correspondent writes that the French Chambers are unworthy of public respect. Were members not elected by fraud and coercion they might be trusted as a committee of public safetey.

PARIS, Aug. 16.—Algeria has been declared in a state of siege.

LONDON, Aug. 16.—A document ascribed to Count Von Bismarck, is in circulation in Prussia, declining territorial aggrandizement as a result of the war.

The Bavarians have not yet been supplied with needle guns—they still use the old percussion lock muzzle loader.

The French deny the story of the capture of Bitsche.

It is feared in Paris that Marshal MacMahon's corps at and around Strasbourg are entirely cut off from the main body of the French army.

The following items are extracted from French official bulletins:

The Prussians are not in any great force before Strasbourg.

The town of Bitsche still holds out against the enemy.

For the Intelligencer.

Thunderbolts and Lightning Rods.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—On Tuesday night, the 9th of August, 1870, the weather being warm and sultry, with a display of still lightning to the North in the early part of the evening, the barometer standing at 29.7, thermometer at 85 deg., the air humid, causing languor and prolapse of the nervous system, I determined to devote the night to the study of the elements overhead. The humid atmosphere seemed to be conducting the electric from the superheated earth to the clouds after sunset. Although the thermometer ranged no higher than 89 degrees through the day, it was *feverishly* hot in the sun.

At midnight the clouds began to thicken overhead, coming from the northwest and the southwest with very little wind below. From the peculiar dingy appearance of the clouds, the quiescense of the air below, and the pressing sensation of my nervous system, I anticipated shocks of earthquakes. Soon, however, the elements above denoted what was coming, and about one o'clock the heavens immediately over the city were encountering a conjunction of two thunderstorms, one from the northwest and another from the southwest, and upon that followed a terrific display of aerial pyrotechnics. Flashes and crashes followed in quick succession. It was a duel of heaven's artillery. I was standing at the window of my dwelling, in the upper story. The flashes of lightning were so vivid as to be painful to the eyes, and the taste of ozone was quite perceptible. At several times the whole heaven above seemed on fire, and the trees and houses around were illuminated with a pale lambent flame, when instantly an explosion followed like the roar of heavy artillery. The windows of the house rattled, and things delicately poised toppled over. The display was grand beyond the power of description.—This exposition occurred within two hundred yards of me, and struck the house of Mrs. Kelly, corner of Orange and Shippen streets. Many persons around the neighborhood avver that they were shocked, and some declare they were tumbled from their beds. Some frantically ran and scream aloud. I felt the tremor of the earth severely, and grasped the window casing.

Within an hour after the commencement of the explosions, and there were at least a dozen of them, besides some cracklings like fat in the fire, the atmospheric batteries had passed so far eastward as to be only seen or heard in the distance. In the meantime the whole city was aroused by the cry of fire, the ringing of church bells, and the rumbling and piping of steam fire engines. It was a night long to be remembered by the people of Lancaster city.

On morning, in company with several gentlemen of the city, I made a tour of investigation, to see and learn how the question stood concerning thunderbolts and lightning rods; for never before in twenty years of the matter present itself so full and fair, and within my personal reach for investigation. With the utmost circumspection the matter sums up thus:

No. 1. Mr. Kelly's dwelling, a brick house standing on the corner of Orange and Shippen streets, on the highest ground in the city, was struck on the lightning rod, the point slightly bent and fused. The large boards running up within two feet of the rod were set on fire at their ends, and these ignited the wooden structure of the roof, between the slate covering outside, and plaster and lath inside, permeating and charring the whole roof. After dad the firemen came and put it out. The cellar wall, on a line with the rod outside, was riven, and the mortar driven out between the stones. The copper bell wire, running along the ceiling and middle of the cellar was deflagrated, leaving a corresponding streak of smoke up to the bell at the ceiling of the first floor. The bell and metal spring, which dangled at the wall, were intact, but the wall around the nail holding the bell fixture was perforated, and the washboard of the room above the bell was driven from its place. No person in the house was hurt.

No. 2. Mr. Henry Doerr's residence, a two-story frame in Water street near Orange, was struck on the lightning rod, fusing the point, and setting fire to the boards where the rod turned from the gable over the end of the roof. Although it was insulated in glass, the fiery fluid flew off at the tangent on the edge of the roof and darted on the floor of the attic, setting fire to that also. Mr. Doerr, smelling the ozone and fire, immediately extinguished it by the application of several buckets of water. Mr. McGinnis, residing next door, while in the act of fixing his rain cask at the time, was shocked severely and had one of his hands singed.

