Volume XVI-No. 292.

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1880

Price Two Cents.

CLOTHING.

24 CENTRE SQUARE.

Ready-Made Clothing,

STYLISH DESIGNS.

YEW GOODS

MERCHANT TAILORING,

D. B. Hostetter & Son.

24 CENTRE SQUARE.

SPRING OPENING

H. GERHART'S

Tailoring Establishment, MONDAY, APRIL 5.

Having just returned from the New York Noolen Market, I am now prepared to exhibit me of the Best Selected Stocks of

WOOLENS

Spring and Summer Trade,

ver brought to this city. None but the very

ENGLISH, FRENCH

AMERICAN FABRICS. all the Leading Styles. Prices as low as the owest, and all goods warranted as represent-

H. GERHART'S,

No. 51 North Queen Street. SMALING.

THE ARTIST TAILOR.

closing out our stock of Light Weights at ZAHM'S CORNER,

Fall and Winter Stock.

English Novelties. TROPICAL SUITINGS, SERGES AND REPS.

BANNOCKBURNS AND CELTICS, GAMBROON PARAMATA AND BATISTE SUITINGS

SEERSUCKERS, VALENCIAS, PAROLE AND MOHAIR COATINGS. A Spiendid Assortment of Witford's Padded Ducks in Plain and Fancy Styles, A Full Line

Marseilles and Duck Vestings.

All the latest novelties. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited. I. K. SMALING

ARTIST TAILOR. 121 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

FAST FREIGHT,

The Old Bitner Line, Established 1846.

J. R. BITNER'S FAST FREIGHT LINE

## Laucaster and Philadelphia,

VIA PENN'A R. R.

All Freight sent to Front and Prime streets, Philadelphia, up to 6 o'clock and to No. 5 Dock street, to 5 o'clock p. m., will arrive same night at Depot, in Lancaster.

The Drayage to these Central Depots is lower than to any other. No Drayage charged for Delivery in Lancaster.

All Freight loaded in Lancaster, up to 6 o'clock p. m., will reach Front and Prime streets, Philadelphia, early next morning.

jy19,22,25&aug2

HENRY A. RILEY

BARGAINS IN CALICOES

5,000 YDS. NEW DARK CALICOES AT 5 CTS. A YARD.

MUSLINS! MUSLINS!

Standard Makes of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins from 10 to 20 per cent. below June prices. INDIA LINENS, VICTORIA LAWNS, WHITE PIQUES AND CAMBRICS AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Watt, Shand & Company, 8 AND 10 EAST KING STREET.

SALE OF

DAMAGED GOODS.

WALL PAPER CARPETS,

Mattings and Oil Cloths, Muslins and Sheetings, Linens and Quilts, Woolens for Men's Wear, and Ready-Made Clothing, &c.,

All of the above have been marked at a very low price, as we are determined to clos the entire lot. The sale is going on daily from 6 a.m. until 7 p.m. Saturday evenings until 9 o'clock in e rooms in rear of main store. As there was no damage to stock in main store room business there goes on as usual.

HAGER & BROTHER,

NO. 25 WEST KING STREET.

CLOSING OUT OF SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK.

heavy Fall Trade, we are offering great inducements in Men's, Youths' and Children's also Mr. Foster explained the mysterics of

closed out before September 1, regardless of profit. In our Ready-made Department we have an unusually fine stock of Summer Clothing, all of which can be purchased at very lowest bottom figures. ting, all of which can be purchased at very lowest bottom figures.

Walker gave a dissertation on commerce, full of curious facts and abounding in gen-

MYERS & RATHFON,

No. 12 EAST KING STREET,

LANCASTER, PENN'A.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c. SPECIAL NOTICE.

EDW. J. ZAHM, JEWELER,

LANCASTER, PA.

Our largely increased business makes it necessary for us to enlarge our store room. To make room for the alterations we contemplate, we will close out as much of our stock as possible, between this date and the 10th of AUGUST, at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

This offer applies to any article in our extensive stock EXCEPT SPECTACLES, and wil afford all who desire goods in our line a rare opportunity to buy from first-class stock at un-

ZAHM'S CORNER.

