Local Intelligence.

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING OF THE DEMOCRACY IN THE EIGHTH WARD.—The Democratic meeting at Diehl's Saloon, in the Eighth Ward, on Tuesday, was unexpectedly large and overflowing with enthusiasm. The first of the campaign in this city, it gave emphatic evidence that the great Democratic heart still beats true to its principles, and that those principles will be triumphantly vindicated and re-established by Democratic votes on Tuesday next.

The meeting was organized by the selection of the following officers:

President—George Wall.

Vice Presidents—Andrew Kneif, Michael Dusel, Simon Scheid, Henry Schaum, John Weaver, John Fox.

Secretaries—Benjamin Meyers, John Kirsch.

George Nauman, Esq., was the first speaker. In a clear and forcible manner he exposed the frauds and corruption of our Radical rulers—City, State and National. His contrast of the respective characters of our gallant soldier candidate for Mayor, and his little note-shaving competitor was anything but complimentary to the latter.

Dr. Henry Carpenter was next introduced amid great cheering. He said he was not given to speech-making, though for more than thirty years he had been an active Democratic politician, and had at each annual election during that time deposited a clean Democratic ticket, without a scratch and without a sticker. He intended to do the same on Tuesday next, and urged every friend of his to do the same. He eulogized Col. Pyfer, our candidate for Mayor as a brave soldier, an honest, upright and efficient man, in every respect qualified for the position, and worthy of the support of the people. He rebuked in fitting terms the extravagance and incompetency of the present administration, and called upon every voter within the sound of his voice to go to the polls on Tuesday next, and vote the whole Democratic ticket—State, County, and City.

Loud calls being made for Colonel Pyfer, he took the stand, and for a few minutes poured hot shot into the ranks of the enemy with the same zeal that characterized him when in front of the rebels at Stone River, Shiloh, Chickamauga, and other hard-fought battles in which he had participated. He assured his hearers that he had made no promise of office under him to a single individual in the city, and did not intend to do so; and that if he should be honored with an election, he would fulfill the duties of the office of Mayor in person, and not depute them to another. Mr. Pyfer then spoke in German for a few minutes, but the terrible disease contracted by him through long confinement in a rebel prison, prevented him from speaking at any great length. His voice failed, and after a brief review of the delinquencies of the present city authorities, and a clear refutation of the vile charges concocted against him by unscrupulous enemies, he was obliged to leave the stand.

Jacob L. Steinmetz, Esq., followed Col Pyfer. He passed over our city politics without remark, and devoted his attention to the discussion of State and national affairs. In vigorous language he showed up the unparalleled frauds and peculations of the Grant and Geary governments, including the Evans embezzlement, the Hodge defalcation, and many kindred rascalities, and showed that, as a rule, the Republican press and politicians were the apologists of the criminals, and that the Democratic party of New York, the Democratic press, Democratic Judges and the leaders of the party in the city and throughout the State denounced the frauds of the Tammany Ring which had been fostered by Republican legislation. His speech was strong and vigorous, and in a brief synopsis we cannot do justice to it.

Hon. George Sanderson was next called to the stand, and as this veteran Democrat made his appearance, he was greeted with most vociferous applause. He was surprised at the numbers present, and could scarcely tell where they came from. If the numbers present, and the spirit evinced, was an earnest of what the Eighth Ward would do on Tuesday next, there could be no doubt of the triumphant election of Col. Pyfer, and a redemption of the city from Radical misrule. He discussed the finances of the city, and the fearful enlargement of the city indebtedness, which had been nearly doubled within the two years of the present municipal government; showed the workingmen how their interests were jeopardized by this increased indebtedness and increased taxation which must necessarily follow and which every poor man must put his hand in his pocket to pay; and especially the tenant, whose increased rent was made the means of paying the taxation of the property holder. Mr. Sanderson was proud to say that he had been a voter for forty years, and in all that time had never voted anything but a Democratic ticket, never scratched a name, or failing to labor for the success of the entire ticket. He assured them that he would do the same now, and he conjured every Democratic voter of the city to deposit a clean, full ballot, on Tuesday next, and victory, full and complete, could not fail to perch upon the Democratic banner. His remarks were received with enthusiasm, and could not fail to exercise a telling effect upon all who listened to them.

H. G. Smith, Esq., was then called to the stand, amid the fife and drum interval, and commenced by an anecdote, as told by ex U. S. Senator Allen, of Ohio, illustrative of his inability to make himself heard, even with his good lungs, above the music. He had not come there to make a speech, but simply wished to add a word of exhortation to the addresses to which he had listened. He paid his respects to the present City Government, and exposed the reckless expenditures which had been made of the funds. As in contrast with the promises of improvement upon the streets, he showed the miserable scratchings of gravel to which the municipal authorities had resorted, as a last resort, borrowing money for the purpose, without the least show of authority, for the purpose of gaining a few votes for the Radical ticket. He showed the Radical party of to-day to be the Know-Nothing party of the past; and that the same dark-lantern, secret-and proscriptive policy was now to be pursued toward our adopted citizens, to whom they are pleased to designate pot bellied Dutch and bog-trotting Irish, as was pursued in 1853 and '54.