No. 3. The house of Mr. Thomas Silvius, situated near the Gas-Works, and in a hollow on the lowest ground in the city, was struck, and not on its highest point, nor on any projection, but at the top of the valley formed by the eave of the main building and the top of the roof of the back building. It tore up the shingles, ran from thence down the valley of the conjoined roofs to the tin water trough below, and encountering there a tin dasher, burned a hole in the aluminous trough that, and then following the trough to the water pipe at the end of the building, it followed that, burning half-inch holes through it at every overlapping joint, and when it reached the rain water cask it punched several pieces from that, ending its fury in the water. This house had no lightning rod. Mr. Silvius describes the explosion as terrific. He was standing in his bed in the window sill—having left his bed on account of the suffocating heat, and he says the concussion over his head was so severe that he imagined his day had come, as he opened his eyes, and saw the fire (in his own words) and saw the fire raining down through the grape vines.

This raining of fire, mentioned by a number of persons, is an optical delusion, being the vivid impression of the electrical fire lingering on the retina of the eye. I experienced the same thing on this, as well as former occasions of the same character.

No. 4. Was the house of Doctor J. R. McCaskey, in Walnut near Duke street, struck on the chimney; the lightning passing down carrying along some bricks, displacing a sheet iron cover over the fireplace, a portion of the third following the stove pipe, clamming open the stove doors, and doing no further violence. This house had no lightning rod. Several houses close by have rods, but they were untouched.

No. 5. Mr. Eshbach's house, at the north end of Duke street was struck, with no further damage than the shattering of brick and mortar near the top of the chimney. This house had no lightning rod.

No. 6. The connecting wires of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company's office in the Depot were deflagrated, and a chair hurled across the floor. The other telegraph office in the same building had its line will slightly singed near one of the wires.

Now out of the five houses that were struck by thunderbolts two of them were provided with lightning rods, and these were dead as the others were set on fire. Had it been the reverse it would have done credit to the rod but in this, as in all my observations, the account balances against the rod. It plays the part of the proud peacock, the celebrated Fenian and Chassepot guns, in drawing the electrical fulminate into the combustibles.

It might be inferred from the cases cited above that the Kelly and Doerr houses received the heaviest discharges, but that is not the case, because the Silvius discharge must have been the heaviest of them all, as it partially paralyzed the persons in the neighborhood, and knocked a number morely and literally tilted the hollow in which the house stands with fire, according to eye witnesses.

JOHN WISE.

The Attorney General's Construction of the Law on Unexpended Balances.

Every day shows additional complications arising from the Attorney General's construction of the law regarding the unexpended balances. The Commissary General has estimated that it would require eight millions of dollars to feed the army during the present fiscal year. Having on on hand an unexpended balance of two million of dollars, he asked for an appropriation of six million dollars. The Appropriation Committee discovered the unexpended two million dollars and only granted him four million dollars. According to the opinion of the Attorney General he is required to turn into the Treasury Department the unexpended two millions, thus leaving him with only four million dollars, or about one-half the amount required to feed the army for this year. The different departments have intimated that they would hold themselves in readiness to turn in these unexpended amounts, but would keep them to await the action of Congress at the next session, which will probably repeal the law.

The Siamese Twins—Chang Attacked with Paralysis.

NEW YORK August 13.—Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, arrived here to-day on the Cunard ship Palmyra, from Liverpool. On the second day out Chang was attacked with paralysis which effects the left side, and has almost wholly deprived him of the use of his limb and of the power of speech. Eng has so far felt no symptoms of the illness which has effected his twin brother. The twins are accompanied by three of their sons, and will proceed to their home in North Carolina as soon as Chang's health will permit.

Brownstone Building Material.

A general complaint is being made at the North of the lack of durability in the fronts of buildings erected with natural brownstone, and the opinion is widely circulated among builders and architects that this beautiful material must pass into disuse, in consequence of the destructive action of the winter upon it. Its porous nature causes it to absorb large quantities of water, which freezes and splits off layers of the stone.

Local Intelligence.

Laying the Corner Stone of St. Anthony's German Catholic Church.

The laying of the corner stone of St. Anthony's German Catholic Church, which is now being erected on the corner of East Orange and Ann streets, is an event which has been looked forward to with no little interest by a large class of our people. It was expected that there would be a large representation from neighboring towns and cities, and ample prejparations for their accommodation were made. The morning dawned inauspiciously, the rain pouring down in a manner that promised a continuance, but by 11 o'clock the clouds broke and the day proved to be one of the most pleasant of the season. At half-past nine o'clock the excursion trains arrived, and the delegations from Baltimore, York, Columbia and Reading were met at the depots by the German Catholic Societies of this city and escorted to St. Joseph's Church, where Grand High Mass was celebrated, the church being crowded to its utmost capacity, and many hundreds being unable to gain admittance.

At the conclusion of the services the visiting societies were escorted to Fulton Hall, where an excellent dinner had been prepared for them, on four tables extending the whole length of the audience room. A considerable number of our citizens dined with them, those who did so, paying for the meal. The whole number at table was about five hundred. The tables were handsomely decorated with flowers, and young girls, tastefully dressed, waited upon the guests.

At 2 P. M. the procession was formed in front of Fulton Hall and paraded in the following order:

Chief Marshal—B. Yecker, of Lancaster.

