ad a right to expect. When the first gunagainst Fort Sumter threatened the disintegration of our territory, we as a people sprang to arms, and, high above all petty and partisan feeling, proclaimed the preservation of our nationality to be the gage of battle. Four terrible years and victory welded the State of t States together. The cause was n. We emerged from the contest won, we emerged from the contest still vigorous. The mountain of debt we had assumed—the price in treasure paid for territorial unity—we thought lightly of. We had not been fighting for the hegro. The negro was a side issue, and came in like many other secondary elements whose fortunes hung on the results of the war. The nung on the results of the war. The men in power have, however, in their political madness, completely lost sight of the primary bject in pursuit of an inferior one. Their minds have been unable to grasp the great problem; and it is in the negro alone that they find national consolidation, national greatness, national development, and something which, of a kindred nature, suits

Is the nation to centre all its future hopes upon the ability of the black man to govern at? Are we expected, in the light of the intelligence of this century, to believe that any body of men, be they the Congress of the United States or a body of mythological gods, can, by a simple legislarive flat, but the the negro from barbarism to the summit of civilifrom barbarism to the summit of civili-zation? And yet this is what the radi-cals party is trying to make us believe. Not only this, but in the face of every acknowledged truth they would per-suade us that we have had the madness to fight for such an idea. A revolution must be indeed by its results. An equato light for such an idea. A revolution must be judged by its results. An equation is solved with we all agree that the result its correct. Now if we, as the people of the United States, permit the fanatical factionists of North or South to bury the great golden principle of our battle hader the secondary idea of negro elevation, then we sadly reduce our serves in our own estimation, and admit that the evers the maximum bonum of all our loves that this virtually is the solution of the revolutionary equation. But now many of the people of the United States are willing to admit that this is the solution other this is all that

they tought for?

The people are beginning to think of The propose are beginning to throw so these cames; and we tell Andrew Johnson and our Congress that they must not be blind to the fact that for the people of the control that all States is for not be built to the fact that for the peo-ple to think in the United States is for them to act. To act now as they think, is to make a color a sweep of officials, from the President down to the lowest eech that sacks at the national life.-The country is desirated is fairly recling under the blows given to it by these olitical wreckers who have raised the black flag against our progress. The people now cry, "Down with them!" And down they must go-down to the And down they must go-down to the level of the intelligence of that element which they would use to prop up their falling to takes. Let the President and Congress leave the work which their Congress teave the work when then brains cannot comprehend. From first to last their poincy, on both sides, has been ruin. Not alone the loyal North, but every true lover of his country has looked on from day to day, for the past two years, only to see the seeds of new revolution planted and fos-tored. We have seen the President reduced so low that even in a graveyard with five to as and dead heroes lying around him, he has descended to party spleen in speech and act. We have seen conduct on the part of the Radical leaders no less disgusting. The nation now, drugged to surfeit with such thunks, demands a change. Change must come, for in it lies national preser-We fought four years against one pasty that we might preserve our national unity. We won the battle. The party in power now make it essential that by the bailot we shall again do battle for national safety. Every act of Congress indicates the necessity of this; for wit in our Congressional halls are enacted laws that would disgrace the legislation of the Common Council of New York, The people and their generals put down the rebellion and then turned the political elements into the hands of the politicians. These i ave gene on from bad to worse with their work until there is no longer any hope for the country unless the people assume the power that belongs o them and again come to the rescue This must be done. In all future elec-tions let the strong, clear heads of the tions let the strong, clear heads of the country be placed in responsibility. Let the demagogues sink to that level from which they arose to curse us with what they call legislation. Their hist hope now is a lease of power through negro now is a lease of power through neight supremacy. Are the people willing to grant this, and force to the surface a new revolution? Let every man un-derstand that herein lies just as much of the future welfare of the United States as ever hang upon the bayonets.

## -New York Herald. Negro Tyranny.

of our armies during the rebellion. The

new war is to save intelligence from the flood of ignorance that the radicals have loosened to the attack. These are

the true issues before the people, and the ones which must soon be decided.

The St. Louis Times says: Negro rule in the South is the most fiend-wors, than fierdish because brutal, partak-ing of the instinct of the negro, the gratifi-cation of a long restrained rage and thirst for vergeamer. The other day in Mobile a poor but respectable white woman was ar-rested and put in the filtity calaboose of the city for calling a negrodrayman, who came mear timerary over her lattle boy, a black resson. The city man made in complaint, near time are over her lettle boy, a black rise ar. The carrying made no complaint, but a compact of Herion's negro-policement arrested treew unant at once and incarcerated her for its assuming breach of the place. These are the back januzaries with which stevens a certaines to rule the South which stevens a terratase to rule the South which stevens a terratase for rule the South which stevens a terratase for the black purpor over the whino owner and settler of the soil. In the case, mentioned not even time or trany terms of law were observed. The woman's marsing child was taken from her vis satty and ten to the tender increies White men of Pennsylvania what do you thank of such a state of affairs?-Are you prepared to vote for its contin-

tands and Mutes. The morroes of the South, the sover eign rulers of once sovereign States, have but two political watch cries They are "land and mules." It is regarded by them as a fixed fact that the lands are all to be divided up among them, but disputes often arise on the important question, whether the government is to furnish mules as well as land. Negro logic runs as follows: 'What's de use ob bein' sot free widout lands! And what's de use ob lands widout males?"

In this connection let the friends of Republican institutions note such announcements as the following, which are now coming frequently from the States that are under this Military Des-

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18,
A NEGRO JUDGE - N THE BENCH.—A colored judge presided this morning for the first time on the bench of the First District Recorder's Court in this city.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 18.

RICHMOND, VA., Sept. 18.
The voting on the subscription to the Che-apeake and office Rational closed to-day without altering the result. About two hundred black votes were thrown out owing to the fact that they had forgotten the name they registered by, and handed in votes under different names.

In New York, the Democrats are keenly alive to the importance of the approaching election in that State. The

making war upon Congress? This whole matter, however, of partisan clamor about a few uniformed militia in Maryland is too ridiculous to pursue further.—Baltimore World of Saturday says: "Never before in the history of State polities, so soon after the call for the State Convention was issued, have the Democrats Convention was issued, have the Democrats of the interior gone to work with that singleness of purpose and determined assiduity that they have this fall. Our advices from nearly every quarter of the State are to the effect that the Democrats are closing up their ranks by thorough and efficient or ganization, by the sweeping away of local prejudices and jealousies, and by unity of purpose and action for the struggle that is to ensue in November."

Another:

Another:

The Crotoi city, "went managemen liabilities to dred and fift A detalca has occurred providence, certain to be served.

THE JUDICIAL QUESTION. The Voice of a Republican Lawyer—An-other Import in Letter from David Paul Brown, Esq.—He Declares Him-self in favor of Sharswood and Ludlow.

To Lawyers and to Clients:

self in favor of Sharswood and Ludiow. To Lawyers and to Clients:

As the oldest practicing member of the Philadelphia Bar, I venture to avail myself of the privilege of addressing my professional brethren and their numerous clients upon the subject of the approaching judicial election. As to the general candidates upon the respective and opposing tickets I have nothing to say. As regards them, I shall vote for the National Republican ticket, but not for its judges. Others, of course, will conform to their own judgment or their own partialities in the exercise of the elective franchise. But the Bar, as a body, allow me respectfully to observe, have an especial, though not exclusive interest in the election of judges, an interest which overrides all mere party political considerations. The judges are to be chosen, the one for fifteen years, the other for ten years, and the choice, for good or evil, will be of immense influence upon the interests of the public and the prospects and character of the Bar. In these circumstances, no one ought to be indifferent or supine in the vindication and protection of his rights, and the rights of others confided to his charge. And least of all, should the thousand lawyers of the County of Philadelphia, and

the rights of others confided to his charge. And least of all, should the thousand lawyers of the County of Philadelphia, and the five thousand lawyers in the State of Pennsylvania, look tarnely upon a proceeding which deeply involves the safety of both County and State.

They should vote in a body for the men whom they know, and have tried and trusted and not experiment in the hope of getting ed, and not experiment in the hope of getting those who are better, without a prudent those who are better, without a prudent apprehension of getting those who are worse. It has hitherto turned out, whether by chance or popular wisdom, that competent and meritorious men have been chosen to administer the law. Without regard, therefore, to social or party prejudices, let us unite in confirming them in their present positions. We know what we have, but no man knows what we might have; and although rotation in office is a favorite doc-

man knows what we might have; and although rotation in office is a favorite doctrine with some. Heaven forbid that it should over be applied to the Judiciary. "Old Judges and settled Laws"—"New Judges and Reform."

