News Items.

President Lincoln's coach is offered for sale in New York.

Santa Anna, it is thought, will escape with his life, but lose his property.

Gen. Sheridan had an interview with Gen. Grant on Saturday.

Gov. Orr has written to Gen. Sickles, expressing regret at the President's course in removing Sickles.

There are reports of trouble in the Stonington Bank, Connecticut, and the cashier is said to be missing.

Crop accounts from the interior of North Carolina are very favorable in regard to the cotton crop.

Franklin Hayes, a colored person, announces himself as a candidate for Congress in the Centreville (Ga.) district.

Captain Lott, of the Cunarder Persia, has crossed the Atlantic three hundred and forty-five times.

The knitting mills about Waltham, Mass., are gradually giving up the business, which they find unprofitable.

The savings bank at Norway, near Portland, Me., was robbed on Saturday night of about $12,000.

A fire in a lumber yard at Troy, N. Y., on Sunday night, destroyed 1,000,000 feet of lumber and two horses. Loss $33,000.

The U. S. Steamer Zaneta, from Pensacola, has arrived at Fortress Monroe, with seven cases of yellow fever on board.

The cost of bringing the statues of Nelson and Lewis from Europe to the capitol square, Richmond, was $2,500.

Mr. Dickens's own name is Charles John Hoffman Dickens, and his father, Mr. Thos. Dickens, is entered in the Portsmouth *Register* as a comedian.

Jules Haul, of Philadelphia, died a few days since in Paris. He was formerly the largest manufacturer of perfumery in this country.

Gen. Sheridan arrived at Harrisburg yesterday, on his way to Washington. A large crowd gathered at the depot, and he was introduced to the people by Governor Geary.

The steamer Java, in her last voyage across the ocean, made the fastest passage on record. She steamed between Halifax and Queenstown in 6 days and 21½ hours.

Mrs. Scott Siddons, grand daughter of the great Siddons, has just played a second engagement in London. She is not considered successful.

The Hoboken Ferry Company has accumulated twenty-five barrels of pennies that they cannot dispose of. Their profits show a large per centage on their investment.

The Finance Committee of Councils have fixed the tax rate for Philadelphia for 1868, at $1 in per $100 on the present assessed valuation.

A livery stable, with thirty horses, and a number of vehicles, was destroyed by fire in Wheeling yesterday. One man was badly injured.

The Democrats have a 18 majority in joint ballot in the California Legislature. The Republicans have elected Higby to Congress from the Middle District.

General Pope has ordered an election in Georgia for a State convention, to begin on October 20th, and continue three days. The Convention, if chosen, will consist of 160 delegates.

The number of immigrants that arrived at New York last week was 4,965, making a total of 187,866 from 1st of January to date, against 79,251 for the corresponding season last year.

In New Orleans, on Sunday morning, 69 yellow fever deaths were reported, and yesterday morning 77 deaths. The total number of deaths by the epidemic is estimated at 1214.

The King of Portugal has promulgated a civil code, which borrows many of its principal enactments from the Code of Napoleon, and simplifies, while it improves, the Portuguese legislation.

Frankfort, once the "Free and Imperial City" of Germany, is bankrupt. A loan of $6,000,000, which recently become due, could not be paid, as their was no money in the treasury.

The Democratic conferees of the Judicial District composed of Lebanon, Dauphin and Schuylkill counties, assembled in Pottsville, on Saturday. After three ballots, Major James Ellis, of Schuylkill county, was nominated as President Judge.

A City of Mexico correspondent says the popularity of the Juarez Government is on the increase, and declared that the annexation of Mexico to the United States is generally looked upon as a consummation most devoutly to be wished for.

The Tobacco Board of Trade of New York held a meeting Wednesday and appointed a committee to proceed to Washington and lay before the Secretary of the Treasury a statement of the grievances which the trade now labors under in the new regulations of the Internal Revenue Department.

The United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows have postponed the abolishment of the Rebekah Degree, but have passed a resolution to leave it discretionary with subordinate grand bodies whether this rite shall be used or not in their separate jurisdictions.

The Pacific Railroad is now receiving hemlock railroad ties from Chicago, five hundred miles, and then up the road four hundred miles—nine hundred miles by rail—at a cost, delivered at the Missouri river, of not over eighty cents per tie.

A new feature is about to be introduced in New York journalism; it is to be a critique of all the clergymen of any note in the metropolis. Their matter and manner are to be coldly and impartially judged as they would be were they actors. Elocution, pronunciation, gestures, styles, everything will be noticed.

The Indians, in council with the Peace Commission on the North Platte, are reported to demand the unconditional abandonment of the country and of the Pacific Railroad as a condition of peace. They also demand a supply of guns and ammunition.

The New York and Albany steamboats Dean Richmond and C. Vanderbilt collided Thursday night near Hondout, the Richmond sinking in about fifty minutes. The passengers and crew were all saved. The Vanderbilt was slightly damaged. The Richmond was one of the finest steamboats in the country.