Aids—John Bissinger and Adam Finger.

Then came the Ringgold Band, of Reading, B. M. Henry, leader, and Wm. C. Ehrhardt, conductor. This band numbered twenty-seven instruments, and attracted much attention along the route by its superior music.

The post of honor was given to St. Boniface Society of Reading. J. G. Herman, Marshal. The Society had 125 men in line, with purple sashes, trimmed with silver lace, and a white cross at fold of sash.

They were followed by the Brotherhood of the Holy Cross, Reading, numbering forty-six members, with purple sashes, trimmed with silver lace, and black caps with purple band and silver cross in front. H. E. Keller, Marshal.

Next came Hepting's Columbia Cornet Band, 12 instruments, playing a number of pieces in their usual superior style.

They were followed by St. Peter's Beneficial Society, of Columbia, Joseph Long, Marshal and Peter Grosser, Assistant, numbering 115 members, bearing a portrait of St. Peter, holding in his hand the uplifted keys. The banner was inscribed—"Der Deutsch Romisch Katholisch St. Petrus Unterstutzungs-Verein, Columbia, Pa."

Next came the Citizens Band of York, Capt. Henry Philby, leader, with 16 instruments. They were dressed in grey uniform, trimmed with red, and played a number of fine pieces during the parade.

A Baltimore delegation, numbering about 50, with Mr. Joseph Kreutzer, editor of the *Wahrheits Freund*, as Marshal came next. They wore no regalia, but carried with them a beautiful silk flag of heavy white silk, on which was painted the coat of arms of the Papal States.

St. Mary's Roman Catholic Society of York numbering 70 men, under Marshal Paul Moesbach, and Assistant Marshal Thomas Gosman. They carried a handsome silk banner, the obverse representing St. Mary receiving the crown, and the reverse, a picture of St. Joseph and St. Mary seated, and the Infant Christ at their feet, embracing a lamb.

Next came St. Joseph's Beneficial Society of York, Pa., numbering about 125 members, under the Marshalship of Peter Roth. The men wore red sashes trimmed with gold, and a diamond-shaped purple badge with the letters "I. H. S." in the centre. They carried a new banner painted with a picture of St. Joseph and the infant Saviour on the front, the inscriptions being "St. Joseph's G. R. C., Benefecial Society of York, Pa., incorporated Nov. 9, 1858." The reverse of the banner represented the Blessed Virgin surrounded by cherubs.

Next was St. John's Literary Society of Lancaster, composed of young men and boys. They numbered 80 members, and had John Heinecke as Marshal, and Philip Finger and John Johnson as Assistants. They wore no regalia except a white cross on the left lapel of the coat.

St. Peter's Beneficial Society of Lancaster followed under the Marshalship of Anthony Ilke, with John Kress as assistant. They numbered about 200 men, wearing red sashes, and carrying an elegant banner, embroidered in gold and silver, with a portrait of St. Peter in the centre, and the inscription, "St. Petrus Wohlthatickeits Gesellschaft." The reverse of the banner represented our Saviour presenting the keys to St. Peter, around which was painted the date of the incorporation of the Society, Nov. 19th, 1856.

St. Joseph's Beneficial Society, of Lancaster, with Peter Diehl, as Marshal, and Adam Knipp, as Assistant, numbered over 200 members, wearing blue sashes trimmed with white, with a white cross in centre of sash. They carried a large American flag.

The rear of the procession was brought up by a number of carriages, in which were seated the following clergy and students: Very Rev. Bernard Keenan, of this city; Rev. A. F. Jeghman, of Lebanon, Pa.; Rev. A. Wirtz, Stenzel, of Milton, Pa.; Rev. C. A. Koppernagle, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Rev. Mr. Pieper, of Columbia, Pa.; Rev. Mr. McGinnis, of Danville, Pa.; Messrs. F. Ferdinand, of Reitper, and A. P. Kaul, of this city; Messrs. McGrann, Augustin and Westdorssel, students of the Philadelphia Seminary; and Peter Kaufman, of this city, a student of the Pittsburgh Seminary.

The procession moved from Fulton Hall out West King street to Mulberry, Mulberry to Vine, Vine to Prince, Prince to Lake, Lake to King, King to Ann.

The procession formed in open order around the church, and was halted.

After a brief delay the Rev. Clergy appeared in their clerical vestments and moved in procession around the church.—At the rear of the building, the ground over which the altar is to be erected was blessed and the Benediction of the Cross performed according to the established rites of the church, Father McGinnis leading and the rest of the Clergy present assisting.

After this part of the ceremony was concluded the clergy proceeded in a body to the southwest corner of the building, being the right hand corner of the building, where the corner stone was prepared for the ceremony of laying. The stone is of fine marble three feet long by eighteen inches wide. On the face of it is sculptured a cross, a crozier, a mitre, and on a scroll the date figures 1870. It was presented by George Lehman, of St. Joseph's Church.