What domonalous political conventions, or party leagues know of, or care for the qualifications of Judicial functionaries? What do brawling, loud-mouthed office seekers know of the sacred duties confided to an impurital, unapproachable and irreo an impartial, unapproachable and irre-proachable Judge? - How do the men who a short time ago clamored for Johnson, for Vice President of the United States, now change even more loudly and more justly to get rid of him? How do those Democrats who defamed and abused him at one time, now, in the mere spirit of opposition, applied him to the very echo? How then are such men to be reflied upon in this important structice.

ortant struggic?
This common bot.
Lake the vagabond flag upon the stream.
Goes to and back—lackeying the varying tide,
To rot itself with motion.
The appointment to the Supreme Court. and that to the Common Plens, are almost qually important, excepting simply the existency power. Judge Sharswood, now President of the District Court, and Pro-ossor of Law in the University of Pennfessor of Law in the University of Penn-sylvania, is nominated for the Supreme Court—and Judge Ludlow is renominated for the Court of Common Pleas. There has been said, in a recent publication, nearly all that is necessary of the former. His works speak for him more cloquently than we can. We shall, therefore, at this time, merely refer to one additional recom-mondation, which arises partly from his mondation, which arises partly from his residence in the City of Paladelphia, but mainly from his untring industry, prompt-itude and ability, wherever he is found. The Court of Nisi Prius is a constituent

The Court of Nisi Prius is a constituent of the Supreme Court, whose terms or sessions are held by a single Judge. It disposes of trials by jury, interlocatory points in his and equity, motions for new trials, plendings, demurrers, &c. Great difficulties and delays are now frequently produced by the necessary absence of various members of the Court in Bane, from their withdrawn mon some innerative members of the Court in Bane, from their being withdrawn upon some imperative avoration. Questions that require speedy settlement, or evils that demand prompt remedy, are thereby suspended, and await the law's delay for weeks or months. These difficulties, if the administration of justice, at one time, as will be remembered, led to an effort to create a sixth judge, whose duties were mainly to be directed to the Nisi Prius. This effort fuiled. But the very effort itself, and the causes which gave rise to it, furnished additional evidence in support of Judge Sharswood. He is a permanent resident here; he is, perhaps, support of Judge Sharswood. He is a permanent resident here; he is, perhaps, among the best Nisi Prius judges in the United States. He could readily dispose of all the cases on the Nisi Prius list in one fourth of the time they now consume, and without materially interfering with his duties in Bane. The other judges would thereby be relieved, the counsel and suitors very much benefited, and a vast deal of public time saved. But we shall be told, all this may be done by Judge Williams. No doubt he would do all he could do; bu we must be pardoned for saying he could not do this. It is no discredit to him to say

not do this. It is no discredit to him to say that, with his opportunities and excellent faculties, still, with his limited experience of a few years, in a limited jurisdiction, it would be next tofa miracle that he should maintain a successful rivalry of usefulness against an opponent who is a veteran in judicial service, and who has few competitors for fame in the judicial annals of the state. The Bar of Pittsburg, though an able bar, is not the Bar of Philadelphia. We do not say whether they are superior or inferior. It is enough to say they are widely different—in their modes, manners and habits of practice. The issues tried in and habits of practice. The issues tried in the two cities are as different as the Bars the two cities are as different as the Bars; and it is certainly no reproach to Judge Williams, to say, that in his sudden translation to new scenes of litigation, new actors and new conflicts, he can scarcely hope to equal a judge inured to all these difficulties, and almost as it were, "to the manor born."

The election of Judge Sharswood depends translate value of the State of Pourselvania.

upon the vote of the State of Pennsylvania—that of Judge Ludlow upon the vote of the county of Philadelphia. No reasonable man, desirous of the just administration of the laws, will shrink from an effort t secure so desirable a resuit, and even i that effort should fail, which ought not to be anticipated, there will still remain some consolation in the reflection that our duty has been faithfully and fearlessly discharged, and that "in great attempts," tis glorious e'en to fail."

DAVID PAUL BROWN.
September 28, 1867.

Good News from Ohlo.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald writes to that paper in the following opeful strain regarding the election is The constitutional amendment will b

The constitutional amendment will be voted down by many thousands. Judge Thurfman, the people's candidate, will not reduce the radical majority in this State, but will sweep their much vaunted forty thousand majority out of existence. The radicals themselves are badly scared, for they have imported into this State some of their heaviest timber, and in the closely contested counties they have such men as Colfax, Logan, Goy. Baker and others posted to speak at township and school-Colfax, Logan, Gov. Baker and others posted to speak at township and school-house meetings. The more they endeavor to convince the people that it is their duty to vote to give the negro the right of suif-fage, the larger the popular majority will be against it. Whole hordes of radicals have swarmed in upon the State, and the citizens of every school district have been informed by some radical orator as to their duty in making the negroes voters. But duty in making the negroes voters. Bu let me tell you that they have mistaken the feeling of the people, for by their radical doctrines they are driving voters from their doctrines they are driving voters from their ranks by the thousand, and the 8th of October will be the day their griefs will cul-minate and Ben Wade's Presidential aspi-rations will be buried forever. Not in the history of Ohio for many years has the democratic and conservative element been so thoroughly organized. Not within six years has every native felt so, enthusiastic o thoroughly organized. Not within six cars has every patriot felt so enthusiastic years has every partitle the state of the state and so confident of success. Never have we of Ohio had such talent upon the stump; and never before in any campaign in any State have the arguments been so completely on the side and in the interests of the needs.

That Artillery. The radical journals, instigated by in-cendiaries in this State, who are seeking, by the propagation of defamatory falsehoods, to excite popular passion in the North against Maryland, so as to induce Congress against Maryland, so as to induce Congress to subvert the State government, and put it into the hands of a factious minority, who can never attain power by the will of the people, are endeavoring to convert the purchase by Governor Swann of a few cannon for the Maryland militia as startling evidence of an intention to assist President Johnson in making war upon Congress. The simple truth of the matter is that the quota for arms coming from the federal government to Maryland, was \$24,000, and Governor Swann had corresponded with government to Maryland, was \$24,000, and fovernor Swann had corresponded with Secretary Stanton upon the subject, in which Secretary Stanton consented to furnish the State two batteries of artillery, of six guns each, and the value being somewhat above the amount of the quota, the State was to pay the difference. General Grant, the successor of Mr. Stanton, not having carried out the arrangement, the Governor employed a part of the State Governor employed a part of the State appropriation for carrying out the militia bill to purchase a single battery of six guns. Are the radicals prepared to accuse Secreta ry Stanton of conspiring with Governor Swann to assist President Johnson in

Another National Bank "Gone Up." The Croton National Bank, of New York city, "went up" on Tuesday. Cause, mis management and dishonesty, as usual. The liabilities to depositors amount to two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. A detalcation of forty thousand dollars
has occurred in the Atlas National Bank, of

Ben. Butler on the Bonds. Butler is out again in the following letter on the bond question, and it is said that Thaddeus Stevensagrees with him perfectly:

To the Editor of the Tribune:

SIR: A friend has sent me a slip from
your Weekly, containing the Tribune's reply to my letter on the subject of National inances.

My high respect for the Editor, the paper and its readers, prompts me to a rejoinde

My high respect for the Editor, the paper, and its readers, prompts me to a rejoinder which may contain a little more clearly the exact statement of the question at issue between us.

My most earnest desire is that the Government shall fully, honestly, and exactly meet every one of its obligations, according to the exact and equitable condition of every contractit has made with its creditors. I would advocate nothing short of this, and I would advocate nothing short of this, and ustice and good faith require nothing more. I asserted that the 5-20 bonds were pay-Asserted that the 5-20 bonds were pay-able as to their principal in currency, and not in gold. This the *Tribune* denies, and insists that they are payable in gold. The whole question is, what was the con-tract between the Government and its creditors?

reditors?
The first \$50,000,000 loan of August, 186 was issued at 7.30 interest—principal and nterest payable in gold—was so taken and so paid. When the 5-20 loan bill was passed, it established the interest at six per cent, payable in gold, but said noth-ing as to the currency in which the prin-cipal was to be paid.

When the 5 20 loan was before Congress, Judge Spaulding, of Ohio, asked Mr Stevens, Chairman of the Committee or Appropriations, who reported it, if the principal of these bonds was payable in gold, as well as the interest? To which gold, as well as the interest? To which Mr. Stevens replied that the principal was not payable in gold.

At the same session, when the first 5 20 loan bill was passed, the legal tender act also passed, providing for the issue of what are now known as "creenbacks". It was

re now known as "greenbacks." It was herein provided and so printed on the back of every note that it is legal tender for every ebt public and private, except duties of imports and the interest on the public debi f it was not to be received for principal If it was not to be received for principal of the public debt, why except the interest? Besides, the act made it receivable by the United States for all its loans, and specially convertable into 5-20 bonds. Again, in the following Congress, while a portion of the 5-20 loan was yet untaken, another 10-40 loan was authorized, at 5 per contintant both principal and interest. ent, interest; both principal and interes of which, by the terms of the act, were nade payable in gold." Now, if it was the contract of the Govern

Now, if it was the contract of the Government that the 6 per cent 5-20 bonds were, interest and principal, payable in gold, although directly the contrary was stated on their faces, why was it that the Government offered a 10-40 bon at 5 per-cent, interest and principal both payable in gold. In other words, how could the Government expect the 5 per cent gold nayable and nent expect the 5 per cent gold payable and ment expect the 5 per cent gold payable and gold bearing loan to be taken up, when it had the 6 per cent, gold-payable and gold-bearing loan still before the country.

