Local Intelligencer.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

Tuesday Afternoon.—The whole course of the afternoon was exhausted in the delivery of the speeches of counsel in the Maltzberry arson case.

John Stump, aged 18 years, plead guilty to a charge of larceny. He was sentenced to 6 months' imprisonment.

Charles Weaver plead guilty to a charge of larceny from his room mate, Decarr, of $175, about $140 of which was returned.—The court gave him 9 months' imprisonment.

The following bills were returned ignored: Com'th vs. Catharine Eshelman, for assault and battery; prosecutrix, Ann Hess, to pay costs. Com'th vs. John McCutcheon, for assault and battery; prosecutrix, Catline R. Sheeds, to pay costs.

There were three indictments against Charles Wise for assault and battery, which were ignored, and the prosecutors, Matthew Henry, A. J. Getz and Joseph Roth, to pay costs.

Court adjourned until Wednesday morning.

Wednesday Morning.—The counsel for the prisoner, in the arson case, gave notice that they would make a motion for the arrest of judgment, as they had been informed that two of the jurors had expressed very decided opinions before the trial of the guilt of the accused.

The jury returned a sealed verdict, which, on opening, was found to be "guilty," with a recommendation to the mercy of the Court.

Joshua Keener plead guilty to two indictments for larceny; the first for two dollars in silver, on the 5th of May, 1871, the other for thirty dollars in notes, on the 22d of December, 1870—all being the property of Marin Eisenberger. Part of the property had been restored. He received 6 months imprisonment.

Thomas Ferguson plead guilty to a charge of larceny of a silver watch, valued at $18, the property of Percival Birts. He also received 6 months' imprisonment.

Com'th vs. Carl Peters. Horse stealing. Henry Gebman examined: I first met Carl Peters on the day before Christmas; he came to my house and wanted to live with me for his board; he asked me for a horse to go to New Holland to get some clothes made; I gave the horse to him; he would bring it back at 11 o'clock; he didn't come back; at 2 o'clock I went after him; I first went to Jim Bryson, then to New Holland; I found that he had sold the goods he had taken there to make up; I next went to Elias Eby, where he had got his dinner there; I then went to Ephrata and telegraphed to Reading; at Ephrata I offered a reward for the man; it was a light bay horse, worth $250 at that time; I never saw the horse at Ephrata; Jesse Peters backer brought him to me at Ephrata; Peters often said that if he had money he would go to Germany.

Jesse Pennebacker, sworn: I saw the prosecutor at Ephrata on the 13th of March; had very little conversation with him; the train was just going; he said he had lost a horse; I asked what reward; he said he would give $30; I asked him if he would pay that; he said he would; I went to Reading and saw Lewis the detective; I saw Peters after that with the horse; he said he would sell the horse; I took him to the backup; he said he didn't sell the horse, he would take it back; he wanted $200 for it; the shoes were off; I returned the horse and Gehman paid me.

The argument of the defence was to the effect that there was no felonious intent in the taking of the horse, that he intended to return it, that he was only guilty of a breach of trust, and that his previous character for honesty was unquestionable.

The jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

Wednesday Afternoon.—Com'th vs. Ma linda Keller, larceny. Verdict guilty with recommendation to mercy to Court. Sentenced to pay costs and undergo imprisonment of ten days.

The case of the Commonwealth against John Alspach, German, indicted for an assault and battery on Catharine Ann Eshelman, prosecutrix, Ann Weazel, not appearing, and the accused displaying unmistakable evidences of insanity before the Judge.—A surety of the peace was against him was also discussed. Court to pass on both cases. He was acquitted on the ground of insanity, and the Court directed an order to send him to the lunatic asylum.

Court adjourned until Thursday morning.

Thursday Morning. S. H. Price, Esq., handed in the report of the viewers on the Shippen street extension. The report was in favor of the opening of the street, the expense which would be incurred. Mr. Price also took exception to the heavy charge of the viewers, as the bill was made larger than it ought to be, through their own negligence in regards to failing to appear at the times appointed, thereby necessarily causing several postponements.

E. C. Reed, Esq., presented a petition of the citizens of the 4th ward, asking for the opening of a street from St. Joseph's to Manor, and W. E. Leaman, Esq., presented another praying for the opening of a road from a point on Strawberry street to a point on the Big Spring and Conestoga Turnpike.