Charles Bryson, an employee in the Sewing Machine House of Wm. Sumner & Co., Cincinnati, fell on Tuesday from one of the upper stories of the building, a distance of fifty feet, with a sewing machine in his arms, and although the machine was broken to fragments, he escaped without any broken bones, and it is thought no serious internal injuries.

The Indian War.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—Letters from Fort Dodge say that the Indians are very numerous in that vicinity. The scouts say that the Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Camanches and Kiowas have consolidated, and there are 2000 of them on the war path. On the 10th instant, thirty miles from Fort Dodge, a train of forty wagons, laden with Spencer ammunition and quartermaster's stores, on the way for Fort Dodge, were attacked and five wagons captured. The day following another train was attacked, twenty five miles above Fort Dodge, and four men killed and twelve mules captured; and near Fort Lyons a train bound to New Mexico was attacked and sixty mules taken. The stage company's station, at Cameron Crossing, was robbed of ten mules the same night.

Two fatal cases of cholera occurred at Omaha yesterday. J. B. Sutton, a prominent citizen, was one of them.

A telegram from North Platte, on the 17th, says the Indian Commissioners had arrived. Two hundred Indians are there, with Spotted Tail, Standing Elk, Swift Bear, Pawnee Killer, Turkey Foot, and other chiefs. A council was to be held yesterday afternoon.

The women and three children, captives, were delivered up by Spotted Tail.

The Montana volunteers, under Col. Howe, had a fight with the Indians on the Boulder, on the 5th inst. The troops afterwards found the outfittings, tools, etc., which belonged to Captains Webster and Hodge, who were reported killed on the 2d ult. A coat found had several bullet and arrow holes through it.

Three men were picked up, all severely wounded, who reported that they had fought the Indians all the way from Fort Smith, and confirmed the previous reports about the fight at that place. One Lieutenant and three men were killed, and three others wounded.

All the hay in that vicinity has been burned.

Col. Howe has been reinforced with eighty men and a piece of artillery.

An expedition under Captain Wilson is pushing for the Yellow Stone, against the Upper Sioux and Blackfeet. It is stated that the Crows, though professing peace, were undoubtedly engaged in many depredations throughout the country.

St. Louis, Sept. 19.—The Republican's correspondent with the Indian Commissioners, writing from Omaha, says that an officer who has just arrived, after traversing the country from the Big Horn river, estimated the hostile Indians of the North at 22,000, most of whom are under the sway of Red Cloud, the chief of the Upper Brule Sioux. Several hostile tribes are now concentrated about Rose Brule, on the northern slope of the Rocky Mountains, between Forts Phil Kearny and C. F. Smith. Red Cloud is reported by Iron Bull to have said, "we don't want peace, because when we are at peace we are poor and now we are rich.

Large numbers of Indians are congregated at Fort Rice to meet the peace commissioners on their trip up the Missouri River, and were greatly disappointed when they learned that the Commission was obliged to turn back.

A letter from Col. Larned gives an account of the conference between Cols. Murphy, Butterfield and Winthrop and Saulantee, the head chief of the Kiowas. On the 10th, Saulantee professed the greatest friendship for the whites, and promised to send runners to the different Southern tribes, calling them to council with the Peace Commissioners in October. Medicine Point, Cedar Creek, was the point determined on as the place for the grand council to be held with the Peace Commissioners.

Mr. Pendleton Explains His Position on the Bond Question.

The Democrats of Cleveland, Ohio, serenaded Messrs. George H. Pendleton and Geo. F. Pugh, at a hotel in that city, on the evening of the 18th inst. Mr. Pendleton in his response, took occasion to explain his position in relation to the payment of the five-twenty bonds. Alluding to his recent speech, he said:

I endeavored to show that these bonds ought to be redeemed in legal-tender notes at the earliest moment; that time and experience would indicate how rapidly they could be redeemed without undue inflation of the currency. I asserted that by the terms of the law authorizing the issue of the five-twenties, by the terms of the legal tender law, and by the terms of the bonds themselves, the government might legally redeem them with legal-tender notes. Let me state to you the position. We have an enormous debt. We have a rate of taxation beyond all example oppressive. We have a system of legal tender notes and a system of national banks. I am sorry we have seen them. I did not vote for them, and am not responsible for them. They are great evils. They ought to be gotten rid of. And if they present any means of assisting us in getting rid of them we ought to seize it. The non-interest paying debt, consisting of greenback and unliquidated debt, amounts to about 800,000,000. The proposition of the Republicans is to convert this debt into bonds which pay interest in gold. The interest on those bonds will be $48,000,000 in gold annually. The result will be to increase by that amount the expense, to convert active capital into inactive capital, and thus to increase the number of those who do not pay taxes, and to increase the burdens of those who do pay taxes. I maintain that this debt ought not to be so converted—that these forty-eight millions in gold should be saved. There are four hundred millions of these bonds in the Treasury as security for the national bank currency.—They are represented by a nearly equal amount of bank notes. They call for twenty-four millions of dollars in gold annually as interest. Now, I maintain that these bonds should be redeemed in greenbacks. The result would be that the greenbacks would take the place of the bank notes, which would be called in, and that twenty-four millions of dollars of interest would be saved. If that twenty-four million were added to the forty-eight millions of which I have spoken, you have seventy-two millions in gold annually; and this properly compounded would pay the whole debt, principal and interest, in fifteen years. And now observe that thus far I have not proposed to add one dollar to your taxes, nor one dollar to the currency. This process of redemption can be pressed as fast as the business and values of the country will bear an expansion of the currency. I am satisfied that they can bear more now. I am satisfied that the good to result will more than compensate for the evils. How far the expansion may be safely carried I cannot pretend, with exactness, to say. There are men around me whose experience and knowledge of business would enable them to judge. The Secretary of the Treasury ought to be able to judge. His hand is upon the pulse of the country. He can feel all the throbbings of the blood in the arteries. He can tell when it flows too fast and strong, and then the expansion should cease. It is a matter of experience—not past but future experience—for the credit of the country after the ravages of the late war enable it to prosper under a system which would have impaired it in time of unbroken peace. All that I maintain is this—that just as rapidly as the prosperous condition of the business will permit it, the bonds should be redeemed in greenbacks, for just so fast will the interest be paid, the taxes be reduced, and labor be relieved from the burdens which now so heavily oppress it.

The State Election.

The following are the State elections to be held this fall:

Pennsylvania—October 8.—Judge of the Supreme Court and members of the Legislature.

Ohio—October 8.—Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Treasurer of State, Auditor, Comptroller of the Treasury, Attorney-General, members of the Board of Public Works, members of Legislature, and suffrage amendment to the Constitution.

Iowa—October 8.—Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Institutions, Judges and members of Legislature.

New York—November 3.—Secretary of State, Comptroller, Treasurer, Attorney-General, State Engineer and Surveyor, Canal Commissioner, Inspector of State Prisons, Judges, and members of Legislature.

Wisconsin—November 5.—Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Comptroller, Attorney-General, Inspector of Prisons, members of Legislature, and amendments to Constitution.

New Jersey—November 5.—Members of the Legislature.

Massachusetts—November 5.—Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General, Councillors and members of General Court.

Minnesota — November 5. — Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, Attorney-General, and members of the Legislature.

Kansas—November 5.—Members of the Legislature, and amendments to Constitution.

Two Young Ladies Burned to Death.

The telegraph announced a fire in East Abington, Mass., on Sunday night, and the burning to death of two young ladies. The following are the particulars of the sad accident: Mr. Keene, the owner of the house is in New Orleans, and his wife and two daughters, Alby and Lucy, aged respectively 19 and 21 years, occupied the house alone. About 11 o'clock Mrs. Keene was awakened by her daughters running around in their chamber and screaming, but on attempting to go up stairs she found the passageway so filled with smoke, and the stairs so completely on fire, that she could not reach her children. She then called upon the neighbors for help, and Dr. Underwood, who was the first to reach the burning house, procured a ladder, and at great personal danger got into the window, but the fire and smoke prevented his discovering the ladies, nor were any efforts of the neighbors, who had rallied at the cry of fire, successful in saving them. On Monday morning the charred remains of the two unfortunate young ladies were found among the ruins. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is supposed to have been communicated to the clothing in the closet of the back chamber, when the ladies placed their Sunday dresses there.

A Note of Warning.

Thurlow Weed, the old leader in New York of the opposition to the Democracy, and now editing a Republican paper, the New York *Commercial*, warns his party that—

"The day approaches—nor is it distant—when the Republican party will deeply deplore its infatuation; when its eyes will be opened to the dangers which threaten it; when the folly of committing it to the leadership of Sumner, Stevens, Butler, &c., &c., will be apparent; and when the attempt to demoralize suffrage by the admission of masses of persons who, as is admitted in a National appeal, are 'ignorant of the means by which suffrage is expressed,' will recoil, not merely to 'plague the inventors,' but to jeopardize, if not overthrow our Republican ascendency."

Political Matters in Virginia.

Despatches from Richmond state that preparations are being made for the convention of ex-United States officers and soldiers to be held there on the 25th instant. Letters have been received by the Executive Committee from all portions of the State, and the prospect is that there will be a full convention. The Hunnicutts held a meeting last night and appointed two of their most radical men as delegates to the convention.

The lines between the two wings of the republican party of Virginia, it is said, are being sharply drawn. One wing is in favor of adopting the constitutional amendment proposed by Congress as a platform of the party, and of going into the canvass at the approaching election on this platform; the other wings goes for confiscation and the extremest measures of the radicals in every particular.

A Photograph of the Coat Maximilian Wore When Shot.

