FIRST ANNUAL FAIR,

BUTLER COUNTY,

AGRICULTURAL STOCKASSOCIATION

TO BE HELD AT BUTLER, ON THE

3d, 4th, & 5th of October, 1866.

The Entry Books will be opened on the 15th day of September, and continue open until the evening of the 3rd day of October, at which time they will be

Tickets during the Fair,..... \$1 00 Single Admission Tickets,..... 25 cents, Or five for One Dollar.

Children under 10 years old, Free.

PREMIUM LIST.

CLASS A .- Grain, &c. Best 2 acres or more of wheat, Second best " " 3 00 best 2 acres or more of rye second " " " 1 00 second "best 2 acres or more of corn, second "
best 2 acres or more of oats,
second best "
" best 2 acres or more of barley second best " " best 2 acres or more of buckwheat, second best " " best 2 acres or more of hay, second best "best ½ acre of potatoes, second best best ½ acre of broom corn, 2 00 The following are the rules

which competitors for premiums in the above class must be governed:

1st. To have the grounds accurately measured by not less than two disinterested persons, whose statements must be verified by affidavit. A statement of the kind and condition of the soil, the variety and quality of the seed planted or sown, and the mode and expense of cul-

sown, and the mode and expense of cultivation must be presented in writing before a premium will be awarded.

2d. The whole amount of roots, grain or grass produced on the amount of land specified, must be measured or weighed; root crops divested of their tops and estimated by their weight—sixty pounds to be considered a bushel—and grain crops to be weighed or measured accord. crops to be weighed or measured accing to the usual standard.

CLASS B-Seeds, Vegetables, Fruits and Flowers.

Best bushel of white wheat, best bushel of red wheat, best bushel of corn in the ear, \$1 00 1 00 50 25 best bushel of oats, best bushel of buckwheat, best bushel of barley, best bushel of flaxseed best bushel of timothy seed best bushel of timothy seed, best bushel clover seed, best bushel of sow beans, best bushel millet seed, best bushel of potatoes, best bushel of onions, best bushel of turnips, best bushel rutabaga turnips, best bushel of territors best bushel of tomatoes, best bushel of parsnips, best bushel of carrots, best bushel of beets, best bushel of sweet potatoes, best bushel of summer apples best bushel of summer ap best bushel of winter appl best bushel of pears, 50
best bushel of peaches, 50
best bushel of quinces, 50
best half dozen of cabbage heads, 50
best half dozen of common pumpkins 50 best half dozen sweet best half dozen of squashes

best specimen of grapes, best display, variety and quality best floral display of living plants, best floral ornaments, best pair boquets, best arranged basket of flowers, best display of cucumbers, best display of radishes,

CLASS C .- Stallions, Trotters, &c. Best blooded Stallion over 3 yrs, \$20 00 2d best " " " 10 00 best common " over 3 " 2d best " 2 " 4 00 best draught horse or mare over 3 yrs, 500

ing, of any age, 20 00 Class D-Horses, Mares, Colts & Mules. Best pair heavy draught horses or best pair carriage horses or mares, 2d best " " " best horse or mare, for saddle or

5 00

best colt 2 years old 2nd best " " best horse colt 1 year old, 2nd best "" CLASS E.—Blooded blooded bull 3 years old,

pair worked u tidy, bed spread, cradle quilt, Best blooded bull 3 years old, best blooded bull 2 years old best blooded bull 1 year old best blooded bull ealf, best blooded bull ealf, best blooded heifer 2 years old, best blooded heifer 1 year old, best blooded heifer 1 year old, best blooded heifer alf, best blooded heifer alf, best blooded heifer calf, class F.—Native cattle & work Best native bull 3 year old, best native bull 2 years old, best native bull 1 year old best native calf, best native calf, best native calf, best native for 3 years old or best native heifer 2 years old, best native heifer 1 year old,

best yoke of oxen 4 years old, best yoke of oxen 3 years old, Class G.—Sheep and R Best blooded buck, best 8 bleoded ewes, best spanish merino buck, best saxon buck, best french merino buck,

best common buck, best 3 spanish merino ewes, best 8 saxon ewes, best 3 french merino ewes, best 3 french merino best 3 leicester ewes, best 3 common ewes, best 3 spanish lambs, best 3 french lambs,