He alluded to the conduct of the police under Radical rule, and enumerated instances fresh in the minds of his hearers, of the manner in which they had acted in a brutal and tyrannical manner. He assured the people that no such misconduct would be tolerated under Col. Pyfer, who would attend to the duties of the office in person and not by proxy. He praised Col. Pyfer for the proper stand he had taken in refusing to make promises to applicants for office in advance, and predicted that his administration would be so independent, and so efficient, as to command the commendation of every good citizen. His tribute to the worth of Col. Pyfer, and his defence of his character from the gratuitous and malicious assaults of the *Express*, was tellingly effective. As a palpable, living lie to the charge that Col. Pyfer was in the receipt of a government pension, without being entitled to it from physical disability, Mr. Smith alluded to the facts of Col. Pyfer's services in the army, in defence of his country: his capture at Chicamauga; his long and dreary languishment in Libby Prison, where he was prostrated by serious illness; and to his very appearance upon the stand that night, with the racking cough, and other indications of physical weakness, which compelled him to conclude sooner than he could have wished, as evidence, at once conclusive to every man, that he was entitled, if any other soldier was, who suffered in the army, to the petty sum per month which he receives in common with his comrades in arms, who were alike unfortunate. Mr. Smith introduced a few amusing anecdotes as illustrative of Radical inconsistency and impudence, and concluded with an earnest exhortation to Democrats to do their duty on Tuesday next. If they but did that—voted the entire State, County, and Municipal ticket—there would be secured such a triumph as would cause a shaking among the dry bones in the Radical camp.

A song, full of local hints, and abounding in humor as well as much musical excellence, was then sung by Mr. Pontz—one verse being sung in German—which was received with immense favor by the crowd. Three cheers were then given for the Democratic ticket, after which the large crowd quietly dispersed, more than ever impressed with the importance of laboring for its success, and with a determination to secure a victory on Tuesday next.

RADICAL MEETING IN THE EIGHTH WARD.—The Radical politicians, scared almost out of their boots, by the out-pouring of the Democracy of Cabbage Hill, on Tuesday evening, determined to get up a counter-demonstration to undo the damage which had been done the cause of Reed, plunder and usury. All their emissaries, including the letter-carriers in the post-office, the police-force, the several candidates for office, and the office-holders generally were consequently instructed to spread the glad-tidings that there would be a grand sauer-krout lunch, and free beer for everybody, at Ehrisman's Saloon, at the junction of Vine and Strawberry streets. Our reporter, having an eye to the machinations of the enemy, and being rather partial to good sauer-kraut, and not particularly averse to free beer, was punctually on hand. He found there assembled the Mayor *de facto* and the Mayor expectant, surrounded by the office-holders and office-hunters, and half a dozen curious Democrats, who had been attracted to the saloon by the prospects of a good mess of sauer-kraut. The little note-shaver, whose head was crowned with a very high stove-pipe hat, which added vastly to his stature, was bowing and scraping to those present with unwonted affability. Everybody *must* take a drink with him—and everybody did. Not knowing what to say or do next, the would-be Mayor proposed another drink all round, which was unanimously agreed to. After an embarrassing pause of considerable duration, during which the "assemblage" shuffled uneasily about the half-filled barroom and cast longing eyes towards the table, upon which the krout and speck was expected to appear, the landlord frankly acknowledged that he had been so jovially entertained during the day by some good fellows down town that he entirely forgot to go home and prepare the krout for lunch! This honest confession raised a laugh, and although some of the more hungry office-hunters smacked their chops in disappointment, they were put into reasonably good humor by the smiling countenance and ready wit of "his honor," who proposed "just one more to our friends." Our reporter, like Barkis, "was willin'," and, after a temperate indulgence, ventured to ask his honor if there was to be no oration to the "assembled masses." The Mayor at first thought not, but finally, in consideration of the many services rendered his administration by the INTELLIGENCER, consented to deliver his valedictory.

He commenced by frankly acknowledging that he had increased the city debt some $30,000 or $40,000, but claimed that the new pump and wheel put into the City Water-Works was a full equivalent for that debt. He compared the city to a poor man living in a one-story house, that is too small for his increasing family, and contended that the man would be perfectly justified in running into debt by adding another story to his dwelling, and thus contributing to his comfort; but his honor seems to forget that he who builds without counting the cost, is very apt to see his two-story house handed over by the Sheriff to the note-shavers, whereas he might have got along tolerably well in one of more humble pretensions. His honor also frankly admitted his habitual absence from the Mayor's office, and defended it on the ground that it was no part of his duty to be there; that the Mayor was not necessarily a committing magistrate, and that if he had a clerk to attend to that branch of the business, nothing more could be required of him. He said that the salary paid to the Mayor was insufficient to warrant a man of business like himself or his friend Reed, to devote their whole time to the duties of the office to the neglect of their private affairs. He said that "anybody" could perform the duties of committing magistrate, and intimated very plainly that if Reed was elected he would pursue the course followed by his "illustrious predecessor," and instead of attending to the duties in person, would continue Recorder Evans in the magisterial position he has for some time—graced.

