will be performed in the Ring at each Exhibition



PROF. FOREPAUGH.

ARD AND PANTHERS, and give a Thrillin
Performance with these Fierce and Savage
Monsters
The Free Display of WILD ANIMALS and the FEEDING OF THE WILD BEASTS CONTINUED AND VARIED ENTERTAINMENTS.

ENTERTAIN MENTS.

The Dens will contain a Magnificent Zebra; a Towering Ostrich, White Plumed, Seven Feet High; Three African Lion (Six Months old; Kittens, finest and pretuest specimens in any Menagerie; Sacted Cow and Calf; Long Lipped Hindoostan Bears only Animals of the kind known to exist; The Errebus or Jet Black Lion; a Dominique Alpacca; the "Ship of the Desert"—a Dromedary of Sahara; Black, African and Asintic Lions and Lionespee; Bengal Tigors; Senegal and South American Leopards; Black, Grizzly and Clumamon-Bears; Striped and Spotted Hyenas; Elk; Fallow and Spotted Deors; Cashmer Coasts; Wolves; Panthers; Foxes; Coons; Inchneumons; Congours; Bearses; Coons; Inchneumons; Congours; Bearses; Monse; Cott Cat: Playing Dows, &c., Moose; Civit Cat: Prairie Ducs a FULL AVIARY OF BURDS, and



THE CIRCUS TROUPE M'll Carlotta Whitbey. La Petite Louise, M'lle Marguretta Le Moyne,

M'lle Elvira, Miss Jennette Mayland, and M'me Clemene Fabrier.

Two Good Clowns.

Pete Conklin & Chas. Morgan. John Conklin,
The Athlete and Cannon Ball Manipulator

J. Hernandez, Champion Bare Back Riber Geo Derlous, Omar Bolisle, LaRowe, Silves-ter, C. Hunter, R. Hanlon, Pierre, Jean, Roch-ford, Dunbar, Mons, Perrille, W. Richardson, Master Charles and Mr. H. Whitbey,

A GRAND PROCESSION Will be made upon the Entree DAY AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M. THE MASSIVE TEMPLE OF MUSIC,



Drawn by Sixteen Arabian Horses, containing BRITNER'S PHILADELPHIA COR-NET BAND. TWENTY SUPERB DENS, THE TEAM OF ELEPHANTS, An immense stock of Trained Blooded Circus Horses And a LONG LINE OF WAGONS, CARS, &c. The whole forming a PUBLIC PARADE, worth a day's journey to witness.

All the Menageries and Circuses under One Tent for One Single Price of Admission.

Two Performances, Afternoon & Evening, at 2 & 7 1-2 o'clk. Doors open one hour previous.
Sents for all who come. Plenty of Room.
ADMISSION. - 50 CENTS Children, under 10 years, 25 Gents

This Mammoth Show will Exhibit at STRASBURG. SATURDAY, MAY 11TH. LANCASTER, MONDAY, MAY13TH. COLUMBIA, TUESDAY, MAY 14TH.

Come and see the Largest Show in the World.

The state of the s