The case of the Com'th vs. Samuel Dalton for burglary, was then taken up.

John Wechter, the prosecutor, sworn: that he resided at Nellsville, Manheim township; that on the night of the 9th of July last his store was broken open and robbed of several pieces of cassimere, silk, carpet-bags, ties, and postage-stamps. He, the prosecutor, slept in a room over the store with his son, but it appears neither heard the burglar at work. The goods stolen amounted to some four hundred dollars, fifty of which was returned. John Dalton found a cupboard door shortly after this in Columbia, selling postage-stamps at a reduced price. A notice of the burglary was in the paper. Squire Ipsam had the man arrested for selling stamps, and on examining his carpet-bag, some of the missing goods were found. He had stopped at Black's hotel and registered his name as "Prof. P. M. Marin." The offered stamps to sell to the waiter, after leaving the barkeeper at Black's. At the conclusion of the testimony, the prisoner plead guilty, and asked to be permitted to make a statement, which he did very intelligently, saying that his counsel had advised him to plead not guilty, as it was very doubtful whether the crime was burglary, thought it might be larceny; that he was drunk and penniless, and ventured out to Nellsville where he committed the offence without any premeditation; Nothing, however, extenuating being revealed, the Court sentenced him to pay costs, fifty dollars fine, and to undergo five years imprisonment.

Christian Smith, a very nice-looking boy, aged 14, and very prepossessing in his manner, plead guilty to a charge of larceny preferred against him by Julius Lamb, of Bart township, who stated that the boy had been in his employ some five or six weeks, during which time he had appropriated about two hundred dollars worth of goods. The boy's parents not appearing, and the lad being willing that he should be committed to the House of Refuge, the Court directed that an order should be made out to that effect, when the boy departed, apparently without any feeling, but that of indifference, on the subject.

The following bills were returned:

Com'th vs George Krisman, for selling liquors without the proper license, with the prosecutor, Joseph Spillinger, for costs; Com'th vs David Earing, for assault and battery, ignored, and prosecutor, Rudy R. Wolf, to pay costs; Com'th vs. Henry Freeze, for assault and battery, ignored, and Samuel Hollow to pay costs; Com'th vs Mary Earing, for assault and battery, ignored, and Rudy R. Wolf to pay costs; Com'th vs Rudy R. Wolf, for assault and battery, ignored and county to pay costs, two indictments: Com'th vs. Geo. Parks, for entering dwelling to commit a felony, ignored; Com'th vs Wm. Rockius, for neglect of duty, ignored, and county for costs.

Com'th vs. Joseph Umble, for assault and battery. John C. Stone testified that he is a traveling agent; that on the 24th day of April he went to see Umble at the dap, for the purpose of collecting a claim for goods that had been sold him; that defendant refused to pay, and after some war of words, he struck him a blow on the face; he did not strike back, nor even attempt it.

J. E. Warfel, who kept the hotel at which this assault occurred, testified: He said Umble, who keep the hotel before he did, had bought a barrel of brandy from the prosecutor, which was the cause of the suit; the expression of the and d—d he expressed between the parties: Umble struck Stone with his open hand.

Other witnesses were on the stand, but as the case was a very trifling one the jury went out, and the Court adjourned.

Thursday Afternoon.—The jury in the case of Umble, charged with assault and battery, returned a verdict of not guilty, and directed that the prosecutor, Stone, should pay the costs of prosecution.

In the case of Com'th vs. Samuel Warner, a bright looking boy aged about 12 years, the defendant plead guilty to the larceny of two ten dollar greenbacks from a Mr. Willis of Mt. Joy, while he was at church. His father is dead and the court directed that he should be sent to the House of Refuge.

Com'th vs. Henry Weibush, Honore Daily and John Grutzel, small assault and battery and surety cases, were dismissed, with county for costs.

Com'th vs. Benjamin Ferguson, larceny. The defendant was charged with stealing $100 from John Dorwart. Verdict not guilty.

Kate Hutchinson, a colored woman, plead guilty to a charge of larceny. She took a pair of cloth gaiters from Charlotte Gray. As she has been in prison for the last three months, the Court gave her only three more.

Court adjourned until Friday morning.