The Mayor's speech was from first to last a weak defence of his administration against the many serious delinquencies charged and proved against it. His statement that by absenting himself from his office he could have more time and better opportunity to keep an eye on his police-force and render it more efficient, can only amaze all who are in any degree acquainted with the doings of that delectable body of officials. It is but just to say, however, that the Mayor had not one single word to say why Col. F. S. Pyfer should not be elected his successor. His speech, unlike the insane ravings of the editors of the *Express* contained not one unfavorable allusion to our gallant candidate for Mayor; nay, more, from first to last, he never even alluded to either the County or State canvas. He seemed to feel that the task of advocating the fraudulent set-up County Ticket of our Radical ringmasters or the State ticket of the Cameronian treasury thieves, was one which he could not and would not undertake, and hence, in charity, he said nothing about them.

During the Mayor's speech a party of "sauerkrout guerrillas," sitting at one of the tables on which the lunch was to have been served, had an exciting game of "seven up," which was so closely contested that several of the spectators took more interest in it than they did in what his Honor was saying. How the game terminated we do not know, as our reporter left the saloon as soon as he ascertained that Mr. Reed would not make a speech. Parties who remained say that although the beer flowed "free for all" until a late hour, the Rads finally left the field convinced that no impression can be made upon the unwavering Democracy of the 8th Ward.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Great excitement was created on Tuesday bout 6 o'clock, in the vicinity of East King and Middle streets by the erratic and violent conduct of Henry Stamm, who resides at No. 335 East King street. The whole neighborhood was alarmed by the screams of his family, and hurrying to the scene to learn the cause ascertained that Stamm, in a fit of passion had upset the supper-table, broke the dishes and struck his wife violently with a chair, severely injuring her. The woman and her children fled from the house for their lives, and took refuge among the neighbors, Stamm in the meantime swearing he would hang himself. Nobody paid immediate attention to the threat, and he at once went up into the garret of his house and put it into execution. His wife, fearing he would do himself harm, soon prevailed upon one of the neighbors to look after him. He did so, and after looking through the lower part of the house without seeing anything of him, ascended to the garret and there found him hanging by the neck to a rafter, by a short piece of rope. Calling lustily for help he lifted Stamm's body and kept him from strangling until the arrival of Frederick Dingleberger, who cut him down in a condition more dead than alive, much to the disgust of the would-be suicide, who wanted to be "let alone." He was taken charge of by his friends, and after his paroxysm of anger had subsided seemed very sorry for what he had done.

This is the second attempt of Stamm to take his own life. About a year ago he hung himself to a tree in his yard, but was discovered in time to prevent the suicide. It is but just to say that, ordinarily, Stamm is a sober, industrious man, a kind husband and father, and a good neighbor, but occasionally, on the slightest provocation gets into uncontrollable fits of passion, which are supposed to result from injuries he received some years ago when a team of horses ran away with him, and besides breaking his leg fractured his skull and injured the brain. His rage last evening seems to have been occasioned by his not being able to immediately lay his hand on a book he was looking for. We hear he went to work as usual next morning. Measures should be taken to prevent further attempts on his part to do violence to his family or himself.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.—A bright little boy named Willie Weaver, aged between six and seven years, a son of Wm. Weaver, of Lampeter, was crushed to death by a heavy field-roller, on Wednesday morning. He and his brother were on their way to school and had come within sight of the school-house, when they met a Mr. Rhoads hauling a heavy field-roller, with one horse attached. Mr. R. saw that the little fellows had an inclination to jump on the roller, and cautioned them not to do it. Willie, however, took no heed of the warning and jumped—alighting upon the cross-piece, which tilted and threw him under the horse's feet, and in front of the roller. Before Mr. R. could stop the horse the roller passed over the entire length of the boy, crushing him to death almost instantly. The whole community thereabout is filled with gloom at the sad affair, while the father and family of the unfortunate child are almost distracted.

ADJOURNED MEETING.—An adjourned meeting of citizens in favor of having the beer-shops, cigar-shops and dram-shops closed on Sunday, was held in the Orphans' Court Room on Thursday, to hear the report of the Committee appointed on Saturday evening to ascertain the extent of the Mayor's authority towards the suppression of the evils complained of.