Class H .- Swin Best hoar over 6 months old, best brood sow, best litter of pigs not less thon 5, CLASS J.—Poultry & Dairy Pro

ASS .—Poutry & Dairy Proofs to pair of ducks, pair of ducks, pair of black spanish chickens, pair of cross breed chickens, pair cochin china chickens, pair dorking chickens, pair dorking chickens, do pair shanghai chickens. do pair bautam chickens, do pair bautam chickens, do pair poland chickens, do pair game chickens, do 5 pounds of butter, do box of honey, do 5 pounds of maple sugar, do 3 loaves of bread, wheat, do 3 " " " rve.

do 3 " rye, do cheese not less than 10 lbs. do gallon of apple butter, do "peach " do quart of sugar-cane molas do six jars of tomatoes, do exhibit 3 kinds of pickles, do exhibit of preserved fruits, do cured ham and manner of

curing: Class K - Agricultural Imp Best harrow, best fanning mill, best corn sheller, best horse rake, best corn cultivator, best grain cradle,

best threshing & cleaning machine, best straw cutter, best half dozen hoes, best half dozen hav rakes. best field roller, best stump extractor, best two horse plow, best seed drill.

best corn planter, Class L .- Mechanical Arts. Best two horse wagon best two horse carriage best top buggy, best open buggy best double set of wagon harness best double set carriage harness best single set harness best lady's saddle best man's saddle

best bridle and martingale best calf skin best side of harness leather best side of upper leather best side of kip leather best parlor stove best common stove
best exhibit of photographs
best pair of men's boots
best pair of lady's boots
best gent's coat, pants and vest
best rocking chair
best set of chair

50 best est of chairs
50 best dressing bureau
best stone ware
50 best arthen ware
50 best in ware
50 best in ware
50 best blacksmith work
best marble work
50 best thousand oak shingles
50 best card printing
50 best card printing
50 best card printing
50 best card printing
50 best doke bowe
50 best washing machine
50 best washing machine
50 best doy power for churn

est set of chairs

best dog power for churn Class M.—Domestic and other

" barred flannel
" rag carpet
" " woolen carpet
" " " woolen carpet
" " flax linen
" pair of blankets
" pair gent's woolen hose
" pair gent's woolen mittens
" 5 pounds of wool yarn
" barrel wbeat flour
" best half-dozen linnen bags
" linnen thread
" pair of linnen table cloths
Class N—Ornamental and Ne.
Best gent's shirt

Best gent's shirt

" lady's head dress
" lady's collar ornamental work table cover " ottoman cover
" patch work
" patch work quilt, quilting
considered,
Best crotchet work, " cruel work,
" artificial flowers, in wax, artificial fruits, in wax,

arthoial fruits, in wax,
embroidery on silk,
embroidery on lace,
embroidery on muslin,
embroidered lamp mat,
embroidered slippers,
fancy chair work,
ornamental shell work,
ornamental pillow-slip,
fancy basket,

orked under slee

BULES AND REGULATIONS. We invite the attention of the public to our premium list. It has been revise with great care, and with direct reference to the liberal encouragement of all class es of industry and commendable enter prise. Look over the list at your leisure es of industry and commendable enter-prise. Look over the list at your leisure; note the premium you wish to draw and see to it that some of your neighbors don't go ahead of you.

BAND OF MUSIC.

A good band of music will occupy a

seconds to live after they are dead.

prominent stand on the grounds during the fair.

THE ADDRESS.

