"XSSURANCE"XND VICTORY!"

Enrhestness of the Penalcton Men

Speculations as to the Result!

Temporary Organization, &c., &c.

New York, July 6th, Never since this nation had a beginning

has any National Convention assembled to nominate candidates for President and Vice

Presidentiti which the people looked with

so great interest as they are now looking to

that which met in the magnificent new

the Ninety-second Anniversary of our

Independence. As the time approached for the assembling of this the first No

been represented for eight years, the at-

weeks past it has been their own great sub-

have been filled with speculations, which

show a firm conviction that power is about

to be wrenched from the hands of the Re-

publican leaders by the masses, and once

ore confided to the keeping of the great

National Democratic party, which through

More than a week before the day set for

ide of humanity was setting toward New

rom other points were equally crowded.

THE CROWD IN NEW YORK.

very much fuller than it ever was before in

July, is admitted. The principal hotels had

sonsibly took rooms in cligible localities

delphia, Hon. Richard Vaux, Ex-Mayor

President, with Band, The Americus Club,

of Philadelphia, Hon. S. J. Randall, President, with Band; the Ohio Pendleton Club,

with Band. These were followed by the Empire Chub, of New York, escorting the

Young Keystone Club of Philadelphia, bands preceding both organizations. Broad-

OTHER DELEGATIONS.

The delegations from all the States and

ammany Hall, at high noon, on Saturday

Special to the Lancaster Intelligencer,

Bancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 1868. FOR AUDITOR GENERAL: CHARLES E. HOYLE, of Payette County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL! God. WELLINGTON H. EST. of Columbia co

FOR THE CAMPAIGN! THE LANCASTER INTELLIGENCES.

VERY LOW BATES-GET UP CLUBS! The publishers of the LANCASTER IN-TELLIGENCER, persuaded of the importance of the present political campaign, and of party of true progress, the mother and the necessity for the introduction of a Democratic newspaper into every household, have determined to do their share towards securing this result, and will issue the WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER for the Campalgu to Clubs at rates which will barely cover the cost of production

The importance of the political contest in which we are about to engage cannot be over-estimated. Every principle which is worth preserving in our Government, is at stake in the coming elections; the people must be taught to see the importance of the vote which they will be called upon to cast, and every effort must be made to thorough ly inform them us to the nature of the issuer which are to be decided.

This can be done in no other way so effectually as through the medium of a good newspaper, which will come weekly into the household, and every Democrat who has the welfare of his country at heart should use his utmost exertions to secure the constant reading of a Democratic newspaper by every voter be tween now and the election.

We will aid them to the extent of our power by furnishing the WEEKLY INTELthe largest in the country, for the campaign, at the following very low rates: It will be seen that when ordered in lists of 75 copies the price is but forty cents each. The Campaign INTELLIGENCER will be

ent weekly from now until after the November election as follows:

SEND ON YOUR CLUBS AT ONCE, as W cannot undertake to supply back copies

printed before the order is received. The mey must accompany the order. Democratic State Committee, The Democratic State Committee are re quested to meet at the rooms of the Democratic Association, corner of Ninth and Arch sts. Philadelphia, on THURSDAY, JULY 986, 1868, at 7 o'clock P. M.

WM. A. WALLACE, Chalrman.

RATIFICATION MEETING. There will be a meeting of the Democrac to ratify the nominations of the New York Convention, in Centro Square, at 8 P. M., on Saturday, July 11, 1868. The delegates from Lancaster county and other abl apenkers will address the meeting.

The Enthusiasm of the People. The most inattentive observer of passing events must notice how enthusias. tic and interested the people are respectding the proceedings of the National and since the war, the Democratic Convention of the Democratic party. party showed itself to be the firm friend At no former period in the history of our country has more interest been manifested in the result of the deliberations of any similar convention. In comparison with this meeting of the party has favored the policy best calcu-People's Representatives the late Radi- lated to heal up all the wounds left gapcal Convention of party hacks and old ing at the end of the contest. It has insignificance. The masses feit that toward the vanquished, and has de-they could have no part, could feel no manded that every State bespeedily reinterest in the proceedings of the convention of a party, whose principles and under the Constitution. Had the wise measures were so antagonistic to the and judicious policy advocated by it best interests of the people of the whole been adopted we should have had comnation. They felt that the best and plete and permanent peace, and the purest men of the party in power had prostrate industry of the whole country left its ranks, and that no independent, would have felt the inspiriting influence able and fearless statesman could be its of a wise and judicious policy. Our candidate. They knew that the Radical commerce would long ago have revived, delegates in Chicago would be the servile and obedient tools of the majority of the present Rump Congress, and that that corrupt body would dictate the diminished rapidly, taxes would have nomination of no man who would not prove, if elected, a mere instrument in

the hands of these Radical conspirators against the libertles of the poorle. Millions of dollars of the people's money had been spent by the Radical lowlers not to restore the Linion, not to pay off the enormous and oppressive debt of the Nation, but for the selfish and unpatriotle purpose of continuing in powern Radical majority in Congress who have never failed to show not merely their contempt for the masses, but also a reckless and criminal disregard for all the limitations of the Constitution. Keeping in view these facts an enthusiasm regarding the proceedinthralment and degradation.

The National Convention of the Democracy in New York, on the contrary, is in full sympathy with the people o the United States, not merely with those of one portion of the States, but with the people of each and all the States. sses know all this; they also know that the Democratic party is now. as heretofore, the unflinching advocate of their rights and liberties. It is therefore not strange that the people feel and ings of the National Democratic Convention, which indicates the certain success of its candidates and principles at the approaching Presidential elec-

Stealing the Homesteads of the People We would call the attention of every reader to the exposure by the N. I Tribune, which appears in another column, of the gigantic swindle now be ing worked through Congress in the shape of a land grant from the Osage Indians to a railroad company. This sort of thing has been carried on by the Radicals in Congress to an enormous extent, and it is a well known fact that many members have received large profits from such rascally transactions. Never was any legislative body more miserably corrupt than the present Congress, and it would be the height of folly to expect any improvement until the people set their seal of condemnation gested that only the oath provided for upon the party by which such things and the return to Congress of a majority of Radicals would be considered to be the best possible evidence that the peodemnation of them. These land swindles are something in which every voter is interested, because the future homestends of the people are thus being bartered away. Let the only of fectual remedy be applied by defeating the party under whose foul hands these outrageous abuses have grown up.

