Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 25, 1880. Falsifying History.

In the heat of a political campaign a good deal of vituperation, a good many misstatements, and a perversion of a good many historical facts, are to be looked for from editors and orators of both political parties; and yet who would expect to see in an old and heretofore reputable newspaper like the Germantown Telegraph a flat denial of some of the most incontestible facts of history -facts known to thousands if not hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, General Hancock says (pp. 407-8): and sworn to by many of the most eminent patriots who fought and bled for the Union during the late rebellion. In its partisan zeal the Germantown Telegraph does not hesitate to fly in the face of all contemporaneous history and attempt to pluck from Gen. Hancock's brow the laurels which he gained by his genius, his bravery and his bleod at Gettysburg. That we may do no injustice to commanded the 2d corps in my abthe Telegraph we will quote its own sence, Gen. Newton the 1st corps, and words and then disprove them by docu. Gen. Birney the 3d. That command conmentary testimony. The Telegraph savs:

"On the first day of the battle Hancock's corps had not arrived, and the strong defensive position was selected by Howard and Reynolds. Hancock received his wound in the desperate battle of the second day and was thereby so much disabled that he was not in the third day's battle at all. The awful carnage of that third day was, therefore, committed in his absence. His corps was the pivot of the victory, but he was not in command of it.'

"Hancock did his duty well, and his corps, being largely composed of Pennsylvanians, sustained very severe assaults. But the greatest glory of the corps was won on the third day, in the annihilation of Pickett's division of Lee's army. Thus the first and third day of this great battle were fought in Hancock's absence.'

"The two men, therefore, chiefly engaged in forcing a battle at Gettysburg, were Meade and Reynolds. But the crisis of the struggle was on the third day, when Hancock was not present.

"It was this third day's carnage that wrecked Lee's army and caused its hurried retreat into Maryland, in haste to get back to Virginia.

Now, nobody will deny that it was the "third's day carnage that wrecked Lee's army," and our only purpose here shall be to prove that that carnage was the third day's fight. We quote from the testimony taken before "the committee I think that our lines should have advanced testimony taken before "the committee on the conduct of the war," of which Hon. B. F. Wade was chairman. Maj. Gen. Geo. G. Meade, commander-in-chief, (page 330):

being at Taneytown, and having directed the advance of two corps the previous day appeals to follow up the enemy. to Gettysburg, with the intention of occumation that the advance of my army under Gen. Reynolds, of the 1st corps, on reaching Gettysburg had encountered the enemy in force, and that the 1st and 11th corps formation I directed Maj. Gen. Hancock, who was with me at the time, to proceed burg, and to report to me, without loss of time, the facilities and advantages or displace which I had never seen in my life, and had no more knowledge of than you have now-he should find the position unsuitable and the advantages on the side of the enme the nearest position in the immediate neighborhood of Gettysburg where a conabout 6 or 7 o'clock, I received a report from Gen. Hancock, I think in person, giv-

Thus it appears that Meade adopted timony of other officers who distinguished themselves at Gettysburg to the same effect. As the Telegraph graciously acknowledges that Hancock was in the second days' fight (July 2), and "did his the third day of the battle-the day on kin. Every man who reads knows it is was not present." Gen. Meade on March | up his pen he showed, as usual, that he 5, 1851, testified as follows (page 233):

"About 1 o'clock in the day (July 3), as near as I can remember, the enemy opened upon our lines with, I should judge, about organs which called for it got more than 125 guns, a severe cannonade, and which was they expected, like the Hancock-Sherkept up one or two hours, and which was man correspondence, and now wish they directed at my left and left-centre, principally at my left-centre. The object of had not asked for it. The Tribune only this was to demoralize my command by escaped from the trap by chewing its own the severe fire, the enemy hoping that they | leg off, and its feeble explanation is that would be enabled to drive us back from our lines, and to injure our artillery; and then intending, as they subsequently did, to make a grand assault which should secure them the victory. This assault was made about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and was directed principally against that portion of the line commanded by Major General Hancock, on the left-centre. * * * *

This assault, which was made in three lines of battle, which were apparently over a mile and a half in extent in front, was entirely and successfully repulsed. 2 4th of July, it was reported to me from the extreme right that the enemy had disappeared from our front."

Maj. Gen. Butterfield, Meade's chief of staff, testified before the committee on the conduct of the war, March 25, 1864, and his testimony occupies from page 417 to page 435 of volume 1 of the report of said committee. After stating tory. what was done on the 1st and 2d of July (the first and second days of the battle) on both occasions paying the highest compliments to Gen. Hancock's services, he speaks as follows of the third day's fight (see page 425):

"On the next day, the 3d of July, matalong the lines until about noon, when the enemy opened a terrific artillery fire on our left front and cen- the war the Union command rested with free American citizen. One of his brother

'Question: About what number of guns had they in operation in your judgment?"

"Answer: I should judge from 125 to 150. It was a very terrific cannonade, but our troops behaved with the greatest com-Gen. Meade's headquarters on the West. may yet be saved.

minster turnpike. While I was lying on a bed there, word was brought to me by some person that General Hancock was seri ously wounded and wanted to see me. made an effort to get out; was lifted on my horse and rode as far as Slocum's position, when I found I was unable to go any further, and dismounted there and laid down for a time."

Now, why did General Hancock, himself severely wounded but not knowing that the chief of staff, Gen. Butterfield, was also wounded, want to see that officer, at the close of the tetrible third day's fight? Let his own sworn testimony answer. After giving a very interesting detailed account of his operations during the first and second days of the battle,

"On the third day, in the morning, the enemy and General Slocum were a good deal engaged. About 1 or 2 o'clock in the afternoon the enemy commenced a terrific cannonade, from probably 120 pieces of artillery, on the front of the line connectng Cemetery Hill with Round Top, the left centre commanded by me. That line consisted of the 1st, 2d and 3d corps, of which I had the general command. I com-manded that whole front. General Gibbon tinued for probably an hour and a-half. The enemy then made an assault at the assault, and made, I should judge, with about 18,000 infantry. When the columns of the enemy appeared it looked as if they were going to attack the centre of our line, but after marching straight out a little distance, they seemed to incline a little to their left, as if their object was with wonderful spirit; nothing could have been more spirited. The shock of the assault fell upon the 2d and 3d divisions of the 2d corps, and those were the troops, assisted by a small brigade of Vermont troops, together with the artillery of our line, which fired from Round Top to Cemetery Hill at the enemy all the way as they advanced. * * * * The repulse was a most decided one, and that decided the battle and was practically the end of the fight. I was wounded at the close of the assault, and that ended my operations with the army for that campaign. I did not

follow it in its future movements." "Question: And that also ended the fighting at Gettysburg?" "Answer: That practically ended the

fighting of the battle of Gettysburg. * * * I think it was probably an unfortunate thing that I was wounded at the time I was, and equally unfortunate that Gen. Gibbon was also wounded, because the abin Hancock's front, and that he was sence of a prominent commander who there and in command until the close of knew the circumstances thoroughly, at immediately, and I believe we should have won a great victory."

And that is why General Hancock, woulded and unable to pursue the enemy testified March 5th, 1865, as follows after the close of the third day's battle, sent to Gen. Meade and to his chief "On the 1st of July, my headquarters of staff, Gen. Butterfield, such pressing

The testimony of Gens. Sickles, pying that place-about 1 or 2 o'clock in Warren, Gibbon, Birney, Crawford, the day I should think-I received infor- and other distinguished officers, is all to the same effect—that Hancock select. ed the point at which to give battle on July 1st after the death of Reynolds ; were at that time engaged in a contest that "he did his duty nobly" on July with such parts of the enemy as were |2d; that the decisive assault was made there. The moment I received this inmanded by Hancock, on July 3d; that it without delay to the scene of the contest, was not until after this terrific assault by check this vice of drunkenness, among \$10,000 during his lifetime. * and make an examination of the Confederates had been repulsed, and the ground in the neighborhood of Gettys- the battle of Gettysburg practically ended, that Hancock, terribly wounded, advantages of that ground for receiving was carried from the field, after making battle. I furthermore instructed him that a last appeal to Meade and Butterfield in case upon his arrival at Gettysburg-a to follow up and capture the retreating The Sun thinks that the personation of enemy and win "a great victory."

their eyes, to say nothing of the eulogisemy, he should examine the ground criti- tic resolutions passed by Congress, the cally as he went out there, and report to Pennsylvania Legislature, the Philadelphia city councils, and other corporate centration of the army would be more ad- bodies, is it not amazing that a paper vantageous than at Gettysburg. Early in like the Germantown Telegraph should the evening of July 1, I should suppose permit its partisan bias to so falsify his- wherein its publication will be as insulting tory as to deny even Hancock's presence ing me such an account of a position in the on the battle-field of Gettysburg on the neighborhood of Gettysburg which could third and final day of that great and debe occupied by my army, as caused me at cisive struggle. Perhaps it is not so once to determine to light a battle at that amazing that the New Era should catch at the Telegraph's unsupported story, for battle the ground that Hancock had selected and there are whole pures of tes selected, and there are whole pages of test the gods would destroy they first make

THERE was no real occasion for Gen. Hancock to write any letter about rebel duty well," we shall say nothing about war claims. Nobody of intelligence is the fighting on that day, but hurry on to deceived by that light in a hollow pumpwhich the Telegraph declares "Hancock | a delusion. But when Hancock did take can handle it as well as his sword. His letter is a settler. It is cogent, comprehensive and conclusive. The Republican there must be rebel war claims else Hancock need not have given public assurance that he would oppose them.

Mr. Brosius advertises for a louder voice and offers a million dollars for it. He could spend his money more profitably in trying to secure better associations for his mellifluent oratory. For while the Fourth ward return tinkers and bal-* * The next day, which was the lot-box stuffers failed to appreciate his wide reach to "spirit hands," and his transcendental gaze into the depths of " celestial eyes," they " laughed and applauded" Hay Brown's profanity, and were kept "in constant good humor" by Jake Amwake's vulgarity. Mr. Brosius needs some lessons in campaign ora-

BEFORE Commodore Hiestand gets back from Indiana, and long before Jake Amwake gets through with this campaign, it will be demonstrated to the entire satisfaction of the Republican meetesq., that saved the day.

Hancock, the New York Tribune is now can party which I fought threee years for posure. During this artillery fire, and be- engaged in carrying Florida and Mary- to keep in power?" and he also inquires, fore the enemy made their assault with land for Garfield. Keep at it and Iowa

THE New Era will excuse us for deferring the publication of Judge Black's last letter on Garfield until the earliest possible date when we can publish it in J. Moss." Thus does one familiar proverb full. The New Era will doubtless cheer- receive a deathblow. fully do the same; but if its readers are complete vivisection that the campaign has yet witnessed. After this we fancy that Garfield's friends will have no more questions to ask Judge Black than the counsel against Pickwick had when Sam Weller had concluded his testimony.

MR. CUTHBERT MILLS, in an article in the International Review, argues the philosophy of the presidential campaign, and from a Republican standpoint admits that the Democracy have always been the party of conservatism, that what the country needs now is conservatism and ergo, that the Democracy will win this him.

GEN. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD," Fighting Joe Hooker's" chief of staff, and hitherto a Republican, had privately announced his intention of voting for Hancock some time ago, but since Gen. Dan'l Sickles' speech Butterfield comes end of that time; it was a very formidable out publicly, says he will vote for Hancock, that he told Conkling so and Conkling said: "Dan, I don't blame you."

> MINOR TOPICS. ROWLAND HILL said, "A good pulpit perspiration is a famous thing to keep a man in good health."

REV. ENOCH POND, D. D., of Bangor theological seminary, has just entered his nineticth year. He retains both his physical and intellectual vigor to a remarkable

THE Rev. Dr. Nevin, of Rome, Italy. and the Right Rev. Dr. Herzog, bishop of Geneva, Switzerland, will be present at St. James at the morning and evening services

AUGUSTUS MONGREDIEN is sowing broad cast over this country his free-trade pamph_ let, "The Western Farmer of America." It bears the imprint of the Cobden Free Trade Club, of which Garfield is an honorary member.

THE New York Herald has made the alarming discovery that the three Hancock electoral votes now apt to be furnished from Maine, renders it unnecessary for the Democrats to have either Indiana or Connecticut. New York, New Jersey and Maine will settle it.

BOB INGERSOLL preached at McVick. er's theatre, Chicago, Sunday afternoon, from the text: "What shall we do to be saved?" Every person in the congregation was presented at the door with a card, issued by the Young Men's Christian forgot who owned it, the people are angry. lieve in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved."

says: "I had no hesitation in saying, upon him the hatred of his neighbors, was though not a teetotaler myself, that drink the origin of Cooper's libel suits against is the cause of most England's shame and wickedness. I will even go the length to say that if someting is not done soon to the English women especially, it must of necessity work the ruin of the country."

THE propriety of "Passion plays" is now being discussed in the New York papers. Christ on the stage by Jimmy O'Neill, the With these indisputable facts before cripple of the Two Orphans, is a deliberate and needless insult to Christian sentiment. The Dramatic News can't see that it makes any difference whether the personator's name is James or Jimmy, Charles or Joseph; and, since the New York play is chaste and elevated, it is hard to see to Christian sentiment as the intense descriptions of the Passion by sensational preachers.

Mr. Brosius was only "giving them taffy" at the Fourth ward Republican meeting when he said that he would give a million dollars for a voice that would reach over the crowd. That was because the crowd was so disorderly not because it was so big, for Mr. Brosius can stand in the middle of J. W. Johnson's ward and talk to every portion of it. Also Mr. Brosius knows there is no "Genius of Liberty" on the Centre square monument. Also it was funny to hear Hay Brown tell how he came down the street the day after Bull Run and saw the Hancock men smiling over the rebel victory. Also was it suggestive to hear Jake Amwake say that the " Democrats of to-day are the corrupt, degenerate spawn of the old Democratic shad which has hatched out state's rights men, secessionists, traitors and Nova Scotian Democrats-halfalligators and half dogs;" as though modern science was able to classify Jake Amwake!

Rev. A. T. Worden, a Baptist minister of Unadilla Forks, near Utica, New York, has been a Republican in the past, and has voted the ticket consistently. He was ed as quite a poet and was generally respected and beloved in the section where he resides. After the conventions had was disgusted, and announced his intention to support Hancock and English. He took the ground that a stained name should not go upon the list of American presidents, and publicly avowed his de termination to vote with the Democracy, saying that he looked upon Garfield "as a tainted man, to draw it mlldly," and upon Hancock as an "honest man." Since then he has been made the subject of relentless persecution and insult. He has been forbidden by the town authorities from preaching in a grove in which he had noon services. The mails have been flooded with "scurrilous and obscene letters, pictures and postal cards," and he ings in this county that neither Meade, Reynolds nor Hancock was at Gettysburg, but that at that decisive battle of private" for exercising his opinion as a Hiestand and Amwake, and that it was clergymen actually sent a postal card warnan impetuous charge of J. Hay Brown, ing him "not to come to quarterly meeting." The astonished and annoyed clergyman has appealed to the Utica Observer, In anticipation of a solid North for asking "if this is the Christian Republi-"in all fairness and sincerity if this had occurred in Louisiana would it not be called bulldozing?"

"Married .- In Chillicothe, September 12, HEBBERT J. ROLLINGSTONE and EMMA

S. B. HERR, secretary of the Y. M. C. A. obliged to come to these columns for it in this city, is assistant secretary of the Y. they will find it the most successful and M. C. A. state convention in session in

Wilkesharre Col. Bob INGERSOLL expressed his conviction to the Chicago Times of Tuesday, that "the game now stands six and six and Hancock has the deal."

Quay, Cameron & Co., thought Judge AGNEW too old for the bench, but they deem him just ripe for the vigors of stump speaking. Captain BOUTELLE, of Bangor, Me.,

telegraphed on the day of election : "I am crushing the banditti !" When the returns were in he found himself left by about 1,000 votes, and thinks the banditti crushed The Democratic congressional confer-

ence for the Harrisburg district met yesterday. The proceedings were characterized by the utmost harmony. Major GRANT WEIDMAN, of Lebauon county, received the nomination on the first ballot. ANNA DICKINSON'S new play, "An

American Girl," is rather roughly handled

by the New York critics, but FANNY DAVENPORT'S acting and gowns are highly praised. Davenport paid Dickinson \$2,500 down for "An American Girl," and after the first three weeks-if it runs so longis to pay her a royalty of \$50 per night. In Portland, Me., Solon Chase in today's issue of his paper gives a letter from C. S. Conant, demanding his retirement from the editorship of the Inquirer if he (Chase) proposes to advocate a straight Greenback ticket. In his reply Chase surrenders charge of the paper, imploring the

directors to change its name. Speaking of Rev. Dr. PH. SCHAFF's assertion that the Bible is not so much of a book as a force, a religious paper's correspondent says: "He is no long-bearded, tobacco-dried, spectacled and owlish professor, but a round-faced, bright-eyed and clear-skinned man, alert in every fibre and alive in every sense. He knows books as book. And he makes books, too. When link between Europe and America—a kind of telephone through whom they talk across the sea, and about whom they nucleate in councils and alliances and committees.'

Ex-Congressman Clarkson N. Potter is at odds with his neighbors. He recently lot in New Rochelle, N. Y., where he lives, A Loxdon newspaper correspondent public resort on Otsego lake drew down James Watson Webb, Thurlow Weed and Horace Greeley, and probably damaged the sale of the author's books to the extent of

> LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Baseball: At Cincinnati-Cincinnati, 8 Buffalo, 5. At Worcester-Worcester, 16:

At a joint conference of the Tammany and Irving hall committees yesterday, an arrangement was made for a united dele gation to the Saratoga convention of th

James N. Lowe, who murdered his brother at Cumberland, Me., was sentenced to imprisonment for life. Sallie Morrisey was sentenced to life imprisonment for murdering an infant two years old.

James Behan and his son, of Ticonderoga, N. Y., while attempting to cross th railroad track ahead of an approachin train, near Addison Junction, were instantiv killed

At Kingston, N. Y., George Townsend fell from a wagon and broke his neck, expiring almost instantly. He had been a constable or deputy sheriff of the county for twenty years past, and leaves a family. The boiler in Loose & Son's fruit drying house at Monroe, Mich., exploded, killing Henry O'Brien, engineer, Leonard Martin, cutter, and a boy named Chabenam, and wounding more or less seriously, nine

The meeting of the conservative Republicans at Chickering hall, New York, last evening was the largest assemblage ever held in that building. Colonel Forney addressed the meeting. It was a great Republican demonstration for Hancock.

A large deep-blue sapphire was recently found by Ulysses Grant Ladford, a boy eleven years old, at the "Sequah" mines, near Gainesville, Georgia. It is said to be perfectly transparent, in size nearly an inch square, but wedge-shaped, weighing 371 carats, being the largest ever found America, and valued at \$51,200.

The saloon keepers have been notified by the miners from Straitsville and Shawnee, Ohio, to close their bars. This is taken as an indication that the miners are contemplating a further attacks upon the troops. The miners complain that the drunkenness of some of their men on Sunday last inconsidered an able theologian, was regard- terfered with their plans. A large meeting of miners is now being held near Corn-

A passenger train on the Vandalia (Ill.) road, collided with a freight train on a nominated their candidates Mr. Worden trestle forty feet high, over Clear creek, killing Engineer Oscar Rankin and Fireman William Saunders, of the passenger train. The fireman and engineer of the freight train jumped from their engine and escaped with slight injury. A. W. Dillahant, postal clerk, had a leg broken and was otherwise injured. No passengers

were hurt. The schooner Greyhound, at San Francisco, brings news of a revolt of the natives against the French on the island of Dominica, one of the Marquesas group, in that in addition to there being nearly the Pacific ocean. Several whites and na- \$2,000 deficit in his accounts he collected tives were killed. The whites fortified large sums previous to his flight. His themselves as well as possible but were on family fear he has committed suicide, but the point of surrender when relieved by this is not entertained by the taxpayers. been in the habit of holding Sunday after- the French gunboat Mukahula. The in- Kohler has hitherto borne the character surrection was suppressed.

> Disastrous Fire. A fire in South Brooklyn, N. Y., decharged with a criminal assault upon a lit-stroyed Robert Barrucklo's two window the girl aged eight, one "Angie" Myers. shade factories, the tobacco factory of Thos. Watson, and several smaller buildings. A fire engine had to be abandoned and was also destroyed. The losses that the loss of her hearing and one eye are estimated at \$300,000, and more than was the result. The children were acquittwo hundred persons are thrown out of ted. employment. A number of persons were slightly injured by jumping from the win-dows and by the breaking down of a shed-

"REBEL WAR CLAIMS."

THIS SETTLES IT. Hancock's Decisive Reply.

What Has Garfield To Say? General Hancock has written a letter o the subject of war claims in reply to a letter from Theodore Cook, of Cincinnati The correspondence is as follows:

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.—General W. S. Hancock, Governor's Island, N. Y.—DEAR SIR: I enclose slips cut from the Gazette and Commercial of this city, both of them newspapers of large circulation and influence in Ohio and Indiana, referring, as you will see, to the much harped upon subject in our politics, of the rebel claims. These newspapers and Republican stump speakelected president the claims of the disloyal people of the South for losses susd in the war will be allowed and paid by the United States. They further direct special attention to the fact that this charge has been made against the Demoeratic party and you, its candidate for president, have not denied it. This warfare is made in all seriousness and maintained with great earnestness and repeated day after day in the press and in speeches. You are known to the country as a frank honest soldier, now the representative of the Democratic party and having a right to speak for it. Whatever you may say the people will hear and believe. I submit the matter to your good judgment as to what you should say or whether you should Friend of the Working Classes. make any public utterance at all. Very respectfully yours,

[Signed] THEODORE COOK. General Hancock replied as follows: GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, N. Y., September 3-To Theodore Cook, Esq., Cincinnati, Ohio-DEAR SIR: Your letter of the 20th inst. has been received. I regret that you are disturbed about that bugbear, Southern war claims. The people cannot be misled by it. To suppose that rebel claims, or claims in the interest of persons who were in the rebellion, can in any way or in any degree be countenanced, is an imputation of disloyalty such as used to be made against Democrats, even when they were in retaining, however, the virtue, so rare in arms defending the country. So far as it compositions of this nature, of a certain touches me I denounce it. The government | coherence that does not permit it to lapse in can never pay a debt or grant a pension or reward of any sort for waging war upon its own existence, nor could I be induced to approve or encourage the payment of such debt, pension or reward. Nobody expects or wants such unnatural action. To propose it would be an insult to the in- laugh over the amusing pranks of Miss few men do, but he knows newspapers and men, and all things worth knowing, like a the rebellion was crushed the heresy of servers and the rebellion was crushed the heresy of servers included the few persons and in the result in the control of the representation of the result in the control of the result in the result in the control of the result in the control of the result in cession in every form and in every inci- girl of fourteen, at home, and in the dent went down forever. It is a thing I think of what his correspondence must of the dead past. We move torbe, I am appalled; for he is the connecting ward, not backward. If I were president I would veto all legislation which might come before me proby persons who were in the rebellion, tative than Miss Palmer, whose fair, girl-Union war claims the government's her childlike features constituted a perobligations to its defenders come fect photograph and quite captivated her first. They are lasting and sacred. The audience. She sings well, too, and dances caused a fence to be built around a vacant | public laws of civilized nations do not, | in general, recognize claims for injuries Mr. J. E. Nagle, jr.'s rendition of the role and as the lot had been used for a public to property resulting from the operations of Doodle being especially well received, in Association, on which was printed: "Be. In fact, the case has been taken to the men from military operations in the war ment with Mr. Scanlan. Mr. G. C. Davencourts for settlement. This recalls a simi- of the Union. But as hostilities were port, who "doubled up" on three roles, is a lar case in which Cooper, the novelist, closed more than fifteen years ago, claims versatile actor, and Mr. Matt Holmes, as of that nature, new mostly in the hands of Prof. Gincrack, showed himself to be a figured. The fencing in by Cooper of a brokers or persons other than the original clever comedian. Miss Ella M. Hattan, as sufferers, are becoming stale and in my judgment might fairly be considered as from the metallic ring of her voice to the barred by the lapse of time, and if hereafter entertained at all, should be subected to the strictest scrutiny.

Yours very truly, WINFIELD S. HANCOCK. [Signed]

GREENBACK FLOPPERS IN INDIANA. The Greenback Candidate for Secretary of State Out for Hancock—Another Case.

ndianapolis dispatch to the Times. A general tumble of Greenbackers into the Democratic party seems to have set in in this state. To-morrow the Sentinel will contain a letter from Jacob B. Yeagley, addressed to C. C. Post, chairman of the Greenback state committee in which Yeagley announces his withdrawal from the Greenback ticket and declares his intention to support the Democratic party and its ticket through the remainder of the campaign. Mr. Yeagley says, among other things: "For the Nationals to continue the hopeless struggle against the two old parties alike is practically to slap friend and foe in the face with idiotic vehemence. To elect such a man as General Garfield president of the United States over so brave, loyal and pure a man as General W. S. Hancock, against whom his political opponents have not been able to make a single derogatory charge in his life-long services to his country, would be a national calamity. The true and logical question, therefore, is, shall we continue the present administration or defeat it? I shall, therefore, act with the Democratic party in the future." George Parker, National candidate for state senator from Marion county, has also withdrawn and declared his intention to support the Dem-

ocratic ticket. Philadelphia Times, Ed.

The estimates made by the two parties in Indiana, after what they claim to have been careful canvasses, vary about 12,000 on a vote of nearly 500,000. The Republican poll makes the state Republican in Oc-tober by about 4,000; the Democratic poll makes it Democratic by about 7,400, and an independent poll of the state by the Cincinnati Enquirer gives a Demo-cratic plurality of 14,900. All these estimates, however carefully made, prove nothing more than that the state is fairly in doubt, with the chances in favor of the Democrats because of present possession and the prestige of past victories.

STATE ITEMS. The Democrats and Greenbackers have

united upon a county ticket in Potter, as they did so successfully two years ago. Fire broke ont in Grams & Faucett's planing mill, at Braddocks, near Pittsburg, which resulted in the destruction of the mill, seven frame buildings and two stables. Loss, 15,000. Owing to the heavy rates the property had not been insured. The Philadelphia Times gives them this

"send off:" "Ambler's disgrace—The law and public decency defied—Crimes per-mitted by the Montgomery county agri-cultural society—The foolish robbed by brazen rogues, women insulted and gambling and ribaldry everywhere." Tax Collector J. K. Kohler has abscorded from Erie, and his bondsmen suspect

of an honest, upright man. In Wayne county three children-one

girl and two boys-aged respectively nine, seven and six years, were arrested and

Bristol's Festival.

The 200th anniversary of the settlement

salute was fired at sunrise and the church bells were rung for an hour. Then followed a procession, civil and military, a fea-ture of which was a company of gentlemen in old-time costume, carrying the flag pre-sented to the town by Colonel Byfield in 1770. There were orations and religious exercises, tree planting and psalm sing-

PAN-PRESBYTERIAN.

The Alliance in Session Yesterday. At yesterday's morning session of the Presbyterian council papers were read by Prof. E. P. Hamphrey. D. D., LL. D., of Louisville, Ky., on the Inspiration, Authencity and Interpretation of the Scriptures, and by Prof. Robert Watts, D. D. of Belfast, on the same subject. The papers were discussed by Rev. Dr. G. C. Hutton, ers are constantly asserting that if you are of Scotland, Rev. Dr. J.R.W. Sloane, of Allegheny, Prof. Bruce, of Glasgow, Rev. Dr. W. P. Breed, of Philadelphia, and others. Papers were read at the afternoon session by Prof. S. J. Wilson, D. D., LL. D., of Allegheny City, on the Distinctive Principles of Presbyterianism; by John De Witt, of Philadelphia, on the Worship of the Reformed church; and by Rev. Dr. C. H. Reed, of Virginia, on Ruling Elders. At the evening session the pulpit supplies by the delegates were announced, and papers read by Rev. Dr. Graham on the Influence of Christianity upon the Working Classes, by Rev. Dr. Blaikie, of Scotland, on the Influence of the Gospel on the Employer and the Employed, and by Chief Justice Drake, of Washington, D. C., on Christianity, the

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE DRAMA.

Minnie Palmer's "Boarding School." Miss Minnie Palmer, who appeared at Fulton opera house last night in the two act farcical comedy of " Boarding School." written especially for her, is a sprightly little actress running over with vivacity and animal spirits. The piece in which she exhibits her varied accomplishments is merely a succession of comical incidents, to wear isome stupidity. Despite the reports bruited about before-hand concerning alleged dissensions in the company, and the statement that they would not perform here, there was a fair audience assembled at the opera house to witness and second she is found at boarding school, where she is afforded ample scope for the exercise of her mischievous proclivities. As a pretty, buoyant hoyden, constantly planning and carrying out tricks on her viding for the consideration or payment of claims of any kind for losses or damages by persons who were in the rebellion, tative than Miss Palmer, whose fair, girlish face, persuasive voice and the play of the consideration to imaginine a more capital representative than Miss Palmer, whose fair, girlish face, persuasive voice and the play of the consideration or payment of companions and clders, it would be difficult to imaginine a more capital representative than Miss Palmer, whose fair, girlish face, persuasive voice and the play of the consideration or payment of companions and clders, it would be difficult to imaginine a more capital representative than Miss Palmer, whose fair, girlish there are the consideration or payment of companions and clders, it would be difficult to imaginine a more capital representative than Miss Palmer, whose fair, girlish the constant of the constan very cleverly. The support was competent, peculiar cut of her garb, and it was the latter that especially "caught" the nouse. Miss Lillian Lively was attractive and in-

> able and the mirth is pure and wholesom The Trouble with Mr. Scanlan. The Reading Eagle of yesterday gives the following version of the recent trouble

genuous as Jennie, and Miss Sadie Bigelow

was a gushing widow. The thread of plot upon which the amusing incidents of

the performance are hung comprises the

well-worn theme of the theft of a will by

the faithless guardian, but its develop-

ment is given a freshness that renders it

quite interesting, and of course it is

in the "Boarding School." "The versatile and talented young actress, Miss Minnie Palmer, and company arrived in this city yesterday. All day rumors were rife that her former leading man, W. J. Scanlan, would appear on the scene with a New York lawyer for the purpose of obtaining an injunction restraining her from playing 'Our Boarding School, Miss Palmer heard of this, and she accord ingly telegraphed for her counsel, Thomas Diehl, esq., a leading Philadelphia attorney, who arrived in this city yesterday. Rumors prevailed that inasmuch as Mr. Scanlan and Miss Palmer had had a dispute, Mr. Scanlan would take legal steps to stop the performance, because he to be a partner in the comclaimed pany, and entitled to a share of the proceeds. The friends of Miss Palmer claimed that Mr. Scanlan had been simply employed as the leading support and had been discharged for reasons. The performance at the Academy last night was not interfered with, however, and the entertainment was brilliant and very laughable throughout. Miss Palmer has won hosts of friends by her charming singing "An Eagle reporter found Miss Palmer at

the rehearsal in the Academy of Music at 9 o'clock this morning. She is a beautiful young lady, apparently about 19 years of age, clear complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, rosy lips, splendid teeth, and an excelleut conversationalist. In giving an account of the affair, she said that Scanlan came from a variety theatre, and this was his first effort at legitimate comedy. His behavior, she said, was not good, not of that refined character she desired to see in the members of her company. She had no written con-tract with him, and when on last Friday night in Philadelphia he quit the stage before the close of the performance and refused to return, she determined to discharge him and subsequently sent a letter to him, dismissing him. The following morning, however, he appeared at the rehearsal and threatened to have the person arrested who should take his part, Doodle. On Tuesday he unexpectedly appeared behind the scenes on the stage while the company was performing in Norristown, and his behavior was very rude there. During the performance of the second act he spoke so vehemently behind the scenes that the audience heard him, and it caused considerable excitement. At the close of the entertainment a number of young men remained in front of the door and said that they would protect the members of the company from insult. Mr. Scanlan came to Reading and awaited the arrival of the company from Pottsville yesterday, 'when I telegraphed for my attorney who came, and I think the difficulty with Scanlan was finally settled last evening, though I thought it had already been settled last Saturday in Philadeiphia, when he said that he would no longer perform with the company, but old lady and is the mother of Lem. C. Witwould go to New York. He acted very mer, of this city. stage. My company will go to Lancaster to-day and we will play there to-night. The gentleman who acted as our prompter took Mr. Scanlan's place and he has made

applauded us very liberally and seemed highly delighted with our performance.'
"An effort was made to see Mr. Scanlan to obtain his side of the affair, but he had left the city. Mr. Scanlan has a large

a hit in it. Last night the large audience

friend of his in Reading stated that Mr. Scanlan denied that he had acted rudely toward anyone.'

Birthday Party.

Harry C. Demuth, son of Representative Demuth, came of age yesterday and the event was celebrated with much eclat at the family residence, East King street. The Demuth club and a number of distinguished guests were present, including Senator Mylin and many city and county officers, the party numbering over fifty in all. Demuth pere presented Harry with a magnificent gold watch and chain, and the club presented him with a finely finished long-range Remington rifle. A grand banquet was served in the large room in the factory in rear of Mr. Demuth's residence, Jack Copland being the caterer. The room was ele-gantly decorated with flowers, evergreen and pictures, under the direction of Harry Schroyer. During the festivities speeche were made by Senator Mylin, Al. C. Edwards and C. W. Eckert, and there were many fine pieces sung by the Demuth glee club and humorous songs by Charlie Eckert and others. Wit, humor and champagne sparkled in unison, and the party was one of the jolliest ever held by the jolly members of the Demuth club. Harry junior will accept our congratulations on his entrance into man's estate.

The watch presented to Mr. Demuth is from Mr. Ezra F. Bowman's establishment and its cases and works are of superior workmanship. The cases are of plain fin ish, with enameled rim on one side en-closing the monogram "H. C. D.," and in differently colored enamel, and on the other an accurately engraved tobacco

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Thos. Furnise's Barn Burned-Crops De Last evening, between 7 and 8 o'clock, the large double-decker bank barn on the farm of ex-County Treasurer Thos. Furniss, at Oak Hill, Little Britain township, was discovered to be on fire, and despite all efforts to subdue the flames the barn and its contents were entirely consumed The barn contained four acres of tobacco recently harvested; about 300 bushels of wheat threshed and in the granary, and the entire crop of oats and hay, all of which were destroyed. The horses, wagons and farm implements were saved, but all the harness was burned and one cow perished in the flames. The barn was one of the finest in the lower end of the county and was only partly covered by insurance. There was no insurance on the crops. Wm. Helton had a one-half interest in two acres of the tobacco burned, having farmed it on the shares. He loses

all, having no insurance. The fire is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. Fortunately, the flames did not spread to any of the adjoinhave been destroyed, as just north of the barn is a wagon shed, north of it the hotel, and closely adjacent the stores and dwell-

Argument Court.

Court met this morning at 10 o'clock. The judgment docket was called and ten judgments were entered for different

Henry C. Hartley, assessor of the Fifth ward, Lancaster, was ordered to assess a tax opposite the name of William H. Guthrie, he having neglected to do so at the time of the registration.

Daniel Balmer, sr., assessor of Elizabethtown, was cited to appear in court on next Tuesday to show cause why he should not duly register Benjamin F. Bair. Joel Haines, assessor of the Third ward, was also ordered to be in court and show

cause why he should not assess a tax against James B. Reardon, John Ehler, Court adjourned to meet on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, when the first week of common pleas court will commence.

wrought out to a satisfactory termination. Naturalizations and registry corrections Throughout the entertainment was enjoycan be effected during all of next week. Afraid to Penetrate the Mountain Pastners The Pottstown Ledger says: "Mr. Rees Townsend, living near the General Pike hotel, in Schuylkill township, Chester county, had a horse which he valued at \$160, together with a set of harness and carriage, stolen from him. When he got up early in the morning, intending to go to Norristown to visit his parents he discovered his loss. He immediately took another horse, and tracked his horse to the foot of the Welsh Mountains; but as the gang which infests that region are looked upon as regular outlaws he was afraid to enter the woods alone and tried to organize a searching party, but every one appeared afraid to engage in the enterprise. Returning home he again made an effort to induce his neighbors to help him recover his property and make a raid into the mountains, but could not induce any one

to go with him, and is therefore out of a horse, buggy and harness.

Hancock Club in Strasburg. The Democrats of Strasburg met last night at Massassoit hall and formed a Hancock and English club. The roll was signed by 90, and the club organized by electing J. D. Gonder, president; Dr. H. M. Black, vice president; George H. Gonder, secretary; Chas. Beam, assistant secretary; Alexander Shultz, treasurer. The following were appointed executive committee : Samuel Wiker, James Curren, sr., Samuel Echternacht, Wm. Clark, John Geartizen, Frank Brua, Chas. Beam, G. H. Maynard, D. W. Echternacht, John Girvin.

Some More Blg Ones. Dr. Bare, the old Jackson Democrat of Baresville, is not satisfied that the young Democracy shall have all the honors to themselves in producing "superb" speci-mens of fruits and vegetables. His contribution to the general stock consists of two immense Hancock and English potatoes, one of which weighs 25 and the other

Little Eritain Democrats. To-night a Hancock and English elub will be organized at Oak Hill, Little Brit-ain township. The Democracy have gradually been reducing the Republican majority in that township for some time past and promise in November next to place it in the Democratic column.

Home Again. John B. Warfel, of the New Era, Walter M. Franklin and Peter Reist, who had been gone on a Western trip for more than two weeks, returned last night. They were as far west as Leadville and Denver. Colorado, and were highly pleased with their trip.

Stricken With Apoplexy. On Wednesday Mrs. Lydia Witmer, of Gordonville, while in the garden, had a stroke of apoplexy and is now lying in a dangerous condition. Mrs. Witmer is an

Mayor's Court. Mayor MacGonigle had befor him this morning four cases of drunken and disorderly conduct. Two of the offenders were committed for ten days each and two for fifteen days each.

Wanted-A Map of the County. What geography does the political reporter of the Examiner study? In a report sudder ignition of some benzine in the basement of one of Barrucklo's factories. Of Bristol, R. I., was celebrated in that sudder ignition of some benzine in the basement of one of Barrucklo's factories. Of Bristol, R. I., was celebrated in that number of friends, and he is regarded by many as an actor of good character and basement of one of Barrucklo's factories. Of Bristol, R. I., was celebrated in that number of friends, and he is regarded by many as an actor of good character and basement of one of Barrucklo's factories. Of Bristol, R. I., was celebrated in that number of friends, and he is regarded by many as an actor of good character and basement of one of Barrucklo's factories. Of Bristol, R. I., was celebrated in that number of friends, and he is regarded by many as an actor of good character and basement of one of Barrucklo's factories. Of Bristol, R. I., was celebrated in that number of friends, and he is regarded by many as an actor of good character and basement of one of Barrucklo's factories. Of Bristol, R. I., was celebrated in that number of friends, and he is regarded by many as an actor of good character and basement of one of Barrucklo's factories. Of Bristol, R. I., was celebrated in that number of friends, and he is regarded by many as an actor of good character and basement of one of Barrucklo's factories.