The ceremony of laying the corner stone was highly interesting and impressive. The appointed lesson from the Office of Dedication was read and the stone sprinkled with the Holy Water prepared for purpose and previously used in the consecration of the cross. Salt and water are first blessed separately for such uses and mingled and blessed again. After sprinkling the stone with the water thus made holy, Father McGinnis took up a small new trowel and scored a cross on each corner of the marble block, repeating the usual formula, in which the Clergy joined. The Litany of the Saints was then sung, and the stone again sprinkled with Holy Water. Father McGinnis then took a large new trowel and placed cement on the brick foundation where the stone was to rest, and handed the trowel to Mr. McGeehan, the contractor, who is building the walls of the church. He completed the bed of cement, and with the assistance of his workman, quickly moved the stone to its place by means of rollers. A cylindrical hermetically sealed tin box, a foot long and six inches in diameter, was then dropped into a cavity of the corner stone, and on top of it a slate was placed a square lead tablet, fitting closely, the crevices being filled with cement by Father McGinnis.—The whole stone was again sprinkled, and the ceremony of laying it was thus completed. The tin box contained the following articles:

A parchment in Latin of which the following is a translation:

"In the name of Omnipotent God, the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost; in honor of the ever-blessed Virgin Mary, conceived without sin, especially under the invocation of St. Anthony, of Padua, the Confessor, the foundation of this church was laid by the Very Rev. Bernard Keenan, Administrator of the Diocese of Harrisburg, (the Right Rev. Jeremiah F. Shanahan D. D., Bishop of Harrisburg, being absent at the Vatican Council), this fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy."

Rev. Clemens Koppernagel, from Harrisburg, preached a sermon in the German language.

The President of these United States was U. S. Grant; the Governor of the State of Pennsylvania, was J. W. Geary; the President Judge of the District of Lancaster, was Henry G. Long; the Mayor of the city of Lancaster was Wm. Aug. Atlee.

Many clergymen assisted, amongst whom were those having charge of the Catholic Congregations of Lancaster, Very Rev. Bernard Keenan and Rev. Thomas Reilly of St. Mary's Church, and Rev. F. S. Neufeld and Rev. Anthony F. Kaul, of St. Joseph's Church, and others whose names are here signed below.

Revs. Arthur McGinnis, Danville; Emil Stenzel, of Milton, Pa; James Russel and Wm. Pieper, of Columbia; Aloysius Kuhlman, of Lebanon."

There was also deposited in the corner stone copies of the LANCASTER INTELLIGENCER and all the other daily and weekly newspapers of the city; the *Staats Zeitung*, Harrisburg; *Wahrheits Freund*, Cincinnati; *Catholic Gazette*, Baltimore; *Kirchen Zeitung*, New York, and *Central Zeitung*, Buffalo.

American coin of the denomination of one cent, two cents, three cents, in nickel; half dime, dime, quarter dollar and half dollar, in silver; and one dollar, in gold.

The clergy then marched around the outside of the church, chanting, while Father McGinnis sprinkled the foundation with holy water. Returning to the front the clergy ascended the platform which had been erected over the front wall. Father McGinnis made a brief address in English which was listened to with marked attention by the vast audience. He was followed by Father Koppernagle who preached a sermon in German from Matt. XVI: 18. The sermon was lengthy, but the audience listened with patient reverence throughout, and seemed to be deeply interested.

Father Kaul in a few remarks dismissed the assemblage. The Societies again formed line, and marched up Ann street to East King, down East King to Centre Square, up North Queen to the Pennsylvania Railroad Depot, where the Columbia, York and Baltimore delegations filed out of line and took the cars for their homes. The Reading delegation was escorted to the Reading Depot by the Lancaster Societies, and the parade ended.

It is estimated that nearly ten thousand persons were present at the laying of the corner stone, and excellent order was preserved throughout the whole day.

During the ceremonies a collection was taken up to aid in the erection of the Church, those present contributing with great liberality.

Father Kaul deserves great credit for the work he is doing. He is a man of fine capacity, an indefatigable worker, and is loved and admired by his people. When the church he is now building is completed it will be the handsomest structure in the city. The design is a beautiful one. A description of the dimensions, &c., was published in the INTELLIGENCER a short time ago. The location is an eligible one, and the city is growing in that direction. It will not be long until this church will be surrounded by dwellings.

Court Proceedings.

Monday Morning.—The August term of Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer opened this morning—Judge Hayes presiding.

Since the April term the court room, as well as the whole interior of the building, has undergone an entire renovation, and presents a tasteful and beautiful appearance; superior even to that of its first opening in November, 1854.

There are 91 new cases on the docket and 153 continued cases set down for trial this session.

The organization of the Court was proceeded with in the usual form, and Robt. A. Evans appointed foreman of the Grand Jury.