THE Columbia Spy., speaking of the political movements among the Radical politicians of this county, says: The corrupt editorial cliques, the secret uggery band, and the cath bound whis thuggery band, and the eath-bound whis-key ring; have formed a union to force up-on the Republican party as candidates, class of men who know nothing but a close adherence to the dictates of her corrupt masters in Lancaster city, and aid them to

We suppose the editor of the Spy ought to be regarded as an entirely compstent witness, when he speaks of the corruptness and rascality of his own

Which is the Party of True Frogress? The Republ the country. The Radical leads of the organization stun it publican with a lond and unceasing claim; for advancement They do track to be concreted party is "wedded to a dead past," and denounce it as the concrete party is "wedded to a dead past," and denounce it as the concrete party is "wedded to a dead past," and denounce it as the concrete party is "wedded to a dead past," and denounce it as the concrete party is "wedded to a dead past," and denounce it as the concrete party is "wedded to a dead past," and denounce it as the concrete party is "wedded to a dead past," and denounce it as the concrete party is "wedded to a dead past," and denounce it as the concrete party is "wedded to a dead past," and denounce it as the concrete party is "wedded to a dead past," and denounce it as the concrete party is "wedded to a dead past," and denounce it as the concrete past, and the concrete

past" and denounce it as the supporter f "past issues." There might be some weight in these assertions if they were true: but that the assumptions and denunciations are alike and equally false is easily susceptible or the clearest proof. The slightest knowledge of the po

litical history of this country is suffic-ent to convince every man that the Democratic party has slways, been the nurse of all the substantial advance ment ever made by this nation. We dely any one to point to a single great measure which, prior to the rebellion, received the sanction of the people, that had not its origin in the brains of Democitatic statesmen: During the long peried of full three score years, every important public measure which was adopted was the work of the Democratic party, a monument of its political wisdom. In peace and in war it held and controlled the destines of the Nation. The brief interruption atolisal most volume. Not off in the not such things unbroken hold upon power only served to prove the utter incompetency of its opponents. The wars which shed liss: Confesses committed to prove the utter incompetency of its opponents. tre on our arms, established disputed rights, and gave us vast acquisitions of

by the Democracy in the face of flerde opposition from the party which was arrayed against them. Our marvellous advancement in maternal prosperity, and the admiration of the world, was ever the true friend of true progress and the power and prosperity of the na-LIGENOER, a first class journal and one of tion, as exhibited before the war, was a this was changed; and the clerks of the standing monument to the great political sugneity of its leaders. True it was not eager to plunge the nation into the gigantic civil war through which we have passed. On the pause. Foreseeing the horrors which have since been enacted, it would fain papers were especially tavored. When have preserved the people from the woes

which fell upon them. Had its councils | Cameron informed his Radical associbeen regarded the difficulties between ates: the two sections might have been adjusted without the shedding of addrop of blood. A million of lives would thus have been spared, and the gigantic debt which so oppresses the people would never have had an existence. To he sitate before entering into such a quarrel was true political wisdom; but, being in, the ranks of the Northern armies were speedily filled with volunteer soldiers from the ranks of the Democratic party, the two sections might have been adfrom the ranks of the Democratic party, while its leaders did whatever lay in their power to prevent the perversion of their power to prevent the perversion of their power to prevent the perversion of the resulting proposals for a form of the perversion of the resulting proposals for a form of the perversion of the p the struggle from its avowed and legitimate purpose of restoring the Union and preserving the Constitution. The manly protests of Democratic statesmen against gross and uncalled for violations of the fundamental law of the land, and against the repeated outrages upon the liberties of the people were denounced is acts of disloyalty; and then, as now,

learest and most sacred rights and the Democratic party were declared to be wedded to a dead past; but when the mpartial historian comes to deal with this period of our national existence he will decide that in its endeavors to restrainthe excesses of the Radicalsduring of true political progress. Since the war ended the two contending parties have differed very widely.

m the dawn of peace the Democratic political tricksters in Chicago sinks into urged the adoption of a generous policy are not filled with that gall of bitterness labor in all its departments would have met with a full reward, the national been vastly lightened, and we migh to-day have been enjoying the blessings

of a specie currency and low prices.
The leaders of the Republican party insist upon advancing, but the advance which they desire to make is not in the direction of true national progress Their whole policy has been contrary to the genius and spirit of our free in stitutions, and for the sake of carrying out the mad schemes of a set of distempered fauntics they have shown a wilingness to risk all the best interests of the nation. To-day, as in the past, the Democratic party shows itself to be the fast friend of all true political advancethe people could not be persuaded into ment. The issues upon which it insist are not dead issues, the political ideas ings of a convention, which met only to to which it clings with such tenacity lugs of a convention, which mecony to deceive them and to plot their further do not belong to a dead past, but being turbralment and degradation. principles upon the adoption of which the existence of our republican institutions and our future prosperity all de-

pend. We believe the people are fully capable of detecting the falseness of the cry which the radicals make about what they call progress. They cannot help but see that it is nothing more than a plece of mere political claptrap, the cry of a party which desires to prevent the masses from considering the present condition of the country, by fixing their attention upon an utopian future in which the negro figures as the great central object of regard. That the people of this country are so stupid as not to be able to discriminate between the true progress advocated by the Democratic party, and the advance in a dangerous direction urged by the Radicals we

cannot believe. Grant's Negro Governor.

In another column will be found an account of the disgraceful proceedings which took place in the bogus legisla ture of Louisiana. The fellow who figures under the name of Dunn and the title of Lieutenant Governor, is a fullblooded negro, who has been installed in office by direction of General Granti-This negro Governor, it will be seen refuses to obey the orders of the man by the new Constitution should be used are encouraged. The election of Grant in the swearing in of members of the Legislature, but Dunn, in the flash of his authority over white men, required the "irou-clad" oath to be administerple either approve their misdeeds or are ed, and proceeded in accordance with too little concerned to express a con-demnation of them. These land swin-the example set by Congress, to reject the white members who had been legally chosen, and to swear in the defeated negro candidates. Are the white men of the North prepared to endorse such things by electing Grant? If they are, let them prepare to submit their necks comes: and come it will, right speedily, unless an effectual obeck is given to Radical rule at the pending Presidentia

election. Betting on the Presidential Election. The New York Sun, a prominent Re-The New York Sun, a prominent Republican journal, says that at the Fashion race course on Tuesday there were any amount of offers to bet even money that Grant would be defeated, and very few takers. The sporting fraternity are not in the habit of risking their money on anything which they do not consider safe, and the indisposition to back up Grant shows clearly how the tide is running. His defeat is reckoned are even before the Democratic candidates are in the field.