Professor J. W. Brugh will deliver an address, on the subject of Agriculture.

will be furnished with single tickets of admission at any of the ticket offices for twenty-five cents, or five for one dollar. Children under ten years old, free. These tickets must be delivered to the gate-keeners as you pass in.

Directions to Competitors. Competitors are requested to enter all articles for exhibition in the Secretary's books on or before the evening of the first day of the fair. Cards will be given to each competitor, which must be attached to the animal or article you may wish to exhibit.

wish to exhibit.

A committee will direct you as to the

location and arrangement of anything you may have to exhibit.

There is an abundance of water convenient to the ground—hay and pasture will be furnished free of charge—other feed to be provided by the owners of stock.

Rules and Instructions for

lst. You are respectfully requested to report yourselves to the manager's tent on the first day of the fair it possible, and in no event later than 10 o'clock of the nd day.

your names will be called at the mana-ger's teut, and all vacancies will then be filled. 3d. You will receive your class books and enter upon the discharge of your duties immediately. The class books will refer you to the number affixed to the different animals or articles submitted for your examination. In these books you

will also write out your report.

4th. You will not be permitted to serve on a Committee in any class in which you

may be competing for a premium.

5th. You will in no case where there is no competition, award premiums to ar ticles or animals that are not meritorious 6th. Pay no attention to animals or 6th. Pay no attention to animals or articles that have not a numbered card

and class attached.
7th. You will take into consideration the symmetry, early maturing, size, age, feeding, and other circumstances connected with the animal you may judge, but give no encouragement to over-feeding.

8th. A majority of the members on

each committee will constitute a quorum.

9th. Permit no persons to interfere with your examinations or to be present at your deliberations.

10th. Each member of the Board of Directors will have the supervision of a particular department on the grounds—and to this member you will apply for any instruction or information you may want.

CENERAL RULES.

1sr. Each Competitor for premiums must pay one dollar, which will entitle him to an admission ticket, good during the fair, and when the premium competed for exceeds one dollar, ten per cent. of the premium additional to be paid as an entry

for exceeds one dollar, ten per cent. of the premium additional to be paid as an entry fee at the time of entering.

2D. All persons wishing to ride on horseback, or drive a buggy or carriage on the fair ground, can do so, by paying an entry fee of Twenty-five cents for each time they enter the grounds.

3d. All animals placed in competition for premiums must be owned in the county by persons offering the same, or by members of their family under twenty years of age; and all articles competed for premiums must be products of the county, or manufactured within the same

4th. On the entry of animals or articles cards will be furnished by the Secretary with the number and class as entered at the office, which must be attached to the animals, or articles, therwise the judges will pay no attention to them.

judges will pay no attention to them

5th. Competitors must exhibit to the Secretary tickets good during the fair be-fore he will make any eatry for compe-

Stock of all kinds entered for 6th. competition must remain in the stalls until called for by the marshal.

7th. Premiums must be called for within three months after the fair, or they will be forfeited to the society.

Sth. The Board of Managers will take every precaution in their power for the safety of the stock and articles on ex-hibition, but will not be responsible for

Inbitton, but will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur.

9th. Intoxicating drinks of all kinds are strictly prohibited on the fair grounds.

10th. Disorderly conduct of every kind is forbidden; those indulging therein will forfeit their right to remain longer on the fair grounds and will be promptly signed.

11th. No person will be permitted to engage in any kind of business on the fair grounds without a written permit from Secretary and Treasurer.

Order of Arrangements.

FIRST DAY.—General preparations, en tries and arrangements of

Second DAY.—General exhibition and examination of stock, &c. THIRD DAY.—Trotting and pacing horses, address, and report of Judges. JOHN W. FORRESTER, Pres't.

Hard on the Democrats.

JOHN B. M'QUISTION, Sec'y.

Hard on the Democrats.

The N. Y. Times is hard on the Democrats. It does not spare them, but with a taunting air tells them plainly that their party has been dismissed and they swallowed up in the new concern whereof Mr. Weed is chief engineer.

