THE LANCASTER WEEKLY INTELLIGENCER, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1871.

BOUTWELL'S BATTLE.

The Secretary Attacked in the Flank by Detective Wood.

Scandalous Allegations.

Secret Workings of the Treasury Department Exposed.

Glaring Frauds and Delusive Theories.

Enormous Losses to the Government Through the Groton Grocer's Incompetence.

WASHINGTON, August 7.—Mr. William P. Wood, late Chief of the Secret Service of the Treasury Department, publishes a card to-day severely assailing Secretary Boutwell. He was for a long time in a position to know the secret workings of the department, and he threatens to publish a pamphlet in which, he says, he will prove the following facts:

First.—That there are millions of dollars of government bonds which have been or are now in daily progress of exchange and redemption, while the true owners are receiving the interest due on said bonds. The identical bonds on which such interest is being drawn have been redeemed or exchanged by the government under Secretary Boutwell, as also his predecessor, through the connivance of unscrupulous bankers and ignorant and corrupt officials of the government, by erasures and fictitious numbering of genuine bonds, the result of which will be that the creditors of the government will either have to suffer the loss of their bonds or be relieved from loss by some special act of Congress, in which case the government will be the loser of thousands and thousands of dollars on the article of registered bonds alone.

Second—It will be shown that the paper transactions of the Treasury Department are of such a character they will not bear a fair examination without exhibiting the Secretary's ignorance of the subject or his connivance at the glaring frauds or favoritism which has been in practice under his administration of the department. He will also show that fibre paper for bank-note or other purposes as a preventive against counterfeiting is a delusive theory which will be established by statistics, details, and mechanical experience. It will also be proven that the honorable Secretary disposed of the valuable paper-making machinery of the government at one-fourth its original cost, and at less than one half of the sum offered for the machinery by parties not his favorites.

Third.—That through George S. Boutwell's want of manliness he stoops to petty, mean resorts to defame those around him who do not volunteer subservience to his dictation, indifferent himself as to whether such dictations are in accordance with law or otherwise; and such examples will be given as should make every honorable man detest the political demagogue who now presides over the Treasury Department.

Fourth.—A synopsis of his clerical, mercantile, and political history will be given, as well as his career as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and by examples an inquiry will be submitted to know in what other light than a defaulter to the government the now Secretary Boutwell can be regarded because of the amount expended, malappropriated, or purloined, equal in amount to between two and three millions of dollars, during his administration of the Internal Revenue Bureau, and which remains unsettled to the present day.

Mr. Wood closes his communication as follows:

During the interval I may forward a communication to General Pleasonton, the present Commissioner of Internal Revenue, inquiring of him under what law and from what specially appropriated funds I am to be paid the amount conditioned by virtue of the commission and written agreement which I now hold from Hon. George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury, it being a well-known fact that Congress refused to pass a bill giving him authority as Secretary of the Treasury to make conditions in such cases. I will enclose in the said communication of inquiry the original commission to myself from the Groton financier, by which the Commissioner may comprehend the reasons for the interest taken in that specialty, and with the explanations and proof I will furnish show the unblushing hypocrisy and sneaking treachery of the man who, unfortunately for the country, is now desirous of running the Treasury Department as it he owned the whole concern.

Pleasonton Formally Suspended.

J. W. Douglass his Successor.

At 1½ o'clock to-day, the President sent to General Pleasonton the following:

EXECUTIVE CHAMBER,
Washington, August 8, 1871.

You are hereby suspended from the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in accordance with the term of an act approved April 5, A. D., 1869, to amend an act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices, passed March 2, A. D., 1867, and subject to all provisions of law applicable thereto.

[Signed] U. S. GRANT
To Hon. A. Pleasonton.

On receiving the notification, General Pleasonton vacated the office, leaving his successor the following note:

To J. W. Douglass, 1st Deputy Commissioner Internal Revenue Bureau—Sir: Having this day been suspended from this office by the President, I turn the same over to you. Respectfully,
(Signed) A. PLEASONTON.

About 2 o'clock, Mr. Douglass entered upon the duties of the office, and received the congratulations of his friends.

The news of the President's action towards General Pleasonton spread over the town like wildfire. Politicians and Government officials generally agree that it irretrievably commits the present Administration to Mr. Boutwell's keeping with the rule of high taxes until the public debt is paid.

Eminent Pennsylvania politicians here think the sentiment will have to be incorporated in the Republican platform of 1872, whether General Grant or Mr. Boutwell receives the nomination.

Mr. Boutwell hurried Douglass down to the court-house to take the oath of office, so as to get Pleasonton out instantaneously. The other public functionaries express the opinion that this was in bad taste. Mr. Douglass hurried through the formality of taking the oath before Judge Wylie and arrived at the Treasury at 2:15 P. M., when he found a letter from General Pleasonton handing over the office to him. He immediately took charge and telegraphed his wife of his new elevation.

The following is General Pleasonton's letter in reply to the request of President Grant for his resignation:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Aug. 8, 1871.—To the President: In answer to your request, transmitted through Gen. Porter last evening that I should tender my resignation of the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, I can only reply that under ordinary circumstances nothing would give me greater pleasure than to accede to any request you might make of this kind, but the cause for making this request was stated by General Porter to be the difference existing between the Secretary of the Treasury and myself, as regards the government and management of the Internal Revenue Bureau. Mr. Boutwell claims the powers, which, under the laws of Congress governing that Bureau are vested solely in the Commissioner. The question is therefore a purely legal one, and the precedents of our Government have been to have such questions, when appealed to the President, referred to the law-officer of the Government for his opinion, and upon which the President would base his decision.

The course was pursued by Presidents Jackson, Tyler, Pierce, Van Buren, Fillmore and others, and has been the uniform practice of the Government. Knowing these facts, and believing this to be the proper way to settle any difference of view, as regards the law, which might exist between the Secretary and Commissioner, I addressed you a communication some time since making an appeal for your decision of the powers of the Commissioner under the act of July 20, 1868. This appeal, as I understand it, is not to be entertained, but the subject is to be treated rather as a personal difference between the Secretary and myself. In this connection it is proper to add that the personal conduct of the Secretary has been such as to preclude the tender of my resignation until some opportunity is granted for vindicating my administration of the Internal Revenue Bureau.

In justice to the public interests placed under my charge, and the importance to the tax-payers of a proper solution of these difficulties, I must respectfully decline to tender my resignation, and trusting it will not be deemed inappropriate, I will again request that your present determination may be reconsidered, and an investigation of the matter of difference between the Secretary and myself be referred to the Attorney-General for his legal opinion.

With great respect,
A. PLEASONTON,
Commissioner.

Death and Gayety at Newport.

Death has interfered with the gayeties of Newport this season to an unusual degree. A correspondent of the *Evening Express* says:

A death in the family of Wm. R. Travers of New York has necessitated the doing away with Mrs. Traver's August reception, cards for which had just been issued. The death of Miss Weld of Boston, a sister of Mrs. Gardner Brewer, has put an end to the Summer festivities at "Finisterre." Every week some new affliction has been brought to bear upon the gayety here, and one after another of the villas has been made desolate. "Fair Lawn," where the finest entertainments have heretofore been given, was bereft of its mistress, Mrs. Morton, very early in the season. The little colony of Cliff Cottage was shocked and saddened by the sudden ending of Mrs. Henry B. William's fair young life. Mrs. Wm. Bacon, an invalid, who sought for benefit by the sea, died soon after reaching her cottage. The terrible railroad accident in New Hampshire, this week, shocked the Ocean House guests, where the family of the deceased and a large number of friends were spending the Summer. A large dinner party at Mr. Belmont's mansion was broken up by the arrival of the telegram announcing the death of Mr. Slidell, a relative of Mrs. Belmont. The death of Mrs. Field on her passage to Europe, turned the elegant country-seat of Mr. Milton Sanford into a house of mourning. Mrs. Sanford and Mrs. Field were sisters, and Kate Field has spent many Summers previous to this with them. Wensler, the Danish artist, died here while on a visit, after a long and severe illness.

GREAT DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.

Tremendous Democratic Vote Polled—Kentucky More Thoroughly Democratic Than Ever.

Great Victory in St. Louis.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 8.—Further Kentucky returns show a Democratic majority of from 20,000 to 25,000.

Fifty-five thousand negroes voted for the first time but they were unable to break the solid Democratic column. Not a single Radical candidate in the State was elected.

LOUISVILLE, August 13.—The official returns from eighty-four counties give Leslie (Dem.), 110,442; Harlan (Rep.), 74,124; Leslie's majority in these counties, 36,319. The full returns from the State will probably make Leslie's majority in the neighborhood of 40,000. In the counties given, Leslie gains 5,391 on the vote of Stevenson (Dem.) in the last gubernatorial election, and Harlan gains 50,317 on the vote of Baker (Rep.) in the last gubernatorial race.—The Republican increase is attributed to the enfranchisement of the colored people.

[From the Louisville Courier-Journal, Aug. 12.]

The heading of our telegraphic despatches the morning after the election was premature. Leslie has suffered no loss from Stevenson's vote in 1868. On the contrary, he has gained. Governor Stevenson received, in round numbers, 114,000. From the returns before us we now think that Governor Leslie has received 125,000. This is enough to satisfy the most enthusiastic Democrat, not only in Kentucky but all over the country. The truth is, that Kentucky was never more thoroughly Democratic than she is to-day. The increase of General Harlan's vote over that cast for Governor Stevenson's opponent, 3 years ago, was mainly caused by the votes of the negroes.

The returns of the election are coming in freely, and there are enough already to show that the Democratic majority will be much larger than was at first expected.—Leslie's majority is over 34,000 in the fifty-nine counties from which we have complete returns, and the counties yet to come will swell it to the forties. The vote is unusually large, and though the comparison which we make between this and the previous gubernatorial election shows a falling off in the Democratic majority of over 43,000 in the fifty-nine counties, it will be seen that the vote for Leslie is almost invariably larger than that for Stevenson, and that, instead of being weakened, the Democratic party of Kentucky has been made stronger by the active canvass and prodigious efforts of the Republicans. We take the vote of '68 for comparison, because there has been no full poll since that time, and the seemingly bad showing which it makes in the matter of majorities is easily accounted for when we remember that since '68 the enfranchisement of the negroes has created 40,000 new votes, and that these have been given to the other side. After all, the figures show that the Radicals have gained nothing in Kentucky, and that they will do well if they succeed in polling the 40,000 negro votes and the 99,566 votes that were cast for Grant in 1868.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 8.—The election to-day, for County Judges and Auditor, passed off quietly. Charles Steck, Democrat, for Presiding Justice, has 1500 majority in the city. The county will probably run it up to 1800. William H. Heath, Republican, for Auditor, has between 700 and 800 majority in the city. Of the District Judges from the city, John H. Fesse and Philip Stremmel, Republicans, are elected, and John D Finney and John Bussey Democrats. There are not enough returns from the county districts to determine the result, but it is probable that Joseph L. Hyatt, Democrat, and Robert Allen, Republican, are elected.