all purposes during the entire adminis-

tration of Mr. Buchanan; and every

body will remember what an outcry was made about the corruption and extravagande of the Democratic party in the campaign of 1810. From centre to circumference the whole organization of the Republican party hitly rocks with portuption, its leaders and tollowers have alike taken to:plundering the public stellarry in the most reckiess that we there is no some of those ty bonesty brong, them, and, they, have, gone, on with (unpertrained) rescality because th people have not vet administered to and devices by which an opi the reins of government, and moulded tax-burthened people have been robbe would require the publication of a large

tion hate existing corruptions. Bound Blight exposure of the frauda rights, and gave us vase all carried, on which in the large usen for petrated in convolution with Democracy in the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the face of flerce neutino with the large user is the large user ment built note has been inade recently. Under Dehiodatic administrations the rule in regard to such matters was to which made this country the wonder allow publication in the two papers in Washington having the largest circulathe result of the guiding genius of this tion; and the different heads of departgreat political organization. It was ments were held responsible for any abuses which might occur. When the Radicals got control of the government two Houses of Congress were authorized to make selections of as many papers as they chose to designate. Forney, who was Clerk of the Senate, owns the Chronicle, and the Clerk of the brink of that terrible struggle it did House had an interest in the Evening

"That the Government he

the matter was under discussion Simon

an advertisement sking proposals for a for somewhere down in New Mexico. I think somewhere down in New Maxico. I think there were half a dozen mules, or something like that, to be bought in Idaho, and they were not extended here; and in some cases the advertisements were published here a day or two hefore the sale or purchase to be made at those remote places. This is an abuse which would shook the community if they knew it; but nobody seems to know anything about it. We hardly know it ourselvos."

It was also shown that advertisements

feelings of all Americans whose minds are not filled with that gall of litterness which is the sure result of fanaticism. Andrew Johnson, on Saturday, the 4th of July, Issued a proclamation of gorgen and many years on meeted with the late rebellion, those only excepted who are under indiction ment in any United States Court for treason or other follony. We are happy to announce that those unfortunate men in the South who did not instigate their rebellion, but from local connection, State pride or other cause, were drawn into the followed with this broad patent of pardon to shield them, sit down under their own vines and fig trees with no man to make them afraid as long as they show themselves worthy of the confidence of the nation. It was a fitting celebration of the day—a proud evidence of the mation. It was a fitting celebration of the day—a proud evidence of the mation. It was a fitting celebration of the day—a proud evidence of the mation. It was a fitting celebration of the day—a proud evidence of the mation. It was a fitting celebration of the day—a proud evidence of the mation. It was a fitting celebration of the day—a proud evidence of the mation is the content of the day—a proud evidence of the mation. It was a fitting celebration of the day—a proud evidence of the mation. It was a fitting celebration of the day—a proud evidence of the mation is the content of the day and the evidence of the mation of the day—a proud evidence of the content of the day and the evidence of the mation of the day and the evidence of the mation of the day and the evidence of the mation of the day and the evidence of the mation of the day and the evidence of the mation of the day and the evidence of the mation of the day and the evidence of the mation of the day and the evidence of the mation of the day and the evidence of the mation of the day and the evidence of the day and the evidenc

once more advance in its career of greatness, united at home and feared and respected abroad.

-------An Explanation from Thaddens Stevens. Thaddeus Stevens has written a letter to Dr. Henry Carpenter, of this city, from which we make the following ex-

Washington, June 23, 1868.

Dean Sir: I learn there was a report in Lancester that I opposed paying due honors to Mr. Buchanan at his funeral.

On the other hand, I attempted twice to introduce resolutions haudatory of Mr. Buchanal's private character and personal history, and asking the House to adjourn to attend his funeral. A single objection would prevent its being introduced that day, Mr. Van Wyck, of New York, constantly objected. I carnestly appealed to him to withdraw the objection. He persisted until 1 left the House. He then permitted a vory tame resolution, barely appointing a committée, to be pussed. I am anxious that this misrake should be corrected, for I should be ashaned of such prejudice against the dead. I have no such prejudice against the dead. I have no such prejudice against the some yay, communicated to the public through Demogratic, organs, as I do not wish Mr. Buchanan's theuds to believe so mean a thiog. Thanbard Strevens.

Dr. Henry Carpenter, Lancaster.

It will be remembered that the Associated Press reports, stated that Mr. Washington, June 23, 1868.

to the yoke of galling tyranny when it contained; and are glad to notice that

Soldiers and Civilians in Council !

member of the party declared openly upon the floor of Congress that more money had been stolen during the first year of the war than was expended for cocted and passed this law, which they fondly hoped would prevent a large throughout the men of the state

subventathing fail vite at futhre elect the coming Presidential contest would be dis of the beone against a corrupt and redries body of desperate politi-chins, a contest of white menieducated to think for themselves and vote intelligendly against the triesponsible adven-ture a and igherant mob of missisted negroes, who how seek to have have me trobling power in our National elections. It was important, therefore, for them that the electoral vote of Pennsylva the sacond State in the Union

hould be secured, for the Radical can didatei...Conscious of the unpopularity of the iniquitous measures they advo cated, and driven to despond ton by their love of plunder, the Radical legislators at Harrisburg sought to so impede the right of the white inboring man to vote as to insure at all hazards a Radical majorlty in Pennsylvania at hiture elections. But this odious Registry law nauted for party purposes, and in its character so destructive to all that is most conductive to the purity of the bal-lot box, was in due time brought before the Supreme Court of the State, and has met with that condemnation which ever awaits an oppressive and unconsti tutional law at the hands of a just and wise judiciary.
The following extract from the opin ion of the Court, as delivered by Chief

laws affecting the dearest rights of their constituents ! "In the case in hand, which is an act of the greatest public consequence, the Daily Legislatine Record, an official publication of the legislative proceedings, gives no account of petitions of the speople for the great change of haw attempted, or so far as the city is concerned, that the act was the work of any committee; but it does show that the provisions to it were virtually the work of provisions to it were virtually the work of a single member, and presented to the House in manuscript, and without having been printed passed the House without debate. In this shape it went to the Senate, where it bas almost immediately agreed to without the altowance of debate or printing. This may well account for the incongruous and unconstitutional features of the act. These facts however, have had no weight whatever in producing the result at which, we have arrived. They might well stimulate ever in producing the result at which whave arrived. They might well stimulat the activity of the scrutiny exercised in examing the provisions of the act, but the had no other effect."