The taunt of the Times, speaking of the Philadelphia Convention, is—"It is a movement to give effect to the principles for which the Union party, as organized at Baltimore, contended successfully. According to this, the Democratip party has ceased to exist, its principles as well as its organization have been abandoned, and together have been hitched to the tail of Mr. Weed's kitc. As Mr. Lincoln once said of certain individuals, if they can stand it, we can.

-Men who fight duels have two

The American Citizen.



The Largest Circulation my Paper in the County. THOMAS ROBINSON. - - Editor. BUTLER PA. WEDNESDAY SEPT. 5, 1866

"Liberty and Union, Now and Forever, One of Inseparable."-D. Webster. Union State Bicket.

For Governor: Maj-Gen. JOHN W. GEARY OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY

Union Republican County Ticket. CONGRESS.

Hon. THOMAS WILLIAMS ASSEMBLY. HENRY PILLOW, of Butler Co.
WM. C. HARBISON, of Lawrence Co.
JOSIAH M'PHERRIN,
JAMES A. LEECH,

Mercer Co.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES. JOSEPH CUMMINS, THOS. GARVEY, SHEIFF.

JAS. B. STORY. PROTHONOTARY. J. B. CLARK. REGISTER AND RECORDER. , SIMEON NIXON. CLERK OF COURTS. FRANK M. EASTMAN COMMISSIONER.

JOHN W. BRANDON. CORONER.
JAMES KEARNS. AUDITOR. G. H. GUMPPER, 3 yrs. J. CALVIN GLENN, 1 yr TRUSTEES OF ACADEMY. Rev. J. D. LEGGITT. Rev. JOHN GAILEY. E. McJUNKIN, Esq., 2yrs

The Fair.

We hope our friends will all make ngements to assist by their presence and their contributions to our forthcoming fair. The society is taking a fresh start inder better auspices than usual. They have purchased a fine piece of ground, about half a mile West of the Borough; about twenty-eight acres, we believe .--They are now engaged in fixing it up per manently, as a Fair ground. The rangements will be more complete and ommodious than ever before. And we have no doubt all will be fully repaid for what little of sacrifice they may make in contributing to its success. Let us have

Republicans Arouse.

It is needless for us to say to our readers that the issue involved is a momentous one. Nor is it necessary to attempt to demonstrate that the republican party is, as it always has been, on the right side of the leading question now before the people. There never was more una nimity among our party than now. All that we need to urge is to make arrangements to get out a full vote.

The South gives us to understan

us heat up the whole national atmos phere in the same way. Light up our Liberty fires, organize Geary Clubs, and in every proper manner prepare for anoth er grand union rally on the Second Tues day of October. Our cause is the cause of the Union, Justice and Liberty.

We have just been shown a tickblank on every thing except for Sheriff, with the name of J. H. Klingler for that office. We are not able to say that Mr. brethren on the Democratic ticket. It a word of disparagement as to his opposeems to be circulating, however, in his nent's fitness or otherwise. Mr. Klin interest, and we make the announcement to put the rest of the Democratic candidates on their notice.

Of course some one should look after their interests.

There is no danger of this ticket doing our candidate any harm; but Democrats, who are not accuston their tickets, might use this blank ticket in mistake for a full-blooded Clymer ticket, against this we most solemnly protest, in behalf of old fashioned democracy, which was unaccustomed to this mode of warfare.

Arrangements having been made for the laying of the corner-stone of the Douglass monument at Chicago, on the 4th of July last, the President was invited to be present. That functionary, however, having even maturedhis plans for the betrayal of the Republican party, determined if possible, to have the time changed to suit himself, which he succeeded in doing.

