Local Intelligence.

THE RADICAL MASS MEETING.

Negroes in the Procession.

THE UNION REPUDIATED.

Banners with Strange Devices.

THE MOTTOES, THE SPEECHES.

Negro Equality Fully Endorsed.

Conduct of the Crowd, Significent Scenes Incidents of the Day, etc., etc.

The Radical Mass Meeting in this city on Thursday was a most significant gathering. It was to be expected that here, in the home of Thaddeus Stevens, there would be seen some cropping out of the extreme views of which he has been industriously sowing the seeds for so many years; but we presume no one expected to see such high vantage ground taken as was occupied yesterday by the party which he leads. It was made manifest that the teachings of the old practical Miscegenationist have had their proper effect, and that they are producing an abundant harvest of legitimate fruit. Very many of those who follow his lead are evidently prepared to go as far as he dare, and it was made manifest in Lancaster yesterday that a very large proportion of the Republican party in this great county are fully prepared to endorse negro suffrage and negro equality without hesitancy or reluctance.

The meeting on Thursday was very large. The Republicans themselves claim that it was the greatest gathering they ever had, except that of 1840, and we are not prepared to dispute the fact with them. We admit that it was "a big thing" in more than one sense of that popular term. There were many horses and wagons, a multitude of boys, and any quantity of chubby and not a few good looking country lasses "wi their laddies." in the procession, which was in many respects decidedly showy.

We noticed an almost entire absence of any allusion to the Union. The "Conestoga" wagons with their loads of young ladies representing the different States, which made so marked a feature of the demonstration which preceded the Presidential election, were entirely absent yesterday. Mount Joy no longer lent its freight of beauty to symbolize the Union of the States. The parties who thus evinced their devotion to the Union in 1864, unable to endorse the disunion sentiments of Thaddeus Stevens and John W. Geary, had surpassed all their former efforts in the magnificent turn out made by them at the Union Democratic and Conservative mass meeting on Tuesday. The Union was kept very much in the back ground yesterday. The word Union was scarcely seen on the banners displayed, and the different devices told that the leaders of the Republican party in Lancaster county have found a new idol to which they are more devoted. Nowhere was the word Constitution to be seen. Not a single allusion was made to that sacred instrument, the original and only true bond of the Union. The Constitution was completely ignored, and the Union treated as a matter scarcely worthy of notice. A few of the mottoes on the banners borne by the different delegations will show how rapidly even the masses of the Republican party are drifting into an entire endorsement of negro suffrage and negro equality, and will indicate their illy concealed hatred of the Union. Open and avowed animosity towards the white people of the entire South was expressed in a multitude of different shapes.

One banner bore this significant device:

> Stevens, Congress, Reconstruction. No Restoration.

Among other matters of similar import were the following:

> We Stand by our Congress.

> The Despotism of a President Shall not Prevail Against Congressional Legislation.

There were as many banners recognizing the doctrine of negro equality as of any other kind in the procession. This was, in fact, made particularly prominent. One of the best arranged banners we saw was in the shape of a huge star. In the centre, on one side, were the words:

> A Loyal Congress the Star of Our Hope.

On the reverse, in staring letters on the five points, were the following expressions:

> Truth.
> Justice.
> Liberty.
> Loyalty.
> Equal Rights.

Another banner bore this motto on one side:

> We will fight for the cause Andrew Johnson has Deserted.

On the reverse the words:

> Equal Rights for All Men.

The Drumore delegation carried an elaborately prepared banner. On one side was this inscription:

> Congress Must and will be Sustained.

On the reverse:

> Equal Rights for All Men.

On another banner, painted with rustic skill, was the representation of a negro crowning Thad. Stevens. The inscription was so badly executed and in such small type that we could not read it distinctly, but the negro with the garland in his hand was an unmistakable African of the Congo breed, and no one who has ever seen our representative could mistake this rude attempt to represent his long, gaunt and misshapen physique.

Another banner had on it a likeness of a negro and an attempted likeness of a white man. Evidently the hand which painted it up had been moved by appreciation of his subject to a pitch of artistic rapture which enabled him to do full justice to the form and features of the race for which he and his party friends are so zealously laboring. The negro was represented as exclaiming:

> Massa Johnson, I will be your Moses.

Another banner had this significant inscription:

> Moses Johnson:
> He has abandoned those he promised to lead.

On all the banners where Geary's name occurred that of Stevens was coupled with it. There were a dozen with nothing but the plain inscription:

> Geary and Stevens.

A significant inscription on one banner was:

> Clymer is going up the spout!
> Show him up, Woolly-heads!

In that the bearers were sufficiently egotistical not to forget their own title, "Woolly-heads."

NEGROES IN THE PROCESSION.

When one of the delegations came into town, we are informed by a number of the most respectable and reliable citizens, both ladies and gentlemen, that it was partly made up of negroes. The order of marching was as follows:

> White Man—Negro.
> White Man—Negro.
> Body of Negroes.
> Larger Body of White Men.
> Body of Negroes.
> White Men.

Particular pains seemed to have been taken in the getting up of devices and mottoes insulting to the President of the United States, and some of those were grossly indecent.

In many ways the expression of intense hatred to the whites of the South was indicated, as in contrast with the avowed love for the negro and the resolve to elevate him to social and political equality.

John W. Forney was the object of considerable attention, and allusions to the "dead duck" were numerous. One enthusiastic gentleman in the Warwick delegation bore a wire cage in which was a huge specimen of the genus *anas*, surmounted by the inscription:

> The Duck is not Dead.

This duck was *jet black*—as black as Forney's heart or his political principles, and a fit representation of Radicalism.

A banner bore this inscription:

> The "Dead Duck" Still Lives!
> How are you "Moses!"

Another banner was almost a nondescript in its way. We ciphered at the thing a long time before we could make it out, but on close inspection, and by diligent inquiry, managed to make out that it was intended to represent a live duck flapping its wings over a dead dog. This was one of the means taken to cast odium upon the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, and was mean enough to indicate the degradation to which some men can be reduced by party hate.

The allusions to removals from office were frequent, and showed how much exercised the Radicals are in regard to that matter.

As the crowd passed through the streets we heard cheer after cheer for Fred. Douglas, the negro orator who occupied the same platform with General Geary at Philadelphia.

THE MEETING AND THE SPEECHES.

There was a large crowd assembled on the field where the stands were erected, but it seemed to be more intent on seeing than hearing. Hon. Benjamin Champneys, late Senator from this county, presided at the main stand. Mr. Champneys made a few remarks on taking his seat, and then introduced a series of resolutions, among which were the following:

Resolved, That the people of Lancaster county view with regret the degradation of the Presidency in the person of the present incumbent; that the spectacle exhibited by the President of open drunkenness, vulgar and intemperate harangues, blasphemy and scurrilous abuse of Congress and of public men, afflicts with a feeling of humiliation every American who loves his country and desires to respect its Chief Magistrate; and that, while in former times we have had many occasions to differ with our Chief Magistrate, never, until now, had we cause to blush for him.

Resolved, That the use made by the Government of the patronage, to corrupt the people and induce them to desert their principles to support of a particular policy, is infamous and criminal, and ought to be followed by *impeachment, conviction*, and punishment.

Resolved, That those who in this important crisis desert their principles and their party, either to conciliate favor or to purchase office, deserve the scorn of the community, and shall never receive political favor at our hands.

Thaddeus Stevens was then introduced to the audience.

SPEECH OF THADDEUS STEVENS—NEGRO SUFFRAGE AND NEGRO EQUALITY FULLY ENDORSED.