NEGRO RIOT AND MOB LAW.

Murder of Two White Citizens of Frankfort, Kentucky—The Ringleader and Another Felon Hung by a Vigilance Committee.

The Frankfort correspondent of the Louisville (Ky.) *Ledger* writes to that paper an account of the election riot at the first-named city on the 7th instant, together with the subsequent proceedings, of which meagre mention has already been received by telegraph. The writer says:

"All day long the blacks in great numbers infested the vicinity of the Market-street poll. From early morning until late at night they crowded the precinct, yelling in the most defiant and unrestrained manner in the faces of white men, pushing them from the sidewalks, jeering and insulting them at every point, and using every effort to bring on a collision, in which, from their far superior numbers, they hoped to triumph. The rioters were led by four or five reckless men. More than half of them were armed with pistols, which they freely displayed during the day. Notwithstanding all these demonstrations, but few words were spoken to them by white men, and a disposition to avoid a rupture was clearly manifested. The whites were far more tolerant than the case required, and I doubt if a like forbearance would have been manifested in any other city in the Union. The whites gave way to them in the morning, offering no obstacles to the free suffrage during the whole day. They were allowed to carry out their plan of putting their strength in early, and only after the negroes had all, or nearly all, voted did the white men go up to cast their votes. The negroes, after voting, remained at the polls all day, but the whites—a large majority of them—as soon as they voted went back to their homes.

THE RIOT OPENED

A few minutes after seven o'clock, when the polls were closed, and just as the up train from Louisville arrived, the first blow was given and the first shot fired by the negro. The train passed immediately through the crowd, separating the whites from the blacks, and for a moment or two creating a cessation. No sooner, however, had the train arrived at the depot than a general rush was made by the negroes in the direction of the little squad of whites assembled on the corner. Shots were fired, bricks and stones were thrown furiously, and a general fight ensued.

Though vastly superior in numbers, and much more perfectly armed, the blacks were driven down Market and out Ann street immediately after they had discharged their first loads.

A negro named Henry Washington was the murderer of poor Gilmore. He fired from the north side of Ann street directly at Gilmore, as he was leaving the crowd to go to the depot. He had entered the crowd in the most pacific spirit, urging the negroes kindly, and with the best intentions, to go to their homes and not seek a disturbance. The bullet reached his heart, and he fell dead without a groan. After this murder, Washington directed his pistol at the crowd and emptied every barrel. A white man, marking him as he fired the first time, drew his pistol and discharged every load at the wretch. The distance was about thirty yards, and it was thought at first that Washington was not touched, but it was afterwards discovered that three of the balls took effect, one on the left side of the head, above the eye, one in the groin, and one in the leg.

Mr. Bishop was shot in a very few seconds after Gilmore fell, the ball coming from a different direction. He also died immediately. The negro who murdered him was recognized by several parties, but up to the present time has not been arrested. Washington and one or two others of the ringleaders were arrested and placed in jail last night. The officers are still in search of several others who were identified.

Quite a number of whites were slightly wounded, both with bullets and bricks. It is not known yet how many; neither is it ascertained how many blacks were wounded, though it is certain that five or six received injuries, some of which are serious.

Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning, a party of disguised men, numbering about one hundred, made their appearance at the jail and forced the jailor to deliver to them the negro who ravished a white woman last week, and also the rioter Washington. There were several other negroes who were participants in the riots then in jail, but they were not demanded, and the party marched off with the two specified. They proceeded very quietly—scarcely a word was spoken—across the bridge to South Frankfort, where they hung both negroes to one limb. The bodies remained hanging until after 8 o'clock, when they were cut down and removed in wooden coffins to the Court-house, where hundreds of people have been to view them. The negroes in large numbers have visited them, both at the place of execution and at the Court-house.

There is much remark in this community concerning several speeches made to the negroes by Radicals just prior to the election. It is said the language employed was highly incendiary and calculated to excite the blacks to riot and bloodshed.

To-day the city is comparatively quiet, and there is no prospect of a further outbreak.

In justice to a large majority of the Republicans, I must say that they are equally as much incensed at the outrages committed by the negroes as are the Democrats.—Many of them armed themselves yesterday with a view to espousing the cause of the whites should the conflict have been continued. Even the Federal soldiers, who, at the command of Gen. Flint, were kept all day in their camp, knowing the nature of the disturbance, and fixing the responsibility of riot where it belonged, were anxious as individuals to take part with the whites. Fortunately they were in no manner connected with the disturbance, and their behavior was such as should characterize men in service and under good discipline. They have acted like true soldiers throughout and much credit is due to Gen. Flint and his staff and line officers.

Fatal Affray.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.—The St. Paul's *Press*, of the 12th, says:

An outbreak took place on Friday at the junction of the Lake Superior and Northern Pacific Railroads, in which John Gurrill, a Sheriff, was dangerously shot. It is supposed the trouble originated in the suppression of the liquor traffic along the road. Two suspicious characters, W. B. Wright and John Smith, of Menominee, Wisconsin, were ordered by Sheriff Wade, of Trembeleau county, to surrender, and the Sheriff was answered by a volley of shots. Wade then shot Wright through the head, killing him instantly, and also wounded Smith. They were suspected of being concerned in various robberies.

A DREADFUL DEATH.

A Baby Dies of Hydrophobia—An Awful Case—The Child Tears Its Clothing and Barks Like a Dog.

[From the Chicago Republican, August 9.]

A little son of John McGinnis, an employee at the Stock Yards, died last Saturday morning of hydrophobia. The age of the child was one year and nine months.—The case is a somewhat singular one, and therefore we give it with some particularity of detail. Very few cases are on record of the fearful complaint attacking one so young. The position taken by certain authorities that the disease is simply of the imagination is here proved to be untenable. An unreasoning infant, just beginning to prattle, is not likely to be so disturbed by the fear of imaginary physical trouble as to be in this manner hurried out of the world.

The child was bitten a little over a month ago. The mother had one day seated it on the ground at the back door of the house, when a large Newfoundland dog belonging to a butcher named Shuler, living in the neighborhood, came suddenly rushing up to the child and bit it. No one about the house had seen this animal previously.

Three ugly wounds were inflicted upon the tender infant by the ravaging animal—one at the side of the left temple, another between the eyes, and the third on the top of the head near the edge of the hair. The brute showed every symptom of madness, foaming at the mouth, snapping at everything it passed, without stopping to vent its rage upon any particular object.

The wounds upon the child soon healed, only one slight scar on the nose remaining. The matter faded from the recollection of the parents. Last Wednesday morning the infant began to show singular signs of irritation; and commenced tearing off its clothes, at the same time uttering low, wailing cries, and complaining of thirst. But when water was offered to it the most distressing writhing of the jaws and convulsive movements of the face and throat followed. No one seemed at first to know the real cause of the trouble. The startled mother did all in her power to restore her infant to ease and quiet. Thinking it might be suffering from the heat, she took off some of its superfluous clothing. The wise women of the neighborhood gathered in and gave their diagnosis of the disease.—Some said the complaint was diptheria, and some said the poor little thing was teething. All day Wednesday the little sufferer exhibited the same symptoms, seeming, however, all the time to suffer more acutely. It pulled and tugged at its clothing with such energy as to tear off the buttons, and threw its arms about in the most agonized manner.

This continued until Friday night, neither the mother nor the child sleeping. The infant took no nourishment during all this time, and when water was offered went into convulsions, seeming to reject it with horror.

Dr. W. W. Goodman, living at the Rock Island car-works, was summoned on Friday evening. He at once told the grief-stricken parents that their child was dying of hydrophobia, and nothing could be done to save it. He administered morphia without effect. The child was apparently in the last stages of the disease. In its convulsions it seemed endowed with preternatural strength.

The foam which issued from its mouth was stained with blood. It uttered an incessant whine, which those about it compared to the whining of a dog. Whenever the hands of those attending it approached its face the efforts to bite were manifestly canine. Although, but just commencing to talk, it repeatedly uttered the word "dog" during the night preceding its death, as if it had, somehow, in its diseased infantile brain, mysteriously associated the idea of its present sufferings with its being bitten a month before.

At eight o'clock on Saturday, death came to the relief of the sufferer. From Wednesday morning until this hour no nourishment and not a drop of water had passed its lips. The case is a peculiar one, and should attract attention of the medical world.

Seats in Railroad Cars.

A Boston newspaper relates an incident of a man there who entered a rail car, and seeing an empty seat, asked the person who was occupying the one adjoining it if it was engaged, and notwithstanding he was repeatedly assured that it was, he thrust himself into it and retained "forcible possession." Now that seems a very rude act, especially when there were other unoccupied seats in the car. As the counterpart of this case is witnessed almost daily at the starting and at the stopping of almost every railway train where additional passengers get on, it is well to inquire a little into, and see if this rudeness is not the legitimate result of that most outrageous system of fibbing which is practiced every day in railway cars in regard to seats being engaged. It is a common thing for travelers of both sexes to enter a car, take a seat next the window, place a shawl or carpet-bag, or newspaper on the other seat, and then tell the next applicant that it is reserved or engaged, and repeat the fib as often as application for it is made, without apparently any compunctions of conscience. In view of this prevalent system of railway untruths it is not strange if occasionally there should be one, who, having had his faith in such statements wholly destroyed, should take possession of an unoccupied seat wherever he finds it. At any rate, we are certain of one thing, and that is that there ought to be a reform in this matter of "engaged" or "reserved" seats. If there is not, we are afraid, if the words of the Good Book are true, there are some who carry their heads pretty high now in the moral world, who will have a fearful record to face.—*Phila. Ledger.*

What Gov. Geary Thinks of Grant.