It is curious to reflect that even while the Empress Eugenie is engaged in close and intimate conversation with her loving cousin, the Empress Elizabeth, the photographs advertised by Disderi as having been copied from the originals—the property of the Empress, for whom they were executed—have just been given to the public; and these photographs, which, no doubt, will be sold by thousands, represents first, the court yard of the convent of La Cruz, then the coat worn by Maximilian at the moment of his execution, and the waistcoat borrowed from his servant, for his own had been stolen by one of the Mexican officers set to watch over him in prison.

It is a piteous sight to behold the riddled state of both these articles of raiment. The waistcoat is absolutely rent where a ball has plowed a long furrow down the right side. When the Empress (by whose orders, according to Disderi, these photographs were executed), examines the lines traced by the passage of the musket ball, she may be reminded of the scarlet ribbon of the Grand Cordon, which she placed with her own hand across the bosom of the unfortunate Maximilian just before his departure for Mexico. The coat, which is presented to the eye spread out with sleeves extended, bears the trace of having been pierced with seven balls; three have come in a triangle just below the right shoulder; one has ripped up the right sleeve and evidently come out just below the collar; the stains upon the collar are distinctly visible in the photograph, and the soul sickens as one remembers by what they have been caused. —*Paris Correspondence of the Boston Post.*

Local Intelligence.

The Darkey Convention at Christianna.

The White and Tan-Colored Orators Advocate Universal Suffrage and Amalgamation.

The tan-colored Radicals and their white allies had a grand "Emancipation Celebration" on last Saturday, in Scarlet's Woods, near Penningtonville. The clouds in the morning threatened rain, but as though baffled by the still more dark assemblage below, it cleared off and the day was all they could have desired; excursion tickets being sold to Christianna only, of course that noted place was the centre of attraction. The procession was somewhat delayed in consequence of an accident on the railroad, and the train on which was the "Hannibal Brass Band" did not arrive until about 12 o'clock, M., they then formed in procession and marched down the pike through Penningtonville, a distance of one and a half miles, the crowd keeping step (and such steps) to the music of "Old John Brown's soul marching along." In the procession was a delegation of *black ladies in white*, representing the "loyal" States, and even they had ideas correct enough to know that to represent States they must be as near white as *nature* and *muddy roads* would permit. The speakers were pretty well divided as to color, but very much alike in sentiments. Their stand was decorated with banners, the mottoes of which were concerning the "late lamented;" but prominent amongst them was the portrait of the "Old Commoner." The speeches were all that the most radical (male or female) could desire, universal suffrage without regard to color or sect, and nothing short of that, would satisfy them.

One speaker, a pompous squint-eyed darkey, went so far as to be dissatisfied both with his own and the white color. He thought the true color was the issue of the black and white races combined, (probably he meant this as an compliment to the efforts, however fruitless, of the "Old Commoner,") and to prove his argument, compared the human family to mules, cats, dogs, &c.—Color would find its proper shade when mixed, notwithstanding the colors of the originals. Much of his speech was of the most revolting character, yet most of the white audience were taking it in as though it was the harbinger of better times. He declared that we might rest assured that until the blacks had every social and political privilege that the white race had, there should be no peace in the land. Universal suffrage or universal sufferings was to be the watchword. One of the speakers said the races ought to amalgamate, and the issue would be a superior race, and referring to the negroes, he said they had their rights now, and if they lost them it would be their own fault.

Amongst the incidents of the day was a fight at the hotel at Penningtonville, in which the darkies, by superior numbers, succeeded in beating and stabbing several white men, one of which had been a soldier during the whole war and a voting radical at that. The offense was that he was endeavoring to defend his aged father from insult (as he thought) by the darkies.

A Trip to Reading.—On Saturday last we made a short trip to Reading, the county seat of good old Democratic Berks, which we found to be in a most prosperous condition, business having commenced for the present fall season with unparalleled briskness, and new workshops, manufactories, etc., in process of erection in different localities. Reading is rapidly increasing in size and population, and bids fair at no very distant day to have 75,000 inhabitants. Our sister city, so all are aware has lately been there, is full of large, elegant store buildings and magnificent private residences, which cannot be surpassed, if equalled, in the State of Pennsylvania, outside of the city of Philadelphia, for beauty, style, size or finish. Quite a number of handsome residences are now being completed on Fifth and other fashionable streets. Reading contains also a number of very fine, first-class hotels, among which are the Mansion, American, Mishler and Keystone Houses.

The politeness of Alfred Sanderson, Esq., editor of the *Gazette*, H. M. Keim, Esq., Dr. W. Murray Weidman, Daniel Ermentrout, Esq., Messrs. C. B. Rhoads, Charles Kline and *others*, contributed very much to the pleasure of our visit. We met quite a number of Lancasterians there on Sunday, who availed themselves of the last opportunity of a trip to Reading and back on Sunday, as no trains will be run on the Reading and Columbia or Lancaster Branch Railroads on Sundays for some time hereafter. Among them were Lieut. J. M. Johnston, jolly John R. Watkins, George Heiss and many others.

