Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCT. 26, 1880.

How Good Men Will Lie.

There is one senator in Congress who is noted for his good sense and the persistent way in which he lets it guide him; that is Senator Eaton, who made a speech on the tariff the other night in New York, which we publish elsewhere. He has given much attention to this subject and is the author of the bill which has found so much favor in both political parties and which has been especially petitioned for by manufacturers. Its object is to take the tariff question out of politics by appointing a commission which shall inquire into the needs of the country and report to Congress the results of its examination. There was, until a few weeks ago, a general belief that the question of the tariff was not a party one, and that still is the honest conviction of every sensible man; because there can be no real question, as Senator Eaton says, that a country with so great a debt as ours must raise a revenue by a tariff on importations, and there is no question among the large majority of the people that in raising this revenue the imposts should be so laid as to protect in a reasonable degree the manufacturing industries of the country. So that there is no political question in the tariff, neither party being willing to commit itself to the defense of the doctrine of free trade, which is impossible of execution at this time and under the nation's present circumstances; however abstractly right theorists may prove it to be.

But in the present political agitation Republican demagogues have not been able to keep their hands off the tariff issue, since it was so very inviting a question upon which to misrepresent the Democratic party. Gov. Foster, of Ohio, let the secret of this scheme out when he declared on the day after the election, flushed with victory and wine, that "the tariff and business issues were got up by Eastern parties for the purpose of a scare." It worked so well in Ohio and Indiana that the governor was delighted with it and could not refrain from expressing himself so under the warming influences of the moment, as he stood in the Neil house at Columbus, Ohio, after dinner, having among his auditors one of the editors of the Philadelphia *Times*, who was in Ohio taking notes of the election. Of course he did not fail to telegraph to his paper this authoritative statement as to how Ohio was carried by a deliberate misrepresentation of the views of the Democratic party on the tariff and the declaration that the election of Hancock meant the closing of the mills and furnaces. The significance of Gov. Foster's statement is in the admission that it was a "scare" of Eastern manufacture and without any real basis. It was simply a lie; and a lie is a statement which those who make it know to be false. We have had a very remarkable experience ourselves in personal discussion with very reputable gentlemen who are Republicans and church members to boot, who have calmly admitted that their talk to the people about the tariff and about business was all "gammon," but they defended its use because it was "such a good campaign argument." We say this was very remarkable, though it is not wonderful in view of the very general use of the argument made by the Republican party. It simply shows that the party is rotten from top to bottom, and that the respectable citizens who belong to it are very worthily led by Mr. Garfield, who has achieved a reputation for being a good citizen in the private walks of life but who is willing to go to any depth of meanness or stretch of crime for his party. And that is the way perhaps the most of its members feel. That is the reason we find good citizens and good Christians not only voting for Garfield, but complacently using arguments they know and admit to be false to persuade their neighbors to vote for him. Thus it comes that Governor Hawley of Connecticut, a respectable man who shone at the Centennial in some ornamental capacity near the top of the heap, returned from Europe and made a speech in a Connecticut town in which is a big sewing machine factory, telling the workmen that if Hancock was elected their factory would shut down because of foreign competition: when the fact is that these sewing machines are now sent to every large city in Europe, and the factories therefore are not at all affected by the tariff. Gov. Hawley, on the surface, would seem to be a fool as well as a knave: but in truth we cannot pronounce him to be anything but an excellent man and Christian, without consigning to hell many of our best fellow-citizens of his political persuasion, who have taken to lying in this campaign with equal recklessness and zeal.

The Reaction.

The Democratic party throughout the country is feeling the effects of a decided and general reaction in its favor. The union of all contending elements in New York, which Republicans hoped and claimed that the adverse result in Indiana would prevent, has inspired the Democratic organization with singular zeal and confidence. It is notable that in many quarters where before the Western elections it was difficult to arouse the Democracy to efficient organization and close campaign work, they are now thoroughly aroused to the necessity and to the exercise of just the kind of political energy that is essential to poll their full vote. What has been seen in this community is the common report from every section, that Democratic meetings were never so well attended, and Democratic organization never so thorough. If, as the Republicans claim, Maine was a godsend to them in awakening them to their danger of defeat, ten-fold was the lesson of the West useful to our people.

As the matter stands now New York will be carried by the Democrats. There is no reason apparent why the Democratic majority should fall below that of 1876. New Jersey is proportionately one of the most decided Democratic states in the country, and there is no reason to believe that it can be wrenched from its moorings by any Republican device. The Republicans profess to be hopeful of Connecticut. That is Mr. Barnum's state. He does not propose to lose it, and New Hampshire is in excellent shape and there is every probability of carrying it. In Maine there will not likely be a slip-back from the September result, while in California and Nevada all the chances favoring the Democrats have been greatly accelerated during the past week.