About fifty persons were present at the meeting. Mr. D. W. Bissel was called to the Chair, and Chas. G. Beale appointed Secretary. The Chairman called upon the Committee for their report, when Mr. J. D. Pyott stated that Marriot Brosius, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, had drawn up a report which he and the speaker had signed, and it was understood that Mr. Warfel also would sign it, but that gentleman on more mature reflection had declined to do so. Mr. Pyott was unwilling, therefore, to present the report as that of a majority of the Committee.

Mr. Warfel said the report had been shown him and he had at first thought of signing it, as he endorsed almost all that was in it, but on a closer examination of its contents he concluded that it was not such a report as he would like to sign.

Mr. Pyott would not present the paper as the report of the Committee. Neither Mr. Shank nor Mr. Rauch had seen it; still he had no objection to having it read, if the meeting choose to hear it.

On motion it was read as follows:

To the Citizens' Meeting of the City of Lancaster:

GENTLEMEN: Your committee appointed to examine and report on the jurisdiction and power of the Mayor in the matter of preventing violations of the Sabbath laws in our city, beg leave to report as follows:

It is the duty of the Mayor to be vigilant and active in causing the laws of the Commonwealth and the laws and ordinances of the city to be executed and enforced therein.

To this end he is clothed with jurisdiction over violations of said laws and ordinances, so far as he is cognizant of the same.

He has the power to command his police constables to make complaint to him, or to a magistrate, when any violation of the law comes under their observation.

And where he has just reason to apprehend a violation of the law, he has the power and authority, if in his judgment the preservation of the public peace and order demands it to withdraw his police, constables, one or more of them, from their usual place of duty, and direct them to repair to the vicinity of such apprehended violation, and to report to him the result of their observation.

The foregoing is believed by your Committee to be the extent of the Mayor's jurisdiction and power in the matter in reference to which they were directed to report.

Respectfully submitted by the Committee

M. BROSIUS,
J. D. PYOTT.

Mr. Black regretted that the Committee had failed to sign the report, which he believed expressed the opinions of this meeting, as to the powers of the Mayor. As far as it goes it declares that the Mayor has ample power to prevent the almost constant desecration of the Lord's day. He may not have authority over the constables, but the report sustains the position that he has entire control of his police force, and can order and direct these officers to take proper means to prevent the violation of the Sunday laws, and dismiss them for neglect of this duty. It is alleged that there are open violations of the law and desecration of the Sabbath in all parts of the city, which must come under the observation of the police if they are reasonably vigilant. It was eminently proper therefore that the candidates for Mayor be requested to give a satisfactory pledge, that if elected they will use all the authority they possess to suppress the traffic in liquor on the Sabbath day. Such a pledge could do harm and might do much good. He proposed the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of three members be now appointed, whose duty it shall be to respectfully address the candidates for Mayor and ascertain in writing whether or not, in case of their election, they or either of them will use the police power vested in the Mayor to enforce the laws requiring a cessation of all worldly employment on the Lord's Day—the Committee to publish the replies received, and in case of no reply being given or a negative answer being returned by Saturday of the present week, the said Committee shall submit such recommendations as to them shall seem proper to meet the case.

Mr. Black could think of no better plan than this to accomplish the reform sought. It is true the Mayor elect takes an oath to enforce the laws with fidelity; but the candidates may not be aware of the provisions of the law, or of the state of affairs complained of. Let us, therefore, ask them the question, will you, if elected, enforce the laws for the observance of the Lord's Day? and see that there is no dereliction of duty in that respect on the part of your officers? It has been urged that it is the duty of citizens, as well as officers, to look to the enforcement of the laws; but we elect public officers to attend to that matter; we are taxed to pay for their services; they are our paid and appointed agents, and should not therefore thrust their duties back upon citizens. In conclusion, Mr. Black stated that the *Express* report of his remarks, on Saturday evening, so far as they related to the Mayor's sending his police force to prevent Devlin from speaking, was incorrect. He had made no such remark, and had no intention of reflecting on the conduct of Mayor Atlee.

Mr. Geist, in justice to the reporters, stated that his recollection of the affair was that Mr. Black had stated substantially what the reporters had attributed to him.

Mr. Pearsol was sure he felt as much regard for the Sabbath day, and as much interest in its proper observance as any one present; but thought this was not the proper time to attempt the inauguration of a reform. We could do as much or more after the election than before. Candidates will not feel like compromising themselves now; no matter what their answer might be, the politicians on both sides would make a handle of it. Let us wait until after the election, and then let a committee of prominent and influential citizens wait upon the Mayor elect and ask him for relief, and give him assurance of their hearty support.

The matter was further discussed at considerable length by Messrs. Black, Houston, Bissel and others.

Mayor Atlee then, on invitation of Mr. Houston, took the floor and after vindicating his administration from the charges of neglect of duty which had been made against it, and assuring his hearers that he had done all he could do for the enforcement of the laws—the Sunday laws as well as all others—he said he was willing to answer all proper questions which might be propounded to him.