Friday Morning.—O. J. Dickey, George M. Kline and T. J. Davis, counsels for Maltzberry, convicted of arson, asked for a rule to show cause why a new trial should not be granted to the said defendant.

Isaac Asten, a young man of 18 years of age, had a charge of desertion brought against him by his wife. The Court directed that he should pay her $1.00 a week for the use of the child; the fine to be remitted in case she would go and live with him at his father's house.

The case against Mary Hogg, of Fulton township, was dismissed, the Justice of the Peace having neglected to make any special charge against her. A petition was presented from her father, asking that she should be sent to the House of Refuge, as she is incorrigible. She is but 15 years of age. Her uncle testified that she could not be restrained, but ran off and lived with no good, and said she was bound to marry a colored man. She was brought back and then ran off again to a colored family of the name of Stewart. She was ordered to be sent to the House of Refuge.

Com'th vs. Ed. Felty, for desertion and surety of the peace. His wife says that he left her in June, and in July, that he had her put in prison for disorderly conduct, and that his conduct was very inhuman in every way. He was drunk often; his wages were $3.25 per day during the working season, and he was abundantly able to keep his family, which consisted of a wife and seven children. The parties live in John street, in this city.

Friday Afternoon.—Mrs. Felty resumed her testimony.

His Honor directed that he give her $1.50 per week until such time as they could live together, in a peaceable and reasonable manner, the husband to pay costs of prosecution.

The surety of the peace case was also dismissed.

The Grand Jury ignored an indictment for nuisance against Herman Miller, county for costs. They also ignored one against Michael Marion and Benjamin Lehman for larceny, but on the same case found a true bill against Michael Sullivan.

Court adjourned until Saturday.

Saturday Morning.—The Grand Jury presents the following Report:

REPORT OF THE GRAND JURY.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of Lancaster County:

The Grand Inquest of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, empanneled to inquire into and for the County of Lancaster, at August Sessions, 1871, respectfully report:

That the District-Attorney presented for consideration *nine-five* Bills, of which number we returned as True Bills, *fifty-nine*, and ignored *thirty-six*.

The Grand Inquest visited the County Prison, Alms-House and Hospital, and found them all in excellent condition, the inmates well provided for, and the health of the several institutions reported good. The number of inmates is as follows:

County-Prison, J. W. Montzer, Keeper, 88; Alms-House, John Brock, Steward, 130; Hospital, J. O. Steinhauer, Superintendent, 18.

They would recommend that the attic of the Alms-House be plastered, and that new windows, frames and shutters, be procured for the building, as they are in a very bad condition; And further, we would recommend an enclosure on the ground for the burial of the dead. The improvements of sewerage, &c., done the present season, has added much to the health and cleanliness of the place.

The condition of the Hospital is very good, but the grounds for the insane are inadequate for their comfort, and we would recommend the early completion of the yard already commenced.

The Grand Jury also visited the "*Children's Home*," which has been placed under the fostering care of the County, and report that they found everything in the best of order for the comfort and cleanliness of the inmates; the buildings and grounds are ample, and well adapted for the training and instruction of the Friendless and Homeless Children of the City and County. The Matron and Assistants deserve the thanks of the patrons for the efficient manner they have performed their duties. The number of inmates at present is 110, of which number 65 are soldiers' orphans.—We would respectfully inquire if the action of the Court, in the appropriation of $8,000 for the "Children's Home."

The Honorable Court, Prosecuting-Attorney and Sheriff, will please accept our thanks for the courtesy extended to us during the session. All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. H. Peacock, (Foreman,) J. B. Markley, (clerk,) Benjamin F. Fox, F. H. Musselman, J. S. Patterson, Jeremiah Brown, H. Breneman, J. W. Marks, George Kendig, Jacob M. Mayer, Reuben Gerber, John G. Brenner, Jacob Ziegler.

August 25, 1871.

Com'th vs. James Warren, desertion. The Judge decided that it was a clear case of desertion, Warren having no sense of his obligations, and ordered that he should pay her $2.00 a week from the first of April last, with the costs of prosecution.

A surety of the peace case against Henry Breiter, was heard. It appears that John Weiler, a constable of Lancaster township, went along with John Roy, policeman, to Breiter's house with a warrant of execution, and while the articles were being counted, Breiter threatened that he would knock off his—d—d—n head, and used other threats.