Mr. Stevens made two speeches. The first was rather moderate in tone; but he was called out a second time after he had retired, and then he spoke his true sentiments boldly. We have only room for the following extract, which we take from Forney's *Press*. We beg every white man to read it. Replying to the notice of him in Mr. Doolittle's speech, on Tuesday, he said:

There is one thing, however, which I noticed Mr. Doolittle alluded to—a bill which I introduced for fixing the condition of the Southern States—and since I am here I will say one word in explanation of that. I introduced a bill into Congress for the purpose of enabling the rebel States, under certain conditions, to form loyal governments. They have no governments now except some counterfeits put up by Andy Johnson. ["Three cheers for Thaddeus Stevens."]

I proposed in that bill that every one of those conquered States should be put upon the same footing with a Territory; should elect delegates to a convention to form a republican constitution (not such as they have got now, with slavery in them), and in fixing the right of voters to elect those delegates I made it universal—I allowed the rebels, I allowed the black men, I allowed every man to vote for delegates to the convention. When they came to form the constitution they should form it to suit themselves (not doing as Andy Johnson did, dictating what the terms of the constitution should be), and when they formed it, they should be allowed to refer it back to the people for ratification; and if ratified, they might present it to Congress. *Now, I did hope, in doing this, that our loyal friends, together with the loyal colored men, would carry the conventions and give negro suffrage.*

The noble men who went to Philadelphia after the traitor's convention appointed a committee and passed resolutions asking that this very thing should be done by Congress, a copy of which they sent to me to strengthen my hands. This is confined to the rebel States alone. I am for it: first, because it is right; second, because it protects our brethren there; thirdly, because it prevents the States from going into the hands of the rebels, and thereby giving the President and Congress, for the next forty years, to rebel hands. I am for it, and I shall go for it, when Congress meets, with all my might.

Now, however, remember that I *do not say, and never mean to*, that when these amendments which I now propose are adopted, the rebel States shall be allowed to come in, until they present constitutions containing the essence of liberty; and when they do that I will let them in at any time.

With regard to the question of negro suffrage in the Free States, every one knows that I am not afraid to express my opinion. Everybody has a right to vote and pay his taxes and whoever is governed by the laws has a right to make them. I was in the Pennsylvania convention that amended the Constitution which put in the word white and disfranchised a large number of voters. I voted against it, and while every other man put his name to the constitution that it might go down to posterity, I refused my name, and it is not among the signers, for I was not proud of the instrument and am not now. The question may be thought a little in advance of the age. What is this world but a world of progress? and what is the statesman worth who is afraid to fight in the front ranks? The liberty of the world is not yet effected. Half the world is yet in chains, half the world is yet under kingly government.

We must go ahead, and though I can do but little, I shall do what I can, and if, when I am dead, there sprouts any vigor from my bones and my grave to help forward posterity to proclaim the same doctrines of universal liberty and universal suffrage, and universal disenthralment from kings, I shall be satisfied.

The Goddess of Liberty is represented in ancient statues as a very nice little goddess, but very small. I want her to grow—to put on the habiliments of mature age—until she can embrace within her folds every nation, and every tribe and every human being within God's canopy. [Loud cheers.] I care not what you say of negro equality; I care not what you say of Radicalism: these are my principles, and with the help of God I shall die with them. I ask no epitaph, I shall have none, but I shall go with a pure consciousness of having tried to serve the whole human race, and never having injured a human being.

OTHER SPEAKERS.

Galusha A. Grow and General Farnsworth, of Illinois, followed Mr. Stevens. We listened to Mr. Grow until he had got through his opening remarks and had entered upon a set speech we heard him make at Harrisburg the night Geary was nominated. He is known as an extreme Radical, and his whole effort yesterday was an endeavor to prove that the negro was entitled to equality with white men. His concluding remarks were to the effect that this nation could not prosper and did not deserve to prosper until all men were made equal by the law of the land.

General Farnsworth is a poor speaker, with an unpleasant voice, and we caught but little of what he said.

SPEECHES AT STAND NO. 2.

At stand No. 2 the first man set up to address the people was a Professor Leo Miller, from New York. In his speech he first alluded to the proposed Constitutional amendments, declaring that they were framed and designed to give the negro his rights. What those rights were he stated as clearly as Mr. Stevens had done, and in language about as strong. He eulogized the negroes in general, and the negro soldiers in particular, in the most extravagant terms, giving to them the credit of saving the country from the dangers which threatened it during the war. He insisted that the rebellion could never have been subdued without them. His appeal to the audience in behalf of the negro was most fervent, and he wound it up with the expression, "GOD DAMN THE WHITE MAN THAT WOULDN'T STAND BY THE NEGRO NOW."

After this he proceeded to pitch into the Democratic party, declaring that it had departed from its early principles. He said there was a time when he would have been proud to be a member of the Democratic party; that it had allowed all free negroes to vote once; that Thomas Jefferson, and James Madison and Andrew Jackson had been elected partly by the help of negro votes. In this strain he run on *ad infinitum*, and showed that he had a pair of lungs which would have made him a most popular preacher at negro Camp Meetings if his skin had been of the same color with his principles.

The professor of *negromancy* was followed by a very seedy looking old chap, who was announced as Colonel Judge Mullins, of Tennessee. So deeply had he been impressed by the fervent appeals of the preceding speaker in behalf of negro equality that he seemed quite distraught for some moments. He stood in hesitation, run his fingers distractedly through a grizzly head of hair, opened his mouth, ejaculated the words "Fellow Citizens," and then made a dive under the seat at the back of the stand. We thought he had "gone under" for good, but were quite mistaken. In a moment he re-appeared, bearing in his hands a huge and much dilapidated black and white striped carpet bag, whose ponderous jaws he opened by some dexterous twitch, and without resort to a key. As he fumbled round with his hand in its gaping mouth we caught a glimpse of the following articles of wearing apparel, viz: *Imprimis*, a section of "nigger head" tobacco, minus a quarter section which had been "chawed off;" *secundus*, a pair of huge military spurs, the identical spurs he jagged up his mule with when he ran out of Tennessee, fleeing like the wicked "when no man pursueth;" *tertius*, a copy of the *black code*, which he used to administer from the bench, with a dilapidated ace of spades sticking out, and supposed to be used as a marker; *quartus*, a green glass quart flask, corked with a section of the cob of the identical ear of corn from which the contents had been manufactured. Before we had time to examine further the contents of this capacious receptacle he drew forth a greasy roll of manuscript, and proceeded to inform the audience that he remembered well when the free negroes all voted in Tennessee. He described graphically how he used to honeyfugle his dear, black, oleagineous and odoriferous fellow-citizens in his earlier campaigns; how he took them by the arm, led them to the grog shops, and when he had got enough "rot-gut" into them, led them up to the polls to vote. He urged the people of Lancaster county to stand up fairly and squarely to the platform of Thaddeus Stevens, and never to rest satisfied until all men were put upon a political and social equality.

STAND NO. 3.

The first speaker at this stand was a Yankee from Rhode Island, with a bloodless face and a most wretched delivery. We only listened long enough to find out that he was a most intense egotist and an extreme Radical.

Of the quackings of the "dead duck," and of the excited son of Æsculapius who *quacked* after him, we have not time to speak. We are however authorized to announce that immediately after the coming election a large and lucrative Medical practice in this city will be abandoned.

Young practitioners should communicate with us at once, in regard to the matter, as after the election sealed proposals will have to be sent to France.

Of the scenes of disorder during the day here and at other points, mention is made in our local columns. We have tried to give a fair, honest and impartial notice of this meeting. In it we "nothing extenuate nor aught set down in malice."

OUR NEXT WEEKLY ISSUE will be sent out on Friday of this week. We will issue a supplement on Wednesday morning containing all the election returns that can be got before going to press.