Now that the fall campaign is fairly open ed, he signified his willingness to make nis trip to Chicago. Accordingly, he takes with him Gen. Grant, Admiral Far ragut, the Russian and Mexican Minis ters, with quite a number of lesser lights, sides the Secretary of State and of th Navy. With this suite he starts on his pilgrimage, visiting every place possib'e. He knew that the names of Grant and Farragut would bring out the people and then he and Seward would embrace the opportunity to denounce the Republican as a disunion organization, and repeat the oft repeated story of "My Policy." The President was evidently in a bad humor in Philadelphia, because he was not taken charge of by the city authorities, as their guest. He expressed great sympathy for a large portion of the citizens of our State who were ruled, as he assumed with a rod of iron. He also pitched in to the Union League, with a ven-geance, seemed to think they had better join his party. Of course it was all prop er and right, since the President has up dertaken the task of "reconciliation" that he should "Larup" the League. Its devotion to the cause of the Union during the great struggle through which we have passed, had made it very abnoxious to all sympathizers with rebellion-th President's present body guard. If he was not well received in Philadeiphia. however, he had it all his own way in New York. Mayor Hoffman and city authorities generally were on hands. Of course "Andy" would not let such an opportunity pass to abuse the radicals.— From New York he went to Albany. and then elsewhere. We are not apprehensive of the effect of this Presidential trip on the fall campaign. It is worthy of remark, that all effort to draw out either Grant or Farragut in favor of "my policy" has failed. These distinguished soldiers are determined not to allow themselves to be drawn into any indorsement

of a policy they must detest. Let the President make his grand rous from one end of the "circle" to the other. Let him tell his anvil story, repeat the story of his successful public life, from Alderman to President. He need not mention that he owes his last elevation to J. Wilkes Booth, the people will recall that fact themselves.

We had hoped that it would 'no be necessary to say anything personally of any of the candidates on the Democratic ticket; but the course which som of them have seen fit to pursue in this canvass, seems to require of us a notice. In the case of the Sheriff for instance Mr Klingler, the Democratic nominee, is citizen of our borough, and is a good neighbor, and, so far as we know, a clever citizen. But notwithstanding this we feel bound in justice to protest against the unfair manner in which he is labor ing to impress the people that his com petitor-Mr. Jas. B. Story-is not fit for the position, being "but a boy" as it is publican party, to which he formerly belonged, and to join the Copperheads in demanding a cessation of hostilities, and for President and Vice President! We make these statements in the interest of justice and fair dealing. We have no objection to Mr. Klingler rallying his friends and urging his extreme fitness et, which is being circulated, which is a for the position to which he aspires; but we do object to his misrepresenting his opponent, whose sense of propriety and honor would forbid him to urge his own Klingler is a party to this bad faith to his qualifications or fitness, much less to say ler having voluntarily left the Republican party when it needed friends, has in our judgment, no claims now upon its sympathy or support. That Mr. Story will be elected, there is no doubt; that he will make a most acceptable officer, is equally certain.

-Vallandingham begins to how he missed it in not going South and fighting for the rebellion, instead of staying North talking for it. Had he done so he would not have been excluded from the "Netional Union Party!"

During the session of the Philadelphia Convention, a dispatch was read by Senator Dodittle announcing the suc-cess of the Johnson candidate for Cong-ress in Colorado. This dispatch turned out to be untrue as the later news show.

ed. At the same time there were in the possession of the Government important dispatches in reference to the political situation at New Orleans. A convention called by proper authority had been bru-tally assailed, its leading members butchered, from thirty to forty persons murdered, and over one hundred and fifty wounded, and all this, as has been seen already, under the influence of the President. But these dispatches would have fallen like a wet blanket over the proceedings of that patriotic (2) conclave.— Through the influence of Gen. Grant, most of these dispatches ha ve finaly been given to the public. The following. however, has not been among those that came through the War Department, but a copy has been forwarded from New Or eans. It is significant.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE GULF, To General U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.