"Perhaps Grant don't like my position on the 'bayonet question,' but I can't help it. As the Governor of this Commonwealth, I was bound in my message to allude to that, and to condemn the action of the General Government in using the marines at Philadelphia during the election of last year. I don't believe in that policy, and I can never be made to believe in it.—Had I the power I would give the South universal amnesty. Then I would say: You are put upon your good behavior. Hold your elections in your way. Elect your own candidates. Let the election be conducted fairly. If you are not able to maintain order, let your Governor or your Legislature call upon me, and I will back them with the whole strength of the Government. I believe that would have done more to secure peace than anything else.—You can't govern the people with the bayonet. Whenever it comes to that, the Republic is a failure, and we had better confess it. Better have fifty fights at the polls than to have the bayonet there."

A Man Seeks Death for having Attempted to Pass a Punched Railway Ticket.

A middle-aged man was arrested and locked up in the station at Newark yesterday for offering a punched ticket on the 8 o'clock train on the New Jersey Railroad. He was subsequently bailed in the sum of $500 for his appearance at court. The accused is a man that hitherto has borne an excellent character, and has been in bad health for some time past. He seemed to feel keenly the position in which he was placed, and stated to his bondsman that it was his intention to commit suicide, to which the latter replied, "No you won't; now don't do anything foolish, but go home and keep quiet." Soon after he was met by his wife below the Centre street depot, and when questioned as to where he was going, told her he was going to drown himself. Fearing that he would carry his threat into execution she prevailed upon him to accompany her home. Soon after reaching home he again disappeared, and it is feared by his friends that shame and remorse in consequence of his foolish act may so prey upon his mind as to lead him to do himself some injury.

Late News from South America.

There is later news from South America. Advices from Valparaiso, Chili, to July 1st report a prospect of permanent peace with the Araucanian Indians. The Indian chiefs were said to have declared allegiance to the Chilian Government. A proposition was before Congress extending the term of the President to six years and forbidding his re-election. The Chilian laborers in the Peruvian mines were leaving to work upon railroads, and serious consequences to the mining interests were anticipated. The customs duties had decreased $500,000. Advices from Lima to July 28th, report that the celebration of the anniversary of Peruvian independence, had lasted three days. The war-ships had been disarmed and ordered to send part of their machinery ashore to prevent their sailing to other parts in case of a revolution. The effect of this was to prevent their returning the salute of a Russian War vessel. The captain demanded an explanation of the insult, and was told of the disarming. The people were dissatisfied with the Government policy on this and other points.

The Inventor of Fruit-Canning Found in Pennsylvania.

It is not generally known that the art of preserving fruit in cans had its origin in Gettysburg, as the result of the experiments made by the late Professor Jacobs, in the Winters of 1845 and 1846 prove. Knowing that meats had been long preserved in cans, and referring the preservation of fruit by means of sugar to the action of the syrup in excluding the air, he contended that a better and more economical application of the same principle might be made. Reducing the fruit to a pulp, or surrounding it with a sufficient amount of liquid to fill up all spaces, the air was expelled by raising the heat to the boiling point. The cans being then filled, and soldered so as to be air-tight, the experiment proved a perfect success. Communicated at first to a few of his friends, the art was rapidly made known, so that in three years' time it had spread to all parts of the country.

Ohio Democratic Campaign Opening.

COLUMBUS, Aug. 11.—General Thomas Ewing, Jr., delivered, this evening, the opening campaign speech for the Ohio Democracy, in the coming contest for Governor. The speech mainly discusses financial issues. He says the Democracy of Ohio propose that the General Government shall furnish all money of the people, in an issue which shall be a legal-tender equally with coin, for all public and private debts whatsoever, except where the contract expressly calls for specie, and with it redeem the five-twenty bonds; and to prevent an undue expansion of the currency, issue three per cent. bonds, which shall be exchangeable at par for legal-tenders at any time, and into which legal-tenders may at the option of the holders, at any time be converted.

Fire-Damp Explosion—One Man Killed and Sixteen Imprisoned Behind the Mass of Fallen Rock, Who Are Either Dead or Likely to be so Before They Can be Reached.

PITTSTON, Pa., Aug. 14—This morning, about 8 o'clock, an explosion of fire-damp occurred at the Eagle Shaft, at this place, owned by Jesse Schooley and leased and operated by Alva Tompkins. There were about twenty men at work in the mine at the time, sixteen or seventeen of whom were at work on a new gang-way, where the explosion took place. The shock tore away the brattice work and props, and caused the roof to fall and the sixteen victims are imprisoned behind the mass of fallen rock, with no means of escape until the debris can be cleared away from the front. One man named Benjamin Davis, who was at work outside of the new gangway, was instantly killed by the explosion. The others working about the mine escaped uninjured. The men in the new gangway are most likely dead, or will be before they can be reached.

PITTSTON, Pa., Aug. 15.—The names of the persons who perished in the ruins yesterday were Evans Jones, Benjamin Davis, Thomas Legshorn, Richard Owen, James Morgan and Son, David Harris and Son, David Owen, James Jones, Robert Hughes, Benjamin Williams, John Morgan, Edward Owens, Thomas Reese, Martin Mangan and John Reese. Some time must elapse before the bodies can be reached owing to bad air and the vast amount of debris to be removed. At 9 P. M., only the bodies of Benjamin Davis, Evans Jones, Thomas Legshorn, James Morgan and David Harris had been brought out dead. A majority of the volunteers have come up much exhausted by bad air. This mine has always been endangered by gas to a greater extent than any other in this region, and for a long time the gas has been at places walled in and burned in pipes like ordinary illuminating gas. Tompkins, the operator, has always endeavored to comply with all the provisions of the mine ventilation law and the calamity cannot be attributed to any neglect on his part. Patrick Blewitt, Mine Inspector for the district, was telegraphed for by Mr. Tompkins soon after the explosion; he has been at the scene all day superintending operations.

From Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 15.—The details of what is asserted to be a tremendous land robbery has just come to light.

At the last session of the Legislature an act was passed providing for drainage of wet lands along Kaukakee river, and authorizing the Company to be formed with authority to assess the lands for cost of drainage. A company was formed, composed of Wall street, New York capitalists, who matured plans for forcing the present owners of land to payment of assessments amounting in many cases to more than the value of the land and in the aggregate, over four million of dollars. Six hundred thousand acres of land in Lake, Newton, Jasper, Tapesteo, Stark, Porter, and St. Joseph counties, are affected by the same scheme. Intense excitement exists in these counties. The land owners have but a few days to make legal resistance and will make immediate application to the United States Courts for an injunction to restrain proceedings under this scheme.

The grand jury to-day returned an indictment against R. J. Bright, State Printer, and bail was given in the sum of $2,500. Application was made by the defense for an immediate trial, and the court will hear the case to-morrow.

From Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 15.—In this city last night, at the corner of Hancock and Madison streets, a negro attacked a white boy, aged twelve, named Forrester, fracturing his skull and breaking his jawbone. A number of young men pursued the negro to the church on Jackson street, and attacked the building with rocks. A general fight ensued between the negroes and whites and several negroes were hurt, but not seriously. On the arrival of the police the parties dispersed in every direction, and no arrests were made.

In the village of Eminence, Ky., on Saturday night, a man named Watkins got upon a beam elevated on poles, to put up a paper balloon, when the beam broke, and Watkins fell to the ground and was killed. A piece of the beam struck Thomas Dunlap, injuring him seriously.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 15.—The prospect for the cotton crop was good up to the last week. The blooms of July are perfect. The August blooms have been attached to the small boll which is forming at their base, by the wet and the sun, which has caused them so that all the August bolls are falling. The middle crop, procured by the August bloom, will be a failure. The last crop produced from last of August and first of September, is unusually stained and light.

Destructive Fire.

JERSEY SHORE, Pa., Aug. 15.—The fire here last night caused a loss of $30,000; insured about $15,000. The Franklin Hotel, two brick dwellings and a store were destroyed, and other buildings were damaged. The Williamsport fire department came up on the railroad, fifteen miles, and helped to extinguish the fire. The conflagration commenced accidentally, in the hotel.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

RUNAWAY ACCIDENTS.—On Monday afternoon about 5 o'clock as Mr. John F. Echternacht, of Millport, accompanied by another man, was driving along Walnut street between North Queen and Prince, in this city, one of his horses took fright, and became unmanageable, running off and dragging the other horse with it across the railroad between Sener's lumber yard and Martin's Relay House. The horses ran in a circle two or three times between these two places, and finally upset the wagon throwing Mr. Echternacht and his companion between the railroad tracks, but fortunately they escaped without serious injury. In attempting to turn down Prince street the horses ran the wagon against a hitching post just north of the Relay House, which checked its further progress. Just at this time John Fisher, an old gentleman of about 80 years, was passing the hotel, and to save himself from being run over, stepped close to the front wall of the house. The horses, in their struggles to get off, broke the shafts and swung violently around against the old man crushing him against the wall and breaking his collar-bone and shoulder-blade, and otherwise seriously injuring him. The horses then, ran down Prince street with a part of the wagon tongue and became detached from each other by running against Mr. McComsey's steps. One of them was captured on reaching Chestnut street, but the other was not stopped until it reached Vine Street.

Mr. Fisher was carried into the Relay House, and Dr. A. J. Herr at once sent for, who administered proper restoratives, and had the injured man sent to his home in West King street. He was then taken in charge by his family physician, Dr. H. E. Muhlenberg. On account of Mr. Fisher's extreme age the accident goes very hard with him.

On Tuesday as Daniel Logan was driving a colt attached to an open top-buggy along Prince street, the animal scared at a chicken which flew up in front of him, and ran away, throwing Mr. Logan from the buggy and bruising him considerably. The horse was captured after running some distance, having sustained no other injury than a few slight cuts. The buggy was somewhat battered and had several spokes broken.