Justice Thompson, will enable the peo-

ple to form some idea of the manner in

which Radical representatives enact

Proclamation of the President Pardoning All Engaged in the Rebellion Except Those Indicted for Treason or

BYTHE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES Whereas in the month of July, Anno Domini, 1891, in accepting the condition of civil war which was brought about by in-surrection and robellion in several of the States which constitute the United States, It was also shown that advertisements had appeared in these papers for "soid to put on a fort in New Mexico; beef to be supplied in Utah,"and other things of the kind. This is but a single instance of the rascallty which has been systematically practised, and of the widespread corruption which prevails wherever the Radicals have had control. Let the people apply the proper remedy at the coming elections! If they do not they may expect to be plundered with perfect impunity for four years more.

The Annesty Proclamation.

In accordance with the wishes and feelings of all Americans whose minds are not filled with that gall of bitterness which is the sure result of fanaticism, Andrew Johnson, on Saturday, the 4th pooltaily issued on the 8th day of Decon-

the sent of the United States to be personnelled.

Done at the city of Washington, the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight bundred and sixty-eight, and of the independence of the United States of Auprich the Ninety-third.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President—
WILLIAM H. SRWAID, Secretary of State.

the Registry Law Beclared Unconstitutional The Supreme Court, sitting in equity in Philadelphia, declared the new registry law unconstitutional. Chief Justice Thompson delivered the opinion, which first renearses the power of the Court to review and invalidate such acts where they contravene the Constitution: The Court opposes the idea that the board of aldermen, or any other board or body, shall have the right to say who shall or shall not be registered, or who shall or shall not yote. The manner of get-ting up the registry lists of fines, and the other sections of the bill, are denounced as illegal and appart. The Chief Justice concludes his able opinion as follows: "I have not specially noticed the citation

be ashaned of such prejudice. Against the dead. I have no such prejudice. I would be gird if you could, have this statement in some way communicated to the public with MIT. Buchana's friends to believe some mean a thiog. Thadden's Stevens. Dr. Henry Carefart, Lancaster. It will be remembered that the Assodicated Press reports stated that Mr. Stevens had acted otherwise than he declares he did in the letter to Dr. Carpenter. We deem it only just to allow him the full benefit of the denial therein to contained; and are giad to notice that the sashamed of the course which was pursued in the House.

The Radicais.

The Journal of Commerce, under this head, in an article says: "The Radicais is by nature a destroyer. His mission in the world is to tear down or approot that which others have fulleded or planted. He is sonly useful when letters are in the world is to tear down or approot that which others have fulleded or planted. He is only useful when letters are in the will publi away at the fare in the will publi away at the stand. It we ought to oxpect the in this spirity of the tender wheat he is wasting, and when these are uprooted, he will turn his hand against the stand ingorn rather than miss a victim of authorities by the course for respondent authorities by the course for the rath treats to provide any authorities by the course for the constitutional provisions and this constitutional provisions of the constitutional provisions at this constitutional provisions at this constitutional provisions at this constitutional provisions at this constitutional provisions at t

Frauds in Public Printing.

The Becision of the Supreme Court.

It would take a column of our paper the interest of the Supreme Court.

The Becision of the Supreme Court.

Th holiday should be, and the vast influx o a marked feature. The Sunday papers of this city say the ever glorious Fourth has

Birtis Columbian Latavetta Dismond

HABMON Y AND ENTHUSIASM / uylerinthed Battery and Fort Green Brooklyn, and by the ringing of folls from hundreds of steeples in the city and sub-uros, At these signals of the dawning of HE GLORIOUS FOURTH the ninety-second anniversary of Indepen-dence the maste and rigging of a thousant Dedication of the New Tammany Hall ships on the shore lines of the North and East rivers and the flagstaffs of hundreds Reception of the Heystone Club and apon hundreds of public and private buildings in New York, Brooklyn, Williams CAUOUSING FOR CANDIDATES were, as it by the whispered command of a exery, size, shape, color and nationality, the glorious, Stars iv and Stripes covertopping hem in beauty grandeur and significance A grand military parade was the attrac Pennsylvania votes bob asa Packer. tion of the morning. The fifth division of the N. X. State National Guard under com-mand of Major General Alexander, Shaler, MEETING OF THE CONVENTIONS PROCEEDINGS OF SATURDAY division resting on the Fifth avenue: Be-

fore the sun had goofully to work the whole column was in motion up the Fifth avenue SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. STORED TO SEATS. The Convention was in motion up the Fifth avenue. The consisted of the First, Second, Third and Fourth Brigades of Linguity, and the First Brigade of Cavalry, and its line, of march was up lyfich avenue, through Twenty-third street, down Fourth avenue, through Twenty-third street, down Fourth avenue to Fourteenth street.

The Mayor aid Comment Council roviewed the trobes as they passed the Charendon Hotel, on the Fourth avenue, and were honored with a marching salute.

By 10 o'clock in the morning the parade was concentrated upon the Democratio National Convention. In the evening there wis a magnificent display of freworks at the different parks, which were all crowded by pleased and orderly people.

THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW TAMMANY THE PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

tional Convention in which the white people of all the States of the Union bave ject of comment in newspapers of all classes, and the Radical journals of the country THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW TAMMANY

At 10 o'clock the Tammany Association narched in procession, with full regalis from Masonic Hall on Thirteenth street which has been their temporary resting place for a year past, to the splendid archi tectural pile which is to the abiding place so many years used it without abusing it. of this famous Democratic organization for years to come. With appropriate ceremonies, amid ringing cheers and the mos assembling of the convention the crowd intense enthusiasm, the dedicatory oration on different railroads showed that a strong of Grand Sachem Hoffman was delivered

of Grand Sachem Hoffman was delivered, and the new building set apart to patriotic uses.

Assembly of the Democratic National Convention.