THE ODD FELLOWS' PARADE.—The Odd Fellows' parade on Wednesday, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was a magnificent affair. Had the weather been at all favorable, there would have been nothing of the kind, which has ever taken place in this State, that would have equalled it. The arrangements of the Chief Marshal, Dr. J. Frank. Huber, were perfect, and everything was carried out strictly and promptly. Most of the time while the procession was moving rain was falling, and the extent and magnificence of the affair were seen to great disadvantage. In the evening an oration on the principles of the Order was delivered by Robert A. Lamberton, Esq., of Harrisburg, one of the most eloquent speakers in Pennsylvania.

Among the distinguished members of the Order present was Daniel Norcross, Esq., Representative of the Grand Lodge of California to the Grand Lodge of the United States.

Among the many handsome banners, etc. which were carried in the procession by the different delegations, we noticed one in particular, which was the most splendid and magnificent we have ever seen. It was that of Schuylkill Lodge, of West Philadelphia. The front side is made of a rich scarlet colored silk velvet, surrounded with heavy silk fringe, having various emblems of the order, and appropriate mottoes worked thereon in gold and silver bullion, arranged in the following order: At the top, in a semi-circle, are the words, "In God we Trust;" beneath them a Spread Eagle, perched upon a colored American Shield, having in its talons a bunch of arrows worked in silver, and a branch of ivy worked in gold, and a scroll in its mouth containing the words,

"Friendship, Love and Truth."

The centre-piece of the banner is a beautiful representation of the figure of Charity, skillfully worked and artistically painted, protecting two orphan children; the figure being surrounded with the emblems of the order in a circle, each enclosed in a small wreath. Above the figure of Charity is the All-seeing Eye, with the well-known Scriptural quotation in a semi-circle, "But the first of these is Charity."

The opposite side of it is made of white satin, with the following inscription printed in gilt letters:

Presented by the
Ladies of Falls of Schuylkill,
to
Falls of Schuylkill Lodge,
No. 467, I. O. of O. F.

This Lodge put up at Messenkop's Hotel, East King street, brought with them an excellent band of music, the West Philadelphia Cornet Band, and numbered 50 men, under the Marshalship of Messrs. John R. Johnson and Charles Walley.

GROSS OUTRAGES.—The riotous conduct of a portion of the Republicans on Thursday was a disgrace to their party, and inflicted a stigma upon the character of Lancaster county which years cannot wipe out. Amongst other outrages the attack upon the Mayor's office by a band of ruffians and outlaws, calling themselves Zouaves, aided and abetted, as they were, by men who presume to call themselves respectable members of society, is a disgrace which nothing can justify or palliate. It was a hellish plot, we believe, to murder the Mayor, and thus put out of the way the only peace officer that stood in the way of their lawless violence. If they had succeeded in their design at the Mayor's office, they then expected to have full sweep throughout the city, and murder and destroy at pleasure, the more especially because the Democrats, not anticipating any such lawless and infamous conduct, had made no preparations to defend themselves or their property. As it was, after their attack upon the Mayor's office, they went to the Saloon of Mr. John A. Scheurenbrand, in West King street, and, without any provocation whatever, broke in his doors and windows and destroyed his furniture not only in his Saloon, but also in the parlor. They also made an attack upon the Young Men's Democratic Club Rooms in Centre Square about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and also threatened to mob the *Intelligencer* Printing Office, which, fortunately for themselves, they did not attempt to put in execution.

The above are some of the many outrages perpetrated by these cowardly ruffians and cut-throats of the Republican party; but, as evening approached, their tune began to change, and by 7 o'clock not a "Zouave" was to be seen upon the street. Those of them who did not leave in the 6 o'clock train were glad to conceal themselves from public observation; for, by that time, the Democrats had rallied in every portion of the city and were fully prepared for any emergency.

LADIES' and Children's Fancy Furs, at John Fareira's, 718 Arch st., Philadelphia. Stock large. Read his advertisement. Give him a call.

INTERESTING CORRESPONDENCE.—The following correspondence between a portion of the "Bread and Butter Brigade" and Davis A. Brown, Esq., United States Assessor for this District, will be read with interest:

LANCASTER, September 15th, 1866.

Davis A. Brown, Esq., Assessor of Internal Revenue of the District of Pennsylvania:

The removal from office of your worthy predecessor, James K. Alexander, Esq., without cause, and for no other reason than that his principles were dearer to him than the office, would seem to indicate that at an early day we would have to share the same fate.

The monthly work of Assistant Assessors will always have to be commenced on the first and completed on the fifteenth of each month. In order to afford you ample time to seek and have appointed our successors, we inform you that we shall resign the office of Assistant Assessor, to take effect within five days after you take possession of your office, unless with the positive assurance that we shall be retained in office for a period of not less than six months.

Respectfully yours, &c.,
1st District—J. W. Jack.
2d District—S. W. Taylor.
4th District—H. F. Benedict.
5th District—P. H. Summy.
6th District—Wm. Hess.
7th District—David Roth.
8th District—F. H. Stauffer.
9th District—H. C. Gingrich.
10th District—John Brady.
11th District—B. F. Rowe.
12th District—Vincent King.
13th District—Samuel Fondersmith.
14th District—Joseph C. Walker.
15th District—L. R. Rhoads.
16th District—E. G. Groff.
17th District—David Styer.
18th District—H. S. Schlauch.
19th District—Abrm. Lutz.

LANCASTER, Sept. 27, 1866.

To Joshua W. Jack, S. W. Taylor, H. F. Benedict, P. H. Summy, Wm. Hess, David Roth, F. H. Stauffer, H. C. Gingrich, John Brady, B. F. Rowe, Vincent King, Samuel Fondersmith, Jos. C. Walker, L. R. Rhoads, E. G. Groff, David Styer, H. S. Schlauch and Abraham Lutz:

GENTLEMEN:—Your communication of the 15th inst., tendering me your resignations of the office of Assistant Assessor of your several and respective divisions, "*unless I give you positive assurance that you shall be retained in office for the period of six months*," has this day been received. I regret that so much delay should have occurred between the date of your communication and its delivery to me; but this delay in nowise deters me from accepting your resignations, and you are accordingly notified of their acceptance, and of your being relieved from any further duty in the Assessment of Internal Revenue in this Assessment District.

In the discharge of my public duty, as Assessor of this District, I alone must be permitted to judge of the manner in which my subordinates discharge their duties, and therefore hold myself ready to dismiss them whenever in my judgment the public service requires it. Any contract or promise, therefore, on my part to continue any subordinate in office for a *definite period* would be a condition to which I cannot, and ought not to be asked to give my consent. Your places will accordingly be filled by others who will neither ask to be continued longer than public duty requires me to retain them, nor question the motives of those upon whom the law has enjoined the duty of removing and appointing the Revenue Officers whenever in their own judgment the public interests will be best subserved by a change.

I am very respectfully yours,
DAVIS A. BROWN,
Assessor, 9th District, Pa.

POLITICAL.—The rooms of the Young Men's Democratic Association were crowded on Saturday evening by the Democracy and Conservative men of the city to hear Hon. J. Glancy Jones on the issues of the day. He was introduced by Dr. Welchens, and spoke for over an hour. His address was replete with sound and convincing argument, and throughout he was listened to with that profound respect which his high character and talent entitle him to, except at intervals, when his happy illustrations and telling hits elicited rounds of applause. Mr. Jones' long career in Congress and his residence abroad as Minister to Austria make him thoroughly acquainted with the workings of both our own and foreign governments, and consequently his speeches this campaign have had great force. Every day this week he speaks at different points, and we very much mistake the signs of the times if his unanswerable and eloquent appeals in behalf of the Union and the Constitution do not have the most beneficial and salutary effect at the election now so near at hand.