Judge Hayes, in his instructions to the Grand Jury, concluded, by remarking that, wherever the testimony was conclusive in any accusation brought before them, it would be their duty to find a true bill in the case, without consulting their own opinions as to the expediency of the law, under which the bill is presented to them, or the trivial nature of the charge; as it was a maxim of law and conceded by the community that crime should be nipped in the bud. The Judge said he made these remarks on account of the frequent representations of Grand Juries with reference to the trivial nature of cases presented to them; but with this, or their own opinions as to the expediency of a law, they had nothing to do; as it was their's and the court's duty to enforce all acts as long as they existed. A motion was made by Mr. Steve. Allen and Reynolds to pass *a conditional capias* against the property of Henry Himes, to recover the amount of $1,130.66, the amount of the property stolen from Mrs. Rogers. Messrs. Frederick and Shenk opposed the issue, as they proposed to return, if possible, the stolen property, in accordance with the first part of the sentence, but that they had not been able to consult privately with their client, who was in the state possession or knowledge of the whereabouts of the bonds, &c., stolen, as they had been refused permission by Mr. Sensenig to consult Himes on the ground that he was sentenced to separate and *solitary* imprisonment. After considerable discussion the counsel for the prosecution accepted a rule to show cause why the *fi. fa.* issued at the April Court should not be quashed (which was to have been argued in June) and rule to be argued in September next, and proceedings, under the *fi. fa.* to be, in the meantime, stayed. The proceedings under the foreign attachment, served on the Administrators of Jerard K. Hiester, are not arrested by this rule.

Louis Sherman was indicted for an assault on Geo. Getz, a German, in Gensimer's Hotel, the Southwest corner of the 4th of February last. Jury out when Court adjourned.

Monday Afternoon.—Court re-assembled at half-past two o'clock, Judge Long presiding, in place of Judge Hayes, who was absent, attending the funeral of the late Mrs. Catherine Hager.

In the Common Pleas, John Troop, of East Earl township, was divorced from his wife, Emma Troop; Pardon Hutton, Columbia, from her husband, Nicholas G. Hinton and Elizabeth Hooer, city, from her husband, Geo. Hooer.

Frank Le Barren, convicted, at the April session, of burglary, and to whom a new trial had been refused, was now called up for sentence. He looked pale and emaciated and is very boyish in appearance, though in dissipation and vicious habits. His counsel, Col. Pyfer, in answer to the question, directed to Le Barren, as to whether he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him, asked the court to consider the circumstances the recommendation of the jury, and the character for previous good conduct, which he had received on the trial. The Court in passing sentence remarked that from such considerations they were induced to be more lenient with the prisoner than they otherwise would have been, as the offence of which he had been convicted was one of a very heinous character. Judge Long further said, it generally happened that young men reached this stage of crime from having first committed more trifling offences, but he (Le Barren) had plunged into one of the highest crimes, at the very onset; the Court, however, to give human opportunity to reclaim himself hereafter, of which there was very little hopes, would sentence the prisoner to only *eight* years separate and solitary confinement in the Lancaster County Jail; to restore the property stolen, and to pay the costs of prosecution. The prisoner marched back to the dock with a forced nonchalance, which his countenance plainly told that he did not feel.

Frederick Girvin, of Mountville, was indicted and convicted of assault and battery on John Cuck, and was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Lewis Sherman was found guilty of the charge of assault and battery on Geo. Getz, but sentence was deferred.

John Bills and Matthias Haag, were indicted, under the act of 1863, for cruelty to a horse, the property of John Rank, of East township. Mr. Rank stated that his son left home on the evening of the 16th of December, 1869, to meeting, in a horse and buggy, where he, Mr. Rank, was also; that at about eight o'clock they were informed that defendants had driven off the son's horse and that it was now dark when it was seen until 12 o'clock at night, when it was found on the high road without a driver; the horse all over foam and the vehicle much damaged. The horse was so sick from the exposure that it had to be not to be fit for use for three weeks. The defendants admitted to the Justice before whom they were taken to answer the charge of stealing the horse, that they had taken the concern away and driven around.

The defence contended that, in consequence of the defendants having been sued for larceny of a horse of another color and also the failure of the prosecutor to prove wanton cruelty to the animal, they could not be convicted of this charge. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. Sentence deferred.

The Grand Jury ignored the following bills:—Against John H. Longenecker, for selling liquor without license, with county for costs; against Lewis Loudenberger, for larceny; against Chas. Harry, for assault and battery, with county for costs; against Ann Harry, for assault and battery, with county for costs, and against Charles F. Wright, for a common assault and felonious assault, with the prosecutor for costs in the minor case. The prosecutor not having been endorsed on the bill, the jury retired to amend their presentment, and the Court adjourned.

Tuesday Morning. Court met at 9 o'clock, Judges Hayes and Libhart on the bench.

John Sherman, convicted of an assault and battery on George Getz, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and costs.

Com'th vs. James Smith, two indictments for stealing horse, buggy and harness, the property of Washington Wrighter of Columbia. The testimony showed that Smith had taken the team from the front of the Susquehanna House, in Columbia, and drove it to Marietta, and thence to Columbia, where he was arrested on suspicion. The defence offered no witnesses, and the jury after a short absence, returned a verdict of guilty.

S. H. Price, Esq., presented a petition from citizens of the Third Ward, city, setting forth that Samuel Fisher, the constable of said ward, has removed from the city; and praying that Wm. Deen, a policeman of said ward, may be appointed in his stead. The court appointed Mr. Deen as requested, and approved the bond presented.

At the request of the District Attorney, a verdict of not guilty was taken in the case of Com. vs. John Bills and Henry Haag, indicted for larceny and horse stealing.

Com'th vs. Baltzer Wagner, indicted for the larceny of a set of single harness, the property of Robert S. McIlvaine. The prosecution proved that the harness was stolen from the premises of McIlvaine, in Paradise township, between the 11th and 14th of April last; that they were next found in Lancaster in Wagner's possession, and sold for him by Mr. Martin, auctioneer, on the following market morning to John R. Watkins. The defence called witnesses to prove an alibi. While counsel for the prosecution was addressing the jury, Wagner was seized with a fit of epilepsy and carried into one of the jury rooms—The jury rendered a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation of mercy.

The Court sentenced the prisoner to three months confinement in the County Prison, to be computed from the 14th inst.

The Grand Jury ignored the following bills:

Com. vs. John H. Longenecker, selling liquor without license; Barbara Huber, assault and battery; S. H. Lockard, selling liquor without license; Hiram Michael, selling liquor without license; Frank Thomas, horse stealing.

Com. vs. George Flynn, indicted for stealing a horse and buggy, belonging to John Simon, from the Mount Joy Camp Meeting, on the night of the 31st July. The theft was proved by Commonwealth, and admitted by the defence; defendant's counsel making the plea that Flynn is *non compus mentis*. Not concluded.

Adjourned.

MURDER AT OXFORD.—Constable Clark, of Oxford, took to the Chester county prison on Thursday morning last, a man named Richard Wallard, charged with the homicide of James Watterson, at Oxford, on Wednesday last. It appears that Wallard and Watterson got into a dispute about money matters, at Wernt's Hotel; that Wallard followed Watterson out of the bar-room on to the porch where he struck him with such violence on the face and temple as to produce immediate death.

A TERRIFIC THUNDERSTORM.—Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Tuesday night thin clouds could be seen overspreading the sky above our city. To the north a thicker bank lay low on the horizon. It was also noticeable that the clouds which rested above the city seemed to be at a comparatively small elevation above the surface of the earth. The air was still at the time, and the atmosphere decidedly sultry. A few minutes before 12 o'clock a rain began to fall, which descended softly and with a cool, refreshing patter for some twenty minutes, when the elements gathered in blackness and one of the most terrific thunderstorms that ever passed over our city broke upon the night, rousing all the inhabitants of Lancaster from slumber, startling them with flash after flash of the most vivid lightning, and terrifying them with peal after peal of the loudest thunder. The oldest inhabitants all assure us that they never heard such thunder in their lives, and we believe them. The crashes were terrible, and the stoutest nerves were shaken as one thunderbolt after another swept through the dense clouds which seemed to rest upon the house tops. It was evident that damage was being done in the city, and no one could tell how soon a bolt might descend through the building in which he rested. To add to the terror of the wild scene, the cry of fire came sounding on the air between the peals of thunder, and the bells rang furiously. Everybody knew in a moment that some building had been enkindled by a flash of lightning, and in the mind of all the ideas of death and destruction were commingled. The rain fell in torrents while the engines rattled with loud noise over the stony streets, and the hoarse notes of the firemen's horns rose above the din caused by the war of the elements. It was truly a night of terror. When morning broke, affording us a chance for gathering up the particulars, we found the city full of rumors about the damage done, from which we glean the following facts:

The residence of Mrs. Catharine Kelly, on the corner of East Orange and Shippen streets, was struck by lightning at the west end, and took fire therefrom, burning the roof completely through between both chimnies. The electric fluid passed off to the lightning rod, running about half way down and then separating it, leaving it on the ground. It ceased ran along the ground to the front of the house and communicated with the door bell, burning up all the wire save a half-inch. There was but little damage done to the inside contents of the residence by the lightning or the fire, but considerable by the water. The steam fire engines were on the ground and rendered prompt and efficient service, though the Washington burst two sections and the Friendship and American each one section of their hose. Two or three houses were slightly hurt by falling slate from the roof of the house.

The residence of Henry Doerr, butcher, in Water street, was struck by lightning and fire, but not seriously damaged. Mr. Doerr was lying on a lounge at the time, and was not much stunned, but his wife, who was in bed, was thrown to the floor and remained speechless for some time. The house was furnished with two lightning rods, one at each end. The fluid seems to have left the rod and struck into the garret near the chimney, tearing a number of shingles from the roof, and breaking all the glass from the window of the north gable.

Mr. C. McGinnis, who lives next door to Doerr's, was fixing his rainwater hogshead at the time, and was also badly stunned and somewhat burned in the face.

The residence of Thomas Silvius, corner of South Queen and Church, was also struck, without being much damaged, the fluid passing down the chimney, knocking out a few bricks, and a piece of sheet iron placed above the fireplace.

A bolt of lightning passed down the chimney of Mr. Eshbach, the flower gardener, at the north end of Duke street without doing much damage.

Geo. Gross, rule to strike off award of arbitrators discharged.

S. S. Crider vs. A. Schoedz and John Rausman, rule to strike off appeal discharged.

vs. Acheson & Co., vs. Abram Shank, exceptions to auditor's report dismissed.

J. F. Steinman vs. City of Lancaster and Wm. Powell, tax collector, bill in equity, asking an injunction to restrain defendants from collecting a tax on money at interest on judgment and mortgage. Injunction granted as prayed for.

Detwiler's use, vs. old Columbia public ground company, rule to show cause why execution should not be set aside, discharged.

Sarah A. Sherman's use, vs. Reuben G. Sherman, rule for an issue; rule discharged on condition that pltf. pay $50 for the indigent defendant.

Garret's administrators vs. H. W. Diffenbaugh, exceptions to report of commissioners to designate curtilage, dismissed.

D. B. Herr vs. Jacob Spitzner, rule to open judgment made absolute.

BY JUDGE HAYES:

Hannah Dugan, vs. J. Hildebrand and B. Short; rule for new trial, rule made absolute.

Dellinger, *et al* vs. Dellinger, *et al* exception to bill of costs, exceptions overruled.

Anna M. Baldwin, vs. P. R. R. Co., rule to take off non suit discharged.

Christian Lintner vs. Henry Hess, rule to strike off amendment of the record, discharged.

John S. Wallace vs. S. G. Bogge, rule to open judgement, discharged.

J. B. Shuman vs. S. C. Steiner, rule for new trial, discharged.

B. Eshleman and C. M. Herr vs. A. K. Bowers, rule to open judgement, discharged.

J. M. Long vs. T. H. Burrowes, rule on Sheriff to pay certain ground rent to J. M. Long, trustee, discharged.

John A. Shelter vs. Lewis Suter, rule to set aside execution discharged.

Christian Kendig vs. Elizabeth Kendig, divorce, application for an issue to be tried by jury, granted.

J. S. Gable vs. Francis Fendrich, rule for new trial discharged.

Bair & Clarkson vs. A. D. Reese, rule to pay certain moneys into court discharged.

Report of re-re-viewers on road in West Hempfield twp. Exceptions overruled, and the report laying out the road confirmed.

Exceptions to the reports of *re-re-viewers*, re-viewers and viewers of a road in Penn township. The report of the reviewers was confirmed.

Daniel Hertz's estate; rule to set aside appraisement; rule made absolute.

William Pauling's estate; exceptions to auditor's report; report confirmed.

Margaret Freymayer's estate; exceptions to Auditor's report; exceptions sustained.

The report of viewers to lay out a road from the intersection of Ann and East King streets to the New Holland turnpike. Report of viewers laying out road, set aside.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENT.—Henry Smith, shoemaker, of providence township, met with a serious accident this morning in coming to market, which might have resulted still more seriously. He, his wife and son were in the wagon, and on account of some soreness on one of the horses and the harness not laying right the horses ran off near Hollinger's tanyard on the Willow Street turnpike, upset the wagon, and threw them all out, and broke Mr. Smith's cellar bone, but did not injure the wife and son. He came along to town and had his injuries attended to by a physician.

I. O. O. F.—On Saturday D. D. G. M., Dr. Levergood, accompanied by Past Grands, Weaver, Diller, Hays and Fraley, and V. G., Snyder, Eberle and Dorwart of Lancaster Lodge, and Henry Wolf N. G., of Hebel Lodge, paid an official and friendly visit to Colerain Lodge, which is located at Kirkwood in the southern portion of the county. The visitors express themselves in the strongest language of the kindness and courtesy with which they were treated by their Colerain brethren. A most magnificent and elegant entertainment was prepared for them at Eehman's hotel, and we are informed that seventy-five or eighty persons were seated at the table. What seemed to gratify the guests very much was the fact that some of the most prominent and estimable citizens of Kirkwood and its vicinity, not members of the Order, were present on the occasion and greatly contributed in promoting the pleasure of the visitors. Mr. Abraham Whitesides is specially mentioned in this connection. The visit is one which will long be remembered by those who were so fortunate as to be among the party. Our visiting friends were greatly amused by the fact that, at almost every stopping place, they were taken for an omnibus load of politicians and office hunters.