You say that the Tribine was largely, zealously instrumental, at the request of Government, through its agents, in persuading the people to let the Government have their money for these bonds. We assured thom, day after day, that every one would be pald in full in coin—principal and interest.

Now, the 10-40 loan was put upon the Now, the 10-40 loan was put upon the market by Jay Cooke, as the agent of the Treasury, and if you will consider the files of the Tribine containing the advertisement of that loan, you will just that Jay Cooke advertised the 10-40 loan as the only loan of the Government, the principal and interest of which was payable in yold.

I have not seen that advertisement in the Tribine, but it was so advertised; and I assume Jay Cooke took advantage of so valuable a medium of advertising of so valuable a medium of advertising s your paper, to make known that im-cortant fact of the desirability of the 10-40

portant fact of the desirability of the 10-40 loan, as he certainly did so advertise in other papers.

You further say: "Gen. Butler uttered no word of dissent then," i.e., when the loan was upon the market. True, because there was no occasion. And still another, and perhaps equally available answer Gen. Butler at that time had other public interests in another branch of the service to contemplate and try to serve. contemplate and try to serve.

Again: You do not deny that this 5-20 oan, in whatever it is payable, is now due at the option of the United States. That is, at the option of the United States. That is, the five years have pussed at the end of which, by their terms, the United States reserved the right to pay them; and the Government has the right to pay them to day in whatever currency the contract calls for—whether gold or paper.

If these bonds are payable in gold, why are they selling at from 108 to 112 in currency, when gold is worth 143 to 145?

If the United States should now choose to exercise its right to pay them—(which

exercise its right to pay them—(which would seem to be wise, as they are untax able, so that their interest is, in fact, from one to three per cent, higher than six per cent, to the holder)—in that case, why cent. to the holder)—in that case, why should the Government be called upon to pay them in gold or its equivalent in currency, say 143, when anybody else can buy them at 112?

Why should the tax-payers be called approximate the below from 30 to 10 per

apon to pay the holder from 30 to 40 per sent, more in order to redeem these bonds han, as they now have the right to do, the capitalist is now willing to sell them for to nybody else? Assuming that no man can doubt, in view Assuming that no man can doubt, in view of the legislation of Congress, and the words of the contract, that these bonds are payable mearrency, my next proposition is, That the United States shall issue a new loan upon such terms as sound finance shall show to be most advantageous, and, with the proceeds pay its 5-20 creditors, and thus reduce the rate of interest, while at the same time it keeps exact faith in its contracts.

I am unable to see that this is "a dodge" or "repudiation," "which is a longer

or "repudiation," "which is a longer synomym for rasedity," or anything "ir-reconcilable with common honesty." Very truly Yours, B. F. BUTLER. Geary's English. The N. Y. Times, a strong radical pa per, is disgusted with Geary's blundering and silly speeches, in which he murders the King's English most horri-

However the King's English most northly. It says:

Governor Geary made a political speech lately at Harrisburg, in which he brought a good many very serious charges against the President. Among other things, he declared that Mr. Johnson had "disrespected the graves of brave Union men by the praise between well on the best way on rebel soldiers." Perhaps the graves of brave Union men by the praise he bestowed on rebel soldiers." Perhaps he did, but at all, events he respected the English language too much to use such an outlandish and absurd word as the Governor employs to describe his conduct. Somebody once asked how the Duke of Wellington spoke French. "Just as he fights," replied his friend, "with the greatest intropidity." Governor Genry unitates the Duke's courage in his encounters with the

Duke's courage in his encounters with the Hereafter we presume the Times will be much "disrespected" by Hans.

Another Atlantic Cable.

The proposed cable from France to the United States is said to be in a fair way to be successfully laid. The preliminary soundings, began four months ago, are announced by the Paris newspapers to be completed, and they state that the cable will be laid from Brest to St. Pierre Miquelon, in Nova Scotia, it having been ascertained that the bottom of the ocean along that line is favorable. From St. Pierre it that line is favorable. From St. Pierre i will go along the coast of New Brunswick, and the shores of Maine, New Hampshire, and the shores of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Connecticut. The immersion of the cable, now making in London, is to begin next May, and the Great Eastern is to be employed to lay it. It is hoped that a month will suffice for the work, and that in July, 1868, telegraphic communication will be opened.

An excursion party is being formed in Helena, Montana, to visit the falls of the Helena, Montana, to visit the tails of the Yellow-stone, where it is said the whole volume of the river is precipitated over a precipice sixteen hundred feet high, and loses itself in a lake twenty-live or thirty miles in circumference, which contains an island of several hundred acres area, covered with boiling springs.

A Touching Incident.

We copy the following from the Watertown Watenman, a leading Republican paper in the Connecticut set tlement of our State: A friend who has just returned from Pittsburg relates to us the following insident so characteristic of Judge Williams: Happening to be in a grocery store purchast ing his Saturday night's supplies, Judge Williams' attention was attracted to a bag Williams' attention was attracted to a bag of nutmegs standing in a corner of the store. Instantly his eyes suffused with tears, "Pardon this weakness," said he to the gentlemantly proprietor of the store, "the sight of that aromatic nut carries me back irresistibly to my old home and my boyhood days, Dear Connecticut! I never can forget thee," Such tenderness of heart and fondness for old associations do honor to our candidate. Notrue son of New Engto our candidate. No true son of New Eng. land ever forgets the land of his birth.

Colored Candidates in Alabama. Colored Candidates in Alabama.
The Radicals of Dallas County, Ala, like
the same party in Montgomery, Greene,
and Itale Counties, have nominated colored
candidates to the State Convention. In
Dallas, three whites and two blacks have
been nominated. It is now certain that the
Radicals of Alabama elect quite a number of negroes to the Convention, and we
suppose to Congress when which the in the suppose to Congress, when their State is re-constructed. These Radical nominations do not sustain the reports that General Pope has given private instructions against the

A New York company has purchased on hundred and forty thousand acres of land in North Carolina, and are going into a wool-growing speculation on it. The New York Democratic Convention ifty thousand dollars.

ed in the Atlas National Bank, of e, Rhode Island, and that conbe wound up.

The Wave Tob Penderdank Convention met at Albany yesterday, Ex-Gov. Seymour was chosen permanent President. After appointing a Committee on Resolutions, the Convention adjourned until today.

Bocal Intelligence. Forney's Press has been fairly caught

in a trap set by the Lancaster County Democracy. In noticing the proceed ings of our County Convention, it says The Lancaster county Copperheads met on Wednesday last and adopted a series of careful resolutions, in which they particularly avoid the slightest allusion to the overthrow of the rebellion, the bravery of our soldiers, and the vindication of the foverhment, but specially reiterate the shameful doctrine of State rights, which precipilized the war. There's not a congrand turn out. DEMOCRATIO MEETING AT MILLERS VILLE.

precipitated the war. There's not a con-vention in the South, composed entirely of rebels, that would not ratify this resolution, rebels, that would not ratify this resolution, and in doing so make it the just ground for new hostilities. The Lancaster county men are sincere at least; they do not, like their Philadelphia associates, shirk the issue. Hating the soldier and loving the traitor, they manfully refuse to praise one, and handsomely help the other. Here is the way they unfurl the black flag of treason. Resolved. That the maintenance inviolate of TEACHER ELECTED.—R. O. Town-end, Esq., was elected Second Assistant of the High School at the meeting of the School Board last night. He has had the benefit of a collegiate education, is a gentleman of decided intelligence, and will no doubt make an excellent teacher.

May they diffure the maintenance inviolate of the states, and especially the light of the States, and especially the light of each State to control its own domestin nstitutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of powers on which the perfection and endurance of our political abric depends, He who wrote that item ought to ave known that the resolution which s denounced as "the black flag of treaon," is taken, verbatim et literatim from the platform adopted by the Republican Convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln at Chicago. If that doctrine "precipitated the rebellion, the men who first nominated Lincoln are the authors of it. If it be treason. the Republican party is responsible for it. This assault of the Press, upon the doctrines of its own party, shows the ignorance and stupidity of those who edit it. As the matter stands

Forney's Press in a Trap.

it is a good take on Forney. The "Nation" on Judge Sharswood. The better class of Republican news papers begin to see that the party is being seriously injured by its constant and unvarying appeals to the passions which were excited by the war. Men of calm judgment in that party are be ing disgusted with the disreputable manner in which the leaders see fit to conduct their political campaigns. The New York Tribune boldly rebuked the 'narrow-minded blockheads" who are running the machine in this State, and clainly told them that they would lose nstead of gaining by their silly and distempered assaults upon Judge Sharswood. The Nation takes the same view of the matter and says:

view of the matter and says:

"In Pennsylvania, for instance, they have been arraying themsolves against a judgesimply because, in the exercise of his judicial functions, he hold the issue of legal tenders by Congress to be, as a matter of law, unconstitutional-a performance which the learning party organ, the Tribanc, to its great honor, had the courage to denounce. Now, there are enough Republicans in Pennsylvania who care more for judicial independence than they do for negro suffrage or the Congressional plant of reconstruction to be disgusted by an incident of this sort, and either stay at home or election day or go into the Democratic camp. We know what was done in Connecticut, and what the result was."

