First. Immediate restoration of all the ales to their rights, in the Union under States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second. Amuosty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third: Peyment of the public debt of the United States as repid as practicable; all moneys drawn from the people by taxation except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the government, economically administered, being horiestly applied to such payment; stiff which the obligations of the government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, be paid in the lawful money of the United States. (Thunders of applause.)

of the United States. (Thundors of applause.)

Fourth. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including the government bonds, and other public securities. (Renewed cheering and cries of "read it again.")

Fifth. One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bendholder. (Great cheering and cries of "Read it again.")

The fifth resolution was again read, and again cheered. again cheered.

Sixth. Economy in the administration of Sizth. Economy in the administration of the government; thereduction of the standing army and mavy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering), and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system, and discontinuance of inquisitorial assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time ate militia into national forces in time of peace, and a tariff for revenue upon for ign imports, and such equal taxation un-ler the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufac-tures, and as will, without impairing the three, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of, the executive and judicial departments of the government; the subordination of the military to the civil power to the and the the neutron.

ment; the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth, Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native-born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American mattenalized which shall command the research.

ALBANY, June 10, 1863. and ubroad; the assertion of American ma-tionality which shall command the respect of foreign powers and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized clitzens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiof the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegi-ance, and the claims of foreign powers to punish them for alleged crines committed boyond their jurisdiction. (Applicate,) In demanding these measures and to-forms we arraign the Radical party for its discovered of that pression and tyriany which activities career.

After the most solema and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which alone was railled that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

hoold volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound poace, to military despotism and negrosupremmey it has millified there the right of trial by incry; it has aboushed the habeas corpusation and most sacred writefiliberty; it has over thrown the freedom of speech and press; it has such situated arbitrary selzures, and arrests, and milliary trials, and secret star chamber in quisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and Secretary of War. of the people to be free from searches and selzures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and selzed their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of afficavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American Capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spics and official espionage to which no constitutional momarchy of Europe would now dure to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is

subjected and conquered people and the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and results that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any intempt by Congress, on any protext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfero with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and cons lidated government, in which the sonartie exist-

the sple of such lands, and not the lands at themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson (applause) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is puttled by the production of the whole American people, and in helial of the Democratic parts we touche him our themselves the states of the iotic offerts in that regard. (Great ap-Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the Conservative ocement, and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgotting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the psople and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofare belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and half all such co-operating with us as friends and brothren (Applause.)

→ ---- +-Forney's Rescue—An Incident of An-cient History. Forney's Reque-An Incident of Ancelem to the Integers.

There are sont onen—Impily few—whose normal state of feeling is ingratitude. Such, licking the hand that strikes thom, but the hand that strikes. They cannot help it.—Of such is "Forney." He was ungrateful to the homocrate parly which potted and patronized him and made him all he is. He was prograteful to the South at whose feet, when it had power, he fawned and cringed. He was terribly ungrateful to Mr. Buchangh, his earliest and truest friend, who raised him from obscurity and sastained him in his early career, and loaned him money—never, say have heard, to this hour repaid. The last phase of his ingratifude is to General Hair, whom, it his two papers "both daily," he is just now beepattering with the lowest personnal quues. Reading this, we felt assured that Mr. Blair must some time. Half, whom, in his two papers "both daily," he is just now bespattering with the lowest personal abuse. Reading this, we felt assured that Air. Hair must some time or another have done Forney a kindness. Such we know to be the fact. It was in this wise—a homely but characteristic incident: Some time in the Autumn of 1860, just as Forney had avowed his absolute apostacy, he happened to be in the bar-room of one of the Philadelphia hotels—for the sake of localizing the incident we assume it to be the Girard House. He was there assuled by a gang of rufflans, his particular associates before he turned his coat—irate Democrats, in fact, of the baser sort—some of whom were arrued, and all of whom were fatally bent on mischief. They surrounded him. He retreated, according to law, to the wall, and would, had the wall been pertylous, have gone through it; for Forney is no here. But there was no issangs. His "friends" pressed around him: They hussled him, He called for help. He shrieked with terror. At this moment a gentleman banned Ffantis P. Bigir, a guest at the hotel, happened to be passing through the hall. Hearing the disturbance he rushed forward, threw himself between the assallants and their trombling violings, rescued him, put him into a carriage, and sent him safe to one of his two homes, "both nighty." Now, of course, he abuses General Blair.—N. Y. World.

From the New York Express.

Who Saved the tabling of this Nation

whon General Lee Invaded Pennsylvania in 1893. wants in 1883.