The Democracy of Berks are awaking from their lethargy, and are determined to poll a large vote for Shoemaker and the Democratic county ticket at the coming election. They expect to have a larger majority than has ever before been given.

The Radicals held a mass meeting at the United States Hotel on West Penn Square, on Saturday, which was addressed by Gen. Jos. W. Fisher, of Columbia, and others. There was *a crowd* present, as might be expected, but it was not large, and the enthusiasm and spirit was less, for we saw none manifested at all. The majority of those in attendance, we presume, were attracted there rather by the delightful music of the Kingpold Brass Band than any love for the cause or the party.

We also visited Sherry's Theatre, which has been doing a very fine business there during the past week. Mr. J. F. Sherry is an enterprising manager, bound to go ahead and succeed, and is a great favorite in Reading as well as in every other city he has visited. He has now an excellent company, having secured Miss Nellie German, of Philadelphia, a very pretty, sprightly and talented actress, in place of Lina Forrest. Miss Dollie Pike, a charming soubretto and comedienne, is still with the company, and is a universal favorite. Mr. Sherry has purchased copyrights of a number of entirely new and popular plays, which he intends to produce on his next visit to Lancaster. The beautiful comedies of "Ours," "Caste," and "Nobody's Daughter," which had extensive runs in this Philadelphia and New York theatres, will be especially brought out, and we therefore advise our amusement-loving readers to save their spare quarters and halves for Sherry's next visit.

We must not forget to say a word or two in commendation of the efficient officers on the passenger trains of the Reading and Columbia Railroad, especially those of the Lancaster Branch, Messrs. C. A. Adams, conductor, and F. H. Bland, brakesman, who are the most obliging, gentlemanly and clever officials we have ever met, and are always untiring in their efforts to provide for the comfort and pleasure of all passengers.

The funeral of Alfred C. Henderson, of Salisbury township, who died suddenly on Wednesday morning, of congestion of the brain, took place on Friday. It was very largely attended by his friends from the city and the eastern part of the county. Mr. Henderson, though very young, being not quite twenty-four years old, was very well know and had made many friends. His cordial manners, constant good spirits and even temper, endeared him to all who knew him. He was buried at St. John's Church, Pequea, near the dividing line between Lancaster and Chester counties. The remains were accompanied to the Cemetery by the members of Lodge No. 43 A. Y. M. The solemn and impressive funeral ceremony of the Masonic Order was performed at the grave, as was also the beautiful burial service of the Episcopal Church.

Home Building Fund.—The Managers of the Home Building Fund take pleasure in acknowledging the following:

Amount previously acknowledged	$9,267 30
Mrs. Catharine Fondersmith	10 00
Misses Fannie and Emmie Killinger, of Annville, Lebanon county, Pa.	1 00
Mr. James Black, Esq.	100 00
Combined Primary School, Miss Annie Etter, Principal	4 41

New Patent.—Levi Haverstick, of Manor township, this county, has received letters patent dated September 17, 1867, for an improved Horse Hay Fork.

This is a simple and very efficient machine for elevating hay, and stood the test remarkably well last summer.

Obtained through the agency of J. Stauffer.

Lieut. Johnson.—The Pittsburg *Commercial* thus notices our neighbor across the street:

Lieut. J. M. Johnston, late of the 79th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will be an independent candidate for Assembly in Lancaster county, subject to no clique, faction or party.

Green Corn.—A writer in the *Germantown Telegraph* says that green corn may be kept the year round by pickling it with the husk on, in brine strong enough to preserve cucumbers, care being taken to keep it covered with brine. Boiling it in a good supply of water will freshen it sufficiently for the table. It is worth trying.

Dangerous Counterfeits.—The new imitation of $10 bills on the Third National Bank of Philadelphia, Penn., is a very dangerous affair. The execution of the engraving is good, and the general appearance of the note is likely to deceive. Keep a sharp lookout for them. *Lord's Detector* says the counterfeiters are at work improving their spurious issues of National bank notes. We have just seen a new $5 note, which presents a much better appearance than any of the counterfeits of this denomination which have heretofore come under our observation. Too much care cannot be exercised in handling this kind of money.

Hand Mashed.—In Mt. Joy on Tuesday morning David Brandt in trying to couple his father's car had two fingers of his right hand caught between the bumpers and so much bruised that Dr. J. L. Ziegler had to amputate the first joint of one finger.

Sale of Real Estate.—The property of Samuel and Christian Keene, in the village of Quarryville, containing 106 acres and 130 perches, was sold at public sale on Saturday last, for the sum of $153,60 per acre. Christopher M. Hess, of Drumore township, was the purchaser.