—The Democracy of West Cocalico and the surrounding townships had a large and enthusiastic meeting at Bucher's Hotel, Reinholdsville, on Saturday afternoon last. The following were the officers:

President—F. Augustus Strein, Esq.

Vice Presidents—Martin Gross, Ephrata, William H. Ream, Earl, William Keith, Jacob Correll, Jacob M. Shirk, West Cocalico, Cyrus Ream, Esq., Peter Snyder, East Cocalico, Reuben E. Shober, Brecknock, Lancaster county; Reuben Hain, Charles Winters, Heidelberg, Daniel Bucks, John Mowry, Wernersville, Franklin Mosser and Daniel Texter, Spring twp., Berks county.

Secretaries—George Fessler and Benjamin Ebling, West Cocalico, Lancaster co.; Levi Winters, Heidelberg twp., and Richard Ludwig, Wernersville, Berks county.

The meeting was ably and eloquently addressed by Samuel H. Reynolds, William R. Wilson and P. Martin Heitler, Esqrs., and the best of feeling, harmony and enthusiasm prevailed. The Reamstown Band was present. The Democracy of West Cocalico are thoroughly aroused, and will give a good account of themselves on Tuesday, the 9th inst.

GRAND UNION MEETING IN COLUMBIA.—The Democrats of Columbia held one of the largest meetings last evening which has ever been seen in that borough. About 7 o'clock, the "white" Boys in Blue, who had just received their uniforms, formed on Front street, and, preceded by the Columbia Band, marched through the principal streets amidst the loud cheers of the patriotic people of the town. At 8 o'clock Odd Fellows' Hall was crowded to suffocation, while twice as many were compelled to leave, unable to obtain admission.

H. M. North, Esq., presided over the meeting, which was graced by the presence of many of Columbia's fairest daughters.

The meeting was addressed by S. H. Reynolds, Esq., who made an able and eloquent appeal to the people to stand by the Constitution and the Union. Mr. Reynolds spoke for an hour and a quarter and his remarks were received with the utmost enthusiasm. He was followed by George Nauman, Esq., who spoke for an hour upon the leading issues of the day. Mr. Nauman was listened to with the greatest attention and made a very favorable impression.

The meeting adjourned with three cheers for Johnson, Clymer and the Constitution, after which a procession was formed, and the "Boys in Blue" escorted to their headquarters. Radicalism has received a severe blow in Columbia.

POLITICAL.—The Democracy of Salisbury had a splendid meeting at the Gap on Saturday afternoon. The following were the officers:

President—John D. Harrar.

Vice Presidents—John Mason, John Ammon, Eli Rutter, Daniel Plank, Joseph Hughes, Jacob R. Townsend, Lewis Eckert, John D. Laverty.

Secretaries—William H. Marsh, S. Baxter Black.

Addresses were made by Hon. J. Glancy Jones and Dr. John K. Raub, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. The Democracy of Salisbury will do their whole duty.

—The Democracy and Conservative men of West Hempfield and the surrounding townships had a glorious meeting at Hoffman's Hotel, Big Chiques, on Saturday afternoon. Nathan Worley, Esq., of Manheim, presided, and made a brief and appropriate speech on taking the chair. Short and spirited speeches were also made by Henry Shaffner, J. W. F. Swift, George Nauman and A. M. Frantz, Esqrs.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Saturday last, an old man a German by birth, about 5 feet 5 inches in height, with sandy hair and whiskers, was found lying along the road near the village of Marticville, in a dying condition; he was carried to a shed near at hand, where he shortly afterwards died. He stated when found that he had a family living in Bethelstown and was a shoemaker by trade.

ADVERTISING LETTERS.—Postmasters have received instructions from the P. O. Department forbidding them to advertise in the newspapers the list of letters remaining uncalled for, in all offices of the second class. The Lancaster Post Office being a second class office, the lists will not be advertised hereafter. Manuscript lists will be posted in the office.

TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.—At a meeting of the Lancaster Bar held Sept. 27, 1866, for the purpose of expressing their regret on account of the decease of the late Roland Kinzer, Esq., Hon. Henry G. Long was called to the chair and E. H. Yundt, Esq., appointed Secretary. After some remarks by A. H. Hood, Esq., on motion Messrs. A. H. Hood, Jas. K. Alexander, Fred. S. Pyfer, Wm. Leaman and R. W. Shenk were appointed a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee retired a short time and then reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That by the death of Roland Kinzer, in the prime of his manhood, the Bar of Lancaster have lost a member whose qualities of mind would have enabled him to attain a prominent position among their number, and whose integrity of character as a lawyer and citizen commanded their esteem.

Resolved, That we tender our sincere condolence to the bereaved family.

Resolved, That the Bar will attend the funeral of the deceased, and wear the customary badge of mourning in token of their respect.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to communicate the proceedings to Mr. Kinzer's family.

Remarks laudatory of the character of the deceased were then made by Major R. W. Shenk and James K. Alexander, Esq.

Messrs. J. B. Livingston, W. Leaman and J. W. F. Swift were appointed a committee under the fourth resolution.

On motion of J. K. Alexander, Esq., the Court was requested to order the proceedings of this meeting to be placed on their minutes, and that the newspapers of Lancaster city be requested to publish the same. Attest: E. H. YUNDT, Sec.

EYRE & LANDELL, Fourth and Arch sts., Philadelphia, have completed their improvement, and are now offering their usual display of dry goods to purchasers. Read advertisement.

U. S. Bonds Really in Danger.

Letter from Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., Conservative Candidate for Congress in the Lancaster District.

By the following correspondence between Patrick McEvoy and S. H. Reynolds, the reader will see that U. S. Bonds are likely to be much depreciated if the policy of Congress should prevail, and proportionally enhanced in value should the wise and conciliatory policy of the President be endorsed by the people. We advise every holder of Government Bonds to read it, and to reflect seriously on the sound views therein embodied. It is scarcely necessary to state that Mr. McEvoy is one of the largest holders of U. S. Bonds in Pennsylvania. The following correspondence will speak for itself:

LANCASTER, September 27, 1866.

Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq.:

My Dear Sir: I saw a communication in the *Examiner and Herald* of yesterday, addressed by John Gyger, Esq., to the Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, requesting his opinion as to "what effect the success of the President's policy of reconstruction would have upon our National Securities."

Having some interest in the question, I should like your opinion on the subject.

Yours respectfully,
PATRICK MCEVOY.

LANCASTER, September 27, 1866.

Patrick McEvoy, Esq.:

Dear Sir: I answer your inquiry, "What effect the success of the President's policy of reconstruction would have upon our National Securities," by saying, in my opinion, their value would be greatly enhanced.

The President's policy, if adopted, will admit ten States to representation in the Congress of the United States, now denied this fundamental right, and stimulate the people to develop the great resources of the South, and thus increase our ability to pay.

That the people North and South are willing to pay the National Debt cannot be doubted since the meeting of the National Union Convention, held at Philadelphia August 14, 1866, which gave us a platform upon which the President and his friends squarely stand. That Convention passed the following resolution:

8th. While we regard as utterly invalid and never to be assumed or made of binding force, any obligations incurred or undertaken in making war against the United States, we hold the debt of the Nation to be sacred and inviolable; and we proclaim our purpose in discharging this, as in performing all other National obligations, to maintain unimpaired and unimpeached the honor and the faith of the Republic.

This resolution was adopted without a dissenting voice. The Convention contained more than three hundred delegates from the South, representative men of that section, who thus emphatically sanction the payment of the National, and repudiate the Rebel debt. It was a voluntary expression of opinion on their part, and is equivalent to an express assumption of the debt by themselves and those whom they represented. No part of the people of the country advocate repudiation, nor does the President deny the validity of the legislation of Congress *during the time the rebels refused to participate in its action.* During this time the whole National debt was contracted. It is only since the Southern Senators and Representatives are *denied* their seats in violation of their Constitutional rights, that anyone has questioned the validity of the acts of Congress. I submit that no question can arise in the mind of an honest man as to the payment of the National debt, unless discontent is created by the imposition of obnoxious conditions and the unreasonable and exacting demands of the bondholders themselves for security.