In Pennsylvania, hopeful as we have always believed it to be for Hancock, there has been a very manifest change of tone in the past few weeks. Manufacturers and corporations who were putting up notices two weeks ago threatening to cut down the wages of their employees if they voted for Hancock are now getting their Democratic employees to publish cards that they are not intimidated and that they propose to vote for Hancock.

The change is going on in the right direction and is going with an impetus that cannot be checked.

CHAIRMAN BARNUM, in a letter to the New York *Post*, fairly takes the hide off of Chairman Jewell in the matter of those dispatches, clearly showing him to be guilty of a very foolish lie, in addition to his original offense, in seeking to explain that the telegrams were sent to warn the Florida collector of customs against Democratic repeaters who were being sent from New York. What did the Democratic party want with repeaters in Florida, where there are no Republicans to speak of? Chairman Jewell is in the ugly fix of charging that the South is solid for Hancock and that the Republican party has no chance there, and at the same time charging that we were sending Democratic repeaters there. As it is admitted on all sides that these telegrams of Mr. Jewell's referred to repeaters going to Florida, it is out of the question for any one to suppose that they were anything but Republican repeaters, that party alone having any use for them.

IT has been nearly a week since the Philadelphia *Times* made its accusation against Thomas J. Davis, the Republican candidate for district attorney. What has he to say about them? What has the *Examiner* to say about them. Are they true? If so, does it think he is fit to be district attorney or that his party will do itself any good by electing him? If they are not true why does not the *Examiner* deny them for Davis or for its party? Is its silence to be construed as a confession? The *New Era* refuses to put his name in its ticket. The *Examiner* prints his name but has no apology to offer for him. Why is this thus?

MINOR TOPICS.

FRANCIS KILBURN'S address is followed by Herr Smith's. Now it is Tom Davis's turn to instruct his suffering fellow-citizens.

TAKE any number and multiply by 2; add 658; divide by 2, and substract first number, and you will have the correct answer "every time."

GARFIELD AS HAMLET.

"Doubt that the *Sun* is fire,
Doubt that the *Star* does move;
Doubt *Truth* to be a liar,
But never doubt I love"—*office*.

THERE is an "apparent vacancy" on the Republican county ticket as published in the *New Era*. The *Examiner* has nothing to say in defense of Tom Davis. The Democratic county convention forgot to nominate a candidate for county surveyor.

JOHN CESSNA issues a document to his faithful, in which he calls them to the "last rally." He says "we must have Petersburg, Richmond and Appomattox." You will get them and Hancock will be on the same winning side as he was at Appomattox.

IF you have lived in your district sixty days prior to the election, whether your name be on the registry list or not, you will be entitled to vote, provided you can prove you have paid a state or county tax, *anywhere in the state*, since November 3d, 1878, and not later than October 2d, 1880.

THE annual subscription price of Col. Forney's *Progress* has been reduced from $5 to $2.50, and old subscribers get the benefit of the reduction. This removes an obstacle to the wider circulation of a popular and entertaining journal and the enterprise displayed by its publisher is likely to meet with encouragement.

FROM a speech by the president of the Cobden club. "Free trade is looking up. Gen. Garfield, a candidate for president in the United States, is pledged in the interest of free trade. We must forward our own interest by forwarding his." From a speech by James A. Garfield, July 10, 1866. "Nothing can be said against free trade." From a speech by James A. Garfield, April 1, 1870. "Modern scholarship is on the side of free trade."

THERE was to have been a great Republican meeting in the Columbia opera house on Saturday evening to hear the Hon. C. S. Kauffman discuss Garfield and the tariff. The people of Columbia, being acquainted with Garfield's record on that question, didn't want to hear anything more about it: and being thoroughly acquainted with Chris. they didn't want to hear anything on any subject from him. The result was Chris. had the pleasure of talking to two Bull ringers, a few Hog-ringers and six hundred empty benches.

THE *New Era* having utterly failed in its attempt "to array friends and neighbors against each other in their business relation on purely political grounds," and having its suggestions disregarded that its party manager should bulldoze "honest Democrats, men who are mill operatives and engaged in mechanical pursuits under Republican employers," seeks to justify its threats about crowding the streets with discharged Democratic employees, by dilating or what "a correspondent" of the Greenville S. C. *News* says about refusing to give work to some negro who incites his race to voting the Republican ticket. The *Era* should look a little nearer home and to a more responsibly authority for justification of its bulldozing policy.