The Military Board called by General Baird b investigate the occurrences in this city of July 30th, is progressing as rapidly as possible. I see in the papers, by reports of an official character here, that an attempt was made to east blame on the military for not being present on the 30th ultime. There could have been no object in its being present, except to prevent the police from perpetrating a revolting massacre.—Its absence for this reason I regret. From accounts of my own secuts who saw the affair from first to last, from my own officers, from disinterested and faitful persons, I believe that at least nine tenths of the casulaties were perpetrated by the police and citizens, by stabbing and smashing in the head of many who had been already wounded or killed by policemen.

P. H. Sheridan,

Major General Commanding. To General U. S. Grant, Washington, D. C.
The Military Board called by General

A great effort has been made by His Excellency, the President, to have Gen. Grant committed to his theory of reconstruction, but as yet all his efforts have failed. At a select dinner given to the President an 1 suite at New York, Grant was called on for a speech, to which he responded as follows:

"Gentlemen:—All I can say is, if the President and his Cabinet had kept their resolution, made in secret session to leave the Admiral and myself to do all the talking, we would have let you off to go to an early bed." (Applause and laugh He was again called out through the

course of the evening, to which call he made the following reply, the allusion in the second speech is made to the one just given. The second speech is as follows: "Gentlemen—I am so exhausted by the eloquence drawn from me this even-ing by your Mayor, that it is impossible for me to address you any further."

They can't dragoon Grant into a cru-

sade on the people.

The tenor of the dispatches which had came to hand, had proved so distaste ful to the President, and so entirely failel to justify him in the cause he saw fit to pursue, that he deemed it necessary to send a dispatch to Sheridan of a character well calculated to clicit an ex parte answer. But to the General's credit, he it written, that the leading interrogatories of the President's "Bull" have failed to

produce the desired response. The fullowing is the President's disinterested (!)

and patriotic (!) dispatch, and the Generals reply: WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 4. 1866. those who were engaged in this riot, and those who have committed offenses in violation of law? Can ample justice be meted by the civil authorities to all offenders against the law? Will General Sheridan please furnish me a brief reply to the above inquiries, with such other information as he may be in possession of? Pleasa answer my telegraph at your earliest convenience.

Signed, Andrew Johnson.

Office U. S. Military Telegraph, Headque, Andrew Johnson.

Office U. S. Military Telegraph, Headque, Andrew Johnson.

The following cypher telegram was received at 4:30 p. M., August 6th, 1866, from Now Orleans August 6th, 1866, from Now Orleans August 6th, 1866.