There is no security for a National debt but National pride and honor. There is no tribunal known to the law for the collection of a National obligation. Neither Legislation nor Constitutional Amendments can compel an unwilling people to liquidate a National debt. The only security of the creditor is in the willingness and ability of the debtor to pay. Of this we have abundant and conclusive evidence.

If the National creditor has any occasion to be apprehensive that his security is not what it should be, it grows out of the prolonged disorganization of the government and its consequent instability—for until all the States are restored to their proper relations to the Union, and harmony and good feeling are re-established throughout the country, there is no safety for the government or its obligations. His security may be endangered, if our government continues in the hands of the extravagant and reckless Congress led by Mr. Stevens.

No friend of the President has ever proposed to pay either principal or interest of the funded debt of the United States in *paper*, while Mr. Stevens, reckless as to the faith of the Republic, has advocated the payment of both in what *he terms* "LAWLUL MONEY." It is now understood that he favors the payment of the principal of the 5.20 loan in greenbacks, although the face of the Coupon, which is redeemed in gold, no more calls for payment in coin than the body of the obligation which he proposes to pay in Currency. In my humble judgment it would be a disgrace to the United States and a breach of public faith to redeem its permanent loan with anything else than gold and silver. This can readily be done long before any of the 5-20's are demandable, unless by extravagance and corruption we dissipate the means of paying our debt, or render the people unwilling to contribute the taxes that are levied to meet it.

The action of the present Congress affords abundant reason to fear this danger. It has squandered **$7,000,000** on the Freedmen's Bureau to support the negroes in the South in idleness. It maintains a standing army of 50,000 men for the purpose of holding in subjection a conquered, weak and *submissive* people, taxed without representation, and denied the protection of the Constitution and laws; and it has appropriated more than $500,000 to increase the pay of its own members beyond what they agreed to serve for.

The repeal of the Freedmen's Bureau act, and of the increase of members' pay and the reduction of the standing army to something near its number before the war, would justify a great reduction of the income tax, and a removal of the tax on what we wear, without impairing the annual surplus applicable to the public debt. These taxes upon the living of the people should be removed as soon as possible, and can be removed by an economical management of our affairs.

The President has always been known as an advocate of economy in the Administration of the Government. He has now upon his side, a willingness to pay, and a plan to increase the means to pay. His policy will secure a contented people who would scorn repudiation, while Congress, rejecting the offer of a willing people, attempts to degrade and humiliate them by providing means to enforce an obligation that is not disputed. Congress is extravagant, and with an inordinate "love of power and a spirit of hate" is retarding the growth of our country and endangering the security of our debt.

Government Bonds are safer under Johnson and the Constitution than they are under Stevens and agitation. Such men as Stewart, Vanderbilt, Astor, and other New York capitalists, who hold more of the National debt than the same number of men anywhere, and many of the heaviest bond holders in this county believe this. THEY ARE FOR THE PRESIDENT AND AGAINST CONGRESS.

Yours very truly,
SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS.

BUTTER thirty-five cents a pound—being twenty-five for the Butter and ten for the Freedmen's Bureau of Geary and Stevens.

Special Notices.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.—Published for the benefit and as a Caution to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the Means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. By enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, single copies, free of charge, may be had of the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
jan 23 1yd] Brooklyn, Kings county, N. Y.

LOVELY GIRLS AND FESTIVE BOYS,
Send an addressed envelope and 25 cents and I will send you some valuable information that will please you. Address
MISS JANE BRYAN,
Station A, 129 Spring street, New York.
july4 3mw

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet Organs, forty different styles, adapted to sacred and secular music, for 80 to $600 each. THIRTY-FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS, or other first premiums awarded them.—Illustrated Catalogues free. Address, MASON & HAMLIN, Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New York. sep 6 1yw 35

KNOW THY DESTINY!
Madame E. F. Thornton, the great English Astrologist, Clairvoyant and Psychometrician, who has astonished the scientific classes of the Old World, has now located herself at Hudson, N. Y. Madame Thornton possesses such wonderful powers of second sight, as to enable her to impart knowledge of the greatest importance to the single or married of either sex. While in a state of trance, she delineates the very features of the person you are to marry, and by the aid of an instrument of intense power, known as the Psychomotrope, guarantees to produce a life-like picture of the future husband or wife of the applicant, together with date of marriage, position in life, leading traits of character, &c. This is no humbug, as thousands of testimonials can assert. She will send, when desired, a certified certificate, or written guarantee, that the picture is what it purports to be. By enclosing a small lock of hair, and stating place of birth, age, disposition and complexion, and enclosing 50 cents and stamped envelope addressed to yourself, you will receive the picture and desired information by return mail. All communications sacredly confidential. Address, in confidence, Madame E. F. Thornton, P. O. Box 223, Hudson, N. Y.
apr 26 md&w

TO CONSUMPTIVES
The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.
To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address
Rev. EDWARD A. WILSO
an 3 1y 52 Williamsburgh, Kings co., New Yor

A NEW AND GRAND EPOCH IN MEDICINE
Dr. Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System! The quantitarians, whose vast internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every boxful taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffices to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant! There is no griping, and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is affected, its functions are restored; and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorated. This last quality makes the medicines very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcerous and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the disinfectant power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggiel's Bilious, Dyspeptic and Diarrhea Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Cuts and all abrasions of the skin Maggiel's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. Maggiel, 43 Fulton Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cts. per box.
dec 23 1yd&w

GLAD NEWS,
For the unfortunate, BELL'S SPECIFIC PILLS are warranted in all cases, for the Speedy and Permanent Cure of all diseases arising from sexual excesses or Youthful Indiscretion, Seminal Loss, Nightly Emission, and Sensual Dreams; Genital, Physical and Nervous Debility, Impotence, Gleet, Sexual Diseases, &c., &c., &c.
No Change of Diet is necessary, and they can be used without detection. Each box contains 60 pills, price One Dollar. If you cannot get them of your Druggist, they will be sent by mail securely sealed, post paid, with full instructions, that insure a cure, on receipt of the money; and a pamphlet of 100 pages on the Errors of Youth, the consequences and remedy sent free; 10 cents required for postage.
Private Circulars to gentlemen only, sent free on receipt of envelope and stamp.
Address DR. JAMES BRYAN,
Consulting Physician,
819 Broadway, New York.
ep 12 1yd&w

EVERY WOMAN
In the Land should read and remember the important facts about
DR. DODD'S NERVINE & INVIGORATOR,
Among Medicines it is the Woman's Best Friend! Leucorrhea (or Whites), Amenorrhea (suppression) Amenorrhaga (flowing), Dysmenorrhea (painful menstruation), Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, dragging down sensations, loss of strength, mental depression, constipated bowels, sleeplessness, irritability, and the innumerable symptoms of low vitality and disturbed circulation—are cured by this extraordinary medicine. One teaspoonful in water is worth more as an Invigorating Tonic, than any amount of Alcoholic Bitters, which are always attended by re-action and depression.
DODD'S NERVINE
equalizes the circulation of the nervous fluid, promotes the free circulation of the blood—aids digestion—cures costiveness—regulates the bowels, and restores the vital organs to their natural activity. It contains no Opium or other poisonous drug, and as an Invigorator will make strong and healthy the weakest system. No woman should despair of perfect restoration to health until she has thoroughly tried Dodd's Nervine All Druggists sell it. Price, $1.00.
H. B. STORER, Proprietors,
June 23 1yd&w] 75 Fulton Street, N. Y.