The meeting took him at his word, and for about an hour he was put through a regular catechetical course. All kinds of questions, some of them rather knotty ones, were asked and frankly answered by the Mayor—the general drift of his answers being that the Mayor and his police force have not the power to prohibit the sale of liquor on Sunday; have no right to enter premises where there is no disorder, on the mere suspicion that liquor is sold; and that, of his own personal knowledge, he knew of no violation of the Sunday laws, though he had no doubt they were repeatedly violated. As an excuse for his personal ignorance of any violation of the law, he said he generally spent the greater part of Sunday at home with his family; and in defence of his policemen he argued that there were entirely too few of them, and that their labors were too onerous to make them as efficient as they would otherwise be. He believed that if gentlemen were half as zealous in the cause of reform as they pretended to be, and would prosecute the violations of the law which they allege they are cognizant of, much good might be done; but the almost universal custom is that the men who complain most loudly of a violation of the law are the least willing to prosecute the violators, or even appear as witnesses against them.

Mr. Geist in general terms endorsed the views of the Mayor, and opposed the adoption of Mr. Black's resolution, which he said could result in no practical good.—What was wanted was just a little nerve on the part of citizens themselves. A healthy public opinion must be created, which will induce us to assist our officers in the enforcement of the law, instead of accusing them of infidelity. He did not believe we had ever had a Mayor who had wilfully neglected his duty or violated his oath. He proposed to strike out all of Mr. Black's resolution except the word "resolved" and insert the following:

That the Chairman of this meeting be authorized, at his discretion, to call a Mass Meeting of the citizens of Lancaster, favorable to the enforcement of the Sunday laws, to consider what means are necessary and expedient to secure the same.

The amendment was agreed to and the meeting adjourned.

MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.—The Board of School Directors met statedly on Thursday in Common Council Chamber! The following members were present:

Messrs. Beale, Breneman, Erben, Evans, Erisman, Hartman, D. Hartman, J. I., Harris, Johnson, J. M., Jackson, Levergood, McConsey, McConomy, Morton, Pyfer, Richards, Slaymaker, Wiley, Warfel, Wilson, Welchens, Weaver, Wall, Zecher and Brinton, President.

On motion the reading of the monthly reports of the Visiting Committee was dispensed with. The following is a summary of the reports:

SCHOOLS.	Number on Roll.	Average number in attendance.	Greatest number in attendance.
Boys' High School	69	69	47
Girls' "	77	77	70
Mr. Ruth's Boy's Secondary	129	123	121
M. Gates' "	134	128	123
Miss A. C. Bundel's Girls' Second'y	147	147	143
" Coyle's "	136	131	124
" Allbright's Combin'd Primary	147	145	134
" Stoner's "	134	130	124
" Huber's "	148	146	136
" Bundel's "	121	119	110
" Green's "	141	140	133
" Dougherty's "	120	120	114
" Erlamen's "	132	130	119
" Zug's "	131	121	109
" Downey's "	150	150	140
" Etter's "	154	145	130
" Andrew's "	131	125	120
" Ball's Single Primary	49	41	30
" Lutz's "	48	43	39
Mr. Steinmuller's German & Eng.	218	215	201
Mr. Clark's African	33	30	24
Girls' Night school	90	65	65
Boys' "	102	98	70
Total			

Mr. Evans from the Finance Committee presented the following bills which being found correct were ordered to be paid:

John M. Ruck, for fence, &c. for colored school, $27 62; McCullon & Bateman, painting, &c., $78.25; Pearsol & Geist, advertising, $18.05; George Sanderson, books and stationery, $82.75; John D. Skiles, carpet, &c., $79.80; J. M. Westhaeffer, books, stationary, &c., $69.18; Benj. B. Hess, one load of cobs, $3 50.

On motion of Mr. Evans, Charles G. Beale was unanimously re-elected collector of outstanding school-taxes, amounting to $8,930, his bond in the sum of $10,000 to be approved by the Finance Committe before entering upon his duties.

Mr. Leverqood, from the School Property Committee, reported that an agreement had been entered into by the committee with Mr. Baumgardner to furnish coal for the use of the schools at $4.85 per ton. He also stated that one of the janitors had given notice that she would resign unless her salary was increased.

On motion of J. I. Hartman the committee was authorized to act in all such cases as they thought best.

Dr. Welchens, from the Soldiers' Orphans' Committee, reported that the mother of George M. Bush, a soldier's orphan, had made application to have the boy entered as a pupil in the Mt. Joy Soldiers' Orphans' School. The committee had made the necessary investigation and reported favorably on the application. The report was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Warfel, for reasons stated to the Board, made a motion that the boys in Miss Huber's combined primary school be transferred to Miss Albright's school, and that the girls in Miss Albright's school be transferred to Miss Huber's school.

On motion of J. I. Hartman, the matter was referred to the Visiting Committee of the Southeast Division, with discretionary power.

A communication was received from the teachers of the Boys' and Girls' High Schools, requesting that an increase of $10 per month be added to their respective salaries.