Yesterday afternoon about 3½ o'clock, a horse attached to a peach wagon, belonging to A. R. Witmer, of Manor township, broke loose from the post to which he was tied in front of Flinn & Breneman's store, and ran down North Queen street to Centre Square, down West King to Prince, and up Prince to the residence of Hon. A. E. Roberts, where he was stopped. Fortunately the horse steered clear of all other vehicles, and no damage was done except the tearing of the harness and the loss of a shoe.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CELEBRATION.—The Harristown Sunday-School held a pic-nic in Henry Eckert's Woods, Paradise township, on last Saturday, which was largely attended by the friends and patrons of the School. The teachers and scholars having formed in procession marched to the Grove preceded by the New Holland Band.—Upon their arrival there the Rev. Dr. Leaman, Superintendent of the School, made a few introductory remarks, giving the children and teachers much praise for their fidelity. After the singing of a hymn the Rev. Mr. Webster, of Bellevue, was introduced, and made a most pleasing and happy address to the children and all present. Dr. Timlow, of Paradise, spoke a few words to the children, when they were dismissed by the Superintendent. About 1 o'clock, all sat down to a bountiful table, prepared by the friends of the Sunday School, after which the children and all present joined in the festivities amid the music from the band. During the day Dr. Leaman was the recipient of a handsome wreath of flowers and an elegant cake from the teachers of the Sunday-School, as a mark of their love and friendship. As the shades of evening gathered around, the friends, teachers and scholars separated, with the hope of a speedy return of so gala a day.

"WHAT WE KNOW ABOUT FARMING."—The local editor of the INTELLIGENCER took from his garden to-day a stalk of corn containing two ears, the largest of which is 11 inches long and well-filled. The total length of the stalk, including the tassel, is 14 feet 10 inches. From the bottom of the stalk to the base of the lower ear is 6 feet 8 inches, and to the top of the upper ear, 8 feet 8 inches. We have placed our best hat on the top of the tassel and challenge any of our editorial brethren, including the great and good Horace Greely, of Texas, to take it down. There are other stocks in our garden, not yet done growing, almost if not quite as tall, some of them containing four ears of corn.

DISORDER AT CAMP MEETING.—There was a large gathering at the Camp Meeting near Union Station, on the Reading and Columbia Railroad, Sunday. It is estimated that there were fully seven thousand people on the ground. In the afternoon there was a regular fight between a man named Klehman, of Columbia, and one named Miller, of Hahnstown. Not less than a thousand people gathered to witness the combat, which took place in a large open field in the rear of the camp. Klehman got in the first blow, knocking Miller completely off his pins, but the latter rallied, got up, knocked Klehman down and beat him badly. A rush of the crowd finally separated the combatants.

Local Intelligence.

MAYHEM AND ALLEGED ROBBERY.—A hard-looking customer, calling himself Cornelius Callahan, was taken to the Mayor's office by Constable McCutcheon on Thursday. He was minus a nose, and stated that a man named Frank, (he didn't know his last name) had bitten it off on that afternoon during a squabble they had had, on the Harrisburg Pike near Immel's Tavern; and that a woman whom he called Anna had assisted in beating and robbing him of some $62. The police started in pursuit of Frank and Anna, but did not succeed in arresting them. They learned, however, from Mr. Immel and others, that the three had been traveling together, and begging from house to house, saying that they wanted to get to Harrisburg. Prior to the quarrel between them, Callahan had bought a quart of liquor from Immel, who had to go into the cellar for it, and as he was descending the cellar-stairs the fellow tried to follow him and had to be driven back. After leaving the house the party went to a neighboring shed to eat and drink, and soon afterwards quarreled as above stated. Frank is described by those who saw him as an ill-favored young man, while the young woman is said to be not bad-looking, but very dirty. After the fight the three started off together, but soon separated, Frank and Anna coming in the pike towards Lancaster, and Callahan turning off towards Rohrerstown. He reached this city about 6 o'clock, was met in West Orange street by Constable McCutcheon, and taken to the Mayor's office and given lodging in the lock-up. On Friday morning after the robbery of Mr. Neff had been announced, an account of which is given elsewhere, it began to be suspected that Callahan and Frank were the men who had robbed him, the more so as the amount of money lost by Mr. Neff corresponds with the amount Callahan says was taken from him by Frank. Callahan was detained for a further hearing of the case, and the police are meantime looking after Frank.

A FORGERY.—On Saturday, July 29th, a man calling himself John Snyder, but whose real name, it is ascertained, is Henry K. Hammer, called at the office of S. H. Reynolds, Esq, to retain his professional services to assist in settling up his uncle's estate, saying that the parties interested would call upon him in a few days to have the necessary papers prepared. Having finished that part of his business, he asked Mr. Reynolds for a blank check on the Mt. Joy National Bank. Not having one Mr. Reynolds wrote a check and stamped it for him, which he filled up with $335 drawn in the name of John Snyder, and payable to the order of John Sheaffer. This check he took to the Farmers' Bank, endorsed it, and asked to have it cashed. The bank not knowing the parties declined to cash it. Hammer then called at the sale stables of Longenecker & Groff, and after talking horse for awhile, asked Mr. Longenecker to cash the check. Longenecker said he had not the funds to do so, and referred him to Groff, telling Groff that Hammer was good for the money. Groff, however, declined to cash the check; when Hammer said he could get the money at the bank if one of them would go along with him and identify him. To this request Mr. Groff acceded, and accompanied him. The officers of the bank were willing to take the paper if Mr. Groff would also endorse it. This he did, and Hammer drew the money. In due course the check went to the Mount Joy Bank, was returned protested, that institution knowing nothing about it, or the parties by whom it was signed. On the discovery of the fraud, Constable Baker set to work to capture Hammer, and after scouring the northern townships of this county, and the adjoining townships of Lebanon and Dauphin succeeded in finding his man and bringing him to this city on Thursday. He was taken before Alderman Wiley, and, the above facts having been elicited, he was in default of bail committed to prison.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Wednesday afternoon about 2 o'clock, as Jacob Kurtz, a very respectable and well-known farmer, residing near Mechanicsburg, Leacock township, was assisting a tenant in felling a large tree, he met with an accident which resulted in his death. It appears that in felling the tree a large limb had been broken off, unobserved, and lodged in the top of another tree some 60 feet high. Mr. Kurtz had placed a heavy stick of wood under the trunk of the fallen tree, and was in the act of carrying another for the same purpose, when the broken limb, which was directly over his head, fell and crushed him beneath it, breaking the scapula and collar-bone and inflicting severe internal injuries. He was carried to his home and Dr. J. H. Weidler summoned, who did for him all that was possible to be done; but his injuries were beyond the reach of the surgeon's art. He lingered until about 7 o'clock in the evening when death relieved him of his sufferings. It is somewhat remarkable that Mr. Kurtz has, on several previous occasions, narrowly escaped accidental death. Once he had a hair-breadth escape on the railroad; at another time the lightning struck within a few feet of him and shattered the porch upon which he was standing; about a year ago, in the Exchange Hotel, this city, he was accidentally shot with a pistol in the hands of his nephew, and would no doubt have been killed had not his well-filled pocket-book received the bullet, and prevented it from entering his breast. Mr. Kurtz was about 60 years of age, and leaves a wife, four children and a very large circle of warm friends to mourn his sudden death.

BURSTING OF A GRINDSTONE.—A man named William Johnson, was severely injured on Wednesday about 9 o'clock, by the bursting of a grindstone, weighing over 3,200 pounds in the cellar of Blickensderfer's foundry, corner of Duke and Chestnut streets. It appears that Johnson had recently erected the stone for his own use, and at the time of the accident was at work upon it for the first time. He was seated on the wooden "horse" above and behind the stone which was driven by steam power, and was running at the rate of 400 revolutions per minute, when suddenly it broke into three fragments weighing over half a ton each, tearing the woodwork by which it was surrounded into a thousand fragments, and carrying the floor upon which Johnson was sitting almost up to the ceiling, he falling to the floor among the debris and receiving an ugly cut, above the eye, and on one hand, besides being injured internally. One fragment of the stone was thrown entirely across the cellar, and coming in contact with the heavy shaft of a large cast-iron wheel, broke and overturned it. Another fragment was thrown against the opposite wall, and the third remained in the wheel-pit. A workman named Levi Landis, was standing beside the wheel at the time, but escaped without any other damage than a bruised leg. He picked up Johnson and dragged him from out the ruins and sent for Dr. Atlee, who was promptly on the spot and dressed the man's wounds and conveyed him to his residence in West Orange street. His external injuries are not very severe, but the extent of his internal injuries is not yet known.

DEATH OF A FORMER RESIDENT.—Wm. J. Marchbank, of Seaford, Delaware, formerly proprietor of Oak Hill, Lancaster county, was so severely injured on the 3d inst., by jumping from the cars on the Delaware Railroad, near Cannon's Crossing, that he died in 36 hours afterwards. It appears some section laborers wishing to take passage, flagged the train to stop, at which signal the engineer reversed the engine and blew his whistle for 'down breaks.' Mr. Marchbank and the other passengers apprehended at once a collision with the down freight, knowing it had not yet passed, and amidst the excitement incident to such an occasion, Mr. Marchbank leaped from the train, which was going at the ordinary speed, and was thrown upon his left side and head on a pile of railroad ties lying beside the track. The train was stopped, when he was taken up and found to be entirely unconscious. He was carried home and properly attended to, but died as above stated. His remains were taken to Union, Lancaster county, for interment on Tuesday, the 8th.

REUNION OF THE 77TH P. V. V.—Col. F. S. Pyfer, of this city has been selected as orator on the occasion of the third annual re-union of the 77th Regiment Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteers, which takes place in Harrisburg, on the 21st of September. The Colonel has accepted the invitation. He joined as Captain of Company K at the time of the organization of the regiment, and took part with it in all its marches and engagements up to the battle of Chicamauga, when he was taken prisoner. From this time, the 19th of September 1863, to May 1864, he was confined in the Libby prison, where his health was impaired. On being released he joined the regiment and continued with it until it was mustered out. He was promoted to the position of Lieutenant-Colonel immediately after the hard-fought battle of Murfreesboro. Col. Pyfer is a good speaker and will do justice to the 77th at its reunion.

THE CONESTOGA VALLEY RAILROAD.—A meeting of those interested in the proposed building of the Conestoga Valley Railroad, which is to run from Springfield, on the line of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad, to a point on the Reading and Columbia Railroad, at or near Manheim, was held on Tuesday afternoon in the village of Fairville, Lancaster county. There was a large attendance of citizens living along the line of the proposed road. J. Howard Jacobs, Esq., of Reading, presided, and addresses were delivered by Hugh E. Steele, Esq., President of the Wilmington and Reading Railroad Company, S. Dutton Steele, Esq., Chief Engineer of that Road, and Mr. Jacobs. The greatest interest was manifested, and there is every probability that the road will shortly be put under survey. Another meeting will be held at Vogansville, Lancaster county, on the 22d inst.

SAD SUICIDE.—Wm. Whitman, of Carnarvon, a highly respected farmer, aged about 60 years, was found dead in his own barn on Tuesday morning, with his throat cut from ear to ear. For some three years past he has worried himself a great deal about the loss of some $800 or $1000 which had resulted from his endorsing for other persons. For some time past he has been melancholy, and recently has been much worse, and there is no doubt that he put an end to his existence while laboring under insanity brought on by his troubles. He leaves behind him a fine family to mourn his sad fate, Squire McCaa being summoned, held an inquest on the body, the jury returning a verdict of suicide, in accordance with the above facts.

DEATH OF HON. BENJAMIN CHAMPNEYS.—Hon. Benjamin Champneys, one of our most eminent and highly esteemed citizens, died at his residence in East King street on Wednesday, aged 71 years. Mr. Champneys was the son of an eminent physician of New Jersey, and was born in that State in the year 1800. His ancestry was of the highest respectability, but his father, dying young, left but a small estate to be divided amongst several children.—Judge Champneys came to Lancaster in his boyhood, having left Princeton College before he graduated. He entered the law office of Geo. B. Porter, Esq., in whose charge he had been placed by an uncle, Rev. Mr. Jones, then of Norristown, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the Lancaster Bar in 1818, and soon made his mark among the young lawyers of that day, and rapidly attained legal practice and political influence. In the year 1825, he was elected to the State Legislature, where he took a leading position on account of his unyielding hostility to all jobs set-up for plundering the State Treasury. In 1840, he was appointed by Governor Porter, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Lancaster county, which office he filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the bar and the people. In 1842, after a very exciting contest, he was elected to the State Senate from the district composed of the counties of York and Lancaster, his popularity overcoming the heavy majority of the opposition party. His Senatorial career added greatly to his already high reputation as a lawyer and a statesman. At the end of his term he resumed the practice of law in this city, and followed his profession successfully for many years. He always took an active part in politics, although he never sought political preferment, the offices he held being rather forced upon him. During the unfortunate differences which occurred in this county between the friends of Hon. James Buchanan and Hon. Lewis Cass, Mr. Champneys espoused the cause of the latter, but gave to Mr. Buchanan a cordial support, after his nomination as President, in 1856. In 1860 he supported the Douglas wing of the Democratic party, using all his influence to secure the election of the Illinois statesman. At the breaking out of the late civil war he allied himself to the Republican party, and was in 1863 elected by that party to the State Senate, serving one term of three years. Some time after his return to Lancaster, he became broken in health, relinquished his profession and retired to private life. For a considerable time past he has been an invalid, and on Wednesday passed quietly away, respected and lamented by all who knew him.

Meeting of the Bar.—A meeting of the bar was held in the Orphans' Court room at 8½ o'clock on Friday to take action in reference to the decease of Hon. Benjamin Champneys, who has so long been associated with the bar of Lancaster county. Hon. H. G. Long, President Judge, took the chair, on motion of N. Ellmaker Esq., and H. B. Swarr Esq., was appointed Secretary.

Speeches, eulogistic of the deceased and illustrative of his character, were made by Messrs. Ellmaker, Franklin, Hayes, Patterson, Hood, Long and Dickey. A committee of seven, consisting of Messrs. Franklin, Ellmaker, Hays, Lightner, Hood, Dickey and Patterson was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the bar. The following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the members of this Bar have heard with deep regret the intelligence of the death of Benjamin Champneys, the oldest surviving member of the bar, and formerly President Judge of our Court.

Resolved, That we have always recognized Judge Champneys as one of the brightest ornaments of the profession—as a model of most exalted integrity—of a sense of honor that felt a stain like a wound, and of great industry and the most diligent application to the learning and duties of his profession, of which he cherished an admiration allied to filial affection, and that we shall ever remember the invariable courtesy and urbanity which distinguished his social life.

Resolved, That in respect for the memory of the deceased, the members of this bar will attend the funeral in a body, and will wear crape on the left arm for thirty days.

George M. Kline, J. B. Amwake, and Amos Slaymaker, Esqrs, were appointed a Committee to present a copy of the above resolutions to the family of the deceased.

On motion of Hon. O. J. Dickey, the meeting adjourned, to reconvene at 3½ o'clock on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of attending the funeral in a body.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL CELEBRATION AT WHITE OAK.—Last Saturday the White Oak Sunday School gave a very interesting celebration. The school consisting of about 160 scholars and teachers, and a large number of friends, met in the White Oak Church—the building in which the school is held—and from thence, in procession, headed by the Liberty Cornet Band of Manheim, marched to a grove close by in which the celebration was held. After arriving at the grove, Rev. Mr. Dreppered, Lutheran Pastor of the Charge, addressed the school on Ecclesiastes, chap. 9, v. 10. He spoke of the importance of children doing good deeds, and of the rewards which follow such a course of life, and of the punishments which evil doers will eventually suffer. Children can all do good—and they should do it energetically and cheerfully. The speaker gave many incidents and fine illustrations to impress the truths which he was inculcating. After the address, dinner was taken in the grove. It was really amusing to see the many groups of persons, all through the grove, with mother earth for a table, dispatching with keen relish the abundance of good things provided for the occasion. From dinner till 2 o'clock the scholars were all engaged in social enjoyment, and happily did those two hours glide away.—At 2 o'clock the scholars were all taken to a table and treated to ice-cream, cakes, &c. This part of the proceedings was amazingly enjoyed by the little folks. After this, the scholars and people re assembled in front of the speaker's stand, when they were again ably addressed in German, by Rev. Mr. Dreppered. His theme was the duties of parents to the Sabbath-school. He handled the subject with marked ability and energy. At the close of his German address, he entertained the scholars with some appropriate remarks in English. The Reverend gentleman, among other fine qualities has the the rare faculty of entertaining children, and seems to be doing a noble work in his charge. P. W. Brehm, also addressed the assemblage. He gave sound argument in favor of Sunday-schools. He was followed by B. D. Danner, of Manheim, who addressed himself principally to the scholars. They were very highly delighted with his remarks. The exercises were enlivened throughout with singing by the school, and music by the Liberty Band. The band, though lately organized, is already playing finely, and is running quite a reputation. After these exercises, the time was spent in various social pastimes, greatly to the amusement of the participants and the lookers-on, until the setting sun warned the people homeward. The speaker's platform was finely and extensively decorated with evergreens and flowers. Thirty one were displayed. Ezra Reist, Superintendent, and George W. Harpel, Thomas Ruth, and others whose names I did not learn, deserve praise for the able manner in which they conducted the school. This celebration was very largely attended, was a success in every respect, and will no doubt, be fondly remembered by the participants for many years to come. A. B. C.

RE-MODELLED AND RE-OPENING.—The Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John's, Pequea, having been remodelled and renovated, will be re-opened for Divine Service, on Sunday morning, August 20th, at half-past ten o'clock. The pulpit end has been handsomely decorated by Chas E. Wise, of this city, and the walls and wood-work have been painted and grained by M. K. Ferry, of Penningtonville, Chester Co. The walls are pearl color, the ceiling a delicate peach-blossom tint, and the wood-work grained walnut with oak panel work. A heavy crimson and black ingrain carpet covers the chancel and aisles. The furniture of the chancel is solid walnut, oiled and waxed, and consists of a richly carved pulpit, mounted on a small platform, and a communion table to correspond. The communion table is a gift of Hon. Joseph B. Baker, as a memorial of his father, the late Frederick D. Baker, who was for many years an honored member of the Vestry. The improvements reflect great credit upon all concerned, and especially upon the committee having charge of them, Messrs. Joseph W. Wagoner, John Mason and S. Baxter Black.

This old parish dates back to the year 1728, and has been served by several of the former rectors of St. James' Church, in this city. Rev. Joseph Clarkson, Bishop Bowman, and Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg had charge of the parish in the order in which they are herewith named. The church building is now one of the handsomest in the county, and as the remaining debt is very small, the Vestry hope that the special collection to be made on Sunday next will entirely liquidate it. The entire improvement has cost over $1200.

RACES AT THE PARK.—Arrangements have been fully completed for a second trial of speed between the two favorites, Dave, of Lancaster, and Topsy, of Reading. They will go on Wednesday, the 23d instant, at the Lancaster Agricultural Park, on the same conditions as before—that is, for a premium of $1,000, mile heats, best three in five, to harness. The former contest was a very close and exciting one, Topsy taking two heats and Dave three. Neither of the horses made as good time as their owners anticipated Dave being a little out of sorts and refusing to sweat until after the third heat; while Topsy was not driven with as much skill as she might have been. The friends of both horses are confident not only of winning the race, but of greatly reducing the time in the coming trial.

ON A VISIT.—Isaac Sharp, Esq., a former resident of Bart township, Lancaster county, is now on a visit to his father in-law, Mr. Thomas Armstrong, residing near Bartville. Mr. Sharp is now one of the prominent lawyers of Kansas, is Mayor of Council Grove and editor of a Democratic newspaper published at that place, entitled the *Council-Grove Democrat.*

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Tuesday, about 7 o'clock, a young man named Gabriel, about 22 years of age, employed as brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad, was severely injured by being struck on the breast by a bridge, as his train, first local freight West, was passing Oakland station. He was taken to his home in Columbia in the 11:15 train.

SALISBURY ITEMS.—On Friday evening, July 28th, Mr. Christian Wanner's large barn, on the Weiler place, was struck by lightning and entirely consumed. Mr. Weiler, the tenant, was fortunate enough to get his stock all out, but his entire hay and oats crop was destroyed; also considerable portion of his farming implements and machinery. He did not have any insurance on the contents. The barn was but lightly insured. Probable loss $3,000.

On Saturday night, July 29th, Mr. Z. B. Williams, of Sadsbury township, had a small barn burned by lightning, and Mr. Andrew Stewart's large barn, at Penningtonville, was destroyed in the same way, on the same night. None of the above buildings were protected by lightning rods, but since the fires have occurred, it has awakened our farmers as to the necessity of a good, safe protector, in the shape of rods, and the Pennsylvania Lightning Rod Company, now stopping with, Mr. Worst, at the Mansion House, Gap, are busy every day putting their popular rod on barns, houses, stores, &c.

On August 3d Salisbury had one of the largest meetings ever held within her borders, and, besides the largest, one of the most respectable, for out of the 3000 people present, there was not one intoxicated man on the ground. It was a mass meeting of the Knights of Pythias, under the auspices of Philos Lodge, No. 152, of White Horse. Great credit is due the brotherhood of Philos Lodge for the able manner in which they conducted their festival and mass meeting. The first object that attracted attention, was the Salisbury Cornet Band, next the large stand 100 feet square, where could be procured all the delicacies of the season, from courteous and obliging waiters. Next, but not least, was the table set in a shady retreat sufficient to seat 200 persons at once, and loaded with good things sufficient to feed the whole vast assemblage. After the dinner was over the assemblage gathered around the speaker's stand, which was plainly but very appropriately fitted up. At half past one, after music by the band, the meeting was called to order with A. S. Villee, of No. 88, as President, and quite a number of Vice Presidents &c. After a neat little speech from Bro. Villee he introduced P. C., W. J. MacMullen, of Philadelphia, who delivered a very fine speech, and made a favorable impression in favor of the Order. Bro. MacMullen is a good and pleasing speaker, and all present listened to him attentively and were sorry that he had not spoken longer. The band followed with a piece of music, and then the President introduced. P. C., E. B. Worral, of Philadelphia, who delivered a historical sketch of secret associations dating back several hundred years before Christ. It was very instructive to all and was listened to with profound interest. Bro. Worral was followed by Bro. D. P. Rosenmiller, of Lancaster. After him P. C., D. F. Morenzy, M. D., of Philos Lodge, addressed the meeting. He spoke very ably for about an hour—closing with a most beautiful version of the story of Damon and Pythias. The Doctor has a fine delivery and can make a splendid speech, as he most certainly did on this occasion. While the speaking was going on it could be heard all over the ground. All loud talking was suspended, and the best of order was maintained through the afternoon and evening. After Dr. Morenzy spoke the meeting adjourned until after supper, At half-past 6 o'clock it was again called to order, and addressed by P. C. Wm. Blanchois, of Philadelphia, and Bro. W. A. Wilson, of Lancaster. Both made very good addresses, and at half-past 9 o'clock it wound up with a torch-light procession, all the members of the Order going home happy with the thoughts that their first attempt at a mass meeting was a grand success. The speakers were happy in the belief that they served the Order with an advantage to it, and a pleasant time for themselves. The Knights of Pythias of this vicinity are honored by all for their conduct and their meeting, and parties who were heretofore opposed to us are now seeking admission. X.

DRUMORE ITEMS.—An unusually dense haze prevails on the river extending from Conowingo Bridge to McCall's Ferry, and perhaps further. The atmosphere is as smoky as if the river hills were on fire.

Mr. Samuel M. Behmer, of Millersville, delivered an eloquent lecture on Temperance, in Harmony school-house, recently, in which he not only attacked the "rumsellers," but pitched vigorously into the beer-brewers.

The fences, stables, out-houses, &c., along the public highways in this neighborhood, are stuck all over with posters containing the name of Wm. A. Wilson for District Attorney. J. W. Johnson follows suit, and "Cock Gatchell is also on the rampage. He sticks firmly to his lately expressed opinion that oaths have no binding force on Radical politicians.

George W. Sweigert has on his farm near Phite's Eddy, a beautiful lot of tobacco, some of the leaves measuring 40 inches in length and 26½ in width. That beats Mr. Lehman's, of Martic, recently mentioned in the INTELLIGENCER, and places Drumore ahead so far. Can the county beat it?

A colored man while cutting swamp grass on the same farm, recently, killed no less than thirteen copperhead snakes. JUNIUS.

NINE COWS KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—The excessive heat of last week was followed on Monday night by one of the most terrific thunder-storms witnessed in this vicinity for many years. The heavens were a continual glare of light, and the thunder was loud and prolonged. During the storm no less than nine cows were struck by lightning and killed. Two belonging to D. Shutter, residing near Maytown: three to B. F. Hiestand, near Marietta; two belonging to Benjamin Sener, residing one-and-a-quarter miles north of Marietta; one belonging to John Slade, proprietor of the Railroad House, and one belonging to George Spece, residing at Maytown; eight of which were pasturing in fields, and what is still more singular, all were standing or lying at considerable distance from any trees or shedding.

The house occupied by James McGee was also struck, but no damage done other than the melting of the tin spout.—*Marietta Register.*

A SHEET of paper with the following note, written in a plain hand, was taken from under the roof of the West Ward bell school house, in Mount Joy, Lancaster county, where it was struck by lightning several weeks ago:

"RICHLAND AND MT. JOY ACADEMY, MT. JOY, May 28, 1825.—Okey Hendrickson Schoolman this Bilding was erected in 1825, Okey Hendrickson david Martin Danial Maurer Jacob Stroller and Henry Earbart were trustees and Daniel Livermore was treasurer But the Muney for the bilding was Cheaily Raised by Okey Hendrickson."

Of the above named persons but one survives—Daniel Maurer, who we believe resides at or near Harrisburg.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Wednesday night last, as Mr. Jacob Neff, of Strasburg borough, agent of the Domestic Sewing Machine Company, was on his way home, about one mile from the old Black Horse Tavern, on the Gap Road, he was stopped by two men, who proved to be highway robbers, and who inquired of him the way to the Black Horse Tavern. Mr. Neff had been collecting money for the Company, and was riding homeward on horseback. One of the robbers immediately seized the horse by the bridle, while the other pulled Mr. Neff off his horse, drew a loaded revolver upon him, and robbed him of $72. Both of the highwaymen were disguised.

A TROT AT THE PARK.—There was rather a slim attendance at the Park on Saturday to witness the trot between Mr. Samuel Groff's bay horse "Joe," and Mr. Grossman's gray mare "Fanny Stoner." The race was for $200, and was won easily by the bay in three straight heats, the time being 3:14½, 3:15, 3:15½. The mare appeared to be able to out-foot the horse, as long as she trotted, but she broke so frequently that she had no chance of winning. The horse is a square and honest trotter, and made the three heats without a break, except a skip or two while rounding the lower turn in the first heat. There was very little betting on the result.

BAPTISM.—On Friday, the 4th inst., the Trinity Lutheran Sunday-School, of Reading, made an excursion to Lititz, the party numbering about six hundred persons. A singular feature of the day was the baptizing of two children at the head waters of the spring. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Fry, according to the rites of the Lutheran Church, and was witnessed by the entire excursion party.

TREE STRUCK.—On Monday afternoon when the passenger train was passing Hershey's, on the York and Wrightsville Branch Road, during the rain-storm, the lightning struck a large tree which fell upon the rear car of the train, but slipped off without doing any serious damage. Several houses in Columbia and vicinity were struck also, but no damage done worthy of mention. Considerable hail fell with the rain.

PERSONAL.—Major H. A. Hambright, U. S. A., has removed his head-quarters from Fort Jackson to Baton Rouge, La. We regret to learn that for the past seven weeks he has been quite sick. He expects shortly to obtain leave of absence, and visit Lancaster.

LONGEVITY.—The mother of Hon. Geo. Sanderson, ex-Mayor of this city, is 94 years of age, and still retains possession of all her faculties. She resides in Shippensburg.

WE are authorized to announce ISAAC L. ROYER, of Ephrata township, as a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Republican party at the ensuing primary election. e8-d*

☞ Job Moses' Sir James Clarke's Female Pills. These invaluable Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES they are particularly suited. They will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity; and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed.—The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, sealed from observation.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—It is the fate of every truly valuable medicine to be counterfeited. Job Moses' Sir James Clark's Female Pills are extensively counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "JOB MOSES" upon each package. All others are worthless. Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits.

N. B.—In all cases where the GENUINE cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, 18 Cortlandt street, New York, will insure a bottle of the Genuine, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail, securely sealed from any knowledge of its contents. july26-lydaw

☞ Deafness, Blindness, and Catarrh treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of Diseases of the Eye and Ear (his specialty), in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years' experience. (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 ARCH street Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. lyw a 2d 1

☞ Debility and Emaciation.

Both result from the lack of ability to convert the food into nutriment. How necessary, then, for those suffering from these alarming symptoms to immediately resort to a remedy that will strengthen the stomach and digestive organs. For, as soon as this desirable object has been accomplished, the health improves, and the patient resumes his usual personal appearance. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have attained a world-wide popularity in such cases, and have been proven the best and safest means of removing constipation, toning the stomach, giving energy to the liver, and relieving every symptom of nervousness and depression of spirits. Its cheering and beneficial effects are highly spoken of by thousands, who owe to it their restoration to health. No restorative in the annals of medicine has attained the same popularity in the short space of time it has been before the public or has won the high endorsement accorded to this excellent tonic. Many other preparations, purporting to be correctives and restoratives have been introduced and have perished one by one while the popularity of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters continues to increase, and is now recognized as a standard household medicine. The success which attends the use of the Bitters evinces at once its virtues in all cases of debility and disease of the stomach. Certificates, almost without number, have been published, attesting its truly miraculous power in removing those painful and fearful diseases. And at this time it seems idle to do more than call attention to the great remedy of the age, in order to awaken public attention to its excellence. It is the only preparation of the kind that is reliable in all cases, and it is therefore worthy of the consideration of the afflicted.

MARRIAGES.

MILLS—HAMBRIGHT.—On the 23d of July, 1871, at the residence of the bride, by Rev. Darius W. Gerhard, Mr. Joseph W. Mills to Mrs. Susan Hambright, both of New Holland.

RESH—KING.—On the 29th ult., by Rev. Thos. B. Barker, Henry S. Resh to Miss Mary E. King, both of this city.

DEATHS.

STRINE.—On the 10th inst., in this city, Susan, wife of William B. Strine, in the 40th year of her age.

CHAMPNEYS.—On the evening of the 9th inst., Benjamin Champneys, aged 71 years.

GAST.—On the 11th inst., in this city, Sophia, wife of Henry Gast, aged 64 years, 2 months and 4 days.

BUCKIUS.—On Saturday, Aug. 12th, Wm. Buckius, aged 56 years, 5 months and 4 days.

THOMPSON.—August 5th, in Eden twp., Hugh Clement, infant son of T. L. and Lizzie Thompson, aged 5 weeks.

NICHOLAS.—On the 9th inst., in this city, Leah Nicholas, in the 60th year of her age.

ENGEL.—On the 13th inst., Sarah Engel, aged 29 years, 6 months and 13 days.

IBLING.—In Philadelphia, Saturday, August 12, 1871, Wm. H. Ibling, aged 32 years.

SWEITZER.—On the 7th inst., in this city, Mrs. Sarah Sweitzer, wife of Louis Sweitzer, in the 58th year of her age.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia Grain Market.

PHILADELPHIA, August 15.—Clover-seed is very dull at 9½@10½c ℔ lb.

Timothy sells in a retail way at $3.50@4.

Flax-seed is scarce, and wanted at $2 05.

No. 1 Quercitron is offered at $36 per ton, without finding buyers.

Shippers of Flour hold aloof, as the character of the foreign advices is not such as to warrant operations, and the home consumers purchase sparingly. The sales foot up 900 bbls, including Superfine at $4 75@5; Extras at $5@5 50; Iowa and Wisconsin Extra Family at $6 25@6 50; Minnesota do do at $6 62½@7; City Mills do do at $7; Pennsylvania do do at $6 62½@6 75; Indiana and Ohio do do at $6 75@7 25; and fancy grades at higher prices.

Rye Flour and Corn-meal are without improvement.

There is a firm feeling in the Wheat market, although not much activity; sales of 3000 bus Ohio and Indiana Red at $1 51@1 56; and 500 bus Delaware at $1 47.

Corn may be quoted at 69@70c for Yellow, and 68c for Western Mixed.

Oats are without essential change; 2000 bus White Western were taken at 47@48c.

Whiskey is quiet; 50 bbls Western iron-bound sold at 93½c.

Pittsburgh Produce Market.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 14.—Flour—Red winter, $6 50; Minnesota, bakers', $7; Minnesota wheat, old, $6 75; white wheat, $6 50@6 75; white wheat, old, $7@7 25; lower grades Winter flour less rates.

Grain—Old Wheat is still in good demand, and sales readily made at $1 18@1 25; new red is worth $1 16@1 20; old red is worth 3@5c ℔ bus more than new.

Oats—We report sales from first hands at 43@45c, with re-sales at 47@50c for car-load lot.

Corn—Yellow in large lots at 67, 67½@68c; mixed yellow 68@69c.

Rye—Prices nominal at 70c for Chicago No. 2; Ohio and Pennsylvania 73@75c.

Barley—Market unsettled; we quote No. 1 spring, or future delivery, at 85c ℔ bus.

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, August 14.—Flour dull; Howard-street Superfine, $4 75@5 25; do Extra, $5 50@6 75; do Family, $7 75; City Mills Superfine, $4 75@5 50; do Extra, $5 25@7 25; do Family, $7 75@9 25; Western Superfine, $4 75@5 25; do Extra, $5 25@6 50; do Family, $6 75@7 25. Wheat dull; choice White, $1 55; good to choice Amber, $1 45@1 55; Red—good to prime, $1 30@1 40; common to fair, $1 20@1 25. Corn dull and lower; Southern White, 75@77c; Southern Yellow, 67@68c; Mixed Western, 66@67c. Oats quiet at 43@48c. Mess Pork firmer at $14 50@15. Bacon firmer; Shoulders, 6¾@7c; Rib Sides, 8c; Clear Rib, 8½@8¾c; Sugar-cured Hams, 16@17c. Lard steady at 10½@11c. Whiskey 94@95c.

Baltimore Cattle Market.

THURSDAY, Aug. 10.—MILCH COWS—The market is over-supplied and dull; we quote at $30 to 60 per head, as to quality. Veal Calves without change, the supply being equal to demand; we quote at 6@7c ℔ lb, as to quality. Prices to-day for Beef Cattle ranged as follows: Best Beeves at $5 12½@6 12½; generally rated first quality at $4 25@5 12½; medium or good fair quality at $3 75@4 25; ordinary thin Steers, Oxen and Cows at $3 50@3 75. Of the receipts 119 head came from Maryland, 510 from Ohio, 678 from West Virginia, 360 from Virginia, and 12 from Pennsylvania—total receipts for the week 1676 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—There has been a full supply of common Sheep on the market this week, while good quality are rather scarce and in fair demand. We quote fat Sheep at 4¼@5¼ cents per lb gross, as to quality. Open wool stock Sheep are in good request at $1 75@3 per head. Lambs $2@4 per head, as to quality.

HOGS—We quote at $6 5 @6 75 per 100 lbs net. Receipts this week 5842 head, against 9469 last week, and 4776 head same time last year.

New York Grain Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—Cotton in fair demand; sales 2,636 bales, at 18¾c. Flour advanced 5@10c; sales 11 600 barrels, at $4 40@4 95 for Superfine State and Western; $5 15@5 45 for common to good Extra do; $5 50@6 for good to choice do; $6@6 75 for common to choice White Wheat Western Extra; $5 25@6 30 for common to good Extra Ohio; $6 15@9 for St. Louis. Whiskey firmer at 94c. Wheat—Winter advanced 1c; Spring steady; sales, 148,000 bushels, at $1 35 for No. 2 Spring, afloat; $1 22@1 33 for inferior to good soft do; $1 40@1 45 for red Winter Western; $1 47@1 51 for Amber Winter; $1 42@1 50 for white Michigan. Corn advanced 2@3c, with a good inquiry for export, home use and speculation; sales 210,000 bus at 67c for common mixed Western afloat; 67@69½c for good to choice do, closing at 69c, 68@68½c for do in store. Oats irregular; sales 40,000 bus at 42@51c for old and new Western and Ohio.

Stock Market.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 15.

The following quotations are furnished daily by Jacob B. Long, Note, Gold, Bond and Stock Broker, No. 19 North Queen street:

NEW YORK.

	11 A. M.	1 P. M.	3 P. M.
U. S. 6's 1881	......	118¼	.....
" 5-20s 1862	......	111½	.....
" " 1864	......	113¾	.....
" " 1865	......	111⅞	.....
" " 1865 new	......	112⅞	.....
" " 1867	......	113¾	.....
" " 1868	......	114⅛	.....
10-40s	......	113⅛	.....
Gold	......	112½	.....
Reading	57¼	57 3-16	57¼
Erie	29⅝	29⅝	30⅛
New York Central	98¼	98¼	.....
Lake Shore	109⅝	109¾	109¾
Rock Island	108	108¼	108⅓
Northwestern	68½	68⅞	69¼
" Pref'd	91⅓	91⅓	91⅓
Mil. and St. Paul	60½	60¼	60¼
" Pref'd	80⅓	80¼	
Western Union	60¼	60½	61¼
Ohio and Miss	......	45⅞	46
C. Pacific 1st Bonds	98	.....	.....
U Pacific 1st Bonds	88¼	.....	.....
U Pacific L G B	84	.....	.....

PHILADELPHIA.

	11 A. M.	1 P. M.	3 P. M.
Penn'a Railroad	......	61¾	.....
Lehigh Valley	......	......	.....
Oil Creek	......	49¾	.....
Hestonville	......	......	.....
Cen. Transport'n	......	49	.....

DE HAVEN & BRO., BANKERS,
Philadelphia, Aug 15.

Penn'a	61½
Reading	57¼
Phil'a and Erie	28
U. S. 6s 1881	117⅞@118⅛
" 5-20 1862	114⅛@114¾
" " 1864	113⅞@114⅛
" " 1865	114 @114¼
" " 1865, new	112¾@113
" " 1867	113¼@113½
" " 1868	114 @114¼
10-40s	113⅜@113⅝
Currency	
Gold	112⅞
Union Pacific R. R, 1st M. Bonds	88 @ 88½
Central Pacific R. R	98¼@ 98
Union Pacific Land Grant Bonds	83¾@ 84¼

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.

Gold	112½
Canton	78
Cumberland	
Western Union Telegraph	60⅛
Merchant Union	
Quicksilver	11⅞
Mariposa	3¾
" Preferred	5½
Boston W. P.	
Wells F. Ex	45⅛
American	59
Adams	84
United States	57½
Pacific Mail	49½
N. Y. Central	98¼
" " Scrip	94½
Erie	29⅝
do Preferred	
Harlem	128
Reading	114⅜
Michigan Central	
Lake Shore	109⅝
Illinois Central	132
Cleveland and Pittsburgh	118¼
Northwestern	68¾
" Preferred	91⅝
Rock Island	108⅛
St. Paul	60⅜
" Preferred	80⅛
Wabash	62½
Fort Wayne	99¼
O. and M.	45⅞
C. and Alton	124
" Preferred	127
New Jersey Central	105½
Union Pacific	32⅝

☞ Needles' Special Branch,
For the adjustment of
"RUPTURE TRUSSES," "BRACES," "SUPPORTERS" AND "MECHANICAL REMEDIES."

His Offices for the same are conducted with skill and ability. The duties pertaining to this line of treatment, made familiar, by many years of practical experience, winning for his Departments the confidence and approbation of best Medical authorities.

The LADIES OFFICE at No. 154 NORTH TWELFTH STREET, is conducted Professionally, by an accomplished FEMALE PHYSICIAN.

C. H. NEEDLES, Pharmacein,
S. W. Cor. 12th and Race Streets,
Philadelphia.
jy4-lyw1

☞ Great Harm and Discomfort is caused by the use of purgatives which gripe and rack the system. Parson's Purgative Pills are free from all impure matter, and are mild and health-giving in their operation.

At this season of the year, cramps and pains in the stomach and bowels, dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., are quite common, and should be checked at once. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment is the best article that can be used in all such cases, and should be kept in every family.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

MONDAY, Aug. 14.

Beef cattle were in better demand this week, and prices were firmer. 2201 head arrived and sold at 7@8½c for Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers; 5¾@6¾c for fair to good do, and 3½@4½c ℔ lb gross for common, as to quality.

The following are the particulars of the sales:

Head.