The Court could not perceive any especial danger to the complainant, and therefore dismissed the case, dividing the costs between the parties.

A surety of the peace case was the last on the docket. Adam Steiger complained of his brother-in-law, Philip Hauser, that he was afraid to live with his brother-in-law. According to his testimony he and Hauser, his brother-in-law, had rented a lot and planted tobacco in partnership; while working the field on the first of June they got into a quarrel about the treatment of the horses, the rent of the place, &c., and Hauser raised an axe and attempted to strike Steiger with it, at the same time threatening to split his head in twain. There was no contradictory testimony except the sworn statement of the accused. The parties are Germans and both excitable. Court sentenced Hauser in $500 recognizance to keep the peace.

Court adjourned for the session.

DISPUTES AND ACCIDENTS.—On Sunday afternoon, about one o'clock, there occurred another heart-rending accident near Reigart's Landing, resulting in the death of a lad about sixteen years old, named John Henry McCallister, son of Samuel McCallister, residing at the corner of Church and Rockland streets. The young man was one of a large crowd of people who had been attracted to the Landing, in witness or participate in the ceremony of taking the body of Little Steinwender, who was accidentally drowned at the Landing on Saturday. Among other means adopted to recover the body, was the firing of a small cannon, the jarring of the concussion would have the effect of raising the body to the surface, in case it had lodged in the vicinity. Three rounds were fired without effect, when one of the men having charge of the cannon, put into it a double quantity of powder, and it is said, failed to ram the wad entirely home. By this as it may, the gun exploded, and fragments of it were literally hurled in all directions. A piece about the size of a walnut struck young McCallister, who was standing half a square off, on the left ear. The internal ear was completely scooped out, the tympanal bone and cerebrum were entirely fractured, piercing the brain and damaging it severely, rupturing the blood-vessels surrounding it, thereby causing effusion. Medical assistance was speedily procured, but nothing could be done; the wound was a fatal one. The young man was carried to his home in an unconscious condition and died about 5 o'clock between sunset and dusk, regretted by a large circle of friends. The Lancaster delegations reached home about nine o'clock, all well pleased with the trip.

SEPTEUM FEMORATUM.—The following correspondence between our friends Cronson and Rathvon, explains itself, and will no doubt be of interest to others:

NEW FREEDOM, YORK COUNTY, PA.
August 25th, 1871.

Prof. S. S. Rathvon, Lancaster, Pa.:

DEAR SIR:—To-day while building, or rather repairing, an old fence, I found the enclosed insect, which I consider apparently lead me to give it a dose of "carbonic acid" and send it to you. What is it?

Very respectfully yours, &c.,

THOS. M. COUTSON.

The insect, above alluded to, came duly to hand, "smashed as flat as a pan-cake." It is an immature specimen of *Spectrum fenoratum*, called variously, in common English, "Spectre insect" "Walking twig" "Walking stick"—"Field goblin" and other local names.

It belongs to the order ORTHOPTERA—straight-winged—which includes the cockroaches, crickets, katy-dids, grasshoppers, and others. It is classified with the *Ambulatoria*-walkers—and the family PHASMIDAE-spectres—and being masticatory in its feeding economy, it therefore preys on vegetation, but principally upon the leaves of small trees and shrubbery. We have found it most frequent on the sassafras. It is not a very prolific insect, and is always comparatively rare, and therefore no special danger, in reference to it, need be apprehended. This species never acquires any wings, but in the East Indies are large winged species, in which said wings assume the form of vegetable leaves, with their nerve system, and hence are called "leaf-insects," or "walking-leaves," and in some the deception is so complete that they may easily be taken for a branch bearing with leaves attached. How prolific, and how wonderful, is the realm of nature.

R.