The communication was, on motion, laid upon the table.

On motion the Board adjourned.

THE MYSTIC BROTHERHOOD.—A placard, bearing the startling words—"They Come! They Come! Beware! Prepare!" attracted the gaze of early pedestrians, and set afloat a thousand questions, stories and surmises, on Thursday. Some thought it heralded another New York *Ledger* sensational story. Others read "Ku-Klux" in every letter, threatening interference in the elections; while still others somewhat facetiously observed, that it was a warning that Arthur P. Devlin was about to return and revenge the slights which were put upon his earnest Radical labors. It was generally understood, however, that the Mystic Brotherhood was to have a parade; and from 9 until 10 o'clock, the neighborhood of their hall, Centre Square, was besieged by a crowd of the curious. At that hour they came, each one bearing a torch, wearing a long black robe, mask and cowl.—They formed a circle in the Square, where the Grand Sanhedrim, or Master of Ceremonies, lit a fire of peculiarly Satanic flavor which sent up a red and blue flame, to the amazement of some and the amusement of the many. The scene re-called that of Macbeth's witches, in their devilish incantations, and it only needed the boiling cauldaon, with the

"Bubble, bubble, toil and trouble,
Fire burn and cauldron bubble,"

which improved such a pandemonium aspect to the scene, to complete the picture. Had such a procession made its appearance in the South, Grant's whole military force would have been in hot pursuit of Ku-Klux, every darkey would have turned pale with fear, and taken to the canebreaks, forests and lagoons. Our Mystic friends, however, are peaceable chaps, composed of some of our best citizens, and no danger is to be apprehended either from their meetings or midnight parades. They paraded our principal thoroughfares, headed by a band of music, and throughout the line of march attracted many a juvenile as well as adult gazer, many of whom had previously sought their pillows for the night. They returned to their hall about midnight, and quietly dispersed.

WHITE HORSE ITEMS.—Our village is lively. Cattle trade brisk, Messrs. Purdue & Moore taking the premium, they having had a large and fine lot, selling them at such prices as our farmers can stand.

Our Sunday-School season being over, we were entertained in the school-house on Monday evening and had a pleasant time with our young friends. The school has been under the superintendence of our esteemed fellow-citizen Dr. D. F. Morenzy, assisted by John Hendry, Esq., Mayor of the town. Every one present was satisfied (and that is saying more than most politicians can say). The house was crowded and the fund ample for the purpose intended.

The INTELLIGENCER of last evening mentions a pear grown by George Albright of Lancaster city, weighing 18½ ounces. Mr. Wm. Berkeyhayser, of Salisbury twp., recently presented Mr. John Mason, of the White Horse Hotel, two pears of the Gip variety, weighing 20½ and 19½ ounces apiece. David F. Stoultzfus takes the lead in apples, having two which weighed over 1½ pounds apiece. Kurtz goes in for corn, and holds up four ears measuring respectively 17, 16, 15½ and 15 inches in length, and Mr. John Mason raised a pumpkin weighing 93 pounds and a potato weighing 1 pound and 15 ounces. These are Democratic specimens from old Salisbury. We would like to see them beat. KOLE.

LOCAL SCRAPS.—The Humane Fire Company of this city intend visiting Harrisburg sometime during the present month.

Samuel Zug was arrested near Lebanon, on Tuesday, by Constable Baker of this city, on complaint of J. McComsey, who charges him with having obtained from him on false pretense, three horses valued at $715. The accused gave bail in the sum of $1000 to answer the charge at the next Lancaster County Court.

There was more tobacco raised in Fulton township, this season, than any year since 1863.

Mr. Jacob Asper, of Washington township, took to York on Thursday of last week, from his home in said township, twelve or fourteen miles from York, sixty-two hundred pounds of hay on one wagon which was drawn by six mules. This is the largest load of hay that has been known ever to have been brought to town on one wagon.

Mr. William Givins residing in Honeybrook township, Chester county, had two valuable horses and two hogs die recently from being bitten by a mad dog.

STILL LARGER.—The *Express* last evening gave a notice of a pear which weighed 17 ounces. We were shown one this morning of the Duchess d'Angoulieme variety, that weighs 18½ oz. and measures 12 by 13 inches in curcumference. It was grown on a young tree in the garden of our Democratic friend George Allbright, of this city.

PROMOTED.—Lieut. Wm. S. M'Caskey, of this city, who has for some time past been Quartermaster at Fort Snelling, Minnesota, has been promoted to the rank of Captain, in the 20th United States Infantry, He expects soon to be able to take command of the post at Fort Ripley, on the Mississippi above St. Paul.