CAMPAIGN GOODS.

NEW STATIONERY! New, Plain and Fancy

CAMPAIGN GOODS! Capes, Caps, Helmets, a variety of Tin and Metal Torches, Coal Oil by the Barrel, Rosin and Political Torches, Political Flags and Streamers, Chinese Lauterns with names of Candidates, Muslin Flags of all Sizes, Badges, &c.

STATIONERY.

Also, Velvet and Eastlake
PICTURE FRAMES AND EASELS.

Bunting Flags of all Sizes.

FIREWORKS

EVERY DESCRIPTION. We invite Clubs, Committees and others to

D. S. BURSK, 17 East King Street, Lancaster.

GENTS' GOODS. LOR LINEN COLLARS

FOR PANCY STOCKINGS

TOR SUSPENDERS

FOR NEW STYLE LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, GO TO

E. J. ERISMAN'S. 56 NORTH QUEEN STREET. MARBLL WQRKS.

WM. P. FRAILEY'S MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS 758 North Queen Street, Lancaster, Pa. MONUMENTS, HEAD AND FOOT STONES GARDEN STATUARY, CEMETERY LOTS ENCLOSED, &c. All work guaranteed and satisfaction given

LANCASTER, PA.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

I M. FLYNN'S BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE, No. 42 WEST KING STREET.

JOHN BAER'S SONS. 15 and 17 NORTH QUEEN STREET. LANCASTER, PA.,

have in stock a large assortment of BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Attention is invited to their FAMILY AND PULPIT BIBLES

Teachers' Bibles, Sunday School Libraries Hymnals, Prayer Books, HYMN BOOKS AND MUSIC BOOKS

For Sunday Schools. FINE REWARD CARDS.

SUNDAY SCHOOL REQUISITES of all kind TINWARE, &C.

DIFTEEN DOLLARS BUYS A FIRST-CLASS REFRIGERATOR. With Enameled Water Tank, at SHERTZER, HUMPHREVILLE & KIEFFER'S,

No. 40 East King Street, Lancaster, Pa.

A FARCUS G. SEHNER. HOUSE CARPENTER, No. 130 North Prince street. Prompt and particular attention paid to al

Lancaster Intelligencer. TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 10, 1880.

JUDGE BLACK IN PARIS.

Amenities of Life in the American Colony— The Frenchman's Forgetfulness of La-isyette—Pomp that Betokens Hol-lowness—The Religious Per-secutions—The Brad-laugh Case. Correspondence of the Philadelphia Times.

Paris, July 24. When you asked me and I half promised to write you some account of my journeys, did you think I would give you geographical descriptions of places, or a his-tory of my personal adventures, or a repetory of my personal adventures, or a repetition of private statements made to me or in my presence by public men? I trow not. What then would be the use of such a correspondent? None whatever, and I told you so. If you want current news the cable will promptly convey whatever is worth having, and the mails go loaded with much more than you care about. For public economy I can refer you with some confidence to Mr. Walker, our consul general, from whom essays and speeches on that and all kindred subjects flow as from a fountain unfailingly full. Of diplomacy there is no point so knotty but General Noyes unties it as easily as his garter. On the more important subject of French fashions you can learn all you want from a semi-official source—the wife of the vice semi-official source—the wife of the vice consul, who, besides being a very accom-plished lady, has the merit of deriving her HAGER & BROTHER will continue the sale of Goods damaged only by water during