ESCAPE OF A PRISONER.—Some time during Thursday night or Friday morning, Henry Ritter, an inmate of the York County Jail, made his escape therefrom by breaking a hole through the wall of his cell, emerging into the yard, and scaling the wall. Ritter and his brother Philip were arrested in Baltimore, the 28th of last December, on a warrant issued by Justice Metzel. They were charged with stealing a horse from David Klinedeler, of Springfield township; one from John Frey of the same township, and were charged further with burning the barn of William Johnson, of Hopewell township. Henry was convicted at the April Court of stealing Mr. Klinedeler's horse, but before he was sentenced his counsel made application for a new trial. He was remanded to jail to await the disposition of this application. Some time ago he made an attempt to escape by digging through the wall of his cell. He was discovered before he had succeeded in getting through. He was then placed in another cell, and as it was thought securely manacled. By some means he succeeded in unlocking his shackles and escaped as above stated. Sheriff Geiger offers a reward of $100 for his arrest and return. Ritter is 5 feet 6 inches high, dark complexion, a stout, muscular man, and of considerable intelligence and education. He had on when he left the prison a pair of dark pants, check shirt, and a black slouched hat.

YORK COUNTY ITEMS.—George Spangler, of York, in passing around the corner of Market and Newberry streets, on Wednesday night came in contact with a colored man who drew a razor and cut Spangler on the head and back.

On Tuesday evening of last week a boy, the son of Jacob Unger, residing in York, met with a serious accident, by which his leg was fractured at two places. He was passing along the stone quarries at the railroad near Webel's, brewery, when he missed his foothold, and fell with the wheelbarrow into a stone-quarry.

On Monday morning of last week the barn of Reuben H. Crone, in Windsor township was destroyed by fire together with its contents, consisting of a large quantity of grain, hay and straw. The live stock was saved. It is supposed that the fire was accidently started with some matches and smoking pipe, in the vest pocket of a man employed on the premises.

On Wednesday afternoon last, Mr. Hazzard Slusser met with a most painful accident while at work in the machine shops of Mr. J. H. Shireman, in Penn street, York. His right hand was caught in the knives of a rotary planing machine, and the inside portion of the flesh was almost completely shaved off. It was mutilated in a horrible manner, and the suffering from his injuries was intense. He is under treatment and it is hoped that the hand will heal up so as to avoid amputation.

BARN BURNED.—The large barn belonging to Isaac Massey, near Steelville, Chester county, was burned on Monday evening last. The fire was observed quite early in the evening, and all efforts made to extinguish it, but without success. The barn, we have been informed, was a large double-decker building, well filled with grain and hay, all of which was consumed. Two wagons were also burned. It is reported that there was an insurance of about $800 on the barn and contents, in the Chester County Company. The firing of the building is supposed to be the work of an incendiary, and evidence sufficient to arrest on suspicion we believe has been obtained. It is hoped the guilty party will get the full penalty of the law, for such offences.—*Oxford Press.*

COL. H. A. HAMBRIGHT.—We are sorry to learn that this gallant officer is detained in Chicago by sickness. He was taken ill at that place when on his way from Baton Rouge to Lancaster, and writes to his friend Lieut. John Rees that he will carry there under the care of an army surgeon until the disease is subdued. Col. Hambright has suffered severely in health during his sojourn at Fort Jackson where he was stationed for the last two years. Some months since the country around the fort was submerged by the breaking of levees, and it has been very unhealthy since. The probabilities are that Col. Hambright will make a stay of some time in Lancaster.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.—Two cows, a yoke of oxen, a bull and a heifer, belonging to Patrick Kahoe, residing near Bethesda, Martic township, were killed by lightning on Friday evening last about 9 o'clock. They were standing under a small locust tree at the time.

A FOUNDLING.—On Saturday night last, about nine o'clock, a colored female child, about two weeks old, was left on the doorstep of the residence of Joseph Robinson, also colored, of Leacock township. As the mother of the infant could not be found, it was yesterday taken to the poor-house.

ODD-FELLOWS' PARADE.—The Odd-Fellows' Parade at Rawlinsville, on Thursday, was an unusually fine affair. It is estimated that there were at least four thousand persons present. At 2 o'clock the grand parade was formed under direction of Chief Marshal B. F. Breneman, of Kosciusko Lodge No. 374, of Rawlinsville, and his aids Elias Aument and Wm. McFalls, of the same Lodge, all of whom were mounted.

The right of the line was held by Kosciusko Lodge, who had the Marticville band. Thomas R. Johnson was Marshal of the Lodge, and David Stuart, Assistant. The Lodge had over a hundred members in line in full regalia, and carried the American flag inscribed with the name and number of the Lodge and the three links of the Order. Four boys dressed in dark suits, each wearing a wreath of evergreens, and carrying an open Bible on a hurdle.