SADSBURY ITEMS.—We had a grand pic-nic in the woods of the Williamson below the Gap, on Saturday evening, the 6th, comprising the congregated beauty and fashion of Sadsbury and the adjoining townships. The different candidates for matrimony and for State and county offices were out in full force and virtue. More than one hundred young ladies adorned the platform. The evening was delightful. Ripple's Orchestra flung the notes of glad mess to the breeze. The fading moonbeams and the increasing lustre of the fair lont enchantment to the scenery, while the sound of merry voices re-echoed through those primitive woodcuts. In enterprises of this kind the Messrs. Williams know of no such word as "fail," and the efficient managers, the actors and spectators, are all deserving of praise for the magnificent display, and for the good order observed throughout the interesting performance, all of which passed off without an incident to mar the pleasure of the occasion. W.

MASONIC ENCAMPMENT.—Our Masonic friends will not forget the encampment to be held at "Wild Cat Falls," on the Susquehanna river, in York county, about one mile above Marietta, on Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday next, the 19th, 20th, 21st and 22nd inst.

The encampment is to be held under the immediate auspices of the Lodges at York, Marietta and Columbia. A large number of the prominent Masons from all parts of the State are expected, and from present indications it promises to be the largest assembly of the kind ever held in the State. As none but Master Masons are invited, it is hoped that there will be no disturbance. By order of Gov. J. W. Geary, the State Department will furnish tents and other camp equipage for the encampment. An efficient committee has been appointed, and from the character of the gentlemen composing it, we have no doubt it will be a complete success. There will be religious services conducted by eminent divines on Sunday morning and evening.

SALE OF STOCKS.—Henry Shubert, auctioneer, sold at Michael's Hotel on Friday evening, the following stocks:

Six hundred and twenty-five shares of Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Cherry Run Coal Oil Company brought one dollar for the lot. Sixteen hundred and twenty-five shares Lancaster and Beaver River Oil and Mining Company brought ten dollars for the lot. Twenty-five shares Farmers' Bank, three shares of Lancaster and Clarion River Oil Company brought five dollars for the lot. Major J. Rohrer, of this city, purchased the entire lot, and will now be duly engaged largely in the oil business. He has the "stock" to do it with, at all events. There was also sold at the same time the following: Two shares of Lancaster County Agricultural Park Association to C. A. Hoffman, for $51 per share. Forty-seven shares of Lancaster Gas Company to Major J. Rohrer—10 shares at $28.80; 10 shares at $28; 10 at $28.20; 10 at $28.10; 5 at $28; 2 at $27.90.—Fifteen shares of same to Samuel Shenk—10 shares at $28.20; 5 at 28.30.

THE Lancaster Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania met in St. Matthew's church, Reading, on Tuesday afternoon, August 9th. President: Rev. E. Greenwald, D. D., Rev. Wm. Hoppe, Rev. Charles Albert, Rev. H. H. Bruning and Mr. Philip Ginder, Lancaster; Rev. Jacob Barnhart, Columbia; Rev. L. Gerhart, and Mr. Israel K. Mearig, Leacock; Mr. Peter Buehler, Marietta; and Mr. Daniel Smith, Jr., Millersville.

Rev. Mr. Hoppe, the President of conference, read a very interesting discourse in German. Rev. H. H. Bruning was elected Secretary, pro tem. After the dispatch of business, Rev. E. Greenwald, D. D., presented a paper on Infant Baptism. Rev. Charles Albert preached in the evening in English. The next meeting will take place at Millersville, October 7, 1870.

HARVEST HOME.—The Temperance Harvest Home held last Tuesday, August 9th, in the woods of John D. Sensenig, in Martic township, was well attended, and order very good. The following distinguished gentlemen delivered eloquent and highly interesting and instructive addresses on the occasion: Rev. E. V. Eckert, Rev. C. F. Turner, and Marriott Brosius, esq., of Lancaster. A few remarks were also made at the close by Gen. G. M. Steinman and Dr. J. C. Gatchel, of Martic township. The Committee of Arrangements would hereby express their hearty thanks to the above named gentlemen for their able addresses, also to Mr. John D. Sensenig, J. W. Keller, Wm. Barton, and the friends in general for their kindness. The principal object of the meeting was for the purpose of raising money to aid in the payment of the debt resting against the Mt. Nebo Circuit of the M. E. Church for their new parsonage.—The amount realized was quite satisfactory.

BELL DEDICATION.—The bell and steeple recently added to the church of the United Brethren Congregation of Drytown was dedicated to the service of God on Sunday last with appropriate and impressive ceremonies. Revs. Derkson and Mumma officiated on the occasion, delivering eloquent and appropriate addresses in the English and German languages, both morning and evening, and that it was owing to the start up towards the payment of the expenses incurred by the improvement, which was readily and liberally responded to by the large audience. The church with its new coat of paint and the bell with its merry peals of which can be heard a distance of several miles around the neighboring country, is a great credit and an ornament to the quiet little village of Drytown.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On last Friday about 8 o'clock, Ephraim Reitzel, of Colum