The selection of the anniversary of our Country's Independence for the assembling of the Democratic National Convention, at this trying crisis in the affairs of the Nation had in it a deep significance. The gathering of the vast crowd which came from afar to this city to witness the proceedings, even with the assurance that not one out of fifty could possibly gain admittance to the hall, Monthly Council Coun York; and for several days before the 4th all the roads leading to this city were hard put to, to accommodate the delegates and the many thousands of earnest Conservaive men, whose deep interest in the business of the convention induced them to risk all the discomforts of travel amid the swelering heat of this season. The Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway, we are assured by Frank Hutchinson, Esq., ran double trains for days, and had to start empty passenger with the assurance that not one out of fifty k from Pittsburg in long trains as could possibly gain admittance to the hall, soon as they could be emptied, and coupled shows how much in earnest the masses are up. The people along the Pennsylvania Central can judge for themselves as to the stood under the scorehing rays of a burning number of passengers carried over it during sun, with the thermometer ranging well up the week preceding the 4th. Never were to 100 degrees showed an abiding sense of the such immense double trains seen upon it The New York and Eric. a favorite route fulness in the future, and an earnest deterfrom the great Northwest, all the roads mination to wrest the government from the from the South, from New England and hands of those who have abused it in the most shameful manner, to the oppression In this great city it requires a vast influx f strangers to make a noticable addition to

happy and prosperous country. happy and prosperous country,

THE OPENING OF THE CONVENTION.
As early as ten o'clock immense crowds
began to gather in the neighborhood of new
Tammany Hall. There was very little
confusion manifested during the Illing.
The seats set apart for ladies were all filled.
The hall was most beautifully decorated
with flags, banners, flowers and overgreens,
interlaced into patriotic emblems, Indicative
of the great evout to be initiated within'te ts swarming population, especially at this season of the year; but that the city is full, disposed of all their best rooms by Thurslast, and multitudes were obliged to sock less desirable quarters. Many very of the great event to be initiated within it sensibly took rooms in eligible localities, eating at some of the execution and the extremal swith which New York abounds.

THE PENNSYLVANIA DELEGATION.

The Ponnsylvania Delegation has secured the use of Irving Hall, a long and ele-

through the dense masses that surrounded the building.
THE PROCEEDINGS. gant building, the property of a former Pennsylvanian, a gentleman who prides

gant building, the property of a former Pennsylvanian, a gentleman who prides himself upon having been an active member of the Keystone Club, in days gone by. The front of the building is decorated with a large and tastefully arranged banner, presented to this old Club in 1852, on which is inscribed the words

KEYSTONE PENNSYLVANIA cum. Of course this hall is the centre of attraction for all Pennsylvanians, and libre may be seen nearly all the Democratic politicians of the State, with thousands of the carnest masses. Never did any similar convention draw together so large a gathering from Pennsylvania; not even that at which Ex-President Buchanan was nominated. The editors of the State are here in great force, nearly every Democratic journal boing represented. They all represent their sections to be in admirable condition, and prodict a magnificent victory in October, to be followed by a still grander one in November.

RECEPTION OF THE DEMOCRATIC CLUBS OF PHILADELPHIA.

Irving Hall is also headquarters of the Convention—Your country independent and progressive Democratic Club No. 1," the "Young Keystone Club" and the "Americus Club." These arrived on Friday night, and met with a grand reception at the hands of the "Empire Club" and the "Young Men's Democratic Club No. 1," the "Young Men's Democratic Club, Hon, A. J. Rogers, President, preceded by Dodworth's Band. The old Keystone Club, Hon, A. J. Rogers, President, preceded by Dodworth's Band. The old Keystone Club, of Philadelphia, the Rogers, President, preceded by Dodworth's Band. The old Keystone Club, of Philadelphia, the Rogers, President, preceded by Dodworth's Band. The old Keystone Club, of Philadelphia, thon. Richard Vaux, Ex-Mayor.

Young Men's Democratic Club, Hon. A. J. Rogers, President, preceded by Dodworth's Band. The old Keystone Club, of Phila-

After some discussion it was unanimous-After some discussion it was unanimously agreed by the Convention that the temporary organization of the Convention
adopt for its government "the rules of the
last Demioratic National Convention, until otherwise directed."

The nomination of E. D. Perrine by the
Democratic National Committee as temporary Secretary of the Convention was
then ratified.

The call of the National Democratic Exsecutive Committee was then read.

with Band. These were followed by the Empire Cube, of New York, seering the Empire Cube, of New York, seering the Young Kaystone Club of Philadelphia Club with respect to the Young Kaystone Club of Philadelphia Club with repeated my way are crowded with spectators who applianded the Philadelphia Club with repeated my way are crowded with spectators who applianded the Philadelphia Club with repeated my way are crowded with spectators who applianded the Philadelphia Club with repeated my way are crowded with spectators who applianded the Philadelphia Club with repeated my was accorded to With a control of the Committee was then rend.

The Notice of the Philadelphia Club with repeated my was accorded to With the Committee was then rend.

The vest area of the Park was crowded with thousands of speciators who thunders due to the committee or the rend of the committee or the rend of the work of the Philadelphia Club, was stored as the property of the Committee or the rend of the work of the Philadelphia Club, was stored as the property of the Committee or the accordance with thousands of speciators who thunders of the Committee to accordance of the Philadelphia Club, was stored to the committee or the accordance with the committee or the park of the property of the Committee or the accordance with the committee or the renders of the Committee to accordance to the selected by the respective delegates between the rounds. The scene was not of the committee or the renders of the Committee to accordance by the respective of the property of the committee or the renders of the property of the committee or the renders of the Committee or the renders of the property of the committee or the renders of the property of the committee or the renders of the property of the committee or the renders of the property of the committee or the renders of the property of the property of the committee or the renders of the property of the propert

elsewhere, as suits pur convenience, or the Bright part of the hold of each state the following delegates were appointed to mittee on Resolutions and Platform, as follows: Committee on Resolutions and Platform,

years in New York as it was on Saturday

Wiscopain, 1172 to 2004 off at and off the Section of the Control To be more than the wift vote of the content of the W PENNSYLVANIA WILL VOTE

agreed to.

THE FERMANENT ORGANIZATION,
Mr. Clymer, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported as follows:
For President, Horatio Soymeur, Igreat cheering,] and a Vice President and Secretary from each State. They also recommended that the rules of the Democratic Convention of 1894 be adopted for the government of this Convention.

ORGANIZATION.
The following are the Permanent Officers of the Convention:

The following are the Permanen.

of the Convention:

President—Hop. Horatic Seymour, of

New York.

States. Vice Presidents. Secretaries.

Ala. Fx-Gov. R. Chapman, William M. Lowe.
Ark. B. D. Turner, John W. Wright.

Cal. Hop. A. H. Rose,
Conn H. A. Mitchell Geo. D. Hastings.
Dely. G. W. Commings,
Fial. Thomas Handall,

Wright.

Cit. Rmith.