The next Lodge in line was Drumore Lodge, No. 509, with the Fairfield Band at their head. W. T. Grancel was Marshal and William Boyd, Assistant. About 45 members in regalia were in line. They bore a scarlet silk banner with an open Bible painted upon it. Three young ladies, dressed in white, representing Faith, Hope and Charity, marched in line carrying between them an open Bible.

Next came Conestoga Lodge No. 321, of Safe Harbor. John Tripple was Marshal. There were thirty-five men in line, bearing a white silk banner, the painting representing an Odd Fellow giving assistance to a widow. Two boys in dark suits, as tassel bearers.

Lancaster Lodge No. 67, of this City, followed, led by Clemmens' Band, and numbering about seventy-five men. M. J. Weaver was Marshal, and H. O. Gusley, Assistant. The Lodge had a white silk banner, with scarlet drapery. Two boys as tassel-bearers, dressed in Zouave suits and liberty caps.

Last in line was Mentery Lodge, No. 242, of this City, C. G. Herr, Marshal. Thirty-five members in line, with blue silk banner.

The procession marched through the principal streets of the village, and out to a beautiful grove, where stands had been erected and tastefully decorated with evergreens and flowers. Above the front of the platform were three large links, wrought in evergreens, enclosing the letters "F. L. T."

The meeting was called to order by Chief Marshal B. F. Breneman, who introduced Rev. J. V. Eckert who opened with an impressive prayer.

He was followed by Rev. J. C. Greig, who after regretting the absence of Rev. Mr. Elliott, who had been selected as the orator for the occasion, delivered a very interesting address, containing many valuable statistics, stating among other things that in less than half a century the Order in the United States had increased from a single Lodge to more than 4,000 Lodges, and the membership from seven individuals to 550,000. The number of orphans relieved during the year 1870 was nearly 1,000, the amount paid being nearly $125,000. The number of members relieved during the same year was 25,000, and the amount paid there to, $1,000,000. The amount paid for burying the dead was over $132,000. The total amount of relief paid during the year was thus nearly $900,000. The Rev. gentleman gave an able defence of the principles of Odd-Fellowship.

Dr. J. C. Gatchell was the next speaker, showing that the tendency of Odd Fellowship is to improve the morals of men and make them better citizens. He instanced the fact that there is not in all our hospitals the widow of an Odd Fellow.

The next speaker was W. A. Wilson, Esq., who delivered a very flowery oration.

The Chief Marshal then announced that the exercises would be closed by prayer, and the playing of the long metre doxology by Clemmens' Cornet Band. The Lodges then retired to their several head-quarters, and made preparations for returning to their homes. The Lancaster delegations reached home about nine o'clock, all well pleased with the trip.

THE PARK RACES.—Wednesday afternoon was the time set apart for the trot between Dave and Topsy, and the race between Boston and Pete. Notwithstanding the threatening weather, a large number of spectators were on the ground, among whom were many ladies. About 1 o'clock there was a misty fall of rain, which continued at intervals until after 3 o'clock, the hour of starting. Although the rain had not injured the track, Mr. Behm objected to bringing Topsy to the score on account of the weather, and after a good deal of talk, it was determined to postpone the trot until after the race between Pete and Boston.

THE RACE.

Both horses promptly answered the bell-call, Boston being Pete favorite at about 20 to 12. Without any difficulty they got off for the

First Heat.—Pete had the pole and had nearly a length the best of it at the send-off. Boston went to the rear at the lower turn and kept it until entering the home-stretch on the first half-mile, when Pete came alongside and the horses passed the stand lapped. Going around the lower turn Boston again went to the front and held his position until the upper turn, where Curley applied the whip to Pete and soon closed the gap. Both horses came down the homestretch under the whip. When near the distance pole Pete lapped Boston, and springing to the front won the heat by about half a length. Time, 1.53.

Mr. Brenner, the owner of Boston, claimed the heat, on the ground, that the rider of Pete had struck Boston across the face with his whip. Nothing of the kind was seen by the Judges, and Mr. Brenner's claim was disallowed. For a time he refused to allow his horse to enter for the second heat, but finally did so, the Judges promising to place out patrolmen to report any jockeying that might be attempted.