ineage from Chambersburg. I have realized the truth of the aphorism expressed by Horace with his untranslatable terseness, that he who crosses the sea able terseness, that he who crosses the sea may change his climate, but not his mind —in other words, he takes his prejudices along wherever he goes. Mine adhere to me with as much tenacity as if I had stay-ed at home; and some of them, particular-ly that one in favor of honest constitution-al government, is rather intensified than weakened. There is not much here to weakened. There is not much here to gratify the pride which some of our countrymen feel in their institutions. The American colony is not merely respectable it is numerous, rich and talented enough to exercise great social influence; but it is as different as possible from an American colony struggling against the tyranny of George the Third. Nevertheless they are good, as well as gay and festive, and my patriotism was much invigorated by at-tending their Fourth of July celebration, where we had the most sumptuous of Franco-American dinners, at which our Minister presided with a pride of place be-coming the successor of Franklin and Jefferson, mingled with the genial kindness which the heart of Ohio always pours out when it gets a chance to overflow without drowning its party ambition. There our diplomacies with a clearness which showed it to be no mystery at all; and In our Custom Department we have a large lot of Piece Goods, which must be General Keys told us in a short address so much of military science and history that our civil employments seemed stale, flat and unprofitable in comparison; and Mr. eral propositions, some of which were true, and Mr. Elliot Sheppard said so many seductive things about money that we could scarcely believe it to be the root of all evil. General Stanford, of California, made us see at a glance how stupendous was our system of railroads, and what mighty results it was working for us and for all the world. But to my taste the speech of the evening was Governor Hoffman's. Admi-

rable as the others were they did not fit the occasion so perfectly as his. It was on the old trite theme : "The Day We Celebrate," which we all (that is, all the American part of the audience) thought we understood very well, for we had heard it often and elaborately dwelt upon; but he had looked through and through it with a learned spirit and handled it with so much force and felicity of diction that "truths divine came mended from that tongue." It is not now very easy to find memorials of that affectionate admiration with which the great men of our revolutionary period once inspired the French heart. They have almost forgotten Jefferson, whose profound philosophy taught them the value of liberty, but from whom they would not learn the dangers of license. Franklin's name is consecrated by the almost miraculous eloquence of Maribeau's funeral oration upon him, and his character is permanently woven into the history of

their science. But the simple purity of his political principles are, I think distasteful to them. There is but a part of Maribeau's famous quotation from Lucan which they fully belive in. they admit that Franklin While drew down the thunder from heaven in a very masterly way, they do not think his other achievement of wresting the sceptre from tyrants was much to boast of. Hungering and thirsting to see some recognition of Washington's unapproachable greatness, I found that one of their magnificent streets had been called after his name; but that seemed a very inadequate way of expressing the honor due to the foremost man of all this world. Afterwards, in the palace of Versailles, I came rather suddenly upon the great picture of Washington giving his final order for the assault upon Yorktown, and I could almost have worshiped it. There, in the foreground, is the figure of the matchless chieftain, heroic but pretensionbss; while Count Rochambeau and other French officers seemed glorified by merely standing around him. But Lafayette, the friend of liberty in two hemispheres-how do the French regard him? I do not know, for they say little about him. They are compelled, as a matter of course, to respect his character, for they know now, whatever they may once have believed, that if his wise counsels had prevailed France would have been saved not only

from the tyranny of the monarch, but from the madness of the multitude as well. But they do not seem to think of him with much enthusiasm; they are joined to their idols. Perhaps it is natural that they should feel no gratitude for the good advice that was not heeded or the great service that was not accepted. They forgot what sufferings he endured and what sacrifices he made for their sake because they think they gained nothing by his losses, and they do not see that they dishonor themselves if they fail to appreciate him. But we, the American people, cannot so meet the debt of gratitude we owe him. In our cause he was not only true and faithful, but able and successful. Young as he was (Cornwallis called him a boy), the great arm of Washington leaned upon him with a confidence that was never disappointed. I hope I atoned in some measure for a few of my political sins and short-comings by going to the cemetery at the Maison Blanc, near the old

at La Grange, invited there, welcomed and entertained with superabundant kindness by a family whose virtues and talents, not less than its descent from one of the best and greatest of men, have made it il-I saw the great fete of the Fourteenth.

The presentation of the flags at Longchamps was a military ceremonial gorgeous as any that the heart of man ever conceived. But if I were a Frenchman think I would rather not be reminded in this striking way that three hundred regi-ments lost their colors in the war with Germany, Even to a stranger the question is painful: what use shall be made of this enormous army once so badly beaten and now so fully recruited? Will it be used to protect the independence of the nation, or to destaoy the rights of the peo-ple? The Lord alone knows; for the history of France during a hundred years past has been but a mockery of human foresight. Meanwhile, this susceptible sight. Meanwhile, this susceptible people became delirious with the pleasures of the great illumination on the following night. No disorder, no excess of eating or drinking coarsened the scenes or marred their effect; but all Paris surrendered its heart to the intoxicating joy of the occasion. It was indeed indescribably beautiful. The late Empire was a subsymbol abortion, but what a curious a splenndid abortion, but what a curious government they have put in its place! Calling itself a Republic, it is pompous, expensive and showy as an Oriental monarchy. Professing to guard the equal rights of the people, and to preserve order by administering justice according to law, it pardons men by the thousand who have been legally and justly convicted of the most frightful crimes—not only pardons the crimes, but receives the criminals back to the capital with a great ovation. This s called mercy, but it can hardly be said

that "the quality of merey is not strained." Still it looks magnanimous and makes the world think that the Republic feels secure in its own strength. Simultaneously-I believe on the very same dayas if their mercy to guilt should be balanced by cruelty to the innocent—they commence a lawless persecution against the Jesuits. Without conviction, without trial, without an accusation or any specific offense or defined misdemeanor, a religious society is deprived of its property and denied the right to instruct its disciples or propagate ts faith, or impart even secular knowledge the pupils who gather in its schools. Is this liberty, equality and fraternity? Is it the common justice which every government owes to its subjects? For my part I never could understand how it was honester to rob a church than to rob anybody else, nor do I see why a man or a body of men are supposed to put themselves be-yond the pale of legal protection by adopting a creed which their political rulers sup-pose to be erroneous. I have listened with proper docility to the arguments of French infidelity, but they are not convincing. The disbelief of this government in the cosmogony of Moses and its contempt for the morality of Christ is not a satisfactory reason for plundering people who perverse ly but conscientiously adhere to the faith of their fathers. I shall pursue the study of this difficult question in the hope of solving it before I die. Perhaps when I get home some wise Know-Nothing, some pious Blood-Tub or some broad-minded

Plug-Ugly will enlighten my ignorance. In England, where better things ought to have been expected, as well as in France, atheism has got the weather-guage of the church. The decision of the House in Bradlaugh's case was a legal absurdity, and yet the "evil heart of unbelief" hailed it with infinite delight as a sign that Christianity had lost its hold on the national conscience. By the existing law of England an oath or something equiva'ent was prerequisite qualification as necessary as nativity or naturalization, as necessary as fullness of age or mental sanity. When Bradlaugh refused to take the oath, on the ground that he did not believe in the Christians' God or any other moral governor of the universe, he disqualified himself as completely as he could have done by denying his election. His subsequent offer to affirm was a mere evasion of this disability and a palpable fraud upon the law which was made to save the consciences of ultra-believers, who, far from denying the existence of God, worshiped him so humbly that they thought it a sin to swear by His name. With due reference to John Bright, permit me to say that his speech merely made a muddle of the

whole subject. Mr. Bradlaugh personally is not without merits which attract friends and excite admiration. He has great intellectual powers and he looks it in face and figure. He is not so handsome as Mr. Ingersoll or nearly so brilliant a talker, but as a bold blasphemer he can beat his American rival all hollow.

The Hickory Pole.

liow It Became the Symbol of the Demo eratic Party. In a speech at LeBourf, Pa., Benjamin Whitman, esq., gave the following account of the manner in which the hickory pole became the symbol of the Democratic cause "In the summer of 1813, while the second war with great Britian was in progress, the Creek Indians, occupying a por-tion of Alabama, incited by English wiles, broke out into insurrection against the United States and committed numerous also pay recents for Extra Carpet Rags. outrage upon the people of that section, Their avowed object was extermination and independence. An expedition, composed mainly of Tennessee volunteers, was sent against them, under the command of Andrew Jackson. His men were enlisted for brief periods, and he was incessantly hampered by threats of mutiny and by the delay of his supplies. By almost incredible bravery, by rare skill, and by an alacrity movement that has few parallels, Jackson pursued the savage enemy into Jackson pursued the savage enemy into the centre of their country, attacked their armed bands wherever he could find them, captured their strongholds, killed off many hundreds of their warriors, and before the close of a year obliged them to sue in the abjectness of utter despair for immediate peace. The energy and endurance displayed by Jackson contrasted so strangely with his slender frame that the soldiers could only account for them by suggesting that he must be made of hickory, and the title of "Old Hickory" given to him in that campaign, adhered to the rare old

chieftain until the end of his life. "From this soubriquet, proudly accepted by his admirers as the fittest exression of his firmness of character, came the idea of planting hickory poles by the Democratic party in their political contests. The hickory was first raised as a symbol of the Democracy in Tennessce, during the campaign of 1824, when Jackson made his run against Adams, Clay and Crawford for the presidency. By the ensutery at the Maison Blanc, near the old walls of Paris, and paying the votive honors due to his grave. To balance somewhat better the weight of my obligation, I united with others in providing for a monumental tablet which is to express, conspicuously and plainly, the reverential respect that all true Americans feel for his memory. But, after all, I fear that my individual debt is increased rather than

diminished, for the day of my life marked with the whitest stone is the one I spent at La Grange, invited there, welcomed and to give and take hard knocks of the Democratic party than the solid-fibred hickory. Let it continue, then, as the fit and proper symbol of our cause. Let hickory poles be elevated by every road-side and at every place where people con-gregate, to remind the generation of today of the brilliant memories of the past, and to speak to the world of the endur-ance of the principles which gave our country its foothold among the nations."

> DRY GOODS. BLACK SILKS: BLACK SILKS:

We call particular attention to our Large Stock of

BLACK SILKS

BLACK CASHMERES In all Grades and Qualities. Our 50c. quality is the best ever sold for the money. The attention of Hotel Keepers and others is called to a large lot of

SAMPLE TOWELS.

which we are closing at Low Prices FAHNESTOCK'S. CHEAP DRY GOODS HOUSE,

Next Door to the Court House. JOB LOTS

WALL PAPERS

In order to make room for our Large Fall Stock we are offering special inducements in prices, &c.

WINDOW SHADES

CARPETS.

LANCASTER, PA.

WALL PAPERS, &c.

ner that you need not remove when you close the window. We have it in Landscape, Figur-ed and Plain Colors, which will be made up as above or sold by the foot in any quantity de-PAPER HANGINGS

very cheap to close out.
PLAIN WINDOW SHADES, all colors and widths, Hollands, Paper Curtains, Fringes, Loops, Fixtures, Tassels, Cords, &c.

Patent Extension Cornice the cheapest, simplest and best ever made. Will fit any window up to five feet in width. Poles in Ebony and Walnut.

ORDERS TAKEN FOR

PHARES W. FRY, No. 57 NORTH QUEEN ST.

FINE PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS.

CARPETS.

H. S. SHIRK'S CARPET HALL.

203 WEST KING STREET,

Hes the Largest and Cheapest Stock of all kinds et CARPETS in Lancaster. Over

100 Pieces of Brussels on hand, as low as \$1.00 and upwards.

202 WEST KING STREET.

Carpets made to order at short notice. Wil

EDUCATIONAL. DENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM AND SCHOOL

THE ACADEMY CONNECTED WITH
Pranklin and Marshali College offers su
perior advantages to young men and boys who
desire either to prepare for college or to obtain
a thorough academic education. Students received at any time during the school year
Send for circulars. Address
REV. JAMES CRAWFORD,
ctll-lvd Lancaster. Pa.

LLENTOWN FRMALE COLLEGE.

Under auspices of Reformed church. Designed for the literary and religious education of Ladies. Best facilities for Music, Drawing, Painting and Modern Languages. Location healthful. Terms moderate. Thirteenth year will begin SEPTEMBER 6. For Catalogue address
REV. W. R. HOPFORD, A. M.,
1517-1244 President, Allentown, Pa.

THE YATES INSTITUTE

LANCASTER, PA. (ENDOWED.) A Church School for Boys, Prepares for higher Colleges and Universities.

REV. JOHN G. MULHOLLAND,

M. A. T. C. D., Principal.

A few boarders can be received who will have the special care and oversight of the Principal. The next term begins SEPTEMBER 5, 1880.

GROCERIES. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

LEVAN'S FLOUR No. 227 NORTH PRINCE STREET.

HOW TO GET

DRY GOODS.

almost everything below value.

Every day during summer all sorts of goods--remnants and goods that for one reason or another are in our way-are picked out and put together to be sold at such prices as they will bring. They are undesirable for us to hold; but they may be as good for the buyer as anything we have.

We have sold already this summer not less than \$100,000 worth of goods at irregular prices in this way for, say, \$50,000; and many thousands more are going. There is something marked down at nearly every counter in the

Everything sold is returnable if unsatisfactory at the price.

Chestaut, Thirteenth, Market and Juniper.

PHILADELPHIA.

John Wanamaker.

B. B. MARTIN, sale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of LUMBER AND COAL.

43-Yard: No. 420 North Water and Prince treets, above Lemon, Lancaster. n3-lyd COAL! COAL! COAL! COAL Coal of the Best Quality put up expressly for family use, and at the low-

est market prices. TRY A SAMPLE TON. 43 YARD-150 SOUTH WATER ST. PHILIP SCHUM, SON & CO.

We have constantly on hand all the best grades of COAL that are in market, which we are selling as low as any yard in the city. Call and get our prices before buying else-

WALI COAL! COAL!!!

M. F. STEIGERWALT & SON, 234 NORTH WATER STREET. COAL! - - - COAL!!

GORRECHT & CO., For Good and Cheap Coal. Yaru—Harrisburg Pike. Office—20% East Chestnut Street.

P. W. GORRECHT, Agt. J. B. RILEY. W. A. KELLER. COHO & WILEY. 350 NORTH WATER ST., Lancaster, Pa., Wholesale and Retail Dealers in LUMBER AND COAL.

Connection With the Telephonic Exchange.

Branch Office : No. 3 NORTH DUKE ST.

JEWELRY. OUIS WEBER,
WATCHMAKER.
No. 159½ NORTH QUEEN STREET, near P. R.
R. Depot, Lancaster, Pa. Gold, Silver and
Nickel-cased Watches, Chains, Clocks, &c.
Agent for the celebrated Pantascopic Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. Repairing a specialty.
apri-lyd

New Lancaster Movement.

E. F. BOWMAN,

No. 20 NO USE TRYING No. 20 To get a better WATCH for the money than the

106 EAST KING STREET.

LANCASTER, PA.

WEST END,

YOR SALE AT No. 20 East King St., Lancaster, Pa. AUGUSTUS RHOADS.

ROBES, BLANKETS, &C.

JEWELER.

QIGN OF THE BUFFALO HEAD. ROBES! ROBES!! BLANKETS! BLANKETS!! I have now on hand the LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST ASSOSTMENT of Lined and Unlined BUFFALO ROBES in the city. Also LAP AND HORSE BLANKETS of every descrip-

Trunks and Satchels, Harness, Whips, Collars, &c.

Repairing neatly and promptly done. A. MILEY, 108 North Queen St., Lancas 025-lydMW&8

CONGRESS HALL, CAPE MAY, N. J. OPEN FOR THE SEASON.

H. J. & G. R. CRUMP. Of the Colonnade Hotel, E. A. GILLETT, Philadelphia. di7-lyd

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law
21 Park Row, New York.
Collections made in all parts of the United
in States, and a general legal business transacted.
Kric. Refers by permission to Steinman & Hensel. in every particular.

N. B.—Remember, works at the extre of Rorth Queen street.

## NEW YORK STORE