THE New York *Sun* sees great significance in the completion of the cathedral of Cologne and thus portrays the impulse which has led the German people to spend on a church edifice during the past fifty years sums well-nigh equal to those lavished in the six preceding centuries, to rear, in apparent honor of a creed alleged to be outworn, towers loftier than any other monument builded by the hand of man. "A moment's reflection will demonstrate that mere æsthetic consideration could never have determined a result so costly and imposing; that the wish of the artist and connoisseur would have availed but little against sectarian jealousies and antipathies; and that if the work begun under the house of Hohenstaufen is to-day finished under the house of Hohenzollern, it is because the cathedral of Cologne typifies the dignity, the continuity, the integrity of the German empire. The truncated building was for centuries the emblem of a mutilated fatherland. The completed edifice is an outward and visible sign of national wholeness and cohesion, a concrete and splendid proof that the dream of the Sabian emperors, long deferred but unforgotten, was to be at last folfilled."

PERSONAL.

BENJAMIN BUNKER has resigned his nomination for elector in Maine in favor of George W. Wooster, one of the straight Greenback electors. Mr. Bunker, having declared for Hancock, his resignation was necessary to give the Greenbackers a full proportion of the electoral ticket.

Gen. JAMES L. GRAHAM, of New York, was walking across the street when he was struck and thrown down by the pole of a truck turning the corner. His collar-bone was broken and he was severely bruised about the head and neck. He is seventy-six years old.

The Hon. ROSCOE CONKLING, senator in Congress from New York, is announced to make a series of speeches in favor of Garfield in the interior of New York state. The Hon. FREDERICK A. CONKLING, once representative in Congress from New York, has made two or three very effective speeches in favor of Hancock.

In Utica, N. Y., last night, GRANT delivered a eulogy of the carpet-bagger, which leads the *Herald* to wonder curiously what he would say to a Nebraska audience in favor of the locust. That creature has also, probably, his uses; but when he "lights" on a state and eats its substance the people may be excused for not supporting a "locust ticket" for some years afterward, at least until they have got back their seed corn.

FOLLOWING was published in February 7, 1878, by the *Christian Advocate*, then edited by Rev. Dr. Fowler, who gave the Grant interview on Hancock to the public recently: "Collector Arthur is a man of appointments. *He was never elected to any office, and never will be.* There is a superstition that he was never born, but was appointed a baby. As soon as he was old enough to understand religion he cut loose from the tenets of his ancestry, because Presbyterianism contemplated election."

MOODY and SANKEY are now on their way to the Pacific slope. When they returned from Europe in 1875 they were invited to go to San Francisco, and they promised to go some day. On their way out they will stop in Salt Lake City and perhaps Cheyenne. They expect to reach San Francisco by the 1st of November. The people of New Orleans have urged them to come there, and they may do so during the latter part of the winter.

"Hallo, Chickahominy!" said General MCCLELLAN, as he alighted from a train at Syracuse, N. Y., the other day, noticing a man clad in a rough workingman's suit and covered with oil tapping the wheels of the cars with a hammer. The man looked up quickly, and on seeing who had addressed him, his face lighted up with a look of real joy. "How do you do, general?" said he, as he rubbed his greasy hands on his overalls and said, in utter dismay: "General, my hands are dirty!" "Never mind that," and the general gave him a hearty shake.

Rev. Mr. GRAHAM, of Virginia City, Nev., remarked in the course of a recent session of the Presbyterian synod of the Pacific, that many of his church members work in the mines by shifts, and he had known of men having to leave the communion table while the bread and wine were being distributed to take their places in the drifts when the time for doing so arrived. He said that a strict enforcement of Sabbath observance in his church would drive two-thirds of the members out of it, and that the subject presented one of the most difficult problems with which he had to deal.

STATE ITEMS.

Silas Burns, a well-known sportsman and horseman, was thrown from his horse and instantly killed at Bloomsbury, New Jersey.

William Malarkey, aged 24 years, was burned to death at an oil well near Bradford. He was a former resident of New Castle.

Within the past few days the resident physicians at the Philadelphia hospital, connected with the almshouse, in West Philadelphia, have been astonished at a demand upon them to each put up a $100 cash security. They suspect it is to go to a Republican campaign fund.

Judge Pearson has decided a case in favor of the commonwealth amounting to $67,000. It involved liquor licenses due from Allegheny county for 1877 and 1878, the treasurer having retained the amount collected on the strength of a special law. A case of similar import was recently decided by the supreme court.

There are in round numbers nearly 8,000 producing oil wells in the Bradford district. Their daily yield is 70,000 barrels. The lower or old oil fields are producing 12,000 barrels a day. The daily demand for petroleum is 55,000 barrels. This is the amount now run by the pipe lines. The accumulation of oil for which there is no present demand long ago exhausted the storage capacity. For three months 6,000 barrels of oil have been running to waste every day.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's September Statement.

The following statement of the business of all the lines of the Pennsylvania railroad company east of Pittsburgh and Erie, for September, 1880, as compared with the same month in 1879, shows an increase in gross earnings of $311,015; an increase in expenses of $426,744. The nine months of 1880, as compared with the same period in 1879, show an increase in gross earnings of $5,738,404; an increase in expenses of $3,005,207. All lines west of Pittsburgh and Erie for the nine months of 1880 show a surplus over liabilities of $2,086,231, being a gain over the same period in 1879 of $1,977,397.

THE RIGHTS OF WORKINGMEN.

A Spirited Appeal to Independent Men.

For the INTELLIGENCER.

Independence is the jewel brightest of all to the workingman. To be deprived of it is to be a slave. When the employer coerces or intimidates his employee he takes from him his independence, and lowers him to the condition occupied by the slave made free by civil strife. The Republican party has sought to array capital against labor—to draw a line between rich and poor as prominent as that established in foreign empires between king and peasant. Is this right? Is not this contrary to all pure American institutions? Are not your rights as citizens as dear to you as as theirs? When they ask you to vote for Garfield have you not as much right to ask them to vote for Hancock. But if you were to ask of them that how long would you be in their employ? If you were to post placards in your work-rooms, as they have done, you would, no doubt, be out of employment. Do they not do this?

The capitalist can't get along without labor. You have rights as dear as theirs. Yours is a kingship as well defined as theirs. When they tell you you *must* vote for Garfield or leave their employ, they expect by attacking that which is as near and dear to you as them—your wife and little ones, for whose welfare and happiness you toil—you will succumb to their wish rather than see those at home suffer. They claim to own you and yours, and transfer you *at their wish* like chattels. By their threats and coercion they put you in the same position occupied by the slaves in the galleys of old. Show them that with all their intimidations you are still men, and will act as such. Defy their will; rebuke the insult; crystallize your will in the ballot box and assert the equality of labor with capital—which if arrayed against each other endangers all our American institutions made sacred by long usage. "Freedom of speech and the natural rights of citizens" was the keynote struck on the instrument of public approval by our fathers in the days of Revolutionary struggle, and has resounded and re-echoed through our first century, only to become grander and more sublime when swelled into a new song with truer instincts as penned again in civil strife by him whose ancestors gave it birth.

G. S. L.

The "Examiner" and Tom Davis.

EDITORS INTELLIGENCER: Why does the *Examiner* not defend its candidate Thos. J. Davis for district attorney? It can conscientiously do so, as its record is—the defense of forgers of naturalization papers, manufacturers of bogus tax receipts makers of fraudulent election returns, and it was very careful to never give you a kind word in your disbarment case.

FAIR PLAY.

ANSWERED.

A Square Knock-Down for a Republican Iron-Master.

David Reeves, president of the Phoenix iron company, is one of the Republican iron-masters who has been publishing circulars and resorting to other measures to "persuade" his workmen to vote for Garfield on penalty of having their pay cut down. The other day he woke up to find that one of them had published the following address to him which had been scattered all over his shops on a pink slip:

David Reeves, President of Phœnix Iron Company:

DEAR SIR: I would like to comply with your wishes and vote the Republican ticket, but at the same time I would like to vote intelligently; and in order do so, please give me some information on the following questions:

Was not the country prosperous under Democratic rule?

Was not the American flag always a protection to American citizens under Democratic administrations?

Was not three-fourths of the present area of the United States acquired by purchase and treaty while the Democrats were in power?

Did not this acquisition increase the demand for the manufacturers and develope the industries of the country?

Did not the Republicans control the government from 1873 to 1878?

Were your works running on full time and paying high wages from 1873 to 1878?

Had not the Democrats control of both Senate and House of Representatives in 1879?

Did you not start your works with the beginning of the year 1879, and turn out more iron than you ever did in a given time before?

Has there been any protective tariff measure before Congress within the last ten years that could have passed without the votes of Democratic congressmen?

Has not Garfield always voted in Congress against a protective tariff?

Is not the Cobden club of England a society for spreading free trade doctrines throughout the world?

Is not Garfield a member of the Cobden club?

Would the Cobden club send "British gold" to the United States to defeat one of its own members?

A MAN OF PHŒNIXVILLE.

Phœnixville, October 11, 1880.

Mr. Reeves has not been heard from in reply. Phœnixville will largely increase its Democratic vote and double its Democratic majority.

Next!

Pennsylvania Republicans Burning Gen. Hancock in Effigy.

On Friday night, 15th inst., a Republican mob, while celebrating the result of the Indiana election, publicly burned in effigy Gen. Hancock, in the streets of Laeyville, Wyoming county, Pa. This outrage was perpetrated immediately in front of the premises of B. W. Edwards, who at the time of this occurrence was a candidate on the Republican ticket for state senator. The district is composed of the counties of Bradford and Wyoming. He has since withdrawn, leaving the field open to the Hon. W. T. Davies, the present incumbent.

The act above mentioned, it is but fair to say, was condemned by many leading Republicans of the vicinity, though no effort was made to prevent it during the time of its occurrence. A local justice of the peace gave fuel to the flames by pouring kerosene upon the burning effigy. This dastardly performance has excited much lively indignation among the Democrats of the district (which, by the way, is strongly Republican); but it was jeeringly gloried in by the mob, and openly boasted of afterward. It seems worth while to make a note of such an outrage done on the soil of Pennsylvania to her son and her defender.

In Belton, Texas, Mat. A. McKnight shot at James Derrick, the ball passing through the latter's neck and striking Kemp under the right eye, killing him instantly. Derrick was mortally wounded. McKnight escaped, but is pursued by officers.

NEW YORK AROUSED.

The Campaign Bitterly Contested.

New York Dispatch to the Times.

The last week of the campaign opens with the utmost activity at the national Democracic headquarters. Everyone there is cheerful beyond expression and all are bending to their work with more resolution and vim than has been seen before in the campaign. The fight has been red-hot in New York state, upon which the result so largely hinges. Naturally enough when all are working so busily they have little time for gossip, hence it is that there is nothing alarmingly new in the general situation. The one thing apparent above all is that new life and vigor and earnestness have been imparted to the campaign by the Democrats. The sober-thinking members of the national committee who are not given to speech unless they have honest convictions to express say to-day that Hancock's chances have improved very much within the past four or five days and he is likely to be elected. They point to the fact that the roll of Northern states which Hancock has an even chance of carrying has been swelled very much, now embracing Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Indiana, California, Nevada and Oregon. New York, New Jersey and one more are all that is necessary to win the battle. One of the most confident men at headquarters tonight was Samuel J. Randall. In a private conversation not intended for the public ear he expressed himself as really expecting to see General Hancock elected. It is in such private talks that the Democratic managers convince visitors of their sincerity. The reasons they give are that daily advices from trusted agents attest that the tariff question argument has spent its force and is more than discounted by Garfield's Chinese immigration views; that the people have become convinced that the so-called Republican victory in Indiana was gained by unblushing frauds; that Republican bulldozing by employers is reacting upon the party and making votes for Hancock; that the evidences of Republican attempts to colonize voters in New York city and in Florida and carry elections by fraud are disgusting honest men. These are the newest causes of the reaction in favor of Hancock, and the Democrats are very confident that they will elect him. There is no brag and bluster at Democratic headquarters, as there is with the Republican leaders. The Democrats are quietly but earnestly watching every sign of the times and are missing no chances. The very best speakers in the party are now at work in the state, and more than a hundred meetings a night will be held this week. The Democrats confidently expect 30,000 majority in New York state.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Of the 14,500,000 quintals of grain imported into France during the first eight months of the present year 9,000,000 came from America.

A fire in Augusta, Wis., destroyed most of the business part of that village. The loss is $20,000. It is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

In Madison, Ind., John H. Stucker, who in August last shot John Law, the seducer of his wife, was acquitted by the jury after trial on a charge of murder in the first degree.

In Auburn, Indiana, an old grudge between Thos. McCarthy and Frank Lewis terminated by McCarthy cutting Lewis's throat with a razor, inflicting a mortal wound. McCarthy was arrested.

The body of Willie Smith, of Providence aged 8 years, who ten days ago went to show a stranger a certain locality, was found in the river at that place yesterday. The inquest may explain the mystery.

Lewis Erwin died in Gallipolis, Ohio, from the effects of wounds received a few days ago at the hands of his father and mother. The father is quite an old man, with a violent temper. The quarrel arose about a pane of glass. The father shot Lewis, and it is said Mrs. Erwin struck him with a club after he was down. Both are in jail.

The police found the body of an unknown man lying in an area at No. 409 Broome street, New York, and from its appearance he had been dead a short time. He had received a cut on the back of his head and his skull was fractured. The man was about fifty years of age, of medium height, dark hair, wore a silk hat and fashionably made clothing.

A Seneca Indian named Bill Jones, was run over, killed and horribly mutilated, on the B. N. Y. & P. railroad at Lawton station, Erie county, N. Y. The poor fellow heard the whistle of the approaching train and in attempting to step out of the way his foot was caught by a long, stout iron splinter protruding from the well-worn rail of the track. He was thus securely pinioned on the inside of the track. The engineer, on seeing the man stepping aside, went on at full speed, and it was too late to stop the engine after he discovered his perilous position.

At a recent coin sale a silver dollar of 1794 brought $45, and the same price was obtained for one of 1838. A dollar of 1839 fetched $35; 1852, $39. In half dollars the prices realized were: 1790, $38.50; 1797, $34.50; 1815, $14. Quarter dollars, 1796, $12; a dime of 1804 brought $24; a half dime of 1802, $95; one of 1805, $21; a proof set of 1858, $42. Of the half cents sold one of the coinage of 1796 brought $20.50, while others were sold at from $2.55 to $1.12 each. Among the Confederate States pieces a copper cent of 1861 went for $8.50; a half dollar of 1861 for $6, and a C. S. A. great seal for $3.50.

Locked Up Over Sunday.

Jeremiah Briggs, a resident of Jamaica, L. I., attended a political meeting held on Saturday evening in the old Olympic theatre, on Fulton avenue, which is now used as the headquarters of the Democratic Constitution club. While listening to the speaking Mr. Briggs fainted and became unconscious. His condition was not noticed by any of the assemblage, and when the meeting adjourned they all passed out, leaving him. He did not become conscious again until nearly daylight on Sunday morning. He tried to move, but was unable to do so, and seemed to be paralyzed. Neither could he make a noise loud enough to be heard, so he remained all day in the seat he had taken on Saturday night. At 11 o'clock a letter carrier heard a noise like that of a man groaning in the place and he notified the police. Two officers of the First precinct broke open the doors and removed Briggs, who was in an exhausted state, to the Washington street station. He was attended by the ambulance surgeon, and next morning he was sufficiently recovered to return to his home.

A HUSBAND'S REVENGE.

Killing His Partner in Business and Shooting His Own Wife.

A terrible tragedy has occurred in Carroll county, Va. Mr. Frank Allison, a merchant of Woodlawn, near the Grayson line, had reason to suspect that his partner, a young man named Hawkes, was too familiar with his wife. It is not known how the suspicions of the husband became aroused, but it is believed that the state of affairs was hinted to him by some of his servants. On Saturday he determined to see for himself whether or not his suspicions were well founded. He told his wife that he was going off on business and would not be back until Tuesday night. Instead of going away, however, he merely hid himself in the woods near by. Late last night he returned and discovered Hawkes and his wife together. The husband drew a revolver and killed the man immediately and wounded the woman in two places, either of which would have proved fatal. Five shots were fired. Immediately after the tragedy Allison surrendered himself. The husband and wife belong to the best families in the section. Allison is a man of considerable means.

Wrecked in the Gale.

The brig Kate Upham, deal laden, before reported ashore on the coast of Maine, is a total wreck. She was owned by A. L. Palmer and Charles E. Palmer. The vessel and freight were uninsured. The captain of the bark Hallenside, which arrived yesterday, reports the gale in the bay to have been terrific. The schooner Ella Clifton, hence for New York last Friday, put into Little river Saturday, dragged her anchors and went ashore, but was got off and taken to Cutler. The damage is unknown. The other vessels which left her previous to Saturday's storm appear to be safe. The schooner Ned, coal laden (not the J. W. Dean, as reported), is ashore at Pizarino. The crew are safe. The brig Anna, of Liverpool, Marysport for Miramichi, encountered the gale and had some of her sails carried away. Previous gales had driven the Anna off the cost and induced the captain to make for St. John, where she arrived on Sunday.

A Lively Day in Reading.

There was quite a little excitement on Third street yesterday over the "boom" in the price of Reading shares, which opening at 20½, sold rapidly up to 23¾, with sharp fluctuations meanwhile. Various reasons are given for the sharp advance, among them being a rumored large demand from England for anthracite coal—a reason that was pronounced absured at the office of the Reading railroad company—and an agreement between representatives of American and English interests for an adjustment of the company's troubles. The general opinion was that the fluctuations were the result of wild speculation and the existence of a large number of "short" contracts that have to be settled this week.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE FIELD TRIAL.

Arrival of Distinguished Sportsmen and Noted Dogs.

The first day of the State Field Trial takes place at Quarryville to-day. This morning the special train for Quarryville took down nearly all our local sportsmen, and the following strangers who are registered at the Stevens house:

W. L. McConnell, New Castle, Pa.
Wm. Seager, Glenfield, Pa.
Geo. W. Porter, jr., Harrisburg, Pa.
T. S. Thompson, Juniata county.
Walter Passavant, Pittsburg.
H. M. Short, Pittsburgh.
Samuel J. Dixon, Philadelphia.
Washington A. Costar, N. Y.
Frs. Satterthwaite, New York, of the *Forest and Stream*.
Dr. N. Rowe, Chicago.
John S. McIntosh, Pittsburgh.
James Verner, Pittsburgh.
Edw. Gregg, Pittsburgh.
B. F. Wilson, Pittsburgh.
D. McK. Loyd, Pittsburgh.
J. Palmer O'Neil, president of the Pittsburgh club.
E. A. Tremaine, Pittsburgh.
B. F. McClure, Pittsburgh.
J. N. Taylor, Lexington, Ky.
J. R. Stayton, Pittsburgh.
J. R. Henricks, Pittsburgh.
W. C. Berringer, Pittsburgh.
Joseph J. Snellenberg, New Brighton.

In the above list are some of the most noted sportsmen in the country. They took with them about twenty valuable dogs, some of which have been awarded high premiums in former field trials.

The party will return to Lancaster to-night and make the Stevens house their headquarters. They are a fine-looking body of men and seem to be deeply interested in hunting and in a strict enforcement of the game laws.

The result of the field trials will be fully reported in the INTELLIGENCER.

Admiral Reynold's Tomb.

Maj. Chas M. Howell has just erected over the remains of Rear Admiral Wm. Reynolds a beautiful and costly memorial tomb. It is a solid block of Quincy granite perhaps eight feet long, three feet wide and three feet in height. It is of chaste design, and so elaborately polished that it shines like a mirror. On the top of the tomb is secured a heavy bronzed anchor, and in the stone is cut the name of the admiral and the date of his death. The tomb is a very beautiful one and of the finest workmanship, creditable alike to the distinguished officer in whose honor it was erected, to the loving relations on whose order it was procured, and to the skill and taste of Major Howell by whom the work was done.

The Local Tobacco Market.

There is very little to be said about our local market. Not more than 250 cases of 1879 have been sold within the past week. Most of the foreign buyers have left the city, presumably to go home and vote, but perhaps because holders of the crop are a little stiff in their views as to the value of the 1879 leaf. This stiffness is caused first by a general rumor that the flea-bitten Pennsylvania crop of 1880 is curing badly, and second by a report that the Connecticut crop of 1880 is no better. How much truth there may be in these rumors will be ascertained to some extent when the new crop is taken from the poles and stripped, and this cannot be done until a season of wet weather sets in.

St. Stephen's Fair.

Last night the attendance at St. Stephens fair was large and the sales more than satisfactory. The Lancaster Mænnerchor was in attendance and furnished the audience with some fine music. Increased attraction has been added in the erection of a lunch table, abundantly supplied, and in charge of Mr. John B. Lebkicher. The fair will remain open all week.

This evening the Euterpean band will be in attendance. A large piece of muslin will be chanced off. Last evening a large picture was chanced off and won by Mrs. Eva Young.

Mayor's Court.

Wm. Woodron, Geo. Myers and Thos. McColby were committed to the county prison by the mayor this morning, for fifteen days each, for drunken and disorderly conduct.

John Callahan, aged 80 years, was sent as a vagrant to the workhouse for thirty days. One vagrant was discharged and one disorderly person paid the costs of his arrest and was discharged.

Another Warning.

Franklin Beck, a boy about 15 years old, son of William Beck, near Bird in Hand, started out on Saturday afternoon with an old fashioned horse pistol to hunt rabbits, and when he fired it off it burst and tore his hand so badly that it had to be amputated at the wrist.

The Malpractice Case.

Dr. J. H. Seiling, of Brickerville, charged with malpractice before reported was taken before the court this morning, and was held in his own recognizance in the sum of $5,000 to answer at court.

Game.

The gunners are bringing a good deal of game to town. Partridges, which are generally small, sell for 30 cents per pair, and rabbits 25 cents each.

The Noble Art.

James A. Harding, of New York, a professor of the noble art of self-defence, is at the Stevens house.

THE CHURCHES.

What is Doing in the Ecclesiastical Judicatories.

Quite a number of the local clergy have been absent during the past few days attending sessions of the higher bodies of their churches. The eldership of the Church of God has been in session in Harrisburg, the Reformed synod in Myerstown, and the Philadelphia presbytery in that city.

Church of God.

The resolutions of censure offered on Elder John Tucker, of this city, failed of passage by a vote of 26 to 73. Mechanicsburg was selected for next meeting. The *Church Advocate* management was approved. The names of Elders H. L. Zieber and G. N. Gist were stricken from the roll. The judiciary committee reported in the case of S. W. Brown vs. J. W. Derstom that the committee agreed to adjourn the case and send to Columbia to investigate matters. Last evening a missionary meeting was held. Delegates to represent the East Pennsylvania eldership in the general eldership, were elected as follows:

Teaching Elders—C. H. Forney, C. Price, G. Sigler, P. S. Shoop, A. Swartz, W. L. Jones, S. M. Carmell, D. A. L. Laverty, G. W. Seilheimer.

Alternates—F. L. Nicodemus, J. Hafleigh, J. B. Lockwood, J. A. Esterline, J. F. Meixill, G. S. Richmond, J. C. Seabrook J. W. Miller, A. H. Long.

Lay Delegates—J. S. Gable, S. Nissley, D. W. Spencer, George Ross, J. H. Redsecker, S. I Hershey, D. M. Baer, H. J. Forney, I. Frazer.

Alternates—S. Myers, J. Stewart, J. V. Cunningham, M. M. Hoffman, J. Crotzer, J. Reif, A. Hunter, J. Clippinger, Dr. George Ross.

Reformed Synod.

The church publicatons have been the subject of animated discussion. Following are the chairmen of the committees: Publication, D. E. Klopp, D. D.; missions, T. S. Johnston, D. D.; Theological seminary, J. E. Hiester, D. D.; examination, C. Z. Weiser, D. D.; overtures, M. A. Smith; minutes of synod, J. DeLong; minutes of classes, D. B. Shuey; state of religion, J. K. Loos; religious services, George Wolf, D. D.

Danville was selected as the next place of meeting, and the third Wednesday of October, 1881, the time.

On the subject of the church publications it was resolved to appoint a commission, to consist of three members from each synod, represented in the board of publication, to whom shall be referred the whole subject, who, in co-operation with the board, shall devise some plan by which all the different sections of the church may be induced to promote the interests of the cause, and thereby increase the circulation of the periodicals and thereby make the business a success.

Interesting missionary and Sunday school meetings have been held.

Presbyterian Synod.

The synod has adopted a resolution to the effect that "a committee consisting of one minister and one elder from each presbytery be appointed to take into consideration the practicability of establishing a scheme of sustentation to be operated by and in connection of the synod of Philadelphia, with instructions to report at the next mteting of synod."

The claims of Lincoln university have been earnestly discussed and emphatically approved.

Much discussion ensued over the proposed change of time of meeting from Thursday to Tuesday so as to close the synodical sessions before Sunday, but final action was postponed.

The next meeting of the synod will be held at Wilkesbarre on the third Thursday of October, 1881.

In the report of the committee on home missions, synod was congratulated upon the earnest and increasing devotion of the churches in the cause. $54,226 was contributed during the year, a gain of $673.75.

The committee on publication stated in their report that the board of publication was the "one special agent of our church for the diffusion of a Presbyterian literature; that is, for the confronting of the minds of men, saturated as those minds are with the ideas and thoughts poured upon them by the polyglot and omnipresent secular press: ideas and thoughts good, bad and indifferent, some of them very good, many of them very, very bad, infidel, wordly and licentious."

The sum of $4,426 was contributed by the churches of the synod to the board during the year. The synod then passed a resolution recognizing the board as a missionary agency.

After a long discussion on "ministerial relief" the following motion of Rev. Dr. Calvin W. Stewart was finally adopted: "*Resolved*, That the committee be enlarged so as to embrace a minister and elder from each presbytery, and that the committee be instructed to print their report when adopted and send a copy to each minister and church session within at least one month preceding the next meeting of synod."

The committee on finance and treasurer's account presented a report, which was adopted. It recommended the following assessments: Presbytery of Philadelphia, $116; Philadelphia Central, $114; Philadelphia North, $64; Chester, $51; Westminster, $43; Lehigh, $47; Lackawanna, $77. Total, $512.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Patterson.

Yesterday afternoon the case of Oliver P. Brubaker vs. Christian Sensenig was attached. The history of this case is as follows: In the year 1877 the defendant held a judgment against George Russel for $444.45. This judgment he transferred to the plaintiff, after receiving a promissory note for $390. The note was discounted at the Waynesburg bank, in Chester county, and the plaintiff received something like $385 after he had paid the discount. He now brings this suit to recover the balance due on the judgment.

The defense was that Sensenig agreed to pay but $390 for the judgement. At the time the plaintiff told him that he would arrange the balance with Russel. Geo. Russel was called and he corroborated Sensenig in regard to the agreement; he also testified that he paid the balance of the judgement by giving Brubaker a bull.

In rebuttal Brubaker was called and he stated that the bull given him by Russel was in payment for another debt, which he (Russel) owed him, and that the balance on the judgement which he claims to be due him has never been paid.

The jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $71.51, the full amount claimed.

Sale of Real Estate.

Henry Shubert, auctioneer and real estate agent, sold at public sale, October 25, at the Cooper house, four building lots belonging to John Hull, situated on the north side of New street, between Lime and Shippen, to B. R. Buckius, for $167 each.

This morning Mr. Hull disposed at private sale of the two-story brick house, No. 114 West Orange street, to Geo. H. Hartman at $2,200.

Fizzle.

The grand Republican mass meeting, which was advertised to take place at Bird-in-Hand on last Saturday evening, was more like a Republican ass meeting. Only one of the many speakers who were to be there put in an appearance, and not enough citizens to form a corporal's guard. The enthusiasm of a few weeks back is on the wane, and they are schooling themselves for their trip up Salt River.