A Slate Quarry near Manheim.—While out gunning in the neighborhood of Manheim, one day last fall, Mr. Theodore Lichtenthaler stopped to take a drink out of a run of spring water which passes through the farm of David Eicholtz. His attention was attracted by the cropping out of slate in the bottom of the stream, which seemed to lie disposed in layers of great regularity. A little investigation led to the belief that the deposit was one of value, and having effected a lease of the territory, and associated with him Mr. F. A. Luchenbach, Mr. Lichtenthaler and his partner proceeded to open a quarry. The work has been progressing some weeks, and the other day we visited the scene of operations. We found that the slate existed in a body of at least 300 yards in length, with a width not yet actually ascertained, but certainly not less than one half the length. The opening already made proves that the slate lies so that it can be got out to great advantage, it being similar in conformation to the great flat vein, known as the celebrated Chatham vein, near New Haven. The quality of the slate has been tested, and quite a number of the most experienced slate miners have examined it. Roofing slate has been got out which is pronounced to be decidedly superior to the Lehigh and Northampton slate, and second only to that of Peach Bottom. We were shown a school slate, roughly made and framed by one of the hands, which in fineness of texture is certainly unsurpassed by anything of the kind in use. Already quite a number of large blocks have been taken out, almost from the very surface, which could be worked into fine mantles, billiard table or furniture tops. There is a very great demand for slate of that character, and from appearances it is abundant. The proprietors are confident that a thorough exploration of the mine will show that roofing slate of the most valuable character exists in great abundance, and in such a position that it can be brought to the surface at comparatively very cheap rates. The quarry is within one mile of the Columbia and Reading Railroad, and so located that a tram way may be easily constructed on descending ground. The Pine Grove and Lancaster road, which is about to be put under contract, will pass within a quarter of a mile. A sufficient number of hands are now engaged in opening up the mine, but it is the intention of the proprietors to put on a much larger force during the fall and winter.

An experienced slate owner, who has examined the ground, says that one thousand men can be profitably employed here, should the developments at all correspond to the remarkable surface indications. We congratulate the gentlemen who hold the lease of this valuable property on the remarkably fine prospect before them. There is every reason to believe that the property is one of the most valuable in the country.

Firemen's Parade at Columbia.—The steamer purchased by the Town Council for the Columbia Fire Company arrived on Tuesday evening last, and Saturday, 21st inst., was the day set apart for the reception. Invitations were extended to different companies to be present and participate in the parade, but none were on hand save the Friendship, of Harrisburg, and the Pioneer of Marietta.

The procession formed at 9.30 and moved at 10 A. M., in the following order:

Chief Marshal and Aids.
Burgess and Town Council in carriages.
Harrisburg Band.
Friendship Steam Fire Co., of Harrisburg, numbering 40 men.
Pioneer Hook and Ladder Co., of Marietta, numbering 25 men.
Columbia Cornet Band.
Columbia Fire Co., numbering 62 men.
Columbia Steamer, drawn by four horses.
Delegation of Vigilant Fire Co., of York.
Vigilant Fire Co., of Columbia, 35 men.

The procession moved down Locust to Front, up Front to Bridge, up Bridge to Commerce, down Commerce to Walnut, up Walnut to Fourth, down Fourth to Locust, up Locust to Fifth, down Fifth to Union, up Union and countermarch down Union to Third, down Third to Lawrence, down Lawrence to Second, up Second to Perry, down Perry to Front, up Front to Locust, up Locust to Second, down Second to Union, up Union to Third, up Third to Cherry, up Cherry to Fourth, up Fourth to Locust, down Locust to Third, up Third to Walnut, down Walnut to Second, down Second to Locust, up Locust to the Hall of the Columbia Engine Company.

At the Hall the steamer was presented to the company by Mr. P. Shreiner, in behalf of the Town Council, and received by Gen. J. W. Fisher, Chief Marshal, in behalf of the Firemen.

After the presentation, the Firemen marched to the Market House and part job of a sumptuous repast, prepared by the ladies of Columbia.

The new steamer was tested in the afternoon, and she threw a solid stream a distance of 265 feet.

The Potato Rot.—A correspondent of the Oxford *Press*, writing from the lower end of the county says:

Some weeks ago it was generally supposed that there would be few, if any potatoes in this section of the county. Those who planted Mercers, excluding other varieties will have none; while others who have different varieties will have a good yield. This is true, in a great measure, of those who have planted Cuscoes, Buckeyes, Rivers' Ovals, Peters, &c. We met with a farmer residing near the river, who states he planted eight bushels of Cuscoes and his yield is one hundred and twenty bushels of fine large potatoes.

Quite a Surprise.—On Saturday evening last, as the Rev. Dr. Greenwald, pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, was sitting in his parlor conversing with a few friends he was suddenly interrupted by a vocal serenade going on outside. The serenaders having finished their singing, without going through the formality of a knock at the door, presented themselves before the Doctor, when lo! who were they? Imagine the surprise and delight of the Doctor when he recognized them as the choir of the Lutheran Church at Easton, of which he was formerly pastor. They also sang in the choir of Trinity Lutheran Church on Sunday, and some of the voices were very much admired.