LIST OF JURORS.—Names of 24 Grand Jurors to serve in the Court of Quarter Sessions, commencing on the third Monday of November next:

William Albright, West Hempfield.
G. H. Brady, Mount Joy borough.
Joseph Dosch, Columbia.
Reuben Erb, Penn.
John L. Frey, Manor.
Jacob Getz, East Cocalico.
Jacob Greider, East Hempfield.
Charles A. Hook, Columbia.
Christian Hiestand, East Hempfield.
John L. Herr, Lancaster twp.
William Kitch West Cocalico.
George W. Kauffroth, West Earl.
William A. Morton, City.
William McPhail, Strasburg borough.
Isaac McAnnant, Salisbury.
Christian Nissley, West Hempfield.
Aston Rettew, West Cocalico.
James Sanders, Marietta.
William Smith, New Holland.
Henry Shaffner, Mount Joy borough.
David Styer, Earl.
Isaac H. Sheaffer, Earl.
George B. Warfel, Conestoga.
J. M. Westhaeffer, City.

Names of 48 Petit Jurors to serve in the Court of Quarter Sessions commencing on the third Monday of November next:

Jacob Baker, East Hempfield.
George W. Brown, City.
John Borland, Sadsbury.
John Bonnart, Jr., East Hempfield.
William H. Bunn, Salisbury.
David E. Brandt, Mount Joy twp.
Davis A. Brown, Fulton.
John H. Bushong, Upper Leacock.
Martin Bentz, Clay.
James Boon, City.
Henry Bietz, Columbia.
William Cline, sr., Warwick.
George Diller, Paradise.
H. L. Detweiler, West Hempfield.
Joseph Engles, Martic.
Simon J. Ely, Manor.
Henry K. Ebersole, Conoy.
Samuel B. Frey, East Cocalico.
John Fox, Brecknock.
Philip Gessler, Columbia.
Chas. B. Grubb, City.
David Hartman, sr., City.
A. H. Hornberger, West Earl.
C. O. Herr, Manor.
John M. Hiestand, West Donegal.
Jacob Markley, Elizabeth twp.
Jacob G. Peters, Conestoga.
Benjamin Penrose, Drumore.
Henry Plasterer, Penn.
Henry Rutter, Paradise.
Jacob Rathvon, City.
Jacob Ream, sr., West Donegal.
George R. Sensenig, City.
John H. Shirk, City.
Isavid Shoff, Manor.
John F. Steinmetz, West Hempfield.
George H. Shaum, City.
John Sener, Pequea.
Benj. Sprecher, Earl.
Henry Shaum, City.
A. H. Summy, East Hempfield.
William B. Strine, City.
George A. Tripple, Conestoga.
John Walton, Ephrata.
S. S. Welsh, Conestoga.
George Whitson, Bart.
Moses Weaver, Earl.
A. A. Zug, Penn.

Names of 40 Petit Jurors to serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on the fourth Monday of November next.

Adam R. Barr, City.
William Baair, Leacock.
George L. Boyle, City.
Ezra Becker, West Cocalico.
Sem Brubaker, Raphe.
George Bard, Upper Leacock.
John Bausman, Manor.
William M. Custer, New Holland.
Moses Connel, Ephrata.
William Douglass, Washington bor.
Samuel Christ, Manor.
Alexander Gall, East Earl.
Henry Getz, East Hempfield.
George Gamber, East Hempfield.
Elwood Greist, City.
Jacob B. Gerber, West Hempfield.
Henry W. Herchroth, Ephrata.
Abram Hiestand, City.
Samuel Hassler, Raphe.
John Z. Hertzler, Carnarvon.
Jacob Hellebauch, Pequea.
Christian Keen, Eden.
Vincent King, Coleraln.
L. Z. Lindemuth, Marietta.
John Martin, sr., Conestoga.
James McCaa, Carnarvon.
Augustus Meyers, Eden.
John McCartney, Pequea.
David Miles, City.
Abram McConnell, Coleraln.
George Youtz, Elizabeth twp.
James Peoples, City.
Robert Scott, Little Britain.
David Shartzer, Washington bor.
R. L. Sholter, Brecknock.
John B. Small, Conoy.
Henry E. Slaymaker, City.
Daniel Smith, Manor.
Abraham Zimmer, Manor.
Israel Zartman, Elizabeth twp.

Names of 40 Petit Jurors to serve in the Court of Common Pleas, commencing on the first Monday of December next:

Richard Beam, Brecknock.
Kinzer D. Bomer, Upper Leacock.
Christian Bachman, Strasburg bor.
P. L. Baker, Marietta.
William o Bair, Strasburg bor.
Charles Buckius, City.
H. B. Becker, Brecknock.
C. C. Brush, Marietta.
John S. Baker, Mt. Joy bor.
Abner Carter, Little Britain.
George H. Grubb, City.
John Dorwart, City.
William Ellmaker, New Holland.
Henry M. Engle, Conoy.
John Fahnestock, Ephrata.
Frederick Fletcher, East Donegal.
Elam Girvin, Strasburg twp.
H. H. Grosh, Warwick.
George Hackroth, Marietta.
Amos Hershey, Leacock.
Samuel Harlan, Drumore.
George Hogentobler, Washington bor.
Alpheus N. Herr, Strasburg twp.
John Jones, Lancaster twp.
Isaac Kaufman, West Hempfield.
Emanuel Keller, Manheim.
Henry Loyman, Jr., East Lampeter.
Henry Longenecker, Drumore.
Martin Lauber, West Earl.
Daniel B. Mowery, Eden.
John Metzger, City.
Solomon S. Martin, Earl.
John J. McTague, Columbia.
Jesse R. Pennypacker, Clay.
Daniel Steinmetz, West Cocalico.
John D. Skiles, City.
Geo. Sanderson, City.
Isaac C. Weidler, Upper Leacock.
Henry Wiley, Conoy.
John Yundt, Brecknock.

A VICIOUS HORSE.—Mr. Samuel Cummings, residing near Pleasant Grove, Lancaster county, is the possessor of a horse that has for many years been noted for his vicious habits, having at one time (about four years ago, we think,) bitten a man's arm off at Port Deposit. Since that time the horse has passed through different hands, Mr. Cummings purchasing him some months since. On Saturday week a gentleman from this borough took dinner with Mr. C., after which they walked to the barn to look at the horse in question, and upon inquiry regarding the present habits of the animal, the owner remarked that he had him under perfect control, at the same time stepping carelessly up to his head and commenced petting him. In an instant the horse took a powerful hold of Mr. Cumming's forearm, shaking it and rearing and striking at his victim with his fore feet. The companion of Mr. C. at once seeing the terrible situation of affairs, and not seeing any weapon at hand, struck the animal a powerful blow on the head with his fist. This had the effect of stunning the animal for a moment, when Mr. Cummings, with a herculean effort, withdrew his arm from the horse's mouth. The arm was fearfully crushed and almost black, causing the most excruciating pain. A physician was of course summoned, and everything done to relieve his sufferings. Shortly after, a brother of Mr. Cumming's proceeded to hitch the horse to a sulky, and while bringing him from the stable he caught at his arm but fortunately did not get a firm hold. He was then muzzled, and when he found he was foiled from further injury to his owners, he ground his teeth with rage, evincing great anger.—*Oxford Press.*

BARN BURNED.—On Sunday afternoon last, about 3 o'clock, smoke was seen issuing from the roof of the barn belonging to Lewis Brown, at Wakefield, Lancaster county. In a few moments the whole building was enveloped in flames, and in an hour's time was totally destroyed.

In addition to the loss of the building, which was a fine, substantial one, are the contents, consisting of hay, wheat, oats and cloverseed, straw, grain-fan, corn-sheller and harness. The building was insured in the Southern Mutual Insurance Company, of Lancaster county, for $1200; ⅔ of this amount, according to the rules of the company, will be paid. The loss over and above the insurance will amount to at least thirteen hundred dollars. After great exertions the adjoining out-buildings and dwelling were saved, together with the live stock in the burning barn. It is not known how the fire originated.—Mr. Brown and his family being absent at the time.

THE RAILROAD MEETING AT OAK HILL.—There was a large turn out of the stockholders and friends of the Oxford & Peach Bottom Railroad, at Oak Hill, on Saturday afternoon, the 21st. According to the statement of the President, $55,000 had been subscribed on this side of the Susquehanna. It was decided by resolution, to raise the subscription list to $72,000, and when over $60,000 was obtained the road would be located. Additional stock to the amount of $1,600 was subscribed at the meeting by those present, making the total amount subscribed $56,000, or lacking $3,400 of being enough to insure location of the road. It is to be hoped that this sum will be secured inside of the next ten days. A committee of thirteen was appointed to endeavor to obtain the desired amount. The said committee will report by Friday, Oct. 13th, when there will be a full meeting of the Board.—*Oxford Press.*

Many Valuable Horses Die from the effects of colic. The best thing to do in a case of this kind is to pour a bottle of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment into a long-necked junk-bottle, add half a pint of molasses and water, then pour the whole down the horse's throat. In ten minutes the horse will begin to eat.

Parson's Purgative Pills will greatly relieve, if not entirely cure, dyspepsia, when everything else fails. They have been tried in some desperate case, and have given more relief than any other medicine.

Look, Ladies! Look!

25-cent Stockings.
25-cent full regular Stockings.
25 cent superior fabric Stockings.

The 25-cent Stocking is offered as a special bargain in quality and price. It already has a large sale. Mr. Finn has also opened lines of finer grades, which will be sold cheap. Also,

Children's regular extra long, 25 cents, and up.
Children's fancy-colored stockings, 25 cents.
25 cents, Men's superior full regular Stockings.
50 cent, good, full formed Jean Corset.
75-cent, superior woven Corset.
$1 circular Gore Corset.
Linen Shirt Bosoms, Lowest prices.
12 cent linen hemstitched hdkfs.
Napkins, Table Linens, Towels, Birde