Wite it not the New York militia sent on to the seche of action by Governor Seymour? And did not President Lincoln and Secretary Stanton both send to Governor Seymour letters thanking him for his energy and patriotism in thus standing by the nation in its darkest hours? And did not a Republican Legislature, the next winter, unanimously pass a resolution in both Houses lauding him for such conduct? As to the truth of the Radical charges, read these letters and telegrams below:

THE PENNSYLVARIA INVASION—OFFICIAL
TELEGRAMS.
By Telegraph from Washington.
June 15, 1864,
To Ilis Excellency, Governor Economics
The movements of the robet forces in Virginia are now sufficiently developed, to show that General Lee, with his army, is moving forward to inyade the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania and other States. moving forward to inyade the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania and other States. The President, to repei this invasion promptly, has called upon Obio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Western Virginia, for one hundred thousand (100,000; militia, for six (6) months, unless sooner discharged. It is important to have the largest possible force in the least time, and if other States would furnish militia for a short term, to be ordered on the draft, it would greatly advance the object. Will you please informe, immediately, if, in answer to a special call of the President, you can raise and forward say twenty thousand (20,000) militia, as volunteers without bounty, to be credited on the draft of your State, or what number

June 16, 1863.

To Adjutnat General Sprague:

Upon your requisition, any troops you may send to Pennsylvania will be armed and equipped in New York, with new arms.

Orders have been given to the Bureau of Ordenance.

EDWIN M. STANTON. By Telegraph from Washington.

Adjutant General Sprague:

Adjutant General Sprague:

Ourtermaster General has imple To Admind General Spragm.

The Quartermaster General has made provision for the clothing and equipment of the troops that may go to Pennsylvania. The issues to be made at Harrisburg. You will make requisition for subsistence and transportation as heretofore, for troops forwarded from your State.

Edwin M. STANTON.

clul tributuals, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges proferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has energly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillers of the traverse the control of the false and which is constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillers of the false and the field with their men, and can march to morrow, if they can be paid irrespective of ordinance accounts. The Government would still haven hold upon them to refund their losses.

Jein T. Spraoue, Adjuant-General.

Albany, June 16, 1863.

Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary 6 War, Washington. D. C.

Officers of old organizations here will take of the field with their men, and can march to improve the field with their men, and can march to improve the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account the field with their men, and can march to account th

e answer immediately.
G. W. SANFORD, Major General,
By telegraph from Washington,
June 16, 1863. To Major General Fandford June 16, 1863, The government will be glad to have your city regiments hasten to Pennsylvania for any term of service; it is not possible to say how long they might be useful, but it is not expected that they would be detained more than three (i) months, possibly not longer than twenty (20) or thirty (30) days. not longer than the graph of three (3) days.

They would be accepted for three (3) months, and discharged as soon as the present exigency is over. If aided at the present by your troops, the people of that State might spon be able to raise a sufficient force with the court ally regiments.

In a single centralized and cons lidated government, in which the separate exists came of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of co-equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction nets (so-called) of Congress, as such, are usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary and void.

That our soldiers and saliors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against most gallant and determined for, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must most faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the animum price established by the government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements the proceeds of the sign of the concernagement of important public improvements the proceeds of the sign of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be as applied.

That the president of the Enifed States

slandorer?

ADANY, June 18, 1863,

To the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Exerctary of War,
Washington, D. C.:
About twelve thousand (12,000) men are
now on the move for Harrisburg, in good
spirits and well quipped.

The Governor says:—"Shall troops con
tinue to be forwarded?" Please answer.
Nothing from Washington since first
tolegrams. tolegrams.
John T. Spuague, Adjutant General. JOHN T. SPIAGUE, Adjutant General.

To Governor Curtin, Harrisbury, Fa.:

About twelve thousand men are now moving and are under orders for Harrisbury, in good spirits and well equipped. Governor Seymour desires to know if he shall continue to send men. He is ignorant of your real condition.

JOHN T. SPAGUE, Adjutant General.

MIL SEYMOUR OFFERS MORE TROOPS.

ALBANY, June 29, 1853

ALBANY, June 20, 1863.

Hon. F. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, Washington:

The Governor desires to be informed if he shall continue sending on the millita regiments from this State. If, so, to what extent and to what point.