"The Fire Department of Lancaster City."—A regular meeting of the Fire Department was held last evening in the Hall of the American Engine and Hose Company, Major Chas. M. Howell presided. Thirty-five members were present. The Constitution reported by the Committee, with some little alterations, was on motion adopted *seriatim*.

This adoption of the Constitution makes the organization of our Fire Department complete, and promises its greater efficiency at fires. Its title is "The Fire Department of Lancaster City."

On motion to proceed to the election of Chief Marshal for the forthcoming parade in October next, the declinations of Gen. Geo. M. Steinman, Col. D. Miles, and Jacob Gable were offered and received, leaving Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., and Major R. W. Shenk alone in nomination. Election was made by ballot, which resulted, viz: Sam'l H. Reynolds, Esq., received twenty votes, and Major R. W. Shenk fifteen votes. Sam'l H. Reynolds, of the Washington, was declared elected Chief Marshal.

The following resolution was presented and adopted:

Resolved, That each company here, together with its guests, shall constitute a division in the line of parade, making seven divisions in line; that each company shall elect a marshal for its division, and that the "Chief Marshal shall have the appointments of his aids, one from each company, thus making Chief Marshal, seven division Marshals and seven Aids, or fifteen (15) mounted men in line."

On motion, adjourned to meet in the Hall of the Sun Engine and Hose Co., on Friday, October 4, 1867, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Fire Matters.—The Mount Vernon Hook and Ladder Company of Harrisburg are making arrangements to visit Lancaster, on the occasion of the parade of our Fire Department. They expect to be able to come well represented, both in numbers and appearance. They have engaged the Hummelstown Brass Band for the occasion, and will be the guests of the Empire, who know how to take care of their friends.

The Good Will Fire Company, of the same city, who will be the guests of the "Snappers," are also making preparations to turn out largely, and will undoubtedly make a fine display. The Keystone Drum Corps will accompany them.

The steamer of the Washington Engine Company of this city, which has been in Philadelphia for repairs, will be shipped for home the coming week.

Visiting Firemen.—In addition to the many Fire Companies already named, the Liberty and Friendship Steam Engine Companies of Reading intend participating in the great Firemen's parade in this city on the 17th of October. They are considered the crack companies of the Fire Department of our sister city. The Liberty is one of the strongest organizations of the kind in the country, numbering 480 active members, and generally parading 200. The Friendship is also very strong, and both companies are composed of splendid material. The Liberty will bring with them their Steamer and handsome silver-mounted Hose Carriage, presented to them by a Philadelphia Company last winter; and the Friendship members will bring along their fine Steamer. They will be accompanied by two of Reading's best Bands of Music, and we hope they will be cordially welcomed and handsomely entertained by the Firemen of this city. Let us show Reading what we can do. The Liberty will be the guests of the American Fire Company, No. 5, of this city, who are now making arrangements for their reception. The Friendship will be taken in charge by the Humane Fire Company, the members of which will leave nothing undone to make their visit a pleasant one.

Accident.—A correspondent of the *Oxford Press* under date of the 14th says:

On last Friday a little daughter of James Wasson, living near Bicknell's mill, Fulton twp., fell from a pale fence and broke her right arm near the elbow joint. Drs. Stubbs and Levis were called in and set the broken limb.

Delegates to Democratic County Convention.—The following is a list of the Delegates to the County Convention, as far as heard from:

City—First Ward—A. J. Steinman, J. W. F. Swift, Jas. Boone, Geo. H. Erisman, Emanuel Gompf.
" —Second Ward—W. W. Brown, Jos. Barnett, Jacob Stormfeltz, Samuel Welchens, George Nauman.
" —Third Ward—John Deaner, Jas. H. Barnes, F. S. Pyfer, Jas. T. McGonigle, J. H. Hegener, Jr.
" —Fourth Ward—Jas. Peoples, Alex. Harris, Jac. Foltz, Wm. P. Brinton, Francis Kilburn.
" —Fifth Ward—Geo. Yeisley, Wm. B. Strine, Patrick Carr.
" —Sixth Ward—Hiram B. Swarr, John Rose, Jacob Zecher, Thos. J. Wentz, Calvin R. Coleman.
" —Seventh Ward—Wm. A. Morton, Jos. C. Jeffries, Wm. Best, Jno. Franciscus, James L. Messenkop.
" —Eighth Ward—Harry J. McMahon, John M. Rutledge, Chas. G. Beale, Alex. St. Clair, Andrew J. Snyder.
" —Ninth Ward—Geo. Haughman, Herrman Miller, Frederic W. Coonley, Peter Nagle, Geo. King.

Columbia—First Ward—James M. Watts, Geo. Young, Jr., Robert Crane, B. F. Stiger, J. W. Hamilton.
" —Second Ward—M. M. Strickler, Geo. Tille, H. M. North, S. S. Detweiler, Wm. Brady.
" —Third Ward—Win. Shuman, James Lece, Samuel Shatzer, Samuel Nunemacher, William Sanders.