Employment for Both Sexes.—Disabled and returned soldiers, widows and orphans of slain soldiers and the unemployed of both sexes generally, in want of respectable and profitable employment, incurring no risk, can procure such by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope, for particulars, to
Dr. JOHN M. DAGNALL,
jan 23 1yd Box 153, Brooklyn, New York

WHISKERS.—DR. LAMONTE'S CORROLIA will force Whiskers or Mustaches on the smoothest face or chin—never known to fail. Sample for trial sent free.
Address, REEVES & CO.
No. 78 Nassau st., New York.
aug 22 3mw 33

P. P. GUSTINE,
FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,
N. E. COR. OF SECOND AND RACE STS.,
PHILADELPHIA,
Is now selling off his large stock cheap for Cash.
sep 11 3mw 36

STRANGE, BUT TRUE.
Every young lady and gentleman in the United States can hear something very much to their advantage by return mail (free of charge), by addressing the undersigned. Those having fears of being humbugged will oblige by not noticing this card. All others will please address their obedient servant,
THOS. F. CHAPMAN,
Jan 3 1y 52 831 Broadway, New York.

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.
Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
jul 18 1yw eow

THE GLORY OF MAN IS STRENGTH.
The Glory of Man is Strength
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous and Genital Debility, Nightly Emissions, and Seminal Weakness, the result of youthful indiscretion, and came near ending his days in hopeless misery, will, for the sake of suffering man, send to any one afflicted the simple means used by him, which effected a cure in a few weeks, after the failure of numerous medicines. Send a directed envelope, and it will cost you nothing. Address
JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 13 Chamber st., N. Y.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY, any Essa of Warning and Instruction for Young Men. Also, Diseases and Abuses which prostrate the vital powers, with sure means of relief. Sent free of charge in sealed letter envelopes. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa
Aug. 13th. 3md & w.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.
A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser experience, can do so by addressing
JOHN B. OGDEN,
an 3 1y 52 No. 13 Chambers street, New York

ALL MAY MARRY HAPPILY.
Irrespective of wealth, age or beauty; and the love of the opposite sex can be gained by following simple rules. Send a directed envelope to
MADAME MARY PERRY
Station D, Bible House, N. Y.

Marriages.

HEISER—FRIDERICK.—On the 25th inst., at Witman & Hacker's Hotel, by the Rev. W. T. Gerhard, Mr. Obed Heiser, of East Hempfield, to Selinda Frederick, of Litiz.

MILLER—KOEHLER.—On the the 27th inst., at the same place, by the same, Mr. Israel E. Miller, of Elizabeth twp., to Ann M. Koehler, of Penn.

Deaths.

MATHIOT.—On the 1st inst., Mrs. Mary Mathiot, relict of the late John Mathiot, in the 78th year of her age.

Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Henry Carpenter, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock without further notice. 2td

BEECHER.—On the 30th ult., in this city, Franklin Newton, son of John and Melinda Beecher, aged 1 year and 20 days.

AUXER.—In this city, Sept 29, suddenly of apoplexy, Jacob Auxer, Esq.

BALDWIN.—On Thursday, the 27th inst., in this city, Abner Baldwin, in the 73rd year of his age.

Markets.

The Markets at Noon To-day.

PHILADELPHIA, October 2.—Flour market is very firm, but there is no demand except for the supply of the home consumers; sales of 1,000 bbls Northwestern Extra Family at $12@12.75; Pa. and Ohio at $13@14.50; and Fancy at $14@15.

Rye Flour sells at $6@6.50.

Prices of Cornmeal are nominal.

Wheat comes in slowly; fair and choice Red at $2.85@3, and White at $3@3.25.

Rye is steady at $1.10@1.15.

Corn has again advanced; sales of 2,000 bus White at $1.05; 8,000 bus Western at $1.06, and Yellow at $1.07@1.08.

Oats are unchanged; 3,000 bus Delaware sold at 55c.

Whiskey steady at $2.44 for Ohio, and $2.39 for Penn'a.

NEW YORK, October 2.—State Flour unchanged, sales of 9,000 bbls.; sales of 450 bbls of Southern at unchanged prices.

Wheat quiet and unchanged.

Mixed Corn unchanged; sales of 80,000 bus at 95@95½c afloat, and 95½@96c in store.

Oats 1c higher.

Whiskey dull.

Stock Markets.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 2.

Penna. 5's	95¼
Morris Canal	85
Philadelphia and Erie	30¼
Reading	59
Penna. Railroad	57⅜
Gold	148
Exchange on New York, par.	

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.

Chicago and Rock Island	108¼
Cumberland Prf'd	55½
Illinois Central	125
Michigan Southern	90¼
New York Central	118⅜
Reading	118
Hudson River	124
Canton Company	56
Missouri 6's	—
Virginia 6s	—
Erie	87½
Ex-Coupons	—
Western Union Telegraph Co.	55
U. S. 6's 1867	138
Do 1868	136
Coupons 1864	109⅜
Do 1881	111½
Do 1862	111½
Do 1865	109
Ten-forties	99¼
Treasury 7 3-10	105½@106
Gold	148½

Sterling Exchange dull at 8¾@9½ per cent. The Money Market is easy.

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.—A DRY GOODS STORE, IN a handsome room, well located, in the City of Lancaster, Pa. Apply to my Attorney,
SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS, Esq.,
at Lancaster; or address me at New Haven, Connecticut, H. R. KNOTWELL.
sep 26 2tw&tfd

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
The partnership heretofore existing between Henry K. Stoner, Elim G. Snyder & Jonas W. Raub has been dissolved by mutual consent, Snyder and Raub retiring therefrom: All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of H. K. Stoner & Co., either by note or book account, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement to Henry K. Stoner, at the shops in West Lampeter twp., or Elim G. Snyder, at Geo. M. Steinman & Co.'s Hardware Store, Lancaster, Pa.
The business will be continued as heretofore by the undersigned, who, thankful for the past patronage, solicits a continuance of the same.
oct 1 6td&3tw] H. K. STONER.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—Will be sold at public sale, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of OCTOBER, 1866, at the public house of John Michael, in the City of Lancaster, the following valuable property, late the property of Martin Shreiner, dec'd, to wit:
No. 1. The TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE, Two-Story Brick Back Building and a Half Lot of Ground, situated on the west side of North Queen street, near the railroad, in the City of Lancaster, containing in front 32 feet 2¼ inches, and in depth 252 feet to a public alley, bounded on the south by property of J. J. Sprenger, and and on the north by property late of L. Hartman. This property is well built, of good materials, and is certainly one of the best stands in the city for any kind of business.
No. 2. The TWO AND AN ATTIC-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Brick Back Building and Lot of Ground, situate at the south west corner of South Prince and Vine streets, in the City of Lancaster, containing in front on Prince street 18 feet, more or less, and in depth 148 feet, to Water street, bounded on the south by property of the Hon. John W. Forney and James Wiley, and on the north by Vine street. This property is in good order, and is a most desirable residence.
No. 3. A good well-built ONE STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, Brick Back Building and Lot of Ground, situated on the west side of Beaver street, in the City of Lancaster, adjoining property of Joseph Wolf on the south, and No. 4 on the north, containing in front on Beaver street, 20 feet, more or less, and in depth 107 feet 6 inches.
No. 4. A vacant LOT OF GROUND on the west side of Beaver street, adjoining No. 3 and ground of —— Christ, containing about 20 feet in front and 107 feet in depth. This lot is handsomely situated and will be sold with No. 3, or separate, to suit purchasers.
Sale to commence at 7 o'clock in the evening of said day, when conditions will be made known by
PHILIP SHREINER,
W. WHITESIDE,
oct 3 tsw 39 Executors.

REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned intending to remove from the State, will positively sell his Real Estate on the following days and places, to wit:
No. 1. On TUESDAY, OCTOBER 23rd, 1866, on the premises, his Farm now occupied by Mr. John Arrison, consisting of
98 ACRES AND 27 PERCHES
of good and well improved land, under good fence, beautifully situated, in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., about one mile west of Georgetown, and near Mount Pleasant, adjoining lands of Israel Rohrer, Daniel Johnson, and others. The improvements consist of a large and convenient two-storied STONE HOUSE, 32 by 36 feet, nearly new, well finished and roofed with slate, large SWISSER BARN with large Straw Shed attached, also roofed with slate, Wagon Shed, and Corn Crib attached, a large Dairy House over an excellent spring of Water near the dwelling, Wood House, Oven House, Hog House, and other out buildings. About 6 acres are covered with heavy timber; also, fruit trees of various kinds.
No. 2, on TUESDAY the 30th day of OCTOBER, 1866, at the public house of Henry Ammon, (Spring Garden Hotel,) his Farm situate in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, on the Old Philadelphia and Lancaster road, about 4 miles east of Intercourse, and a quarter of a mile west of Spring Garden Hotel, consisting of 125 ACRES, more or less, of the best limestone land, which cannot easily be surpassed for fertility and productiveness of crops, adjoining lands of Daniel Kurtz, Jacob Blank, Jacob Hoover and others. This Farm will be sold altogether or in two parts, so as to suit purchasers, being nearly equally divided by said old road, about 62 and one-half acres on each side; on the north side of said road are located the buildings, which consist of a large and convenient two-storied stone DWELLING HOUSE, a large Swisser Barn, Wagon Shed attached, Spring House, Smoke House, Wood House, Hog House and other out-buildings; a well of excellent water near the door. Also, a spring and running water near the dwelling and convenient for stock. Fruit Trees, such as Apples, Peaches, Grapes, &c. That on the south of said road has a strong stream of water running through it, with an excellent site and sufficient head and fall for a grist mill, and is in a good neighborhood for milling custom, being in a rich farming district, and having no mills to the northward or westward for a distance of four or five miles, though on the south and east there are several within two or three miles. About 2 acres are covered with heavy timber. An Orchard of choice fruit; also two excellent springs of the best water on this tract.
No. 3. At the same time and place, about
EIGHT AND ONE-HALF ACRES
of fine Chestnut Sprout Land, situate about 2 miles northeast of No. 2, near Mount Airy Meeting House, adjoining lands of David Kurtz, Isaac Diller, and others, with a TENANT HOUSE and STABLE thereon, and now occupied by Widow Marshall.
No. 4. Also, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3d, 1866, on the premises, his property known as "Roseneath," (formerly owned by C. & H. Umble,) where he resides, situated one mile northeast of the Gap Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, about 3½ miles south of White Horse Hotel, adjoining lands of Thomas McIlvain, Isaac B. Stauffer, Michael Wise, and others, containing
EIGHTY ACRES,
more or less.
This property will also be offered altogether, or in parts as may suit purchasers. There are about 10 Acres of Chestnut Sprouts, fit for rails; about 6 Acres of excellent Meadow, and an Orchard of choice Fruit Trees. The balance is in a high state of cultivation. The improvements consist of a Two-storied STONE HOUSE, 32 by 33 feet, with two porches, an Out-kitchen 16 by 18 feet, Wash House, Spring House with running water by hydraulic ram, Smoke House, Oven House and Wood House, all nearly new; Swisser Barn 64 by 42 feet, Chopping Mill and Machine Shop, 33 by 42 feet, with Dwelling, Malt House 100 by 30 feet, with lower and upper floor, and room for storing 5,000 bushels of grain with Dwelling attached; a House formerly used for distilling and brewing, with cellar for storing beer 45 by 18 feet, with Dwelling Blacksmith Shop and Dwelling, Wheelwright Shop and Saddler Shop, with comfortable Dwellings for each; also ample Stabling for each, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib attached, also, an excellent Store Stand, where an extensive business is carried on, Dwelling, Ice House and Stabling thereto. These properties are all worthy the attention of capitalists, and energetic business men will find the latter particularly suited and situated for carrying on an extensive and advantageous business.
Persons wishing to view Nos. 1, 2, or 4, will please call on the occupants, who will cheerfully show the same. Those wishing to see No. 3, will call on Jos. E. Blank, residing on No. 2, or on Mr. John Patton, residing near the lot.
Possession and an indisputable title will be given on the first day of April, 1867.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said days, and terms made known by
SAMUEL BLANK.
N. B.—Legal Tenders, National Currency, Government Bonds, or the obligations of the undersigned will be received in payment.
oct 3 tsw 39 S. B.

A VALUABLE CABINETMAKING ESTABLISHMENT AT PUBLIC SALE.—On THURSDAY, OCTOBER 25th, 1866, will be sold at public sale at the public house of Augustus Myers, in the village of New Providence, Providence township, Lancaster county, on the road leading from Lancaster to Quarryville, about 11 miles south of the former and 3 miles west of the latter place, the following described real estate, viz:
A Lot of Ground, situated in that township, containing
ONE AND A FOURTH ACRES, more or less, on which are erected a substantial two-story Brick DWELLING HOUSE, Cabinetmaker Shop, Frame Kitchen, Smoke House, Corn House, Hog Sty, Frame Stable with Wagon and Lumber Sheds under one roof. The Cabinetmaker-shop is a large and substantial two-story Frame Building. This is an old and well established stand, one of the first-class country establishments of the kind.
ALSO, at the same time and place, will be sold a Tract of Land containing
SEVENTEEN ACRES,
more or less, situated in Strasburg township, near the village of New Providence, and convenient to the home place, with a Frame Building used for storing Hay and Grain; also, a threshing floor therein. The land is in a high state of cultivation and under good fence, and adjoining property of Francis Mylin, Abner Peoples and others.
Any person wishing to view any of said property before the day of sale will please call on the subscriber residing thereon,
A good title will be given on the 1st day of April, A. D., 1867.
Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M., when terms will be made known by
JACOB CRAMER.
B. F. ROWE, Auctioneer. oct 3 tsw 39

New Advertisements.

DEBEGE!!
LUPINS—Best All-Wool.
PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTS—in great variety.
DRESS GOODS—for Friends and others.
ALSO, MUSLINS,
FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES, &c.
BENJAMIN ALBERTSON,
714 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

MUSLINS! BLEACHED AND BROWN, at wholesale prices, by the piece, at
ALBERTSON'S,
714 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.
oct 3 3mw

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF Richard Derrick, late of Columbia borough, dec'd.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed to distribute the balance remaining in the hands of Samuel Truscott, Administrator d. b. n. c. t. a., to and among those legally entitled to the same, will attend for that purpose, on SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd, 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M., in the Library Room of the Court House, in the City of Lancaster, where all persons interested in said distribution may attend. H. B. SWARR,
oct 3 4tw 39 Auditor.