J. B. STONEHOUSE,
Assistant Adjutant General. By Telegraph from Washington.

To Acting Assistant Adjutant General Stone-house:
The Prisident desires Gayernor Seymour to forward to Baltimore, all the militar regiments that he can raise.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.
By Telegraph from Harrisburg.
JULY 2, 1863,
To His Excellency, Governor Seymour:
Send forward inore troops as rapidly as possible. Every hour increases the necessity for large forces to protect Pennsylvania. The battles of yestorday were not deckive, and if Meade should be defeated unless we have a large army, this State will be overrun by the rebels.
A. G. CURTIN, Gov. of Penn.
NEW YORK, July 3, 1863.

A. G. CURTIN, Gov., of Penn.
NEW YORK, July 3, 1863.
To Gov. Curtin, Eurisburg, Pu.
Your telegrain is received, Troops will
continue to be sent. One regiment leaves
to-day, another to morrow, all in good
pluck.
Adjutant General.
MORE THANKS FROM PRESIDENT LANCOLN.
By Telegraph from Washington.
JUNE 19, 1860.
To Adjutant General Sprayue:

To Adjutant General Sprague:
The President directs me to return hi The President directs me to return his thanks to his Excellency, Governor Soymour and his staff, for their energetic and prompt action. Whether any further force is likely to be required will be communicated to you to-morrow, by which time it is expected the movements of the enemy will be more fully developed.

Epwin M. Stanton. Terrible Nergo Riot in Texas.

victings, rescued him, put him into a carriago, and sent him safe to one of his two houses, "both nightly." Now, of course, he abuses General Blair.—N. Y. World.

West Virginia Romocratic State Convention.

Wheeling, W. V., July 16.—The Democratic State Convention and Senator Thurman, of Ohio, were present, and addressed the Convention at legist. Both gentlemen were enthusiastically received. The attendance is reported as being very large. A wigwam, capable of seating 5,000 persons, was found to be too contracted.

J. N. Camden, of Parkersburg, was nominated for Governor, on the first ballot.

Resolutions endoraing the nominees and the platform of the New York Convention, and demanding a repeal of the registry law in force? In this State, were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE. Amendments to the Constitution Pr WASHINGTON, July 18.—The President this afternoon sent the following message to the two houses of Congress:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:—Experience has fully demonstrated the wisdom of the framers of the Federal Constitution, Under all the circumstances, the result of their labors was as near an approximation to perfection as was compatible.

WASHINGTON, July 18, 1868.

Seymont jetters thanking him for his energy and patriotism in thus standing by the nation in its darkest hours? And did not an Republican Legislature, the next windry in the standard of the Faderal Constitution. Under all the circumstances, the sound of the faderal charges in the standard selection in both the strain of the Radical charges, it is moving forward to invade the States of Maryland, Pennsylvania and other States. The President, to repel this invasion promptly, has called upon Ohio, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Western Virginia, for one bundred thousand (100,000, militia, for one bundred thousand (100,000, militia, for six important to have the largest possibly vania, Maryland, Western Virginia, for one of the States of Maryland, Western Virginia, for one of the States, and the result of the President, to a chort term, to be ordered on the draft, it would greatly advance the object. Will you please inform me, immediately, if, in answer to a special call of the President, you can raise and forward say twenty thousand (20,000) militia, as volunteers without bounts, to be credited on the draft, it would greatly advance the object. Will you please inform the interest of the States.

But the standard conditions of the States of Maryland, feverally of Year. Weathing for:

We have about two thousand entitles of the States of the State. It will have them consolidated late companies and regimes and regimes and regimes and regimes and regimes of the State. It will have them consolidated late companies and regimes and regimes and reg

sentatives. It is then proceeded to state the objections to an election of President by the flower of Representatives, the most important of which was that the choice of a clear majority of the people might be easily defeated. In closed the argument with the following recompanies of the constitution as may remove all intermediate agency in the election of the constitution as may remove all intermediate agency in the election of President and Vice President. The mode may be so regulated as to preserve to each State in the present relative might in elections, and in failure in the first attempt may be provided for by confining the second to a choice between the two highest candidates. In connection with such an amendment it would seem attempt the contract of the president of the States shall be resident on the proper. Although this recommendation and the proper. Although this recommendation is made to the proper. Although the proper is made to the proper. Although the

their losses,

Jenn T. Sprague, Adjutant-General.

ALBANY, June 15, 1865.

How K. M. Stanton, Lecretary of War, Washington:

By request of Goy. Seymour, who has called me here, I write to say that the New York city-regiments can go with full ranks for any time not over three months—say from eight to ten thousand mon. The shorter the period the larger will be the shorter the period the larger will be the shorter the period the larger will be the force. For what time will they be required; Please answer immediately.