Donegal West—George W. Wormley, J. Diffenderfer, H. B. Reem, Philip M. Gill, M. Shenk.

Elizabethtown bor.—H. T. Shultz, Dr. S. Keller, J. B. Buch, B. A. Oescher.

Manheim twp.—Davis Kitch, Jr., John S. Hostetter, S. Hasson, B. Workman, J. F. Hoffman.

Manor twp.—John G. Brenner, Jno. Martin, Jacob Gamber, —— Habecker, Chas. J. Rhodes.

Marietta—F. K. Curran, John Barr, Dr. John Houston, John Crull, Lewis Houseal.

Salisbury—H. S. Kerns, David Kurtz, Isaac Mason, B. F. Houston, Jacob Feister.

Warwick—R. R. Tshudy, C. A. Lichtenthaler, Hiram Kline, C. W. Kreiter, Joseph Doebler.

Health of Thaddeus Stevens.—Thaddeus Stevens has been lying very ill at his residence in this city for several days, and though somewhat easier, is still considered to be in a precarious condition.

Ladies' and Children's Fancy Furs, at John Fareira's, 718 Arch street, Philadelphia. Stock large. Read his advertisement. Give him a call!

York County Fair.—The York County Fair will open on the 1st of October next, at York, Pa., and will be held for three days thereafter. Over 2,000 premiums will be given, with competition open to everybody, besides additional premiums for the trial of horses.

A Splendid Stove.—Messrs. Stuart, Peterson & Co., one of the oldest stove manufacturing firms in Philadelphia, are introducing to the notice of the trade, the handsomest, best arranged, and altogether the most excellent cooking stove (burns either wood or coal) ever invented. The Barley Sheaf is the title of the new candidate, and it is spoken of as being a grand triumph in stove manufacturing. The demand for it is already very great, and this will increase to an unlimited extent as its merits become more fully known. The trade in our section will find it to their interest to pay special attention to the claims of the Barley Sheaf. Beware of imitation. For Sale by George M. Steinman & Co., West King Street, Lancaster, Pa.,

"Husbands, Love your Wives," and give them Plantation Bitters when they are suffering from Nervousness, General Debility, Faintness, Spasms, or any of the thousand and one diseases to which the weaker sex is liable.—Having *yourselves* experienced the benefit of their use, extend the blessing to others. This invaluable tonic will chase Hypochondria or "the Blues"—give tone to the damaged nervous system—gently stimulate languid secretions—dispel vapors and *ennui*, and generally build up the worn constitution. For old and all ages it is a gentle stimulant and a refreshing cordial. Millions of bottles are sold daily all over the world.

Magnolia Water.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

There is nothing like Dr. Telpeau's French Pills for keeping the complexion fresh and entirely free from pimples. The cause of which is that it regulates the entire female system. Sold by all druggists.

Imported Wines.—Mr. Franke, of the firm of Kreider & Franke, Malt Dealers at Mount Joy, who has recently been on a visit to his native country, Germany, has returned bringing with him an extensive assortment of the very best and finest German Wines. Having visited Dürkheimer, the greatest wine country in Germany, he purchased a large lot there and finding since his return he had more than he wanted for his own use, he came to this city this morning and called upon Dr. B. Mishler who immediately purchased the one-half of his entire stock. Dr. Mishler intends to introduce these superior and excellent Wines to the citizens of Lancaster, and all who desire them can get the Wines in any quantity by a visit to his Garden. These Wines were grown in 1865, a season which was more favorable than any other. 1td&w

Messrs. Reinfried & Lesher have just received the following letter:

Philadelphia, Sept. 5th, 1867.

Messrs. Reinfried & Lesher:

Gentlemen: I have instructed Mr. A. R. Samuel, of Philadelphia to ship you sixty gross of bottles which you will please fill with Dr. Maton's Tonic Cordial. I wish to have them filled at once, as I am about to visit California and other places on the Pacific coast, and hearing of the wonderful efficacy and success of Dr. Maton's Bitters over all others now offered to the public, I therefore expect to make a good report to you from the Pacific coast of the success of Dr. Maton's Bitter Tonic Cordial. Hoping you will fill this order at the earliest possible moment, I remain yours truly,

W. L. Haller,
Carlisle, Pa.

Important Certificate.

Lancaster, July 13th, 1867.

Messrs. Reinfried & Lesher:

Gents: This is to certify that we, the undersigned, having used Dr. Maton's Bitter Tonic Cordial, and being fully convinced of its medicinal qualities, have no hesitation in recommending it to the public. There is no remedy ever came to our knowledge equal to Dr. Maton's Bitter Tonic Cordial for the building up of broken down Constitutions, and for the restoration of persons debilitated through long spells of sickness and exposure, and as an invigorating medicine, we challenge its equal.

Benjamin Balmer,
Millport, Lancaster, county.
H. Leib,
Brunersville, Lancaster county