eply to your dispatch of August 4th : A

seeps of the Sity Hall by Dr. Dostie, ex-Governor Hahn, and others. The speech of Dostie was intemperate in language and in sentiment. The speeches of the others, so far as I can learn, were char-acterized by moderation. I have not giv-en you the words of Dostie's speech, as the version published was denied, but from what I have learned of the man I believe they were intemperate. The Confrom what I have learned of the man I believe they were intemperate. The Convention assembled at twelve o'clock on the 30th, the timid members absenting themselves because the tone of the public was ominous of trouble. I think there were but about twenty-six members present. In front of the Mechanics Institute, where the meeting as held. stitute, where the meeting was held, there was assembled some colored men, women and children, perhaps eighteen or twenty, and in the Institute a number of women and children, perhaps eighteen or twenty, and in the Institute a number of colored men, probably one hundred a.d fifty. Among those outside and inside there might have been a pistol in the possession of every tenth man. About one o'clock, P. M., a procession of say from sixty to one hundred and thirty colored men marched up Burgundy street, and across Caual street to the convention, carrying an American flag. These men flad about one pistol to every ten men, canes and clubs in addition. While crossing Canal street a row occurred. There were many spectators on the street, and their manner and tone towards the procession was unfriendly. A shot was fired, by whom It am not able to state, but I believe it to have been by a policeman or some colored men in the procession. On their arrival at the front of the Institute, there was some throwing of brick buts by their arrival at the front of the Institute, there was some throwing of brick bats by both sides. The police, who had been held well in hand, were vigorously marched to the scene of disorder. The procession entered the Institute with the flag, about six or eight remaining outside. A row occurred between a policeman and one of these colored men, and a shot was again fired by one of the parties, which led to an induscriminate fire on the building, through the windows, by the policemen. This had been going on for a short time, when a white flag was displayed from the windows of the Institute, whereupon the firing ceased and the policerushed into the building. From the testimony of wounded men and others who were inside the building, the policemen opened an indiscriminate fire upon the were inside the building, the policemen opened an indiscriminate fire upon the audience, until they had emptied their revolvers, when they retired, and those inside barricaded the doors. The door was broken onen and the firing again commenced, when many of the colored and white people escaped through the door or were presented by the building of the colored and white people compared to the building of the colored and white people compared to the building of the colored and white people compared to the building of the colored and white people compared to the building of the colored and the building of the colored and the colored an door or were passed out by by the police-men inside, but as they came out the po-licemen who formed the circle nearest the men inside, but as they came out the policemen who formed the circle nearest the
building fired upon them, and they were
agained fired upon by the citizens that
formed the outer circle. Many of those
wounded and taken prisoners, and others
who were prisoners and not wounded,
were fired upon by their caft is and by
citizens. The wounded were stabled
while bying on the ground, and their
heads beasen with brick bats. In the
yard of the building, whither some of
the colored men had e-cafed and partly
secreted themselves, they were fired upon
and killed, or wounded by policemen.—
Some men were killed and wounded several squares from the scene. Members
of the Convention were wounded by the
policemen while in their hands as prisoners, some of them mortally. The immediate cause of the terrible affair was the
assembling of this Convention. The real
cause was the bitter antagonistic feeling
which has been growing in the community since the advent of the present Mayor, who, in the organization of police
furce, selected many descrate men, and or, who, in the organization of police force, selected many desperate men, and some of them known murderers. People some of them known murderers. People of clear views were overawed by want of confidence in the Mayor and fear of the "Thugs," many of which he had se ected for his police force. I have frequently been spoken to by prominent exizens on this subject, and have beard them express fear and want of confidence in Mayor Munroe. Ever since the intimation of this last Convention movement, I must condrain the sourse of several of The South gives us to understand that, unless the verdict this fall should be very one sided, they will not regard it as settled; but will hold themselves ready to renew the strife. Let the verdict, therefore, be overwhelming. Let every vote be polled. Let there at once, be a thorough organization injevery Township and Borough in the county. See to it that all loyal men are a sessed at once preparatory to voting.

The South made an assault on Philadelphia in 1863, but were repulsed at Gettysburg. They made another on the 14th of last month reinforced by a Coperhead column from the North joined by a few political trimmers from our own ranks. But the Loyal Legaue, which seems to trouble our worthy President so much, made it quite hot for them. Let us heat up the whole national atmos-Have not various individuals arrest the citizens who were engaged in been assaulted and short by persons connected with this mob, without good cause and in violation of the public peace and good order? Was not the assemblage of this Convention and the gathering of the mob for its defense and pretection a main the civil authorities can mete out ample cause of the rigtons and unlawful nonmob for its defense and pretection a main cause of the riotous and unlawful proceedings of the civil authorities of New I must say it is my opinion unequivocally Orleans? Have steps been taken by the civil authorities to arrest and try any of those who were engaged in this riot, and I now consider one of the mest danger-

steps of the City Hall by Dr. Dostie, ex-

of life. The priest was making a fective at 4:30 p. M., August 6th, 1866, from New Orleans, August 6th, 12 M.:

To His Excellency Andrew Johnson, President of the United States:

Cure if my husband conducts in the states.

om New Orleans, August 6th, 12 M.:

of His Excellency Andrew Johnson,

President of the United States:

I have the honor to make the following the layout dispatch of August 4th; A due to word dispatch of August 4th; A due to word his patch of the layout dispatch dispatch dis

large number of the colored people but if he does not, wh ched in procession on Friday night, myself to observe any

July 27th, and were addressed from the said."