William A. Mold, Fitch. M. Rollly. John L. Dawson.
Amasa Sprague.
B. F. Perry.
A. O. P. Nicholson.
S Ashball Smith.
Henry Keys.
Robert G. Conrad.
a Jos. W. Gallagher.
Ex-Gov. N. Dewey. 1

FOR READING 81 O. Perrin, of New York, uses M. Strong, of Wisconsin. A. Gaskell, of Georgia. M. Hutchinson, of Ponnsylvania boot P. Tamsey, of Illinois. SERGEANT-AT-ABMS. Edward A. Monroe, of New York

Edward A. Morroe, or New York.
Mr. Mackin, of Ohlo, moved the adoption of the report and the discharge of the Committee. Adopted.
Mr. Marphy, N. Y., from the Committee on Resolutions, asked permission for said Committee to st during the seasions of the Convention, which was agreed to.
The Ohair appointed Messrs. Biglor, of Penn'a, and Hammond, of S. C., a Committee to enduct the Permission Peculiary. mittee to conduct the Permanent Presiden mittee to conduct the Perturbate President to the Chair.

Mr. Seymour proceeded to the platform amid great cheering, which was long and continued. In brief, he returned thanks for the honor conferred, counselled moderation, toleration, harmony, and said that most learn to the conferred counselled upon the conferred to the confe

ation, toleration, harmony, and said that
most important questions were forced upon
the consideration of this Convention, some
of them being forced upon it by the resolutions of the late Chicago Convention. He
discussed briefly the Radical Platform, and
accused that party of yolonting its own declaration against repudiation and unequal
taxation, and then asserted a solicitude
for soldiers, and soldiers' widows and orphans. He accused the new dominant
party of pre extravagant waste of the
public monies, with tainting the national
oredit, with expediting immigration by
overburdening labor water inxation, and
breaking down all constitutional guarattees of republican liberty. He donied the
assertion of the Radical Convention, that
the principles of the Declaration of Independence are now sacred on every inch of
America's soil, for in ten States of the Union
military power suppresses elvit law.

dende are now sacred on overy inch of America's soil, for in ten States of the Union military power suppresses civil law.

The Resolutions from the National Labor Convention were then sent up, favoring the payment of public and private debts in greenbacks, which was received with great cheering, as also was one against the further grant of public lands to private corporations, and favoring their reservation for distribution to actual sottlers.

A letter was received with great laughter from Susan B. Authony, (of the Woman's Suffrage Association), urging the claims of women to participate in elections. The resolution was referred.

Mr. Tiliden, of Now York, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, admitting delegates from the Territoires to honorary sents in the Convention.

The Chatrman of the Committee on Crodentials reported that full delegations were present from every State in the Union, and recommended that three delegates from the recommended that three delegates from each territory and from the District of Commits be admitted to the floor, without the privilege of voting.

Mr. Kerr, of Pa., offered a resolution that it is the duty of every friend of Constitutional Government to sustain the President in his offorts to stem the tide of Radical usurpation, and commending him for his course. (Cheers). The resolution was referred.

Mr. Fenton, Kansas, offered a resolution reciting that the national flag should protect adopted citizons everywhers the same as it

ton, ton victabing to washing, ton, ton, ton, ton, ton, ton, the convention received the committee standing, amidiprolonged cheers.

Gen., Franklin was introduced and delivered a brief address. Coi. O'Bleme read an address from the Soldiers' and Sallors' Convention, which maned ino candidate, but denounced Radidress attents that the comment. The address attents that the but denounced Radiculism with great vehemence. The address states that two
thousand delegates are in attendance.

A motion was made and carried to incorporate the address into the proceedings
of the Convention.

General Ewing, of Ohlo, was loudly called
for, and responded in an able speech, which
was enthingatically applanded.

for, and responded in an able spe was enthusiastically applauded.

'marning. THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. The Platfor NEW YORK, July 7.—The renerally on hand, and the

will render his defeat corbin.

The Convention was called to order, and the death of Petic Chagen, delegate so the Convention, was announced. Mr. Wright, of Delaymarp and military recognitions, from Hon. Alexa H. Stephens, of Georgia, which were read and referenced, and the name of Sibbara cheered. The Ordinarde of Resolutions in a signed utalification of Resolutions in a signed utalification of Resolutions in a signed utalification of Resolutions to the arrows of the results of the military to report promptly.

After some distance of the miotion of Mr. Hichardson, the results all resolutions to the votowas about to be taken, Mr. Murphy, of Mr. Y., resolutions. The platform as agreed upon, and which was result to the chall, white it was traded by Mr. Murphy, declared in the state of the results of the chall.

where it was read by it. Murphy, de-clares it. The Deshocratic party: reposing trust in the intelligence and ijustice of the people, stunding hydo this constitution, necognising alayery and secession assattled by the wir. on the voluntary notion of southern states, never to be repowed, do domand, in mediate, resignation of all the States, Cheers.

2d. Demand also Attrictly for all politi-cal Demand also Attrictly for all politi-cal offenders and the right of sunflage in all the States.

cat orenders and the right of suffrage in all the Sidnes.

Sid. This the payment of the public debt, where the obligations do not, aspressly state on their face, br the law under which issued does not provide forpayment in coin should, be put in lawful mokey of the United States. (Prolonged cheers.)

4th. Equal investion of all reconstructs. lasted does not provide for payment in coin, should, be paid in lastful money of the United States. [Prolonged cheers]

4th, Equal fixation, of all, property including Government Bonds. [Cheers.]

5th. That there shall be but one currency for the "Government and" people, laborer and "office" holder, pentioner and soldier, producer and bond-holder. [Great cheers.]

5th. For Economy in the administration for the reduction of the semy and anyy for the abolition, of the Freedmen's Bursen, [cheers], for the abolition of the Inguistry in favor of a Tariff for Revenue, and such equal taxation under the Internal Revenue acts as will afford incidental protection to Fridustry.

7th. For the subordination of the milliary to the civil power.

my to the civil power.

Sth. For equal rights and protection for native and, adopted citizens; against the doctrine of immutable allegiance; denounce native and adopted citizens; against the doctrine of immutable aliegiance; denounce the usurpation and tytanny, of the Radical party in its violation of the pledge for the conduct of the way, which was only to have been waged for the preservation of the Union, but instead https' stibligated the States, overthrown the freedom of speech and of the press, established a system of espicange, disregarded the writ of Aabees corpus, made of the National Capitol a Basille, threatened to destroy the criginal jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, and have maligned the Chief Justice because of his integrity on the trial of the President.

The report continued at considerable length, to recite these abuses, and in conclusion deciares that the privilege and trust of suffrage belongs exclusively to the control of each State, and that Congress has surped said powers in violation of the Constitution, and specifically denounces the reconstruction acts as a constitution.

Constitution, and specifically denounces the econstruction acts as a usur pation, and un be fulthfully paid.

In public lands should be reserved for homesteads, and thanks Andrew Johnson for resisting the aggression of Congress. In conclusion, the report calls upon men of all parties in the past to unite on this platform.

lorm.
Mr. Murphy moved the previous ques-tion which was ordered, with but a few dissenting votes.

A delegate called for the reading, when cries were made of "question, question," A longitude to the relation, when the rection, we relies were made of "question, question," which was put and adopted with a few disserting voices, and the Convention rose to its feet widely cheering.

Mr. Bigler, of Pa., offered a resolution that the Convention do now proceed to nominate a candidate for President of the United States. Some confusion constant nominate a candidate for President of the United States. Some confusion ensued here, but the Chair put the question at once, and it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Seymour here resumed the Chair, when Mr. Vallandigham moved to reconsider the vote just taken, when it was moved that the motion to reconsider lie on Acreed to.

the table. Agreed to.
A discussion occur A discussion occurred in relation to the two-thirds rule, when Mr. Seymour, desiring to have a distinct understanding as to whether two-thirds of the entire convention or of the yote, should not be full two-thirds of those voting, should determine the bal-

lot. After the discussion, the President announced that he would rule, as was ruled at the Baltimere and Charleston Conventions, that two-thirds of the antire number of delegates shall be necessary to a nomination. nation.
Connecticut nominated Gov. English.
Illinois would cast her vote for Pondicion, but would leave Ohle to nominate him.
Maine nominated Gov. Hancook, but a
portion of the delegates nominated Pendic-

with the following
Pendleton
Hancock
Andrew Johnson
English

Reverdy Johnson Doolittle Parker..... Church 33
The whole vote cast, 317; uccessary to choice 212. No choice.
The Convention then proceeded to second ballot, as follows:

BECOND BALLOT.

second-ballot, us follows:

BECOND BALLOT.

Mr. Price, of Missouri, assumed the chair here. Five minutes had been allowed for consultation. The roll was called on the 2d ballot, with the following result;

English. 123

Hancock. 45

Pendleton. 991

Parker. 159

Church. 38

Pecker. 26

Andrew Johnson. 52

Doollitte. 124

Hondricks. 2

Rayerdy Johnson. 8

F. P. Blair. 101

Thos. Ewing, Jr. 101

Thos. Ewing, Jr. 101

Thos. Louise changed from Andrew Johnson to Hancock, and Virginin give Bialr his additional 10 voics

THIRD BALLOT.

The roll for the third ballot commenced, but was suspended to allow Pennsylvani to redre for consultation. Virginia on the third ballot wont to Pendleton with 1 wotes. [Cheers]. The result was then are

rounced:

English 7:

Hahoook 46

Pondleton 1199

Parker 18

Church 23

Packer 20

A Johnson 36

Doollitto 12

Hendrick 9:

Reverdy Johnson 11

Blair 6

Ewing 1

Pennsylvania, having returned, nounced her veta for Packer as before the older.

VOUNTH BALLOT, The roll was again called for the for pallot. The result was announced as

iot. wa: English... Hanoock Hanoock Aanoock.... Pendleton.... Parker.... Packer...... Andrew Johnson. Hendricks..... Reverdy Johnson... ion of the last ballot, sinking that there was an error somewhere. It was found on in-vostigation that the tyote of Maryland had been erron-ously rendered, and that the

vostigation that the vote of Maryland had been erroncously rendered, and that the total vote for Pendleton was 191; and o Hancock, 401. A motion for A recess to 4 P. M., was made and lost.

Florida changed from Hancock to Doo little; Michigan changed from Reverdy Johnson to Hancock; North Carolina gave Hancock 61, and Pendleton 24, and Panker I South Carolina gave 1 vote for John Quincy Adams; Georgia gave 0 for Blair; Arkansas added 3 to Fendleton, and Indiana not having yet returned the vote stood:

English. 7

Hancock 46

Pendleton 100

Parker 13

Pendeton
Parker
Church
Packer
Andrew Johnson
Doollitle
Hendricks
Reverdy Johnson
Blair
The Fill Belley
The Latency Ledenwydee

The 6th ballot resulted: English Hallot,
Hancock
Pendleton,

::A delegate from North Carolina said it was evident, that the Convention were ac-complishing nothing, and he moved to ad-journ, which was lost. Mr. Clymer, Pa., moved a recess to 7 vidok to-night, which was lost. Pennsylvania asked, and was refused eave to retire for consultation. leave to retire for consultation.

A motion for a recess mult 6 o'clock 40-night was made, and the vote ordered by States; but before the roll, was called a communication was received from the Soldiers' and Sallors' Convention, announcing the adoption of a resolution approving and endorsing the platform of the Democratic National Convention.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, this communication was deflered to be entered upon the nilnute. was ordered to be entered upon munication was growing to be the infinites.

The motion for a recess until 0 o'clock was those, on call of the States, rejected by was successful can arrived States; 17,4000, yeas 90, nays 218.
Maryland 'moved' an adjournment, vote by States was ordered and adjou Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.



New York, July 4.—The National Convention of Soldiers and Saliers, whose meeting was called contemporaneously with that of the National Democratic Convention for nomination of Prosident and Vice President of the United States, assembled this morning in the hill of the Cooper Institute. The decorations, which had been supplied for the occasion by the National Executive Committee, consisted of a triblored flag enderlying arms of all the States. National flags hung from the capital of each pillar, with streamers transverse by intersecting the colling, with an elaborate grouping of colors in rear of the platform surrounded by the legend "Union and Constitution." at of the National Den Precisely at 11 o'clock A. M., the colors of he old Fifth Regiment New York State Volunteers, Fire Zonaves, were escorted into the hall, which was then rapidly illied nously elected temporary Chairman, who, upon taking the chair, expressed his thanks in appropriate terms,
Gen. Campbell, of Ohio, presented a series of resolutions expressive of the full
harmony of the Convention with the purposes and objects of the National Democratic Convention. oratic Convention.