A NEGRO Judge presides over one of A NEGRO Judge presides over one of the courts of New Orleans, a considerable proportion of the candidates for the State Convention in that State are negroes, and negroes are announced as candidates for Congress. Negro supremacy is thus established in the South, and Northern Republicans exult over the fact. What will Pennsylvania say in regard to the matter on the 8th of October?

Who Prevent Reconstruction

An intelligent correspondent of the New York \*\*Ilerald writes from Columbus, Georgia, as follows: Three months ago a decided majority o e white people of the South had made up their minds to accept the Congressional ve-construction plan, bitter as the pill was, and o reorganize their State governments in bedience to what they understood to be its mmands: now it is seldom one meets name, or who pays taxes on one hundred acres of land, who will have anything to do with it. Do you ask what has produced this change? It has been wrought by the this change? It has been wrought by the action of Congress at its late extra session and by the harsh and arbitrary conduct o Sheridan, Pope and Sickels, who instead o being content with executing the laws o longress, became the partizans of radicalism and aspirants for its honors. Is this language oo severe? What then shall be said of the too severe? What then shall be said of the administration of General Pope, who, without sufficient cause being assigned, orders the arrest and imprisonment of the most peaceable citizens; who refuses to allow the annual appropriation to the oldest college in this State to be paid, because a member of the last graduating class made a speech which one of his (Pope's) Southern admirers an original Secessionist, by the way) did not like; who orders the judges of the courts, in violation of the laws of the State, to constitute their juries indiscriminately

constitute their juries indiscriminately f white men and black; who forbids offi ers of courts to publish their legal notices n those papers indicated by the law, but orders them to send them to radical sheets orders them to send them to radical sheets from one hundred to three hundred miles distant, thus vitating the whole proceed-ing and creating fresh litigation; and who, in all disputes between a white man and a negro, and between a gentleman and a white lived language. oyal leaguer, who is generally worse than a negro, invariably takes the side of the latter, even when the latter had been a noisy Secessionist and the former a Union-

noisy Secessionist and the former a Unionist all through the war?

No, the folly of Congress and the severity and want of experience in civil matters of these military commanders, have done more to array the whites of the South against the reconstruction policy of Congress than all other causes combined. The people desire peace. They have kept the pledge they made when they laid down their arms. They have losteverything but their lives, and these they would yield up as a sacrifice rather than see their country Africanized and all the horrors of St. Domingo re-enacted in these Southern States. ningo re-enacted in these Southern States

Forther Reduction of Expenses. General Grant is still hacking away at he superfluous expenses of the War De-partment, and the consternation created in the department by one of his curtailing or-ders is only equalled by the trepidation caused by others which are believed to be aused by others which are believed to be impending. One of these retrenchment sirculars, which was issued to day, has occasioned not a little excitement among the arge number of enlisted men on detached into a schecks and messengers in the several sureaux of the War Department. By this order the price of the commuted ration, which here for several years been one dollar. chich has for several years been one dollar. reduced to fifty cents, and the commu s reduced to fifty cents, and the commu-ation for quarters, which was formerly eighteen dollars per month, is now reduced o nine. This stroke of economy reduces he pay and allowances of detached soldiers and the in Washington twenty-four dollars

The Richest Man in the World

Baron Solomon Rothschild recently sent in order to J. T. Lane & Co., of New York or two hundred bottles of their celebrated tself has no equal in cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cholera, etc. ders it easy of transportation, and every traveler should have a bottle for a constan companion. It is advertised in another column, and we invite our readers special

"Get Out of the Way, White Man!" The vote in Richmond to give credit of the city to the amount of two million dollars to a certain inhibitor comthe city to the amount of two infinion dol-lars to a certain jobbing corporation was decided affirmatively by four blacks to one white ballot. The New York State Consti-tutional convention, justadjourned refused, to permit the electors of our own cities thus to vote away the property of their fellow exitings and impose upon them indefinite itizens and impose upon them indefinite axation. Yet this power, says the Albany Argus, is given to and wielded by the negro class under the military dictation at the South. The Virginia whites are struck South. The Virginia whites are struck from the poll lists and their property disposed of by the colored voters. It is in such hands too that public credit is to be reposed. A population ignorant of the idea of national credit, and unconscious of mercantile honor, its value or its obligation, will one day or other he appealed to with will one day or other be appealed to with the cry of repudiation. On one side wil stand taxation, the excise on cotton, tobacc

and whiskey, and on the other the abstraction called public faith! Who doubts which will go to the wall?—N. Y. Herald On the Woodville road, about five miles distant from this place, there is, or was a short time ago, a singular freak of nature in the vegetable creation. This is nothing more nor less than two trees, the one an oak and the other a pine, growing from the same trunk or parent stem. From the ground up some four or five feet to the fork, the body of the tree is covered with alternate rows of oak and pine bark, and then the rows of oak and pine bark, and then the pine tree shoots up to a distance of about 30 feet, while the oak is perhaps 10 feet shorter. Both of these trees are 16 or 18 inches in diameter at the point where they leave the parent stem.—Liberty (Miss.) Herald.

Mr. Fawcett, the late owner of Dexter, has retired from the turf business, and on Monday sold off the rest of his fast trotters, including Silas Rich and Fannie King.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—As it is almost certain that Gen. McCandless and C. W Carrigan, Esq., cannot be with us to-mor row, the meeting called for Saturday evening will not be held. The usual rally of the Democracy on Monday with the Democracy on Monday with the Percentage. the Democracy on Monday night will be held in the Court House. Hon. I. E. Hiester Hon. Geo. Sanderson and S. H. Reynolds will address the meeting. Let there be a

—There will be a Democratic meeting a Union Hall in Millersville on Saturday night. Let there be a full turn out.

POCKET PICKED.—Benjamin Evans this city had his pocket picked on the Read-ing cars yesterday of thirty dollars in cur-rency and some promissory Notes. Two New Patents.-H. L. & E. Zahm, of this city, have received letters patent, dated October 1, 1867, for a valuable

mprovement on regulators for watches. This is a neat, efficient and highly desirable

nvention, and one that will prove of especia dvantage for the accuracy of its adjusta-nity, and its permaneucy when adjusted and cannot fail to be adopted on the better lass of watches. Christian K. Mellinger, of Millersville also received letters patent of same date, for improvement in Carriage Poles. This consists of a slotted plate, with an eye for he bolt, and is made adjustable by binding ne boit, and is madeadjustable by blading screws, so that the pole of a carriage can be adjusted to the clips of any carriage with secured.

Both patents were obtained by J. Stauffer, of this city.

PHYSICIAN ELECTED .- Frank Muhlen berg, M. D., son of the late Dr. F. A. Muh-lenberg, was on Monday last elected to the position of Resident Physician at the Blockley Hospital, in Philadelphia, by the PARDONED.—Henry Feller, who last sum mer plead guilty to a charge of robbing the mails in this city, and was sentenced to wo years imprisonment, was pardoned las week by the President, because of the mit

tigating circumstances attending the case, and on Monday was released from juli. A. J. Sanderson, Esq., was his counsel. DEATH OF AN E-TEEMED CITIZEN.— Mr. Samuel Lichtenthaler, so well and sc favorably known as the Proprietor of Litiz Springs Hotel, died at his residence on Wednesday morning last. The deceased met with an injury some years since which somewhat enfeebled his system, and his lemise is supposed to have been hastened by that affliction. He was nearly sixty by that affliction. He was nearly sixty years of age, and throughout his long life had always born a high character. He was a man of storling integrity and communded universal respect in a community, which will seriously feel his loss.

Sales of Real Estate ... John D. Wil son has sold his mill, in Sallsbury township with 8 acres of hand attached, to Danie otherholzer for \$5,000; also, 119 across and some perches of fand to Winfield S. Kennedy at \$115.75 per acre.

The tavern stand in Millersville, late the property of Christian Bomberger, dee'd., has been sold to Abraham Brubaker for \$4,500.

34,500. The late mansion place of Henry Kreider deceased, with 14½ acres of land, near Rocky Springs, has been sold to Albert K. Warfel or \$4,900.

for \$4,900.

Twenty acres of sprout land, situated in Martic township, late the estate of Abram Kauffman, has been sold to R. M. Kauffman for \$20.50 per acre.

Messrs. O. J. Dickey, C. W. Hager and Goo. D. Spreeher have purchased from Rudolph Herr, lifteen acres of land, fronting on the Columbia Turnpike, and adjoining the property of Frank Shroder, Esq., ing the property of Frank Shroder, Esq. at \$600 per acre. Each of the purchasers we understand, takes five acres, with th intention of building thereon. SAMBO INSISTS ON HIS RIGHTS .-- Th

SAMIO INSISTS ON HIS RIGHTS.—The other morning a strapping black negro, who knew the law as passed by the Radical Legislature of last winter, made his appearance at the depot in this city and insisted upon entering the car set apart for halies. The conductor objected, but the negro knew his rights and insisted upon the New York desiring to be fined and in them. Not desiring to be fined and im-prisoned, the conductor was forced to yield prisoned, the conductor was noted to yield, and the negro took his seat in triumph among the white ladies. Had he been white he would have been obliged to take a seat elsewhere. That is the way the thing goes now; and we only see the beginning of negro gondlifty as yell.

I. O. of G. T .- A new lodge of the I. O. I. O. of G. T.—A new lodge of the I. O. of G. T. was organized at Fairville on Monday evening. The following is a list of the officers elected for the present quarter:
P. W. C. T., Diller D. Winger; W. C. T., Capt, John Rogers; W. V. T., Lou Watts; W. S., Libbie Rogers; W. T., Isaac Rogers; W. I. G., Lottie Kline; W. O. G., Amos Stirk; W. F. S., Wm. Kline; W. A. S., S. S. High; W. Chap., Rev. J. C. Homberger; W. L. H. S., Susan Fritz; W. R. H. S., Lizzie Stirk; W. M., Levi Watts; W. D. M., Fanny Weaher.

BARN BURNT .- On last Friday, the 28th BARN BURNT.—On last Friday, the 28th inst., a fine barn on the property of Joseph Russell, residing near Locust Grove, Futton township, Lancaster co., was burnt.—Flames were seen to issue from the building about 11 o'clock, and in half an hour the whole structure was consumed. About eighteen bushels of wheat, a feed cutter, several sets of working barness, and a stack eighteen bushels of wheat, a feed cutter, several sets of working harness, and a stack of straw were also destroyed. Mr. Russell observed the flames in time to reach the barn and save his horses, which were in the stable. A spark from the chimney of the house, or a match in the hands of some thoughtless person certainly caused the fire—as no one would be bold enough to apply the torch at noonday. The loss will be at least \$1,200. There was no insurance on the building.—Oxford Press.

COLUMBIA AFFAIRS .- We clip the folowing items from the Herald: James Duffy and a number of other capitalists have taken the contract to build the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad, and the work will probably be put under contract before the first of January next. Contract before the first of annualy flexi.

The Reading and Columbia Railroad is now erecting some fifty yards of elevated track on the site of John B. Bachman's old Planing Mill, for the purpose of dumping coal into bins for the retail trade. This will create a direct competition between the Luzerne and Schuyikill mines, which certainly will be no detriment to consumers. tainly will be no detriment to consumers The Columbia School Board paid off \$1,500 of debt last month. The whole debt will soon be extinguished, leaving the town in possession of our largest and handsomest school buildings in the State.

The Columbia Bridg Company is nego tiating with certain parties interested, for the construction of the Bridge, and it is very probable that it will be built within one year from the present time.

In the case of F. S. Bletz against the Pennsylvania R. R. Co., for land damages on the Branch R. R., down Front street, in Columbia, the viewers consisting of Daniel Kraber, Charles Laumaster, John Mitzel Columbia, the viewers consisting of Danie Kraber, Charles Laumaster, John Mitze and Wm. Schall, met on Wednesday, September 25th ult., and awarded plaintiff \$1,320,00. H. M. North, Esq., for plaintiff and Geo. F. Breneman, Esq., for defendant.

In the case of Samuel B. Heise against Pennsylvania Railroad Company the Pennsylvana Rainoau Company in land damages on his property in Columbia, the viewers consisting of Daniel M. Etting-er, Henry M. Hantz, Henry Baylor, Frank-lin Keyser and Jeremiah Hess, met on Tuesday, Oct. 1st inst., and awarded plain-tiff \$16,208. H. M. North, Esq., for plaintiff and George F. Breneman, Esq., for defen-dant.

dant.

In the case of Heise and Mifflin against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, for land damages, the same viewers met Oct. 1st inst., and awarded plaintiffs \$6,336. H. M. North, Esq., for plaintiffs, and George F. Breneman, Esq., for defendants. The Reformed Congregation have succeeded in removing the debt on their church, to a great degree, and have elected Rev. James A. Shultz, of Landisville, pastor.

THE Philadelphia National Refreshment Sa loons, where Liesoldiers from every part of the Union were fed during the late war were an honor to Philadelphia, and there is a peculiar propriety in the circumstance that Philadelphia should inaugurate a plan for the endowment of a National Institute where the orphass phia should inhighted a plan for the chown ment of a National Institute where the orphans of these same heroes may have a home and receive an education. This is what the Trustees of the Riverside Institute are aiming most successfully to accomplish. Acting under the Charter of the Washington Library Company, incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, they are offering stock at the low rate of one dolar per share, and will give to each subscriber a beautiful and valuable steel engraving, worth at retail more than the price of the stock, and as an additional inducement will distribute among the stockholders presents valued at \$300,000. In the distribution every one has an equal chance to obtain large presents; one is worth \$40,000, another \$20,000, &c. Who can refuse to do a patriotic and benevolent action on these terms.

It is said of the ladies of France, that, as class, they are the hardsomest in the world. With their rosy cheeks and black hair, who can help but think so? Dr. Velpau's Pills never fail to make the complexion of a healthy and rosy hue. Ladles, try them. For sale by all Druggists. Mercutio said of his wound,
"It was not as deep as a well, or as wide
As a gate, but it would do."
PLANTATION BITTERS will not raise the dead,
But they cure the sick, exalt the depressed,
And renier life a thing to be enjoyed.
We believe there are millions of living witnesses to this fact. Dyspepsia is a horrid disease, but Plantation Bitters will cure it. It is
a most invigorating tonic, for weakness and
mental despondency. Those who are "out of
sorts" should try Plantation Bitters.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet arti-de—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

PROM BALTIMORE.

Special Correspondence of the Lancaster In BALTIMORE, MD., Sept. 24, 1867. Editors of Intelligencer:

SIRS: The result of the late election in this State has filled the hearts of the Conservatives with joy. The new Constitution possessed so many wise provisions, so well adapted to the true advancement of all clusters of the sitters of Maryland that the possessed so many wise provisions, so were adapted to the true advancement of all classes of the citizens of Maryland, that the large majority of about 25,000 in favor of its adoption is not a surprise. The Radicals were opposed to it to a man, and the extreme States Rights' party also opposed it, so that the adoption of the new Constitution is a victory, over the two extremes, by the Conservative-Democratic party. This demonstrates, also, how readily the Radicals of Maryland will unite with the avowed rebels of the country to defeat a measure wise and moderate in its character; it was amusing to witness ex-Confederates and imported Yankees working together to deleat a Constitution so well adapted to promote the public good, as that which is soon to be the supreme law of Maryland. The motto of the Radical party evidently is "rule or ruin;" anything and everything to secure a life-lease of office. The citizens of Baltimore, who own land and pay taxes, are rejoicing over the adoption of the Continuous and the states with the continuous and the continuous attention will remove from the

of Baltimore, who own land and pay taxes, are rejoicing over the adoption of the Constitution, since it will remove from the municipal offices those who for so long a time have been wasting and misappropriating the public funds.

The political prospect here is most encouraging; we have conversed with men who heretofore have universally acted with the Radical party and who bear-apon their persons the marks of severe wounds, received while braving death to preserve the Union and Constitution]; these soldiers are now active Democrats fighting with voice and vote for the immediate restoration of the Union and are anxious to see once again every State represented in Congress. The most friendly feeling seems to exist between the masters and the negroes who were formerly their slaves; in most inwere formerly their slaves; in most in stances the negroes are employed by their former owners at reasonable wages agreed stances the negroes are employed by their former owners at reasonable wages agreed upon by both parties. The great majority of the former slave-holders recognize that the negro is a free man; they wish him to have all the rights of personal security, private property, and liberty of action and thought, but they are opposed to his being, in his present ignorant condition, forced by the people of New England who least understand him, into a social and political equality with them and their families. The election passed off very quietly, a stranger would hardly have known that an election changing the organic law of a State was taking place; the citizens of Lancaster would do well to imitate those of Baltimore, in the maintenance of order at elections.—This Conservative Democratic victory in Maryland is of signal importance; it demonstrates that East as well as West agreat reaction is taking place; Maryland answers

monstrates that East as well as West a great reaction is taking place; Maryland answers California by a majority of 25,000 votes.

"The Union must and shall be preserved" is engraved upon the hearts of the people. No Congress shall accomplish what a long war ratled to do; under the glittering guise of manhood suffrage, the rights of the people must not be trampled upon and the Constitution of our fathers as Constitutionally amonded is the Supreme law stitutionally amended is the Supreme law of the land; whenever its sacred provisions of the land; whenever its sacred provisions are scoffed at and held up by blatant domingous as unworthy of consideration, then, thoughtful men fear the destruction of those rights for which they entertain the greatest veneration and respect. Let then the Conservatives and Democrats of Pennsylvania but perform their duty in polling a full vote, and our great State will be found after the next election true to itself and its posithe next election true to itself and its posi-

tion as Keystone in the Federal arch News Items, Queen Victoria plays well on the plane and harmonium, but since Prince Albert's death has played only sacred music. A "ritualistic" marriage lately took place in a London church. The ceremony occu-pied three hours.

pled three hours.
Secretary Seward has notified our Consulat Toronto that Dr. Blackburne, of yellow lever notoriety, is not included in the autority. iesty. General Schoileld has decided that on y those who took the oath of allegiance, and afterwards aided the rebels, are inclligible as members of the Virginia Convention.

Indian Commissioner Taylor has tele-graphed favorably to Washington of the council with the Indians at North Platte, and says the prospects of peace are flatterphia Ledger that six years' experidence has convinced him that a coat of gum copaconvinced min that a cont or gain copies and varnish, applied to the soles of boots and shoes, and reported as it dries, until the pores are filled, and the surface shines like polished mahogany, will make the sole water-proof, and also cause them to last three times as long as ordinary shoes.

A correspondent writes to the Iowa Agrisix years since I paid \$20 for the four stands with which I commenced. I have neve bought a hive since. So this is the increas of my capital in five seasons, say nothing of the bees, honey and wax sold in the meantime, or the pleasure derived from the business.

THE growth of Scranton, in this State THE growth of Scranton, in this State, has been truly wonderful, and if the estimate of the citizens is correct, which admits of doubt, it is already the third city in the state in population. Since the first settlement it has been known by many names—slocum Hollow, Harrison, Scrantonia, and Scranton—but neither of the first three embraced more than what was formerly known as Slocum Hollow and its immediate surs Slocum Hollow and its immediate sur oundings, until 1866, when by act of Leg slature it was incorporated into a city, and the towns of Hyde Park—and—Providence

## Latest by Telegraph

From Washington. Washington, Oct. 4.—Col. Henry, the American Consul at Quebec, Canada, has tendered his resignation to the State Detendered his resignation to the State Department, to take effect immediately.

The Secretary of the Treasury refused this morning to allow copies of the correspondence between himself and Col. Messmore to be furnished to correspondents for publication.

A new applicant has appeared for the position under young to the dismissal of

A new applicant has appeared for the position made vacant by the dismissal of Col. Messmore, in the person of Judge Gibbs, the defeated candidate for the Governorship of Idaho Territory. He has a very strong lobby working in his interest, out it can be said that his chances are not promising.

Reported Destitution of Mrs. Lincoln Washington, Oct. 4.—The disclosures concerning Mrs. Lincoln's alleged destitu-tion and her efforts to sell portions of her wardrobe excite much comment, but wardrobe excite much comment, but do not surprise people, as he extravagent babits while at the White House were matters of common notoriety; but how she has managed to squander the \$25,000 voted her by Congress in less than two years is a mystery to many who can not credit the statement. The interest alone of this sum, if properly invested, would have been sufferent to supported her confortably during her lifetime. It is known that Mr. Lincoin left nearly \$50,000 to her at his death, and the sale of his property in Illinois after death, brought a considerable sum of money.

The Whissey Disturbance at Philadel PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—Daniel Carr, one of the parties who was engaged in the whiskey still riot at Salmon and Williams streets, yesterday, was arrested by Policeman Wenmill while carrying away a still. He threatened to kill Winmill if hetestified against him. The officer was not to be intimidated by any such threat, and locked timidated by any such threat, and locked his prisoner up. This morning Carr had a hearing before the U. S. Commissioner

and was committed for trial. and was committed for trial.

SECOND DESPATCH.

PHILADEEPHIA, Oct. 4.—One company of U.S. Marines under the director of the U.S. Marshall, proceed to the scene of the disturbances at Richmond, at noon to-day.

Democratic Convention at Albany. ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Democrati-Convention met this forenoon, the Com-mittee on Resolutions reported a platform which was adopted. The Convention ther nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, Homer A. Nelson, of Dutchess he receiving 67 votes to 66 for all the other e receiving 67 votes to 66 for all the other indidates. Comptroler, William F. Illen, of Oswego, by acclamation. reasurer, W. H. Brestol, of Tioga. Itorney General, Marshall B. Champlin, f Allegheny. Canal Commissioner, John Fay, of Monroe. State Engineer and urveyor, J. Van Reusslaer Richmond, of State Prison. Solo-Vayne. Inspector of State Prison, Solo-non Schenck, of Erie. Judge of the Court mon Schenck, of Erie. Judge of the of Appeals, Martin Groves, of \_\_\_\_\_.

Fire at Kingsfield, Franklin County. PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 4.—A grist mill and other buildings at Kingsfield, Franklin county, were burned on Saturday. Loss \$10,000; insurance \$1,500.

General Sheridan and His Staff on Thei New York, Oct. 4.—Since Sheridan's departure from New York to Newport, telegrams have arrived for him this morning from the Mayor of Portland, Me., urging him to proceed to that place, and extending to him the hospitalities of the city.

From Europe by Cable, London, October 4.—Consols for money 94 5-16; 5-20 bonds 712, and firm; Erie 412; Illinois 77. No advices yet received from New York.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—Cotton is quiet and standard to the constant of the teady; sales for the day are estimated at 0,000 bales; Middling Uplands at 81; ditto

Gold Market. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.-Gold, 145%. Special Motices.

43 Schenck's Seaweed Tonic.

This medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to dissolve the food and make it into chymic, the first process of digestion. By cleansing the somach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food 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 Pills are required in nearry every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the Seaweed Tonic and three or four boxes of the Mandrake Pills will cure 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 pamphiet 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 botle, or \$7.56 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr Schenck's Principal Office No. 15 North 6th street, Philadelphia, Pa. General Wholesale Agents: Demas, Barnes & Co N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke Chichnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill., ollins Bros St. Louis, Mo. foct is is twam

28. Great Care Taken with the Sewing ONE PRICE CLOTHING, ONE PRICE CLOTHING, JONES OLD ESTABLISHED STORE, 604 MARKET STREET, ONE DOOR ABOVE SIXTH. For many years this Establishment has done business on the One Firee Syst m, 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 tail at for Cutters, and our Goods are of both kinds—Fashionable and Plain—so that all tastes can be suited. The prices are the very lowest, as any one by a moment's thought must see, or otherwise we could not meet the competition of our neighbors, for as 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. ages we promise.

The people may depend, this is the *true plan*pon which to do business, and many a dollar
an be saved to clothing buyers by keeping in nind JONES' ONE PR. CE CLOTHING HOUSE 604 MARKET STREET, Not on the Corner, but one Door above Sixth

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHOENIX BITTERS MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PRICKIX BITTERS. The wonderful effects of Moffat's Life PIBLS in cases f mental depression or physical weakness, proceed-ing from indigestion, costiveness, or bilious socre-tions are certified to by millions of persons who have een benefitted by them. They are the most effective athartic and purifier ever before the public and have ver been in use since 1825. They are cheap, safe and ellable. Sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

CLIMAX.

A plain statement of facts. I inherited Scrofula, and many of my relations have died of it. In 1839 my case was trightful, Tumors and ulcers spread unit a 182, under the advice of my physicians I went to Avoa Springs. I received no benefit ciried every medicine and did everything I could I had to rest my arm on a cushion, and had not been able to raise it to my head for over a year. The discharge from two nicers was nearcy a plat a day. Amputation was recommended; but pronounced stangerous. I cound not sieve, and my sufferings were intolerable. A friend brought me an English physician who applied sastive with which he said he had accomplished extraordinary cures in the h-spitass in England. It commenced to reflevel, portsisted in its use; it finally effected a perfect and entire cure. It is now list. It is five year since I had the appearance of ascretious sore, and my health has been good ever since. I procured the receipt of his wonderful article-this lessing of humanity—and have called it "PAME's LIMAS SALVE," and allow the public to use it or not as they choose. This is a brief but caudid statement given more fully in my circular.

GENEVA, New York, December, 1818, J. M. PAGE. New York, Oct. 16, 1866.

"I have known J. M. Page, Eg., 10 Genera, N. Y.,

"I have known J. M. Page, Esq., of Geneva, N. Y or many years. He Is one of the first cutzens vestern New York. I saw him hist week in go, eath. His use was a most remarkable one, but a hally true in every particular. any true in every particular,

(Signed),

We mave watched the unafted but growing favor o

Patte's Chimas Salve," and avaining ourselves o

the knowledge of its wonderful curative powers, have

come proprieties of the same, disk, Serofula, Sai

I is sure cute for Burns, Sente, Serofula, Sai

It is sure care for Baris, sealds, Serofula, Sait Irheam, Fever Sores, Broken Breasts, Frost Bites, Chilbiants, Sings, Bruses, Cuts, Swellings, &c., whether upon man or beast. It subdues pain and inflammation with surpristing celerity, and heast burns without a sear. No family should be without it. It is always wanted, and is always ready. We will forfeit a dozen boxes for any single failure. We believe there wasnever anything like it in the world, It is put up in ith boxes, surrounded by a full circuia giving facts, directions, testimonials, &c., and can be one red through any respectable Druggist throughout the o.id. Price only 25 cents.

WHITE a HOWLAND.

Successors to J. M. Page, El LIBERTY STREET, New

WHITE & HOW LAND. Successors to J. M. Page, 121 LIBERTY STREET, Ne York. han 23 (veow

Ladies from a 1 parts of the United States consult Dr. A. M. Mauriceau, Professor of a beases of Women, whose great and successful remedies, specially adapt-ed for their animents are known throughout the country.

His great experience and skill, derived from over twenty years successfur practice, devoted excusive by to the Treatment of the Diseases of Women, as peclary as connected with the married state, his given ladies the utmost considence to consult him ther by letter or in person, and be assured of promp effer in all cases.

His ceachrity is known to over hair a million iddes, as the author of "The Married Woman's Pate Medical Companion" designed specially if an arried indies, in deceate or precarrous health from married ladies, in de. cate or precarious health frod dangerous commement, describing symptoms, cause and remedies. (Pr.ce, §1) SPECIAL NOTICE TO MARRIED AND SIS GLE LADIES - Ladies who saffer from obstru-tions or irregu artites, or are in constant agony many months, preceding confinement, or have difthe most wonderful, relable and certain remedy.
Thousands of naties use them with liniarible certainty. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, o appression of matter from whatever cause, they are retain to succeed a. d are, besides, perfectly healthy they are scientifically prepared of costry and rar

They are statement, and they cannot fail. In recent cases they succeed it forty-eight hours. Price, \$3 per box. In obstinat cases, those two degrees stronger should be used. Price, \$5. Address

Pric. 3. M. MAURICEAU.

10. Company of theorysis of Women.

DIC A. M. MAGINGLAGG.
Professor of Diseases of Women,
Office, No. 129 Liberty street, N. Y.
Sole Agent and Proprietor for upwards of twenty
ears. They are sent by mail, in ordinary letter en
e opes, free from a biervation with full instructions e opes, free from abservation with full instruction ad advice.

A circular, describing symptoms, causes, and like A circular, describing symptoms, causes, and his paperial remedies for married lades, untended only or wives and husbands,) will be sent free by enclosing a postage stamp to above address.

A LADY WRITES-PIO, A. M. Mauriceau, "Sir: I ave tried many things I saw advertised, pills, drops and powders without benefit. A lady, who had been uccessfully treated by you, assured me that you would be certain to afford me relief, showed me." The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," in which I found my case exactly described, I lumidad ely sent to y u, and received by return mail the "Portuguese Fernale Monthly PHIS," which acted like magic, relieving me in a few minutes without the least Inconvenience. [July 17 3mw] Inrried Woman's Private Medical Companion," in

za Among the many restoratives which nature has supplied to relieve the afflictions of humanity, there is no more favorite one for a certain class of diseases than the "Medicinal Gum" of the Wild Cherry Tree; but however valuable it is its power to heal, to soothe, to relieve and to cure, is enhanced ten-fold by scientific and judicious combination with other ingredients, in themselves of equal worth .-This happy mingling exists to a remarkable

degree in whose value in curing Coughs, Colds, Bronhitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Pulmonmonary Affection, and Incipient Consumption is

From Benjamin Wherler, Eng., Depot Master at South Royalston, Mass.

"In the spring of INS I was most severely affected with a hard, dry cough, with its usual accompaniments of night sweats, completely prostrating my nervous system, and producing such a debilitated state of health that, after trying medical aid to no purpose, I had given up all hopes of ever recovering, as had also my friends. At this stage of matters I was prevaited upon through the influence of a neighbor to try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and, before using two bottles, the effect was almost magical. My cough entirely left me, the night sweats descreding, hope once more ented my depre-sed spirits, and soon I had attained my wontedstrength and vigor. Thus has this Balsam as has often been remarked by persons conversant with the above facts, iterally, snatered one from the yawning grave; You are at liberty to use this for the benefit of the afflicted." Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Is fremontist., Boston, and for sale by Druggists

SCROFULA
in all its manifold forms, including Bleers, Cancers. Syphilis, Salt Rheum, &c., &c., is Braders' sodine Water, a pure solution of Iodine without a solvent, discovered after many years of scientific research and experiment.—
For eradicating humors from the system it has no could.

no equal. Circulars sent free. J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey street, New York, Sold by Druggists generally. sep 11 4td.ew 22. WHISKERS!
DIR. LAMONTE'S CORROLIA will force
Whiskers or Moustashes on the smoothest face
or chin, or Hair on Bald Heads. Never known
to fail.

o fail.
Sample, for trial, sent for 10 cents. Addess, REEVES & CO., 78 Nassau street, New York. tiw26

B3. Ladies Trusses, Supporters, E astic Bandages, Belts, Stockings, Knee Cops, Banning & Fitch's Braces, Spinal, Shoulder and Erector Braces, Light French and German Rupture Trusses, Syringes, in great variety, &c., &c., at "NEEDLES" on Twelfth street, first door below Race, Philadelphia, (Phis department is conducted exclusively for lemales and children by Competent Ladies, and the stock is adapted to their special wants.) In adjusting our Mechanical Remedies, we combine correct construction, with ease and comfort.

of the Correct of the Proprietor, Organized by the Proprietor, H. NEEDLES, Professional Adjuster of Trusses, &c., &c., Corner of 12th and Race Streets, ay7 5m 1 Philadelphia.

The Healing Pool,
AND HOUSE OF MERCY.
Howard Association Reports, for Young Men, on
the Crime of Soiltude and the Errors, Abuses and
Diseases which destroy the mainly powers, and or eate
impediments to Marriage, with sure means of relief. impediments to Marriage, with sure means or some Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge, Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Special Botices. treated with the ut Toot success, by J. ISAAUS, M. D., Oculist and An Tist, (formerly of Leyden Holland), No. 85 Arc, beinet, Philadelphia Testimonials from the mo "treliable sources in the City and Country can be seen at his office, the Medical faculty are invitationally and the patients, as no honor ortical wither patients, as no honor ortical wither practice. ARTIFICIAL EYES in "Too honor ortical wither patients, as no honor ortical wither patients, as no honor ortical wither patients."

NEWCOMER—SNYDER.—On the 3 inst. at Horting's Hotel, by Rev. J. J. Strine, Christian N. Newcomer, of Rapho, to Miss Anule Snyder of East Donegai.

H. AF. S—MURRISON.—On the 2d inst., at Michael's Hotel, Mr. Wm. Heapes, of Harlord county, Md., to Miss Alice A. Morrison, of York county, Md., to Miss Alice A. Morrison, of York ounty, Md., to Miss Alice A. Bottello, ounty, Pa.
Ounty, Pa.
WHITESIDE—TAMMANY.—On the 26th ult., by
the Rev. W. M. Burchifeld, H. Whiteside, of
Coleraine twp., to Miss S. R. Tammany, of Cecil Colerulne twp., to Mis. S. R. Tammany, of Cecil co., Md.

ECXMAN—MARSHALL—On the same day, by the same, D. W. Eckman, of Coleraine twp., to Mass M. Marshall, of Cecil co., Md.

CLARK—LOCKET—On the same day, by the same, J. H. Cla k, of Coleraine twp., to Miss H. Locket, of Eden twp.

Marriages.

'mw 18

Deaths.

LICHTENTHALER.—On the 2d inst., a: Litiz Samuel Lichtenthaler proprietor of the Litiz Springs Hotel, in the 50th year of the 8g. Kitch.—On the 1st inst., at Eden, Manheim (wp), (atharine bavis, daughter of Pavis and Emma Kitch, aged I year and 8 months

Markets.

Philadelphia Grain Market. Philadelphia Grain Market.
Philadelphia, Oct. 4—There is a firm feeling in the Flour market, and a steady inquiry both for shipment and home consumers. Sales of 7,800 bbs. Extra Family at \$10@11. Northwesternat \$11, and Pa. and Ohio at \$12.50, including small lots of Superflue at \$7.50@8.25, including small lots of Superflue at \$7.50@8.25, and Family at \$13.

Rve Flour is selling at last at \$2.50.38.75.

old superime, fresh ground, at \$8,50,875, land Family at \$13.

Rye Flour is selling at last at \$8,50,875, lan Corn Meal there is nothing doing.

There is a good offering of Wheat, and it is held firmly. Sales of 1,0% bas, common and prime Red at \$2,23,00 and at \$2,75.

Rye comes fo, ward slowly, and is 'in stendy request. Sales of 800 bus, Pa. at \$1,80,91,62.

Corn is in good request and has again advanced. Sales of 3,000 bus, Yellow at \$1,43,91,145.

Oats sell at 75,980c.

In Barley and Malt there are no furthers ales reported. reported.

New York Market. New York Adria attribut.

New York Oct. 4.—Flour 1060206 better. Extra State at \$10.556011.25, Ohio at \$11.70613.70, and \$81.10613.70, and \$81.10613.70, and \$81.70615.50.

Wheat 26 de better. No. 1 Spring, to arrive, at \$2.40, and White Cullfornia at \$1, Corn ze better, at \$1.34661.363, and \$1.3661.3634 for No. 1 Illinois River. or No. 1 Hilmols River.
Oats are a sin a firmer at 7614c.
Rye 2046 better. West rin at \$1.00@1.0014.
Barley is rather more steady.
Whisky steady.
Pork dull; Mess \$23.00.
Cut Ments could.

Pork dull; Mess \$23,00. Cut Ments quiet, Lard quiet at 19 30017 cc. Petroleum quiet; Renned 33c, Crudo 14@14½c. Cotton dull at 22c. When very excited, and 10c higher; foreign orders reported without limit; No. 1 Spring \$2,50, Oct. State \$2.85.

Ntock Market.

Philadelpita, Oct. 4.—The unsettled condition of the Good market and a further all In Government securities, were the prominent features to day and the energiable for discussion at the steek board. The brokers were moved without the function were moved without the function were heavy and lower. Showy is growing tabler, and the political complications at Washington, as well as the unitavorable news fro a karope, are calculated to cloud the financial increase well as the unitavorable news fro a karope, are calculated to cloud the financial increase of \$\( \) and all the speculative startes sympathized in this downward movement. Points the factor of \$\( \) and all the speculative startes sympathized in this downward movement. Points the factor of the factor of \$\( \) and all the speculative startes sympathized in this downward movement. Points the factor of \$\( \) and all the speculative startes sympathized in this downward movement. Points the factor of \$\( \) and all the speculative startes sympathized in this downward movement. Points the best bid for Canaden and Amboy Kailroad; \$\( \) for Mine Hill Railroad; \$\( \) for of Leighty Valley Railroad; \$\( \) for the factor of \$\( \) and \$\( \) for Canaden and \$\( \)?, for Canadens preferred, and \$\( \)?, for Philadelphia and Erio Railroad.

New York, Oct. 4.—U. 8, 68 '81 11095@11024'; 5-203 '62 1122<sub>87</sub> do '61 1683<sub>37</sub> do '65 1083<sub>37</sub> 10-408 9925@995; Gold High; Western Union relo-graph Company 352<sub>200</sub>45%. Stocks steady.

Lancaster Household Market. LANCASTER, Wednesday, Oct. 2. 7, Oct. 2, 30@35c, 15c, 25c, 6 @75c, 75@1,00 15@20c, 20@25c, 1.00@1 20 12@15c, 15@30c, 50c, Lard, & lb...
Eggs & dozen...
Chickens, (live,) & pulr...
Do. (cleaned,) & pulr...
Do. (cleaned,) & purr...
Do. (cleaned,) & purr... 50c. 30@50c. 50c. 1.00 Do. (Lim: orn, at abbage, "

New Oats & oag....... Apple Butter, & pint. Do. "erock. Cucumbirs 7 100....... Pine Apples 2 piece.... LANCASTER GRAIN MARKET, MONDAY SEPTEMBER 30, 1867,-Market better: Family flour, # bar... ......811 75 Family nour, \$\overline{\pi}\$ on the Extra ... do ... do ... 10 75 Superline ..do ... do ... 9 00 Wheat (white) \$\overline{\pi}\$ bus ... 2 40 Wheat (red) ... do ... 2 25 Rye ... do ... 1 30 ... do ... 1 30

New Advertisements.

Corn......do Oats (new).....do

SAVE FUEL AND ROOM. SANFORD'S CHALLENGE HEATERS, È To Boset in BRICK, PORTABLE, or as FIRE PLACE HEATERS for warming

HEATERS for warming by one fire, with pure soft air, Dwellings, Churches, Houls, &c. The most powerful Henters and the greatest fuel savers in the world.

The VULCAN HEATERS, UNION, YORK AND BALTIMORE FIRE PLACE HEATERS, several varieties of KITCHEN RANGES for Cooking and Heating purposes. EN RANGES for Cooking and Heating purposes.

HATH BOILERS, ac.

All of which will be put up in the best manner, and at short notice under the limmediate supervision of the proprietor. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Orders by mall, or in person will receive prompt attention at

A. C. FLINN'S

A. C. FLINN'S

House Furnishing Store,
No. 11 North Queen street,
Lancaster, Pa.

A GENTS WANTED FOR AGRICULTURAL PAPER.—The "P-actical Farmer"
of the Middle States, a monthly periodical of leguarto pages, published by the undersigned, is
offered to Farmers as one adapted to this section of the Union. It is now approaching the
middle of its 5th volume, and is devoted to
every department of Agriculture, Horticulture
and Rural Economy.
Repossible Agents wanted in every township and county in Pennsylvania, New Jersey
and Delaware, to whom liberal inducements
will be offered on application to
PASCHALL MORRIS,
Editor and Proprietor,
oct 93tw 49 120 Marketstreet, Philad's.

DINE MINERAL LAND FOR SALE .-The subscriber wishes to sell a most valuable tract of land, satuated in Green county, Va., 12 miles from Gordonsville, and 12 from Charlottesville, containing 200 ACKES. about 70 of which is cleared and in a good state

of cultivation, and the same of the bered.

There is a never-failing spring of water near the house, and Swift Run, a branch sufficiently bold to turn any kind of Machinery, runs near the line.

This tract has on it an excellent supply of PURE CRYSTALIZED MAGNETIC MINERAL on which the finest fron and steel can be lanufactured. This mineral is of the very est quality, and, with cap inl, this piace can e mane one of the most valuable in the State

e made one of the most variance. A series of Virginia.
The Virginia Central Rairoad—about 12 miles listant—is of easy access by good roads leading of Charlottesville and Gordonsville.
For further information address JACOB W. ZERKEL, New Hope, Augusta co., Va. oct 9

DUBLIC NALE.—ON SATURDAY, O'TOBBER 19th, 18th, will be sold by public sale, in the village of New Danyl le, Pequea township, Lancaster county, where the road lending from Lancaster city to Conestoga Centre crosses the road from Wabank to Willow Street, the following Real Estate to wit: Half an Acro Ground, having thereon erected a Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with basement Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with basement and manner Kiben, Bake Oven, Hog Sty, and There are eight room in the hou e, one of which was formerly used as a store. The bouse is roofed with slate, and is as good as new, There are a number of Frait Trees on the lot. Also half an ACRE of ground, having thereon ere ted a one and a half-story LOG HOUSE, and Summer Kitchen, a New Frame Stable, A large Two-Story Log and Frame Shop, 60 by 28 teet, occupied as a Blacksmith and Wagonmaker Shop, and would suit admirably for a machine shop, being one of the best stands in the county, one of the second story tooms is 40 feet long and 28 feet wide, and there are porches in front and rear. All these buildings are as good as new.

The above properties addont lands of Jacob

porches in front and rear. All these consultage are as good as new.

The above properties adjoin lands of Jacob Harnish and Jacob D. Landis, and are located convenient to charches, schools and mills.

The sale, which will commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., will take plae at the public house of Henry Conrad, in New Danville, where perfectly contracted the properties are request.

Henry Corrad, in New Danville, where persons wishing to see the properties are requested to call. The terms will be made known on the day of sale, and possession given on the first of April next. HENRY CONRAD. At the same time and place will be sold the

At the same time and place will be sold the following real estate, containing 113% Perches, with a two-story Frame DWELLIA & HOUSE, 22 by 26 feet, with three rooms on the first and four on the second floor, nearly new, and a Summer H use, with other necessary outbuildings, adjoining the above property and land of Jacob Harnish and Widow Conrad, and tronting on the road leading from Wabank to Willow Street.

Possession and a good title will be given on the first day of April, 1868.

Oct 9 2twellde.