EYRE & LANDELL,
FOURTH AND ARCH STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have now completed their Improvements, and are now offering on the best of terms a full stock of
FALL DRY GOODS.
Fine Stock of Shawls,
Fine Stock of Silks,
Fine Stock of Dress Goods,
Fine Stock of Woollens,
Fine Stock of Staple Goods,
Fine Stock of Fancy Goods, &c.
New and desirable Goods daily received, and sold at small advance Wholesale!
oct 3 6tw 39

LADIES' FANCY FURS!
—AT—
JOHN FAREIRA'S
OLD ESTABLISHED FUR MANUFACTORY,
No. 718, ARCH STREET, ABOVE 7TH,
PHILADELPHIA,
Have now in Store, of my own Importation and Manufacture, one of the largest and most beautiful selections of
FANCY FURS
for Ladies' and Children's Wear in the city. Also, a fine assortment of Gent's Fur Gloves and Collars
I am enabled to dispose of my goods at very reasonable prices, and I would therefore solicit a call from my friends of Lancaster county and vicinity.
Remember the Name, Number and Street!
JOHN FAREIRA,
No. 718 Arch street, above 7th, south side, Philadelphia.
I have no Partner, nor connection with any other Store in Philad a. oct 3 4mw 39

VALUABLE MARYLAND FARMS.
1,000 ACRES OF FINE CULTIVATED LAND, 20 miles from Baltimore, from ½ to 2 miles from Station on Northern Central Railroad. The soil is rotten rock and adapted to all kinds of grain and grazing. Blacksmith shops, stores, mills and churches in the vicinity. Good improvements. So situated as to be divided into four or more Farms, with splendid water to each. Will be sold at a great bargain, by
W. P. LIGHTNER,
45 W. Fayette St., Baltimore, Md.,
who has some 200 other farms in all parts of Maryland and Virgina. oct 3 3m*w 39

HIGHLY IMPROVED AND VALUABLE WASHINGTON COUNTY, MARYLAND, FARM FOR SALE.—I will sell at public auction, in Hagerstown, on TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30th, my farm on which Mr. David Seibert resides. The farm is on the Broad Fording road, about 2¼ miles from Clearspring, adjoining "Montpelier," the residence of Mr. Samuel Seibert. It contains
301 ACRES,
more or less, improved by a good DWELLING, Barn, Corn Crib, &c., and has an excellent Orchard. The arable land, which is of the best quality, and in a high state of cultivation, is divided into 7 fields of about 33 Acres each, most conveniently arranged in reference to the dwelling and barn, and for economical cultivation. The wood land is well timbered.
TERMS.—One-third cash and the balance in two annual payments with interest.
Possession given on the 1st of April next. Mr. Seibert living on the farm will be pleased to show the property to any one desiring to purchase. J. HANSON THOMAS,
oct 3 tsw 39 Baltimore, Md.

PRIVATE SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBER offers at private sale his farm on which he resides, in Drumore twp., Lancaster county, containing about
240 ACRES OF PATENTED LAND,
in a high state of cultivation, divided into convenient fields, with good fences, all having access to water—about 40 acres being under timber. The buildings consist of a large STONE HOUSE, slate roof; large Barn, slate roof; large Wagon House, Corn Cribs and Grainery—also slate roof, and all other needful buildings for a well arranged farm. This is decidedly one of the best properties in the southern part of the county.
The proprietor will take pleasure in waiting on any one wishing to inspect this property.
Terms made to suit. Clear title and possession given on the 1st day of April, 1867.
oct 3 1mw 39 SANDERS McCULLOUGH.

PUBLIC SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF AN alias order of the Orphans' Court of Lancaster county, will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27th, 1866, part of the real estate late of Joseph Phillips, deceased, of Fulton township, Lancaster county, a Tract of Land and Tavern Stand in said township, containing about
140 ACRES OF LAND,
in a high state of cultivation, divided into convenient fields, by good fences. About 15 acres of this tract is covered with good timber. The improvements are as follows: A large TAVERN HOUSE, known as "Penn Hill Hotel," two Wells with Pumps at the door; a large Bank Barn, built in 1864, all finished in the best manner; a Wagon House, Corn Cribs and Grainery attached; Carriage House, large Stabling and Sheds, Oats House, Hog House, Ice House, a good Tenant House, Scale House, with the most improved scales, &c. There is a good bearing Orchard.
This property is a most desirable one, both as a farm and as a business place, it being a central place, where all public meetings are held, such as elections, school meetings, &c., and is situated at the crossing of the Lancaster and Port Deposite with the Oxford and Peach Bottom roads. On both these roads there are daily lines of stages. This is the principal market place for selling cattle in this extensive grazing neighborhood, and is considered the best business stand in the southern part of the county, in the midst of a populous and good country; near to churches, schools, mills, stores, post office, &c. This property will be sold separate or together, as may best suit purchasers; the tavern and about 20 Acres, and the farm of about 120 Acres.
Any persons wishing to see the property will be shown the same by calling on either of the undersigned, living near the place.
Sale will commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., of said day, when conditions will be made known by
SANDERS McCULLOUGH,
JEREMIAH BROWN,
Administrators.
[Examiner, Jeffersonian and Village Record copy, and send bills to this office for collection.]
oct 3 tsw 39

THE UNION BUSINESS COLLEGE OF PHILADELPHIA.
THOMAS MAY PIERCE, A. M., President.
Having, during the FIRST YEAR of its organization, instructed over
FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY PUPILS,
of whom nine-tenths now occupy lucrative positions in every department of business, will begin its
SECOND COLLEGIATE YEAR
with the prestige, experience, and stability acquired by its past
PROSPERITY AND SUCCESS.
The well-earned reputation of the College as
THE FIRST COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
in the country, is supported by the employment of the ablest and most experienced Teachers in their several departments; by the substantial elegance of the internal arrangements; by the variety and completeness of the Theoretical Course, and by the introduction and perfection of the system of
ACTUAL BUSINESS
participated in by the students, under the direction of teachers not only scientific bookkeepers, but also
EXPERIENCED BUSINESS MEN.
All attempts to *represent* business are disregarded, to give place to business itself. Goods purchased in Philadelphia by the President, are bought and sold by the students, and payments are made in the College currency, which has a real money value. This happy combination of Theory and Practice has heretofore enabled the graduates of the College to take charge of the largest and most intricate sets of books with confidence and success.
THE ARRANGEMENTS
for carrying out this system are perfect. The Bank, Wholesale Department, Insurance, Express, and Exchange Offices, the Books, and all the minutiæ of mercantile transactions are accurately copied from their counterparts in actual business.
THE LOCATION
of the College, at HANDEL AND HAYDN HALL, *Eighth and Spring Garden streets*, the common centre of the various railroads connecting the city with its suburbs, and the proximity of economical boarding houses, make it desirable for those from the interior intending to reside in the city during their attendance at College.
THE EXPENSES.
The terms for the different Courses will be found in a table below. The Board ranges from $4 to $6 per week, and the time necessary for the completion of the Full Business Course from two to four months. A comparison of the expenses with those of other Colleges will be found to leave a favorable balance of from $50 to $60, thus maintaining the reputation of THE UNION as the
Largest, most Practical and Economical Commercial College in the State.
PRINCIPALS OF DEPARTMENTS.
THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M.
R. S. BARNES, C. N. FARR, JR.,
H. KEIM, S. LYNDALL,
E. S. REINHOLD, LIEUT. J. T. HICKMAN.
Several of the above speak German.
Special terms for Clubs.
Soldiers received at reduced rates.
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18th, 1866.
THOMAS MAY PEIRCE, A. M.:
Dear Sir: I was very much pleased with my visit to your institution. The "Actual Business Department" is a practical department of great value to the young or middle aged man who wishes to acquire business forms and habits without the labor or apprenticeship heretofore needed.
Your bank I noticed with considerable care. It is properly organized, and is furnished with the usual books and forms for banking. I acknowledge the receipt of some college currency, which is an excellent substitute for national currency, and is quite beautiful in appearance.
Wishing you a decided success, which you deserve, I am yours truly, &c.,
DAVID B. PAUL,
President First National Bank.
Circulars and Peirce's Practical Educator now ready.
Samples of College Currency sent by mail, and distributed gratuitously, on application at the
OFFICE, 531 NORTH EIGHTH ST.
sept 5 3mw 35