Gen. Slocuth followed, suggesting that
time be allowed for consideration by the
Committee on Resolutions when appointed
The resolutions were then temporarily
withdrawn by Gen. Slocum, and upon me withdrawn by Gen. Slocum, and upon motion of Gen. McQuado, the respective delegations were requested to name one member each of the regular standing committee. The call of the States was thereupon made and the committees then rotired. General Thomas Ewing, Jr., of Ohio, being loudly called for, made his appearance on the platform, and was received with cheers. General Ewing delivered a very cloquent address and spoke at great length. At the conclusion of General Ewing's address, the band struck up the air, "Rully round the flag," the chorus being sung by the audience. the audience.
The Committee on Permanent Organiza tion then reported

For permanent Chairman, Major Gen. Villiam R. Franklin, of Connecticut. William R. Franklin, of Connecticut.
A long list of gallant soldiers, representing every State in the Union, was reported as Vice, Presidents and Secretaries of the Convention. These officers were elected by acclamation, and General Franklin excerted to the chair anid cheers.
The President then announced the Connities on Resolutions and Rules; after which the Convention adjourned until 9.30 Monday morning to meet in Union Squire.
NEW YORK, July 6,—The Soldiers' and Monday morning to meet in Union Square.

New York, July 6.—The Soldiers' and
Saliors' Convention, after an enthusiastic
and harmonious session, at which some of
the speakers expressed the hope that the
Democratic party would select for their
candidate a man of good military record,
adjourned until ten A. M. to-morrow.

New York, July 7.—The Soldiers' and NEW York, July 7,-The Soldiers' and allors' Convention, owing to a slim attendance adjourned till noon

PRINONERS OF STATE.

A Meeting of Those who were Unjustly Imprisoned During the War.

A meeting of those who had been seized and unjustly imprisoned during the war was held at the rooms of the Metropolitan Democratic Club en Saturday. Hon, Goo, W. Jones, of Lown, called the meeting to order, and Dr. Edson B. Olds, of Ohlo, was chosen President. A stirring address and a strong declaration of principles were adopted, and a resolution passed that a thousand copies be printed and direulated among the delegates to the Convention. We will publish them hereafter.

News Items. Madamo Ristori has acted 340 times in The Alaska Herald is printing the United A boat club of women is being for:

Detroit.

Louis Napoleon is troubled with rheuinatic gout in the knee.

The Russian sailed on the lat inst., for
England, with \$617,500 in gold. On Sunday night three prisoners escaped rom juil at Cumberland, Md, A locust stung an editor out West the other day. The locust died.
No tembstone marks the grave of Joshua R. Gliddings, at Jetterson, O.
The South Carolina Legislature met and organized yesterday. A Mississippi onion measures three for even inches in circumference. seven inches in circumference.

Ship building has not been so dull at New York for twenty years as at the present Saturday, and Governor naugural message. Gen. Rosecrans is named for temporary chairman of the Democratic National Con-vention. Returns from all but two countles in dississippi give a Democratic majority of

The venerable Thurlow Weed, of New York, is about to sail for Europe for the bouelit of his health. The Scotia, from Liverpool, arrived at Now York recently, bringing Charlotte Cushman among her passengers. A large number of emigrants, including many Norwegians and Swedes, are daily arriving in Minnesota and buying up lands. Governor Swann will, it is said, appoint William Pinckney White Senator in place of Reverly Johnson.

A speaking machine, imitating the human A speaking inscrime, institute voice, excepting the sibilant sour exhibition in Presth, Hungary. exhibition in Presth, Hungary.

The Thirteenth District Democratic Convention, held at Nowark, Obio, nominated George W. Morgan for Congress.

The report of the Auditor of Cincinnut shows there was a balance in the Treasury of \$720,026.61 up to Saturday, the 27th ult.

An immense bed of solid salt, said to be 600 feet thick, has been discovered in the immediate neighborhood of Berlin, Prussia.

The Georgia Legislature met on Saturday, and both Houses were organized, dov. Builook and Gen. Meade being present during their organization.

The first locomotive ongine ever made in The first locomotive engine ever made in this country, was run on the South Caro-line railroad; and this road was the first to carry the United States mail.

carry the United States mail.

Forty-nine coops of pigeons (about 4,800 in all) were shipped from Manistee, Mich., to Buffalo, for the use of the State Sportmen's Convention.

The first Japanese child born outside of Japan for the last ten centuries was born lately at London. Mr. and Mrs. Humaikari Sadakichi, members of an acrobatic troupe, are the parents.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, late of the Confederate service, has received a full pardon federate service, has received a full pardon from the President, through the influence of Mr. Secretary Seward. This is the first pardon yet granted to a full general in the

onfederate service. State Items.
There is in Doylostown a child which has our great grand parents living. A very remarkable case. four great grand parents living. A very remarkable case.

Geo. Alfred Townsead's mother died last week in Philadelphia; The Philadelphia Cricket Club are to play a select cloven from the military in Lower Canada, on the 24th, 25th and 25th inst., on the garrison ground at Montreal.

Gottlieb Klopfer, of Susquehanna township, Dauphin co., has had an orchard of young apple trees entirely destroyed by the locusts.

Mr. R. M. Green, has abandoned the contract for building the new Chester Market House, the sum of \$3,000 boing inadequate for the erection of such a building.

The viewers in the case of the Columbia Manufacturing Company vs. the Reading

Annuaturing Company vs. the Reading & Columbia Haliroad Company, awarded damages us follows: \$1,000 for loss of ground and \$1,800 for inconveniences, etc., making in all \$2,800. The Reading Medical Society is investi-gating the truth or falsity of the statement that locusts can inflict injury upon indi-It is estimated that 20,000 men visited

Philadelphia on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the new hall of the Grand Lodge (Masonic) of Pennsylvania. At Milan, Bradford county, Pennsylva-ila, Samuel L. Anthony is appointed post-naster, vice Ethan B, Minier, resigned. nis, Hamuer and Rammer, 19719

Cinginnati, New York and Richmond have all, in turn, been honored by the late convictions and sentences in the United States District Courte of fraudulent revenue officers and their next friends in the whister and their next friends in the white sentences and their next friends in the work of expurga-

officers and their next friends in the whis-key ring. Let the good work of exparga-tion be pushed yigorously on. If the courts of justice do their duty earnestly and hon-catly, they can place Mr. Johnson's friends in the various penitentiaries of the nation faster than he can possibly pardon them out.—Forney's Fress.

This is cool, indeed. Now, there is not, replace among all those convicted men a perhaps, among all these convicted men a single one who is not in full Radical fellowship with Rorney, and a blitter and unc

promising opponent of President Johnson