Second Heat.—Pete again took the pole. After a good deal of scoring, during which Boston ran once nearly around the track, the horses got the word, Pete having the best of it by half a length. They ran together until reaching the upper turn, where Pete opened a quarter of daylight between himself and Boston, gradually increasing it to a length and a half at the end of the half-mile. On the last half-mile the silk was vigorously applied to Boston, but he failed to respond, Pete taking things easy and crossing the score full two lengths ahead under a hard pull, winning the heat and race in 1:56½. The following is a summary:

LANCASTER PARK ASSOCIATION, August 23.—Purse $200, for running horses, catch weights; mile heats, best two in three.

John Tripple's ch. g. Pete.....1 1
John Brenner's ch. h "Boston".....2 2
Time—1:53; 1:56½.

THE FIGHT.

In consequence of the rain and the threatening character of the afternoon, Mr. Behm still strenuously insisted that the day was not such as was called for in the agreement, and that he could not be required to make the trot. Mr. Macdonald was ready to go, and rather insisted upon having the contest put through. The Judges were anxious to do complete justice to the contesting parties, but it was a very nice point the crowd which was present. Finally a rather indefinite agreement was made that one heat should be trotted, with the privilege reserved by Mr. Behm of claiming a postponement, if he should demand it, and show good cause for making such a claim.

Pool-selling was brisk, at almost even rates, though Topsy generally had the call, the odds in a few instances being as much as 50 to 30.

The horses were not brought upon the track until about half-past four o'clock. Dave won the toss and took the inside.—They got a capital send off at the first attempt, but Topsy lost her feet before reaching the lower turn, losing two or three lengths before she settled fairly to her work. At the end of the first half-mile she had reduced the distance to a length, but breaking again soon afterwards she again fell back. She trotted finely along the backstretch, and at the quarter pole was about half a length behind the horse, when another skip again sent her to the rear. Excellent time was made in coming down the homestretch, until Topsy, near the distance pole, again lost her steady gait, and went wabbling the heat—Dave coming in two or three lengths ahead, in 2:10, having trotted the mile without a single break.

After this heat Mr. Behm claimed the privilege of postponing the race, and there was a long and earnest discussion among the Judges as to what should be done. Finally they agreed to give way to Mr. Behm's request, and the announcement was made that the trot was postponed until the next day, or to such day thereafter as might be set between the parties, and announced through the newspapers. The people generally did not understand the conditions under which the single heat had been trotted, and the expressions of dissatisfaction were loud and general. Those who had come many miles to witness a trotting contest, and had lost a day's work and paid for admission to the grounds felt aggrieved at the decision. The Judges were placed in a difficult and delicate position. Being all Lancaster men, they wished to avoid every appearance of doing anything which might give cause of complaint to the people of Reading, who were backing Topsy. Under circumstances, we believe that Mr. Behm would have had no just cause of complaint, if the Judges had promptly declared that the day and track were not such as they had agreed upon for a contest between the owners of the horses, and was not subject to the control of the officers of the Park, as trials gotten up by them are. It is doubtful whether such private contests should be encouraged by the Association. If allowed in future, they ought to be under the complete control of the Association, and care should be taken that no unhappy feelings so grievously as they were on Wednesday.

Thursday Afternoon.—The trot between Topsy and Dave, the first heat of which took place and was won by Dave on Wednesday, and the race then postponed on account of the rain, was resumed and finished Wednesday afternoon, Topsy winning in three straight heats. There was a good audience present, though not so large as on the day previous. Betting was brisk, Topsy having the call at the first attempt, but Topsy lost her feet before reaching the lower turn, losing two or three lengths before she settled fairly to her work. At the end of the first half-mile she had reduced the distance to a length, but breaking again soon afterwards she again fell back. She trotted finely along the backstretch, and at the quarter pole was about half a length behind the horse, when another skip again sent her to the rear. Excellent time was made in coming down the homestretch, until Topsy, near the distance pole, again lost her steady gait, and went wabbling the heat—Dave coming in two or three lengths ahead, in 2:10, having trotted the mile without a single break.