To cast his voie for any sitizen whom he may regard as worthy of those ofmes; but under the party organization; the solid for years, those essential rights of the people them to call the shorter the period the larger will be the shorter the period the larger will be the force. For what time will they be required; Please answer immediately. fication of this amendment to the Constitution, the President and Vice President shall
hold their offices respectively for the term
of six years, and that no President or Vice
President shall be eligible for re-election to
a second term.
Section 2. And be it further resolved, That
Article 2, Section 1, paragraph 6 of the Constitution of the United Sigtes shall be
amended so as to road as follows: "In case
of the removal of the President from office,

such measures "as I deem necessary and oxpedient," I submit the accompanying propositions, and urge their adoption and submission to the judgment of the people.

ANDEW JOHNSON.

The Het Weather.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Thirty nine cases of sunstroke was reported to day, of which 12 have resulted fatally. At 3 P. M., the their mometer indicated 19. At 3 P. M., the their mometer indicated 19. At 3 P. M., the their mometer indicated 19. At 3 P. M., the their mometer indicated 19. At 3 P. M., the their mometer indicated 19. At 3 P. M., the their mometer indicated 19. At 3 P. M., the strength of the sit of th Joint Resolution Proposing Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Whereas, The fifth article of the Constitution of the United States provides for amendments thereto in the manner follow-

and falling only a few degrees during the night.

CINCINNATI, July 15.—Yes erday was the hottest day of the season. There were twenty cases of sunstroke, thirteen being fatal, Eight head of fine fat cattlé dropped dead in the Covington stock yards. Three valuable horses in Covington and five in Gincinnat died from the effects of the heat.

BALTIMORE, July 15.—Eight cases of sunstroke were reported here yesterday. None proved fatal. The thermometer reached 106 at 1 p. m., yesterday, at the American office. At 12 to-day it stood 102.

CLEVELAND, July 15.—Reports from all points represent the heat as being greater and of longer duration than ever before known. Cases of sun-stroke are very numerous.

ROCHESTER.

Whereas, The fifth article of the Constitution of the United States provides for amendments thereto in the manner following, viz;

1. Congress, whenever two thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose a mendments to this Constitution, or, in application of the Legislatures of two thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by Congress; Provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year 1808 shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the inith section of the first article, and that no State without its consent shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the Senate.

Therefore, be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two-thirds of both Houses concurring. That the following amendments to the Constitution of the United States be proposed to the Legislatures of the Senate, which, when ratified by the Legislatures of the Constitution. That hereafter the President and Vice President of the United States shall be loved by the Legislature to the whole number of Senators and Representatives to which such State may be entitled in the Congress of the United States, the said districts to be composed of contiguous territory, and to contain as nearly as may be an equal number of persons entitled to be represented under the Constitution, and to be laid off for the first time immediately after the ratification of this amendment: that on the first Thursday in August, in the year 18—, and on the same day every sixth year thereafter, the citizens of each state who possess qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State Legislature shall meet within respective districts and vote

from sunstroke yesterday.

HARTFORD, July 15.—The thermometer ranges from 90 to 98. This is the hottest weather since 1845. Several cases of sunstroke are reported—one fatal.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 15—9 A. M.—Thermometer 82; wind south; weather clear.

CAPE MAY, July 15—9 A. M.—Thermometer 73; wind southeast; weather clear.

SYRACUSE.

SYRACUSE. om sunstroke yesterday.

Syracuse, July 15.—The thermometer ranges to day from 98 to 102 in the shade.

New York, July 16.—Nearly 100 cases of sunstroke were reported up to 3 P. M., to-day, of which 30 proved latal. Among the deaths is that of Prof. W. T. G. Morton, of Boston, who died of apoploxy, caused by the excessive heat, while hiding with his wife in the Contral Park. The heat has been less to-day than the three previous days, a north-cast breeze tempering the atmosphere at 3 P. M., the mercury, stood at 92.

New York, July 16, midnight.—Since 3 P. M., 25 additional cases of sunstroke have been reported, nearly half of which were fatal. The fleat is now moderating, the thermometer marking 50 degrees.

RICHMOND.

RICHMOND,

RICHMOND, VA., July 16,—The ther mometer in some localities to day marked 107 degrees in the shade. There were two deaths from sun-stroke. The heat was so great in Libby prison that the inilitary commander removed the prisoners to the posts from whence they were sent.

BOSTON.

BOSTON. July 16.—There were a few cases. Boston, July 16.—There were a few cases

of sunstroke here yesterday, two of thom fatal. To day there is a pleasant, fresh breezo, blowing from the northeast.

NEWARK, N. J., July 16.—There were thirteen deaths caused by the heat in this city, within the past two days. Some of

Zocal" Intelligence.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL Columnian R. R. The Commencement Exercises of the State Normal School, at. Millersville, took place of the Graduating Class:

1. Scientific Course—G. W. Oberholtzer, the Glowing are the names of the Graduating Class:

2. Scientific Course—G. W. Oberholtzer, the Glowing are the names of the Graduating Class:

3. Scientific Course—Misses Anna R. Bye, Liconville, Pa.

Elementary Course—Misses Anna R. Bye, Buckingham, Pa.; Laura C. Brewer, Green—custlef; Hattle I. Brackart, Litiz, Pa.; Magle B. Core, McConnellsburg, Pa.; Rachie J. Hadson, Hopewell Cotton Works, Pa.; E. T. Hattle Hayes, Aberdeen, Md.; Fannie D. Tames, Baltimore, Md.; Nancy Johnston, Allegheny, city, Pa.; Ball Johnston, Allegheny, city, Pa.; Ball Johnston, Allegheny, city, Pa.; Maggle E. Steacy, Sterill, Darby, Pa.; M. C. Evans, Pottstown, Pa.; A. D. Elsen hower, Newburg, Pa.; L. M. Gable, Windson, Pa.; Eliphalet O. Lyte, Enterprise, Pa.; D. McMullen, Mount Hope, Pa.; W. F. Overholt, Wrightsdale, Pa.; B. C. Rich, Three Tons, Pa.; George C. Ruth, Backingham, Pa.; G. H. Slaybaugh, Menallen, Pa.; Edward Stover, Middletown, Pa.; W. F. Overholt, Wrightsdale, Pa.; B. C. Rich, Imp. Pa.; Commencement Exercises began at 9 welock in the morning, and were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kessler.

The Commencement Exercises began at 9 welock in the morning, and were opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. Kessler.

The Commencement Exercises began at 9 welock in the morn

proved fatal. The thermometer reached 106 at 1 p. m., yesterday, at the American office. At 12 to-day it stood 102.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND Ample of Park Control of Park of the Serior of the Serior

CHORUS—"Away We Go."
ADDRESS TO THE GRADUATING CLASS, anxiety is manifested by some farmers respecting the Onts crop; many of them think
there will not be an average yield of this
important grain, when the crop is harvested
it may, however, prove to be larger than
now seems to be generally anticipated.
The hay crop this season is said to have
been, in every portion of our county, very
large. The stock of our farmers will consequently have their full allowance of good
provender during the coming winter. ADDIESS TO THE GRADUATING CLASS, OBCUESTRA-Old Folks Quadrille. ADJOURNMEN?. The number of Graduates in this class of 1868, it will be noticed, is 35, some fifteen of whom are ladies. The number of orations spoken, and essays read, of course, precludes any notice of them in detail. Those, that we heard, were well writon and delivered! evincing considerable ability delivered' evincing considerable ability and literary culture, and reflected credit upon the graduates and their instructors at the Normal School.

and interary culture, and reflected credit upon the graduates and their instructors at the factories have temporarily ceased work.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 16.—For the thirty-six hours ending at 10 P. M. yesterday, twenty-one cases of sunstroke occurred here, of which six resulted fatally.

ATLANTIC CITY, July 16, 9 A. M.—Thermometer SS. Wind north. Weather clear, AUGUSTA, GA., July 16.—Thermometer The number of pupils in the Model School was 116. These figures indicate the graves indicate the graves in the Normal School buildings are large, furnishing boarding accommodations for 300, and School accommodations for 300, and School accommodations for the Sienger-fest now being held in that city are about completed. In Pennsquare a large cannopy is orected which is to be festooned with sunners and flags. At the upper end of the lower section of the murket bouses, a staging has been erected, from which the welcoming speeches are to be made. Our citizens the horizon of the strangements on the Fair-ground are very functional into the stade.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, July 20.

In the U.S. Senate, on Saturday, the bill authorizing the transfer from State to Federal Courts of suits against corporations created by Congress was pressed. The number of students in attendance at the Normal School.

The number of students in attendance at this institution during the winter session was 472; the number in attendance at this institution during the winter session was 472; the number of students in attendance at this institution and represents and the number of students in attendance at this institution during the winter session was 472; the number of students in attendance at this institution and represents and the Normal School.

The number of students in attendance at this institution as 472; the number of students is national and the Normal School.

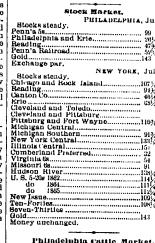
The number of students in attendance at this institution and students in attendance at this institution and students in at

THE GREAT NATIONAL CAMP MESTING AT MANNEIM.—The Great National Camp Meeting at Membels is now in full progress. It is one of the larges ir eligious gatherings of the kind ever soon in this country. Thoinmber of the larges ir eligious gatherings of the kind ever soon in this country. Thoinmber of the larges country. Thoinmber of the large country is a country. Thoinmber of the large country is a country. Thoinmber of the large country is a country. Thoinmber of from the read of the large country is a country in the large of the large country. Althous are grouped together and placards in dicate where they are from. Here is a circle of tenis from Illinois, there a large number from New York, while Baldimore, Philadelphia, New Jersey, Wilkesbarre, Coliambia, Lancasder, Hurriburg, Altoona and various other places are represented.—The ground is admirably adapted for the policy in the place of the large chiral spices are represented.—The ground is admirably adapted for the commencement, and all with whom we commencement, and all with whom we conversed say that a more than ordinary solemaity and devotion of feeling prevails, the large chiral spices are spices, and the country of the large chiral spices are the conversed say that a more than ordinary solemaity and devotion of feeling prevails, the large chiral spice, and the conversed say that a more than ordinary solemaity and devotion of feeling prevails, the large chiral spice, and the conversed say that a more than ordinary solemaity and devotion of feeling prevails, the large chiral spice, and the conversed say that a more than ordinary solemaity and devotion of feeling prevails, and the conversed say that a more than ordinary solemaity and devotion of feeling prevails, and the conversed say that a more than ordinary solemaity and devotion of feeling prevails, and the conversed say that a more than ordinary solemaity and devotion of feeling prevails, and the conversed say that the conversed say that the soleman of the conversed say that the conversed say that the c

ZABM.—On the zoin inst., in this city, somm, infant son of Sami'll, and Sao Zabin, aged 7 months.

BRUNER.—On the 18th linet, in this city, Catharine Bruner, in the 8th year of her age, HURK.—On the 17th linet, in this city, the HURK.—On the 5th linet, in this city, Mary, Brone.—On the 17th linet, in this city, Mary, whise of Emanuel Stone, in the 27th year of her age.

Philadelphia Grain Market.
Philadriphia, July 21.—Petroleum quiet.
Crade at 22c, and Refined at 346315c.
Flour—low grades unsaleable and nominal.
Wheat dechined loc; sales of new rod at \$2.20
62.27, and choice white at \$2.4062.59.
Rye at \$1.40651.55.
Corn is very quiet and unchanged.
Outs are steady; Western at 869.88c, and
Southern at 90691c.



Men Advertisements. O' G. PENDLETON'N CALIBAXA TONIC HITTERS.—The world renowned from an term, Great preventive of Fever and Ague, "spepile, Disordered Digesting, &c., &c., to-mended by Physician and used in their months of the Mundreds of isters testifying their middlesses." O Spool and BalCotton, for Paying Machine and hand use unsurpassed in price and quality.

ALEXANDER COOK,

No. 519 Pelifytrect,

jy21-3mdaw ear Broudway, New York. CITT'AND COUNTRY PROPERTY FOR sale in every dire tion. See Manley Day's Real Estate Circular, No. 85 Brondway. New York. Mailed free. MAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.

The Family Knitter manufactured by the Bridgeport Knitting Company is acknowledged by practical Eniture to be the best family use in the market. G. of Agents wanted in every county. Send for a Circular, Bridgeport Knitting Co., Bridgeport, Conn. 1921 WATER, BY A MANUFACTURER,
Agents to sell by sample. Address, with
stamp for circular.

GRIERNE & CO.,
direction of the control REVER AND AQUE CURED IN 24 HOURS BY PISHER'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

They are perfectly harmless purely vegetaile, and have been used in private practice for
years. Mr. J. Ryan, Surveyor of the New
Oric Central Park, has need these Pills in over
90 cases on employes and not no for chiture.
Price \$1. Forwarder by mail to any address.
Direct,

DR. WM. FISHER,
311 Bleeckers street,
Jy21-indaw

New York City. Jy21-lindaw VALUABLE FARM AT PUBLICHALE. There is no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the Peruvian Sy: up,

(a protected solution of the Protectide of Iron) as Dyapepal. The most involvement solution of the Protectide of Iron) as Dyapepal. The most involvement solution of the Protectide of Iron) as Dyapepal. The most involvement solution of the Protectide of Iron) as Dyapepal. The most involvement solution of the Protectide of Iron) as Dyapepal. The most involvement solution of the Protectide of Iron) as Dyapepal. The most involvement solution of the Protectide of Iron, as ample testimony of some of our first clieres proves.

FROM THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON ECOTT, D. D.

DUNIAM, Cannda East.

* * "I am an investerate Dyapepile of Moss THAN EXYMANS SYNARS STANDING."

DUNIAM, Cannda East.

* * "I am an investerate Dyapepile of Moss THAN EXYMANS SYNARS STANDING."

* * "I have tree so wonderfully benefitted in the three short weeks during which I have ourseld by the best quality. The improvement so normal for the strength of the reality. People who have a known me are about recommend to others that which Bas closes and the protection of the place. There is a not first the cliny from which firsts of the best quality from which firsts of the best quality and the protection of the place. There is a not first the cliny from which firsts of the best quality from which firsts of the best quality and the protection of the place. There is a convenience of the place of the protection of the place. The place of the place of the protection of the place of the place of the deal of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Sypophoned in the fange of the item 3 bysophoned in the fange of the item 3 bysophoned in the place of the item 3 bysophoned in the fange of the item 3 bysophoned in the fange of the item 3 bysophoned in the place of the item 3 bysophoned in the fange of the item 3 bysophoned in the other of the item 3 bysophoned in the fange of the VALUABLE PARM ON APPLE RIDGE FARM, CONTAINING THREE HUNDRED & FHIRTY-FIVE ACRES, AT PUBLIO SALE, ON WEDNEYDAY, AUGUST 1974, 1888.

On the day above named will be sold to the bighest bidder on the promises, about 9 miles from Winchester, 4 miles from Miphenson's Depot, on the Winchester and Potomac Rail-road, and i milejfrom White-Hail, Frederick county, Va., the Farm belonging to the heirs of the late William Abbot, deed, containing 33.6 A OR ES.

of excellent limestone land, we 1-proportioned with the finest Truber in the Mhenandonh Valley or elsewhere. The improvements consists of a GOOP PRAME DWELLING, or convenient construction, kinoke House, Stone Dairy, with one of the linest Springs in the Valley, good Barn, Madding, Corn Cribs and Crameries to hold too bathes of Grain, Carriago House, Sieds, and in fact all the improvements to hold too bathes of Grain, Carriago House, Sieds, and in fact all the improvements to hold too bathes of Grain, Carriago House, Sieds, and in fact all the improvements to hold the bathes of Grain, Carriago House, Sieds, and in good as can be found if the Parket of the base and in good re-sir.

A rare opportunity is now offered any one destring to purchase on clogder Farm, provided with every convenience. The land is of the best quality Limestone, and the fully borlood in all respects healthy and pleasant. Possession of all the land (reserving the growing crops) and the Tenant House will be given on the last of March, 1889, or sooner if practicable.

TENES.

One-third of the purchase money cash; the On the day above named will be sold to the

HENDREA—On the 18th inst., in this city.
Cathorino Bruner, in the 58th year of her age.
HURN.—On the 17th last, in this city, mary,
Wilsof Emanuel Mone, in the 27th year of her
seed of Emanuel Mone, in the 27th year of her
seed.
Franciscus.—On the 18th inst., in this city, mary,
wils of Emanuel Mone, in the 27th year of her
seed.
Franciscus.—On the 18th inst., in this city, mary,
Mrs. Maria, wife of Jacob Franciscus, aged 40
years, 5 months and 29 days.
Franciscus.—On the 18th inst., in this city,
Mrs. Maria, wife of Jacob Franciscus, aged 40
years of her age, Miss Ann Morgaret Frey.

Philadelphia Grain Market.

INTENSIVE NALE OF VALUABLE L Real Estate.—On NATURDAY, AUGUST 15, A. D., 1888, in pursuance of the directions of the Will of Jacob Bownan, decased, the undersigned Executors will sell at public vendue, on the premises in Epirata, byhrata township, Laucaster county, the real estate of said deceased; consisting of a valuable tract of land, constanting to a valuable tract of land, containing 100 ACRES. New York, July 21.—Cotton quiet at 31)56

New York, July 21.—Cotton quiet at 31)56

Significant steady. State at \$2.0269 0.5, mouthern at \$2.00

Mieat firmer and advanced 160°C. Sales of \$2.00

Wheat firmer and advanced 160°C. Sales of \$2.00

Spring at \$1.05.

Corn advanced Ic. Sales at \$1.0261.10.

Oats at \$28.125.

Lard 175,60173c.

Baltimore Market

Baltimore Market New York Market. CONTAINING 100 ACRES.

New York, July 21.—Cotton quiet at 311/20 divided in valuable building and timber laid.

been in great demand since the Kairoad was located.

Persons desiring to view the premises before the sale will please cail on Abraham Bowman, one of the Executors, residing in the village, who has a plot thereof to show the same.

**rate to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, when terms will be made known by the undersigned Executorsofasid Jacob Bowman, decensed.

JONAN BUWMAN,

Jy 22 4' w** 29 ABRAHAM BOWMAN.

JUNAN HOWMAN.

Jy 22 1-w 23

ABRAHAM BOWMAN.

DUBLIC NALE OF REAL ESTATE.—ENder the authority of a Deed of Trust bearing date on the first day of July, 1833, and recorded in the County of a Deed of Trust bearing date on the first day of July, 1833, and recorded in the Clerk's Office of the County Court
of Clark for county, Vs., on the lith day of July,
1853, executed by Robert C. Randolph and wile
to James P. Rieley (now decensed) and Province M. Cornick. Trustees, for the benefit of
Isaac Wood, now decensed, the undersigned,
the surviving Trustee, under said deed, at the
the surviving Trustee, under said deed, at the
land of the County of the County of the principal sum of \$10,000, with interest
the surviving Trustee, under said deed, at the
the principal sum of \$10,000, with interest
to be same from and after the 1st day of Januthe same from and after the 1st day of Januthe same from and after the 1st day of January, 1802, which, according to said Trust and
obligation referred to therein, Is now in arrear
and suppaid, sell, at Public Auction, in Berryville, the County seat of said county, on the terms mentioned below.

ON THUSDAY, JULY 10, 1803,

PIECES ATHE SOLOWING

PIECES ATHE SOLOWING

PIECES ATHE SOLOWING

IN EXPANDIANCE AND INTERESTING A SECTION OF SOLOWING

IN EXPANDIANCE AND INTERESTING A SECTION OF SOLOWING

Mescribed in said Trust Deed as "part of the
feart known as "New Market," "containing
about

TWO HUNDRED & TWENTY SIX ACREE,
and the "same land conveyed by metes and
bounds by Philip Burwell and Hussen R. his
wife to the said, Robert C. Randolph by deed
for the State of the Privacy 181:" ONE
"adjoining the secrited in said trust deed as
"adjoining the secrited

dated 22d February 1832, and recorded in the Cierk's Office the 28th February 1831: One OTHER TRACT, descrited in said trust deed as "adjoining the above described tract containing about 27th ACRES, and as "being part of the said farm above mentioned, called "New Market!" and which we convert the control of the said farm above mentioned, called "New Market!" and which we have the said form the part of the said farm above mentioned, called "New Market!" and which we have the said foldert C. Raudolph by the latter devised as all foldert C. Raudolph by the latter devised as all foldert C. Raudolph by his last will." ec., which is "of record in Clarke County Court, ec.; and One Others Tract, described in said Deed of Trust as adojoining the above described from Mary A. Tage and L. H. Lee and wife to the said lobert C. Raudolph dated 23d April, 1849, and recorded in Clark County Court.

These several tracts of land herein before mentioned, or so much of them as will be affected to the day of said. The tie is believed to be unquestionable and percent, and they are rated enough the flow and percent, and they are rated enough the flow and percent, and much county of Clarke, about 38 miles of Berry tille, 8 or 9 miles from Winchester, having a McAdam Turnjike at thand which intersects or falls in with other pikes of the samekind, running least, West and North and South; bedienoth control of Isane Wood, decid, to say that the following terms may be here announced: Cash control of Isane Wood, decid, to say that the following terms may be here announced: Cash microstrated and the control of Isane Wood, decid, to say that the following terms may be here announced: Cash microstrated and the control of Isane Wood, decid, to say that the following terms may be here announced: Cash microstrated of Isane Wood, decid, to say that the following terms may be here announced: Cash in the cash and the control of Isane Wood, decid, to say that the following terms may be here an ondey; from one-third of the whole purchase money; the bal

POSTPONEMENT.

The atove sale is postponed until TUES.
DAY, the ist day of NEFFRM DER, 1898, on, which day the land will be sold the such parcels or tracts as will then be designated, in which sales Samuel J. C. Moore and David H. McGulre Trustees, in a subsequent deed of trustex couled by said Robert C. Rand loh and wife for the benefit of all the creditors of said. Randolph, will unite.