90 R. Maynes, Western, 5¾@6¾c, gross.
62 Owen Smith, Western, 5¼@7¼c, gross.
55 A. Christy, Western Pennsylvania, 5¾@6½c, gross.
41 James Christy, Western Pennsylvania, 6@7c, gross.
50 John McArdle, Western Pennsylvania, 6½@7½c, gross.
36 Jones McCleese, Western Pennsylvania, 5¼@6½c, gross.
60 B. F. McFillen, Western Pennsylvania, 5¼@7¼c, gross.
90 Ph. Hathaway, Western Pennsylvania, 6@7½c, gross.
75 James S. Kirk, Kentucky, 6@7½c, gross.
650 E. S. McFillen, Western, 6@7c, gross.
425 J. J. Martin & Co., Western, 5@7¼c, gross.
77 M. Ullman & Co., Western, 6@7¼c, gross.
103 Mooney, Miller & Co., Western, 6@7¼c, gross.
100 Daniel Smyth & Bros., Western, 6@7¼c, gross.
45 Dennis Smyth, Western, 6¼@7c, gross.
70 Thomas Mooney & Bro., Western, 6@6¾c, gross.
40 H. Chain, Jr., Western, 5@6c, gross.
59 James Clemson, Chester county, 5¾@6¼c, gross.
71 Gus Schamberg & Co., Fayette county, 5¾@6½c, gross.
104 Hope & Levi, Western, 5¼@7¼c, gross.
50 L. Frank, Western, 6@6¾c, gross.
48 Elcorn & Co., Western Virginia, 6@7c, gross.
63 H. Frank, Western, 6@6¾c, gross.
35 W. Alexander, Chester county, 3½@7c, gross.
53 B. Baldwin, Chester county, 5¼@7c, gross.
18 E. & L. Chandler, Chester county, 6@6¼c, gross.
40 Thomas Duffy, Chester county, 5½@6c, gross.
20 Blum & Co., Western, 5½@6¾c, gross.
27 S. Frank, Western, 6@7c, gross.
34 C. Welker, Western Virginia, 4½@5½c, gross.
49 L. Evenstein, Western Virginia, 6@6¼c, gross.
60 R. Steinberg, Western Virginia, 5@6c, gross.
52 Backman, Western and Chester county, 5¾@7c, gross.
19 M. Dryfoos, West Virginia, 4¾@5¼c, gross.

Cows were unchanged; 250 head sold at $40@60 ℔ head.

Sheep were in fair demand; 9,000 head sold at 5@5¼c ℔ lb gross, as to condition.

Hogs were unchanged; 2800 head sold at $6 75@7 25 ℔ 100 lbs net.

Lancaster Household Markets.

LANCASTER, Aug. 12.

The following are the average prices asked and obtained on market this morning:

Apples ℔ half-peck	5@ 10
Apple Butter ℔ crock	75@1 00
" ℔ pint	15@ 18
Butter ℔ lb	18@ 20
Beets ℔ bunch	1@ 5
Beans ℔ half-peck	6@ 10
Beef, fresh, ℔ lb	10@ 20
Beef, corned, ℔ lb	16@ 18
Blackberries ℔ box	3@ 5
Cantaloupes ℔ piece	5@ 10
Cucumbers ℔ dozen	6@ 10
Cabbage ℔ head	5@ 10
Dutch Cheese ℔ lb	10
Eggs ℔ dozen	18@ 20
Fox Grapes ℔ quart	3@ 5
Fish—Catfish ℔ lb	15
" Porgies ℔ lb	
" Halibut ℔ lb	20
Green Corn ℔ dozen	10@ 12
Gooseberries ℔ quart	8@ 10
Huckleberries ℔ quart	8@ 10
Honey ℔ lb	25@ 30
Home-made Soap ℔ lump	8
Hams ℔ lb	18@ 22
Lard ℔ lb	14
Mutton ℔ lb	16
Onions ℔ bunch	5
Potatoes ℔ bushel	1 25
" ℔ half-peck	10@ 15
Pears ℔ half-peck	5@ 10
Peaches ℔ half-peck	15@ 20
Radishes ℔ bunch	2@ 5
Sides and Shoulders ℔ lb	
Spring Lamb ℔ lb	18@ 20
Spring Chickens ℔ pair	40@ 50
Soup Beans ℔ quart	10
Tomatoes ℔ half-peck	18@ 20
Veal ℔ lb	10@ 16
Watermelons ℔ piece	20@ 40

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY

First Mortgage 7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

ON A COMPLETE TRUNK LINE.

FREE OF GOVERMENT TAX.

Price, 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

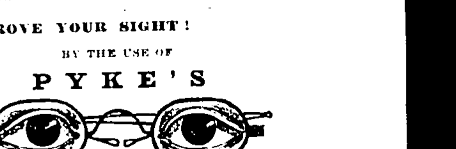
The subscriber has been repeatedly over the route of this road, which is the best part of Iowa, the most fertile land, and thickly settled. It at present earns more than 12 per cent. on the mortgage, and the earnings must largely increase. I consider the Bonds perfectly safe, and the cheapest of any now in market of the same security. At the present price they yield nine per cent. in currency. The old issues of Government Bonds will soon be gradually paid in gold, and holders cannot make a safer or more profitable exchange than for these Bonds.

For further information, and circulars call on DAVID G. SWARTZ, 318 North Duke street.
aul2-1wd&2tw*

IMPROVE YOUR SIGHT!

BY THE USE OF

PYKE'S



PARABOLA SPECTACLES!

MANUFACTURED AT UTICA, N. Y.

A. A. HUBLEY,

DEALER IN DRUGS, MEDICINES, FANCY AND TOILET ARTICLES, &c.,

LANCASTER, PA.,

Is appointed Agent for the sale of the above celebrated spectacles.

Persons wearing glasses or those in need of them, will do well to call, for in every case we guarantee to suit the sight perfectly.
aug-1yd&w

LIMESTONE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—On Friday, September 15, 1871, will be sold at public sale, on the premises situate in East Cocalico township, Lancaster county, Pa., on the public road leading from Reamstown to Schoeneck, one-fourth mile east from Reamstown Station on the R. & C. R. R., the following described real estate, to wit:

A valuable tract of limestone land, CONTAINING 72 ACRES AND 11 PERCHES, adjoining lands of John S. Lutz, Samuel Hershberger, Isaac Mohler, Samuel Buch, (formerly Mishler's farm), and others. The improvements thereon consist of a two-story limestone Dwelling House with Kitchen attached, good Summer House, a large Swisser Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hog Stable, Carriage House and all other necessary outbuildings, a never-failing well of good water with pump therein near the house, also an Orchard of choice and never-failing Fruit Trees, such as Apples, Pears, Peaches, Plums, Cherries, Grapes, &c. Also, at the same time and place will be sold: A tract of Wood Land containing 5 acres, situate in East Cocalico township, Lancaster county, adjoining properties of John Bucher, Samuel Slabach and others. This tract is well covered with Chestnut, Oak and other timber, fit to cut. The farm is in a high state of cultivation, having lately been well limed, under good fences and conveniently divided into fields; located in a good neighborhood, convenient to Schools, Mills, Stores, and places of public worship. Only 60 acres of the above farm, or the 72 will be sold, as most convenient to purchasers.

Possession and indisputable titles will be given on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1872.

Part of the purchase money can remain secured in the premises if desired.

Persons desiring further information, or wishing to view the premises before the day of sale, will please call on the undersigned residing near the farm.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when due attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by
D. S Lutz, Auc. JACOB LUTZ.
aug 16-tsw 34

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—On THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER the 14th, 1871, the undersigned will sell by public vendue, at the "York Furnace Hotel," on the Susquehanna Canal, in Lower Chanceford township, York county, Pa., 14 miles below "Wrightsville," the following described real estate, to wit:

No. 1, A tract of about 202 ACRES of Land, in the aforesaid township of Lower Chanceford, with a two-storied Frame Tavern and Store House, two Tenant Houses, Office, three-storied Warehouse, Scale-House, Ice-House, Barn and extensive Stabling, Stone Blacksmith Shop, 2 draw and one patent Lime Kilns, a long Wharf on the Canal, and other improvements thereon. The weighlock of the aforesaid Canal is near the Hotel, and an Island containing 48 Acres in the Susquehanna river, connected with said tract, making in all one tract of about 250 Acres of Land, of which about 100 Acres are in cultivation; Saw-Mill Run runs through the first mentioned tract, and has several water powers easily available.

No. 2, A Tract of about 200 ACRES of Land, adjoining the above tract, mostly well timbered, with a Charcoal cold-blast Furnace, known as "York Furnace," Smith-shop, Carpenter-shop, Coal-house, Saw Mill, one double and six single Dwelling-Houses, and Stabling, Wharfage on the Canal and River, and other improvements thereon; an excellent Water-Power on Otter Creek, which runs through the tract.

A tract of about 15 ACRES of land in Conestoga township, Lancaster county, about one mile from "Shenk's Ferry," on the Susquehanna river, with an excellent Iron Ore Mine on it, will be sold with the Furnace property.

No. 3. A tract of about 247 ACRES of land, in the aforesaid township of Lower Chanceford, about 2 miles west from said river, now in the occupancy of Mr. John Bair, of which about 80 Acres are in a high state of cultivation and under excellent fences, mostly post and rail, with a very fine and commodious new Frame DWELLING HOUSE, Swisser Barn, Tenant House and Stable, water-wheel on Walker's run, throwing Spring water to the house and barn-yard, with sufficient power to propel a pair of chopping stones, and other improvements thereon. An Orchard of young bearing Apple, Peach, Pear and Cherry Trees.

No. 4. A tract of 64 ACRES AND 138 PERCHES of land, near No. 3, of which about 10 acres are under fences and in cultivation, with a Dwelling-House, Barn and other improvements, and a well (with pump) of excellent water.—Part of this tract with the improvements formerly belonged to Samuel Diffenbaugh.

No. 5. A tract of 332½ ACRES, more or less, of land, adjoining No. 4 on the South and East, and extending to the aforesaid river, without any improvements, being mostly all good timber-land.

No. 6. A Tract of about 295 ACRES of Land, lying west of and adjoining No. 3, well timbered and watered, there being several very fine Springs of Water on it.

No. 7. A Tract of 129½ ACRES of Land, in Lower Chanceford township, said county of York, between "McSherrysville" and "Chanceford Church," with a Log House thereon. The tract is well-watered, with good Water-Power on Orson Run, which runs through it.

No. 8, A tract of SEVENTEEN ACRES, more or less, of land, in Lower Windsor township, said county of York, on the Susquehanna River and Canal, adjoining lands of Jacob Detweiler, Horace Bonham, Henry Rubby, with two DWELLING HOUSES, Stable, &c., thereon, an excellent Quarry of the best Limestone, known as "Locust Grove Quarry."

Possession and indisputable title given on the 1st day of April next.

Sale will begin at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

JOHN BAIR,
DAVID BAIR,
JOHN SHAFFNER,
W. CARPENTER,
Executors of the will of John Shaffner, dec'd.
au 16 tsw 33