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☞ **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 excessive and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES they are particularly suited. They will, in a short time, bring on the 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. Respectable Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits.

N. B.—In all cases where the genuine cannot be obtained, the Pills, inclosed in 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. July29-lyd&w

☞ **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, 13 Sansom street, (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 succeeded in his practice. Artificial Eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. 1yw&2d

☞ **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 restoring consumptive, debilitated persons, 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 such a host of testimonials 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 its use, and the testimony produced in its favor in all cases of debility and disease of the stomach, certificates, almost without number, have been published, should induce invalids to procure a bottle, during those painful and fearful diseases. And at the time it seems idle to do more than call attention to the testimony of the press, in order to secure 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.

HENRY—RITZ.—Aug. 29, at the Cross Keys Hotel, by Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Amos K. Henry to Hannah Ritz, both of Lancaster.

GABLE—GABLE.—August 22, 1871, by Rev. D. Greenwald, Jacob F. Gable to Mrs. Emma Gable, both of Lancaster.

BRENNER—BRENNER.—August 24, 1871, at the Parsonage of Trinity Church by Rev. Dr. Greenwald, Jacob Holtz of Lancaster, and Miss Ada Katie Brenner, of Hagerstown, Md.

(Hagerstown papers please copy.)

DEATHS.

LEAMAN.—August 21st, Hannah M., son of Dr. A. and Josephine E. Leaman, aged 1 month and 13 days.

MARKETS.

Philadelphia Grain Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—The flour market is without special change; shippers are not operating, but the home consumers operate to a fair extent, buying from retailers at the late rates. Prices unchanged. Sales of 1,000 barrels Penna. Extra at $4 87½@5 00; Extras at $4 87½@5 00; Wisconsin and Minnesota, Extra Family, at $5 62½@6 25; Indiana and Ohio, do., do., at $6 62½@6 25; and Fancy Brands at $7 50@8 50, as in quality.

Rye Flour may be quoted at $4 75.

Corn Meal is steady, but prices are unchanged; sales of 3,000 bus at 75c for Yellow, and 65@70c for Western Mixed.

Oats are unchanged; sales of 2,000 bus at 60c for Black, and 65@68c for White.

Clover Seed is dull and nominal at 10c 10½c for old.

Timothy ranges at $3 50@3 75; 500 bus sold on private terms.

Flax Seed is taken at $1 95.

Whiskey is steady, with sales of Western produced at 92½c.

Pittsburgh Produce Market.

PITTSBURGH, August 28.—Flour—We have no change to note in the market, quotations as follows: Mills—White Wheat, $7 00; Pan Handle—southern amber, $6 70; morning spring, $6 50; Penna. and Ohio family, $6 50; superfine, Store rates—Red Winter $6 50; Minnesota, bakers' brands, $6 50@6 90; Minnesota family, $7 75; patent, $8 50@9 00; Rye, $5 87; White Wheat, old, $7@7 25; lower grades below these figures.

Grain—There was this morning at the grain and produce exchange were as follows:—For wheat, 1,000 bushels of Penna. red sold at $1 30; 2,000 bushels new red wheat at $1 25; 28 sacks prime amber at $1 30, and 22 white at $1 30. Oats may be quoted at from 48c inferior, 50c fair, 52c selling, for mixed to prime white—sales one car mixed at 52c, and 1 car Penna. at 52c. Corn is quiet and unchanged—sales 1 car car corn, in bulk, at 66c; 1 car mixed shelled at 62c; 1 car white car at 62c. Rye—Sales of 1 car at 90c. Nothing doing in barley, but holders are firm. We quote No. 1 Spring at 85@88c.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, August 28.—Cotton firmer and nominally low middling, 17½@18c. Flour firmer and nominally unchanged. Wheat active, and firmer; Western red, good to prime, $1 35@1 40; Pennsylvania, $1 35@1 40; Maryland, $1 35@1 40. Corn—Western white, 72@73c; Western yellow, 69@70c; Penna. and Maryland, 72@73c. Rye firmer at 90@95c. Pork quiet at $15. Bacon active, with an advanced tendency; shoulders, 7c; rib sides, 8c; clear rib, 9½c; clear sides, 9½@9¾c. Lard—Refined, 9@9½c; Western, 9@9½c. Whiskey steady at 92½@93c.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat active