Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 11, 1880.

Inspire Indiana.

The Indiana election in October, although it will be of great importance in inspiriting or dispiriting parties with its result, will not be of such vital consequence as to disastrously affect the canvass in General Hancock's state. He can carry that though his colleague in the contest should prove unable to hold up his end of the string. We do not know anything of the Indiana canvass in detail nor do we need to. We Pennsylvanians have our own work to do in seeing that General Hancock gets his native state. This we know his popularity will enable us to give him. It is a guarantee of his securing it outside the party strength. It is an element in the contest here which, of course, does not enter into the canvass in Indiana or any other state; just as the popularity or unpopularity of Mr. English in Indiana does not affect the political battle in Pennsylvania. We hold, therefore, that our fight is quite independent of that in Indiana, and that our good sense demands that we keep it seperate. If our party carries Indiana in October, that is a guarantee, of course, of the election of the national ticket, and the fight will be pretty much over; if we do not carry Indiana we need to have our ship here in Pennsyivania held up to the waves with a steady rudder and a strong head of steam, so that she runs no danger of getting into the trough of the sea, but shll ride out the storm with safety and come into ports uccessfully, as her buoyancy will enable her to do. Our campaign must be under full pressure when the Indiana wind reaches us, whether it be good or ill: every man at his place and the commander on deck and the machinery at its swiftest and strongest stroke.

We do not need to be encouraged by Indiana. Let us rather do what we may to encourage her, and to strengthen the hands of our fellow Democrats there by the show of our enthusiasm and vitality here. As to this we will all be agreed. But how shall it be done?

It has been suggested, and we think well suggested, that in the week prior to the Indiana election, a great central mass meeting of the Democracy be held on the battle-field of Gettysburg; and that meetings at the same time be held at the county towns of each county, which shall be kept in telegraphic connection with the Gettysburg meeting, from which and to which everything that will interest and inspire the assembled people will come and go.

If the state committee will consider this idea and approve it, it will not be difficult for it to elaborate the details so as to secure a blazing up of the Pennsylvania Democracy that will send the genial influence of its enthusiasm into Indiana and all over the land. Democrats! what say ye?

OUR esteemed contemporaries, the Lancaster *Examiner* and the Lancaster *New Era*, in their anxiety to prove a technical inaccuracy in a harmless local paragraph that recently appeared in the INTELLIGENCER, overlook the fact that the main point remains in force. General Hancock fought under the stars and stripes at Antietam and did noble service for the cause of the Union. Gen. Longstreet fought under the stars and bars in the same engagement and was one of the most dangerous of the rebel commanders. General Hancock is the Democratic candidate for president of the United States; General Longstreet is United States minister to Turkey, appointed by a fraudulent Republican administration. This simplification of the issue is not designed for the information of Mr. Brosius, whose intelligence will enable him to perceive the point that will doubtless engage his silver-tongued eloquence at Antietam's anniversary; but it may aid in clearing the befogged intellects of the organs whose editors evidently imagine that puerile hair-splitting is ponderous argument.

THE Republican majority in Vermont is 25,000 in a total vote of 70,000. Four years ago it was 23,700 in a total vote of 65,000. The total Republican vote being 47,500 and the total Democratic vote but 22,500, or less than half the Republican, it is manifest the Democratic vote is increased more in proportion by the 1,750 additional ballots polled than is the Republican vote by the 3,250 addition it has this year received. Wherefore if the Vermont election settles the presidency, as the Philadelphia *Press* holds, then it shows that Hancock will be elected. The *Press* needs to revise its ideas of the importance of the New England states to the national contest. And it had better be in a hurry about it, for Maine will be apt to give another shock to its present calculations and its nerves cannot stand any more such unsettlings.

THE Republican party expects to carry Maine by 10,000 majority. Anything less than that will bring them cause of discouragement. It is quite possible that their candidate for governor may be defeated, as the opposing candidate is said to be confident of his election. We shall be quite content, however, if their majority is not more than five thousand. Such a result will bring to the Democratic national cause all the refreshment of a victory, and will greatly aid the Indiana canvass. The Maine Republicans are well organized, with probably the ablest man at that work in the country at their head in Mr. Blaine, and they have plenty of money. If they do not secure their estimated majority it will show clearly the national weakness of the party.

Take the War Path.

The Republicans display much more discretion than valor in the manner in which they seek to evade any discussion of the issues raised by the public character of their nominees and the influences which would be bound to control them if elected. The protest against Grant's renomination was largely based on the scandalous administrative abuses which marked his former eight years in the presidency, while the utter lack of all mention of Hayes at Chicago proved that Schurz was right when he characterized him in the famous Fifth avenue conference as one who, "however favorably judged by his nearest friends, is not known to possess those qualities of mind and character which the stern task of genuine reform requires." Mr. Hayes, if he has made a less scandalous administration than Grant, has proved utterly unequal to "the stern task of genuine reform" and he leaves his party in not much better odor than when it exhaled the fresh stench of the Credit Mobilier, the Pacific railroad swindles, the land subsidies, the sale of post traderships, the Black Friday scandals, the carpet-bag misrule, the custom house frauds, the Sanborn contracts, the naval supply swindles, the Freedmen's Bureau bank rottenness, the whisky ring frauds, the Emma mine steal, the Indian ring and postal frauds, the Pacific mail bribery and a hundred others which have disgusted the decent men of its party long ago.

Its sins of omission have been as manifold as those of commission, and even so distinguished a member of it as Horace White, who is withal a student and of philosophic mind, is impelled to pronounce this funeral oration over the Republican party, in an article in the *International Review*, supporting Garfield:

Since the close of the civil war and the abolition of slavery, its acts of statesmanship have been few and meagre, and its offences against good government many and exasperating. Even in the matter of reconstruction, if we may credit that remarkable book the "Fool's Errand," it has groped and stumbled, to the detriment of the blacks whom it sought to befriend and the demoralization of the whites whom it hoped to convert. The treaty of Washington, as regards the Alabama claims, has been turned into a warning rather than an example by the unseemly wrangle over the net proceeds; and Republican statesmanship has been incapable up to this time of either paying the money to the rightful claimants, or handing it back to Great Britain, or turning it over to the courts to be distributed according to law, or even pocketing it. Resumption of specie payments was, after the lapse of fourteen years, brought about by natural causes, rather than by legislative or administrative acts; to offset which we have the silver bill, containing the germ of enough mischief to unsettle resumption and constituting a standing menace to all business interests. The reduction of the national debt bears the nearest likeness to statesmanship of anything in our public annals since the abandonment of our army; *but this was clearly the result of overflowing resources which could not be otherwise disposed of.* Our tariff legislation is probably the most awkward and unjust that the wit of man has ever devised, and is only prevented from being ruinous by the abundance of the national wealth. *The civil service is organized upon strict principles of privateering, and every effort to reform this branch of government has been voted down with jeers by the Republicans in Congress.*

A great many people, formerly co-operating with the Republican party in 1872, knew and confessed the shames and crimes which under Grant, according to Senator Hoar's speech in the Belknap trial, had made it our national disgrace that the only product of America's institutions in which she surpassed all other nations, "beyond question was her corruption." They hung on their party despite these things. Many of them quit it in 1876, while others still adhered in the hope that Hayes would effect better things. Under him as before, "the civil service is organized upon strict principles of privateering;" and, altogether, intelligent men must admit that the Republican party is more corrupt than any political organization ever yet known in our history. If any of them think Garfield's election would reform it within the party lines it is only because they have not closely studied his public career and his political character. These Democratic papers and Democratic speakers should press upon their attention unsparingly. They are under no obligation to defend their party. The Democracy fight far out beyond the trenches and the breastworks. The honesty of Democratic legislators, the economy of Democratic congressmen, their liberality to the soldier, their rejection of all plundering claims, and their expulsion of the lobby, have proved that the country is safe in their hands. What is needed is the vigorous excoriation of those who took the Credit Mobilier stock and exhibited what *Harper's Weekly* called the "moral pusillanimity" "to lie about it;" to show up what the Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* called the "sneaking crew of bribe-takers and liars;" to impale Garfield for what the New York *Independent* called the "giving way of the moral foundations," in "selling his influence as a legislator" to a "notorious jobber;" to exhibit what the Cincinnati *Commercial* said was his "clear and unmistakable guilt;" to show up his infamous part in the electoral campaign by which the Indianapolis *Journal*, leading organ of his party, admits that he is disgraced; to point out vividly how Arthur was kicked out of the custom house at New York by Hayes and Sherman for connivance at corruption if not complicity in it. The ammunition for this assault is all furnished us by the opposition. Having captured their magazines there is no use to waste our own munitions. The true plan of the campaign henceforth is to take all the advantages of our position. The enemy are miserable and weak. They should never be allowed to close their lines. Let the fire be incessant, and when they take to their heels let the pursuit never be abandoned till they have landed in the last ditch.

THE community suffers a severe loss in the death of Professor Haldeman, who has a world-wide celebrity as a scientist, and at home is endeared to us by his kindly spirit and his honorable life. He was a man in whom there was no guile and a Democrat without reproach. Living always in concord with his neighbors, he yet possessed a mind most steadfast to its convictions, and walking the uncompromising path of right which his spirit pointed out to him, he led a useful life amid the ease which a kind fortune gave him. Of him may safely be pronounced, "well done."

THE Republican party's treatment of the negro is outrageous. Let him dare to vote the Democratic ticket and no abuse is too foul, no threats too dire for him. They would disfranchise him in the South now if they could as readily as they broke the Freedman's bureau bank when they had gathered into it three million dollars of the deposits of thrifty negroes who trusted in their pass books with religious mottoes pasted over them. They bought the darkey's vote by promises of "forty acres of land and a mule," and whenever they wanted a fresh lot of outrages to "fire the Northern heart," they engaged their emissaries to engage in "a little blood letting" among the blacks. Under Democratic rule in the South its colored population are happy, thrifty, prosperous and enjoying the school fund which the carpet-baggers used to steal. Is it any wonder that the larger the colored vote the larger the Democratic majority.

IT was a Democratic House, be it remembered, that passed the XVIth amendment to the constitution, against paying claims of disloyal persons, and after a prohibition of pensions to rebel soldiers was added to it, it was postponed and killed in the Senate by a vote of 31 for postponement, of which 19 were Republicans, to 20 for its consideration, of whom 11 were Democrats, some of them "Confederate brigadiers."

THE only increase in national expenditures under a Democratic House was an increase of eight million dollars in the payment of pensions to Union soldiers.

MINOR TOPICS.

THE subject of bible revision is one of growing interest, and those who think "the old bible good enough" will find food for reflection in the papers which we print on our first page to-day, exposing some of its inaccuracies and antiquated translations.

BROTHER KILLINGER, of Northumberland, was called to the pastorate of St. Paul's Lutheran church at Easton, but he declined because he found out—and he told them so—that the call extended to him was unanimous in name only and not in heart.

DURING the Vermont campaign such eminent bulldozers as Stewart L. Woodford, of New York, and John A. Logan, went among the factory men in their hours of work or of noon resting, telling them that they must vote their bosses' ticket, and abjuring them to do so, if they would keep their places and not be run out by the Chinese "who can be imported to oust them at a great saving of money."

THE first German immigrants to Pennsylvania came from the city of Krefeld, Rhenish, Prussia. They crossed the ocean in the good ship "Concord" (Captain Jeffries) having embarked at Gravesend, July 24, 1683. They were Quakers and were under the guidance of James Claypoole; they consisted of 13 families, numbering 33 souls. By occupation they were mostly weavers, hence we find a loom in the corporation seal of Germantown, where they located. They landed in Philadelphia on October 6th.

THE *New Era* has become a convert to John Cessna's theory that young men and laboring men "vote through their eyes," and are not guided by their intelligence. A few weeks ago it was deriding the mass meetings, the drills and parades, which it now pronounces "a perfectly legitimate means of party success," and necessary to lead the young voter to a wise decision. By the time the *New Era's* publisher gets home from Kansas—where he is in constant danger of being mistaken for Garfield—he may find the building decorated with Cessna's device of the canal boat with the mule driver's pants rolled up, riding one way and facing the other.

THE Republican papers had almost convinced Hancock that he was not at Gettysburg at all, when along comes an old file of the Boston *Transcript*, Republican, in its issue of February 12, 1864, which expresses this opinion of the present Democratic nominee for president: "This brave and accomplished officer (General Hancock) succeeded the lamented General Sumner in the command of the Second corps, and at the battle of Gettysburg, it has been well said, 'astonished his subordinate officers by his originality, his quickness of thought in emergencies, and *by all qualities essential to a masterly leader.* To his advice General Meade was much indebted in the conduct of the entire battle.'"

CHILL W. HAZZARD'S Monongahela *Republican* having published some of the regulation lies about Mr. English, the Democratic candidate for vice president, found they were lies and sets a good example to the *Examiner* in this fashion: "We now have the most indisputable evidence that the item contains no single word of truth. It is a mean story and reflects no credit on its inventor. We therefore hasten to make the proper *amende.* No such thing as is therein mentioned took place, and as it is no part of this paper to mislead its readers, we regret the publication, and desire to recall it. We do not believe that the license of political controversy is any justification for the publication of a slander—and it would not be honorable to do less than we now do with the knowledge that we now possess.

PERSONAL.

W. U. HENSEL opens the Democratic campaign at Muncy Chunk to-night.

An old fellow by the name of Flary, who lives in Helena, Ark., and who has been a life-long Republican, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, is an ardent admirer of HANCOCK, under whom he served through the war. He said the other day that he could not find it in his heart to vote against him, but that Hancock had one fault—he was an awful liar. The old man to illustrate it, continued: "He rushed to the head of our regiment at Chancellorsville, and urged us forward, saying: 'Come on, boys; don't be afraid. There's no danger.' But I'll pledge you my word gentlemen, we lost thirty men out of my own company in that single charge."

STATE ITEMS.

Milton is suffering from malarial fever, caused largely by the cesspools having their roofs burned off in the great fire.

Thomas Keegan, aged 26, fell from a derrick at Duke Centre and was instantly killed.

James, six year old son of P. M. Lytle, was run over and killed by an engine during a trial of steam fire engines, in Huntingdon, yesterday.

Col. L. L. Tate is making arrangements to issue a new Democratic paper in Lycoming county, to be called the *Lycoming Chronicle.*

The attendance yesterday at the Pennsylvania state agricultural fair was larger than "during all the other days of the fair put together." The exhibition of horses, cattle and swine is reported to be the finest ever held in this country.

Tom Whittaker, who undertook to revive his black mailing and indecent *Gatling Gun*, has been arrested in Wheeling and brought to Pittsburgh, to answer charges of libel, etc., there. The *gun* will not go off for awhile.

Gen. Wm. H. Irwin, formerly Republican candidate for Congress in the Centre district, now in Louisville, Ky., declares for Hancock. He knew him as a soldier and statesman and says: "How wisely, how beneficently this illustrious soldier statesman fulfilled his vast and varied duties, the whole world knows. The American people are preparing to reward him with their richest gift."

It will be remembered that James Cassim, a circus clown, was killed on the railroad near Johnstown last May and buried there. The other day when the showmen, who are in Lancaster to-day, visited that city, the whole company marched to Cassim's grave. The band played dirges, the minstrels sang "Sweet Bye and Bye," and altogether it was a touching tribute to the memory of a dead clown, whose life was suddenly crushed out on that fatal night of the 12th of May, of last year.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Two freight trains collided near St. Scholastique, Quebec, yesterday morning. An engine and several cars were demolished, a fireman was killed, and a brakeman severely injured.

Mr. Manypenny, chairman of the Ute commission, in a letter to the interior department, reports that, up to the 30th ult., 132 Southern Utes had given their signatures to the treaty.

George W. Stratton, on trial, in Chicago for the killing of a woman in a disreputable house, last winter, was convicted yesterday and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. He proved that there was a conspiracy to rob him in the house, and that he fired the fatal shot in self-defence.

Captain Smith, of steamer Josephine, which arrived at Seattle, Washington, Territory, yesterday reports that while ascending the Skagirt river on Tuesday last he saw Maunt Baker in a state of violent eruption. Flames and a large volume of smoke ascended from the mountain's summit.

According to the telegram from Little Rock the returns of the election in Arkansas come in more rapidly, but do not alter the first estimates of the result. On the contrary a letter from Little Rock to the Chicago *Journal* asserts that the debt repudiation amendment to the state constitution is adopted by several thousand majority.

The extensive tobacco works of Finzer Brothers, in Louisville, were destroyed by fire, with a large quantity of leaf and plug tobacco, early yesterday morning. During the progress of the fire several sharp explosions, from the bursting of barrels filled with gasoline, took place. The losses on building and stock are estimated at about $150,000.

A safe in the grocery store of Feiderman & Anton, in Sioux City, Iowa, was robbed of $600 in money, about half of which belonged to the Odd Fellows. Chas. Umbert, aged 16 years, slept in the store. The robbers covered his head with the bed clothes, and one of them sat upon him while the others worked upon the safe.

The Milwaukee Turners, who were victorious in Europe, arrived in Chicago, last night, on their way home. They were received at the depot by 300 Chicago Turners and all the Chicago German singing societies, and escorted by torchlight to Turners hall. Here they were addressed Mayor Harrison and Henry Rubens, and then entertainment at a banquet.

General Terry, in a despatch from St. Paul, dated the 9th, says the commanding officer ar Fort Keogh, Montana, reports that Big Road and 200 Sioux Indians surrendered at that post on Wednesday. It is believed at General Sheridan's headquarters, in Chicago, that the remainder of these Indians, tired of roaming about and fighting, will surrender soon, and Sitting Bull will find himself without any following.

Congressional Nominations.

The Republicans of the Third Kentucky district yesterday nominated M. D. Flipper for Congress.

Joseph Mason was renominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth district, of New York, yesterday.

The Republican congressional convention of the Fourth district of Alabama met yesterday in the court house at Haynesville. The delegates were divided between J. Q. Smith and W. J. Stevens, colored. The Stevens faction nominated ex-Congressman Turner for chairman, and the Smith faction nominated Benjamin Delemos. Each was declared elected, and both presided, one at the clerk's desk and the others in the judge's seat. Motions were made to nominate Stevens and Smith by acclamation, and after votes were taken Turner declared Stevens and Delmos declared Smith "the regular nominee of the party." Each faction claimed a majority of the convention.

THE PERILOUS OCEAN.

Recent Disasters on the Deep.

Confused despatches have been received in New York city, reporting that fourteen survivors of the lost steamer Vera Cruz, have arrived at Titusville, Fla., on a raft. The schooner Magnolia arrived at Jacksonville yesterday, from New Smyrna, with John Connell, a coal passer, "and two others, supposed to be O. P. Silva and a Cuban passenger of the City of Vera Cruz."

The Anchor line steamship Anglia, from Boston to London, which was sunk by collision with the British bark Tongate, 368 miles east of St. John, N. F., on the 6th inst., foundered in four hours after the collision, but her officers and crew were saved and have arrived at St. John's. She was an iron propeller, of 2,253 tons burthen, built at Glasgow in 1869. Her cargo, which is also a total loss, consisted of 338 live cattle, grain and provisions, and was valued at $112,000.

An unknown schooner went ashore on Rye Beach, N. H., yesterday morning, and became a total wreck. The vessel belonging to the keeper of the government hospital, at the entrance of Portsmouth harbor, broke from its moorings on Thursday night and went on the Newcastle rocks.

The schooner Wellington, with a cargo of lumber, went ashore near Plymouth, Mass., yesterday morning, and is a total wreck. Her crew were saved by the mate swimming ashore with a line.

The steam tug Edith Bond was run into and sunk by an English steamer, supposed to be the Bermuda, while crossing New York bay yesterday afternoon. There were four men on the tug, who were rescued by passing boats. The steamer threw a life preserver to the struggling men and kept on her course.

The Hudson river steamer St. John was considerably damaged by collision with a schooner at Newburgh on Thursday night. Her captain attributed the collision to the schooner's carelessness.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

The Democracy Wide-Awake—Mr. North's Liberality—Meeting of Council —Town News.

The Keystone Democratic club held a meeting last evening in their club room, on North Third street, which was largely attended and replete with enthusiasm.

It was stated by a member of the executive committee that H. M. North, esq., had furnished the club with two hundred caps, capes and torches. A motion to extend a vote of thanks to Mr. North was unanimously carried. On a motion, presented by Secretary Geo. W. Schrœder, the club was called "H. M. North Marching club." Lieutenant H. S. Graybill was elected captain of the club, and invested with power to choose his assistants. It was resolved to parade on Tuesday evening, September 14th, the parade to form on North Third street, near the club room, and move at eight o'clock. All Democrats wishing to parade will call at the club room on Tuesday afternoon or evening and receive their equipments. The Third ward Democrats will be equipped at their headquarters the same day and time.

Thirty-odd excursionist left here this morning on the Philadelphia & Reading railroad company's excursion to the state fair at Philadelphia.

Eck. Madden, a boy aged about 9 years, fell from a walnut tree in the country back of town yesterday afternoon, and was severely injured about the head and body. He was in an unconscious state for some time after the accident.

Wild pigeons are reported about here in large numbers at present. A flock of very nearly two hundred birds was seen passing over Miff. Wright's tobacco field yesterday afternoon.

Edward Weaver, of Philadelphia, is visiting in Columbia, the guest of Frank Steacy.

A number of Columbians have received invitations to attend a ball to be given on Tuesday evening next at Central hall, Marietta.

The Misses Shuman, residing at No. 248 Locust street, with a number of friends, will picnic this afternoon at Wild Cat Falls.

The Citizens' band fair was more successful last evening than on the preceding one, but the attendance was not what it should have been. The undertaking deserves encouragement, and it should have it.

A stated meeting of council was held last evening in council chamber of the opera house. Mr. Kistler was the only member absent. The finance committee presented its report as follows:

Receipts.

Balance remaining on hand at date of last report	$6,030 47
Received of Chalfant	29
Annual market rents	229 50
Transient market rents	45 00
Hershey—tax collector 1876	17 00
Hershey—tax collector 1877	55 00
Hershey—tax collector 1878	64 00
Hershey—tax collector 1879	106 08
Bockius—tax collector 1880	128 60
Total Receipts	$6,748 45
Orders paid since last report	1,310 43
Balance on hand	$5,438 02

The property committee reported that the recently renewed insurance policies had been drawn up. The road committee reported that the borough regulator had by direction of the committee made an estimate of the cost of grading Manor street from Ninth to Twelfth as directed by councils. The report and estimate of the regulator was submitted with this report. The cost of grading is fixed at from $150 to $225 according to plans prepared. The committee further reported a new foot bridge placed over Shawnee run at Front street and numerous other repairs in different parts of town made. The market committee reported the receipt of transient rents amounting to 157.50. The fire committee reported orders drawn for $112.50—quarterly appropriation—in favor of each of the fire companies. Several fire plugs were reported out of order and a petition was read asking for one at Second and Maple streets. Another petition was read asking that a pavement be placed on Sixth street between alley "G" and Chestnut street. Sealed proposals for furnishing coal for use in the opera house were opened and read. H. F. Brenner being the lowest bidder was given the contract. The rent of the opera house for political meetings was fixed at twenty-five dollars per night. The property committee was instructed to renew $9,000 fire insurance policies expiring on October 1st. An order for $6, in favor of Joseph Zeamer for advertising, was ordered drawn. Bills to the amount of $723.89 were read and orders granted, also pay roll of $207.65. A supplement to an ordinance presented by Mr. Pfahler at last meeting was adopted. The ordinance relates to the piling of rubbish and store goods on the pavements in front of business houses to the obstruction of travel. Adjourned.

A son of Washington Supplee fell from a fence on Poplar street yesterday afternoon, and cut a gash in his head.

The Republican marching club has adopted a lead colored uniform.

Col. A. Wilson Norris, of Philadelphia, will address the Republicans on next Wednesday evening.

The Ironville band will be at the Citizens' band fair this evening.

The sand boat is at work on the river near the R. & C. coal chutes this morning.

After a child was bitten by a dog on Lancaster avenue, near Cherry alley, yesterday, the cry arose "the dog is mad," and—perhaps it was.

H. M. North's donation of 200 sets of equipments to the Democrats of town will save the 3d ward club the trouble of adopting a uniform at this evening's meeting. There will be a big crowd present at the pole raising at James Gagin's residence.

Mr. James D. Case, of Danville, Pa., is on a visit to his family in this place.

Leg Broken.

Yesterday afternoon as the pupils of the girls' Prince street secondary schools were playing, during recess, Katte Lorentz, aged 13 years, a pupil of Miss Bundell's school, was accidentally thrown down the stone steps leading to Prince street, and had both bones of her right leg broken below the knee. Katie is a bright girl, highly esteemed by her schoolmates, who sincerely sympathize with her on account of her painful injury. Of course, "nobody was blame," but it may not be amiss to caution the children, both boys and girls, that they should be careful in their pastime sports not to be too rough, lest they injure each other.

Run Over by a Wagon.

This morning about half-past seven o'clock, as Mrs. Julia Daley, an aged widow lady, residing at No. 225 East Walnut street, was walking across the Shippen street bridge, she was knocked down and run over by a horse attached to a business wagon and considerably injured, having one ankle sprained, her wrist injured, and her face cut and bruised. The accident was caused by the horse taking fright at the whistle of an approaching locomotive.

OBITUARY.

Death of Dr. S. S. Haldeman.

A telegram dated Chickies, September 11, 8:35 a. m., announces the death of Prof. S. S. Haldeman, the distinguished etymologist, linguist, philologist and naturalist—the sad event taking place at his home in Chickies last evening.

Prof. Haldeman was born at Locust Grove Mills, this county, in 1812. Early in life he took a great interest in all matters of natural history and natural science and soon became an expert in ornithology, ichthyology and botany, gathering fine collections of specimens in these several branches, and securing the finest collection of Indian relics to be seen in the county. He received the rudiments of his education in the local schools, was sent for two years to the classical academy of Dr. John M. Keagy, of Harrisburg, and afterwards graduated at Dickinson college. His first communication of a scientific character was published in the Lancaster *Journal*, now the INTELLIGENCER, in 1835, wherein he exposed Locke's "Moon Hoax," showing on scientific principles that many of Locke's statements were impossibilities. About this time he was married to Miss Mary A. Hough, and removed to Chickies where he went into the iron business with his brothers, Dr. Edwin and Paris Haldeman. While pursuing the iron business he still found time to write largely on scientific and literary subjects. Among his writings may be mentioned a paper on the construction of blast furnaces, his "Freshwater Univalve Mollusca" (1841), elegantly illustrated; his paper on "Species and Their Distribution" (1851), which opened the question now known as Darwinism; his "Elements of Latin Pronunciation" (1851); his essays on the "Mechanism of Speech," and "Analytic Orthography;" his "Affixes to English words" (1865); the "Tour of a Chess Knight" (1864), and many pamphlets favoring a reform in English orthography. He was a frequent lecturer before colleges, scientific and literary societies, teachers' institutes &c., and never failed to delight and instruct those who heard him. He was honored with membership in many learned societies, was awarded degrees in several colleges, and held a professorship in the University of Pennsylvania. He was a ripe scholar in almost every branch of polite literature, and his society was sought alike by the learned and unlearned, his great scholarship, his geniality of disposition, his suave and unpretentious manner, his willingness to impart information, and his earnestness in the advocacy of popular education, making him a universal favorite with all classes. His death will be sincerely mourned, not only in the literary world, where he held so high a rank, but by the whole community among whom he resided and where was best known as a kind neighbor and a true friend.

Mr. Haldeman at the time of his death was sixty-eight years of age. His wife and several children survive him. His funeral will take place on Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

THE CAMPAIGN.

Third Ward Hancock and English Club.

The Third ward Hancock and English club met at the central headquarters last evening. Measures were taken looking to the raising of funds to defray the expense of equipping the club, and the result of the canvass will be reported at a special meeting to be held next Tuesday evening, when a full attendance is particularly desired, as the members will then be measured for uniforms. A communication from Wm J. Fordney, colonel commanding, was read, in which he requested the appointment by the club of three mounted aids to serve on his staff. They will be chosen at the meeting on next Tuesday evening. Each ward organization will have three mounted aids on the commanding officer's staff. Capt. Geo. F. Sprenger, owing to his connection with the Hancock Veterans, has resigned his position as captain of the club, and First Lieutenant Harry L. Hartmyer was promoted to that office; Second Lieutenant Frank Hegener was advanced to first lieutenant, and J. A. Wolfersberger was elected second lieutenant. The club adjourned to meet on next Tuesday evening, when, as important business will be transacted, including measurement for uniforms and appointment of staff aids, a full turnout of the active Democrats is expected.

Company "A," Capt. Zecher, of the Hancock Veteran association, had their first drill last evening on the large platform connected with the Democratic headquarters in Centre Square. They showed that they had not yet forgotten how to touch elbows and march to the music of the Union.

Company "B," Capt. Boyle will drill at the same place on Monday evening. That there may be a uniformity in the drill the several companies have agreed to use "Hardee's Tactics," which was the system in use when the veterans were in the U. S. army.

THE CIRCUS.

Its Arrival and Immense Parade.

Cooper & Bailey's great London circus arrived in town at an early hour this morning, and the enormous tents were pitched on the park grounds. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the street parade was given, and it was the finest that Lancaster has ever seen. In it were at least a dozen large chariots, which contained three bands of music, a troupe of colored jubilee singers and three Scotch bagpipers. At least a dozen elephants and a large herd of camels were driven in harness, and there were four open dens of savage animals, each of which contained a man or woman. At the end of the parade was a large steam piano, on which lively airs were played as it was driven through the streets.

The streets were packed with people on the line of parade, and many took their positions on the tops of houses in order to have a view of the immense affair. All who saw the parade speak in the highest terms of it. This afternoon a performance is being given to a large audience and a second will be given this evening.

The Banner Still There.

During the circus parade there were numerous comments on the splendid Hancock and English banner suspended across North Queen street, between Orange and Chestnut streets, and many requests made to have it removed during the procession, as their towering chariots would not pass under it. But the banner was not taken in and will not be until after the election of the candidates which it displays. The tallest chariot passed under it and the procession moved on without a stoppage.

Another Republican Fizzle.

On Friday evening a few enthusiastic Republicans attempted to organize a Garfield club in the attic of a tobacco shanty at Petersburg. Long before the shades of night had fallen a certain political demagogue could have been seen bobbing around the streets of the quiet village soliciting the attendance of the faithful worshipers of the bloody shirt; but when the hour for organization arrived the "crowd" scarcely exceeded a baker's dozen. Among those who figured most prominently was the notary public who is sometimes known as the Dauphin county stump speaker. A. S. Hershey, esq., was elected chairman and D. H. Gochnaur, secretary. If no more enthusiasm can be aroused in this Republican hot-bed of the DeGolyerites, they had better, like the Arab, "fold their tents and silently steal away."

Contract Awarded.

The contract for painting the new school building on East Lemon street has been awarded to Edw. Bookmyer.

SCHERFF AND BOOKMYER.

The Illegal Use of Water.

Before Alderman Donnelly of the Seventh ward, yesterday, was heard the case of the City of Lancaster vs. Mary Bookmyer for attempting to put a hydrant in the yard of the property No. 219 North Lime street and connect it with the city water main without legal authority.

Superintendent Kitch testified that he was notified by John Scherff, the owner of the property that Mary Bookmyer, who occupies the property, in defiance of his rights, was about to put in a new hydrant and connect it with the city water main and requested witness not to allow her to do so: that thereupon witnss went to the premises and found Mr. Lemuel Bachler, plumber, at work putting in the new hydrant and ordered him to stop, knowing that the city water had been cut off by Mr. Scherff's order, and that the property had been exonerated from the water tax from the 1st of April last. Superintendant Kitch then, in the name of the city brought suit against Mary Bookmyer for the recovery of the penalty prescribed by ordinance—$10 and costs.

Edw. Welchans city treasurer produced his books which showed that the property on Lime street had been exonerated by council from payment of water tax on the ground that the city water was not used.

Lem Bachler, plumber, testified that Mary Bookmyer requested him to put in a hydrant on the premises, stating that the old one had been taken out because it leaked. She claimed to be the owner of the premises, and to have paid the water rent; witness did not know that the tax had been exonerated or he would not have attempted to put in the hydrant; as soon as notified by Superintendent Kitch he ceased work and filled up the hole he had dug for the hydrant.

John Scherff testified that he was the owner of the property and that Mary Bookmyer was a trespasser thereon and he had not yet been able to dispossess her; that he had had the city water cut off, the hydrant removed from the premises and the property exonorated from water tax; that he had not authorized any one to put in a new hydrant, and as soon as he heard it was being done he notified Superintendent Kitch to have the work stopped.

No testimony was offered on part of the defense, the defendant herself not appearing at the hearing.

The alderman gave judgment for the city in the sum of $10 and costs, as provided by ordinance.

J. Luther Ringwalt.

Among the Philadelphia Republicans who have gone with Col. Forney into the support of Hancock, is John Luther Ringwalt, formerly of this county, and well-known here, especially in the eastern part of it, where his friends will have a chance to hear him before the end of the campaign. This week's *Progress* says of him:

In directing attention to the speech of John Luther Ringwalt in favor of General Winfield S. Hancock, I feel that a word should be said of the man. He is one of thousands who supported James Buchanan in 1856, and separated from the Democrats on the Kansas question in 1858, voted for Judge Douglas in 1860, and for every Republican president since. I do not know a more exemplary or independent citizen. A journalist of very high order, a historian, a profound thinker, and a thorough debater, and at the same time one of the most unselfish men; never asking or seeking office, he did not reach the ground of opposition to Garfield without self-examination and deliberation. His appearance as a popular orator shows the drift of a resistless public sentiment, and his speech deserves a very careful reading. In a few days Mr. Ringwalt will speak again on the "Reasons Why Republicans Should Vote for Hancock," at Lahaska, Bucks county, and his argument will appear in *Progress*.

Real Estate Catalogue.

Messrs. Herr & Stauffer, the well known and reliable real estate and insurance agents, of this city, have issued in pamphlet form a classified list of over four hundred valuable properties for sale by them. These properties are mostly located in this city and the borough of Columbia, and other parts of Lancaster and Chester counties, though some of them are located in other counties and other states. The list embraces properties of almost every kind and price—from the unimproved building lot to the most costly farms, dwellings, business stands, factories and mill-seats. A brief description together with price is given of each property offered for sale, so that persons contemplating a purchase may have the advantage of knowing all about the properties without visiting them. The catalogue will be sent free to any person sending their address to Messrs. Herr & Stauffer, this city.

Tom Pepper Resuscitated.

A "disgusted Republican from the country" has read in the *Examiner* that in a recent speech in this city Billy Weaver said that "There was not a single Republican in the country who could not hold up his hand and swear he never fought against the country, while three-fourths of the Democrats were traitors." This "disgusted Republican" thinks that if Weaver doesn't know that Longstreet, Mosby, Holden, Settle, Orr and other good Republicans were rebels he had better go into the primary classes of one of his old schools; if he declares that three-fourths of the Democrats were traitors he is in danger of going where Tom Pepper went and of being kicked out for the same offense.

Going to the Basin.

Presidents Evans and Levergood, of select and common councils, in accordance with a joint resolution passed by the meeting last week, have invited the members of their respective bodies to visit the city reservoir on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock for the purpose of investigating the necessity of certain repairs in the south wall of the east basin recommended by the water committee and Superintendent Kitch. The members—those of them at least who haven't got teams of their own—will go on "Shank's mare;" and the excursion will take the form of a go-as-you-please pedestrian contest.

Same as in Lancaster.

A Republican correspondent of the *Press* writing from Reading says with regard to the legislative nominees there that the "anti-Cameron people want Grow, and the folks want Quay. The friends of Mr. Grow want to name the two candidates for legislature, while the friends of Mr. Quay want to have the same office to perform." J. Hay Brown, esq., who had Demuth of this city instructed for Quay is assigned by Cessna to speak in Reading. That settles it.

Wild Plums.

Mr. George H. Showers, of this city, received to-day from his sister, Mrs. George W. Hoover, of Loup City, Nebraska, a number of wild plums, closely packed in a box and sent by mail. They arrived in good condition and are toothsome and agreeable to the palate. They are of a dark red color and grow in abundance in the region whence they were sent.

Going to Boston.

The session of the great council of I. O. of R. M. will be held in Boston next week J. M. McCulley and H. W. Villee, of this city, who are representatives from this state, will leave for that city on Monday morning at 5 o'clock. The visitors will be entertained by the great councils of Rhode Island and Massachusetts and they will be taken by steamboat to Portsmouth New Hampshire.