

The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XVII—No. 292.

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1881

Price Two Cents.

CLOTHING, UNDERWEAR, &c.

SOMETHING NEW!
LACE THREAD
UNDERSHIRTS,
FEATHER-WEIGHT DRAWERS,
SUSPENDERS,

—AT—
ERISMAN'S,
THE SHIRTMAKER,
NO. 56 NORTH QUEEN STREET.

BY ACTUAL COUNT WE HAVE
196 TRUNKS

—AND—
TRAVELING BAGS
To select from. And here is more than a load of all kinds and a variety of prices.

—THE—
RUBBER CLOTHING
We keep for men is everything they need, and at such prices as to GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION.
We are receiving some of the latest styles of

HATS FOR FALL,
And if you are tired of your straw hat we can show you some new and noble goods.

WILLIAMSON & FOSTER'S
ONE-PRICE HOUSE,
36-38 EAST KING STREET,
LANCASTER, PA.

SPRING OPENING
—AT—
H. GERHART'S
New Tailoring Establishment,
No. 6 East King Street.

I have just completed fitting up one of the finest Tailoring Establishments to be found in this state, and am now prepared to show my customers a stock of goods for the
SPRING TRADE.
which for quality, style and variety of patterns has never been equaled in this city. I will keep and sell no goods which I cannot recommend to my customers, no matter how low in price.
All goods warranted as represented, and prices as low as the lowest, at
No. 6 East King Street,
Next door to the New York Store.

H. GERHART.
NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING
—FOR—
SPRING 1881,
—AT—
D. B. Hostetter & Son's,
No. 24 CENTRE SQUARE.

Having made unusual efforts to bring before the public a fine, stylish and well made stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
we are now prepared to show them one of the most carefully selected stocks of clothing in this city, at the lowest Cash Prices.

MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING!
IN GREAT VARIETY.
Piece Goods of the Most Stylish Designs and at prices within the reach of all.
Give us a call.
D. B. Hostetter & Son,
24 CENTRE SQUARE.
6-lyd LANCASTER, PA.

Carriages! Carriages!
—AT—
EDGERLEY & CO'S.
Practical Carriage Builders,
Market Street, Rear of Central Market House, Lancaster, Pa.
We have on hand a Large Assortment of
BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,
Which we offer at the
VERY LOWEST PRICES.
All work warranted, give us a call
Repairing promptly attended to.
One set of workmen especially employed for that purpose. 125-126

CLOTHING.

CLOTHING!
Anyone having neglected or put off getting themselves a SPRING OR SUMMER SUIT will do well to call at CENTRE HALL, No. 12 EAST KING STREET.

MYERS & RATHFON.
The LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN THE STATE OUTSIDE OF PHILADELPHIA. We are offering our Stock of

Spring and Summer Goods
At reduced prices, in order to make room for our coming Fall Stock. If you want a Ready Made Suit you can be suited for a very small amount of money.
If you prefer being measured and having a Suit made to order you can find no better stock to select from and at such prices as will astonish you. Indeed the prices are so low that no one need go about in a shabby suit these days.
Just think of it, we can furnish you with

COAT, PANTS AND VEST
to keep cool in, for the enormous amount of THREE DOLLARS. Yes, for a man to wear, and a big man too. Call and see and be suited and save money. We employ the best experienced Cutters, and we can guarantee satisfaction in every particular.

MYERS & RATHFON.
CENTRE HALL,
No. 12 EAST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PENNA.

ROSENSTEIN'S ONE PRICE HOUSE.
ROSENSTEIN'S ONE PRICE HOUSE.
TAKE NOTICE.
THE REPORT THAT I HAVE DISCONTINUED THE
MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT,
is without foundation. It may refer to some other firm in a similar line.

We have found it very satisfactory and shall be prepared during the coming season with increased facilities to furnish our customers with even a better satisfaction of piece goods, and having secured the services of TWO ADDITIONAL CUTTERS, can turn out work promptly and neat, using none but the best trimming.
We have this year received the Full Fashion Plate made especially for us. It is a magnificent representation in Gold and Colors of PRESIDENT GARFIELD AND CABINET, and will be on exhibition in our window.
We have this day made another reduction in our

READY-MADE CLOTHING.
—Notice: the prices as marked in the window.

AL. ROSENSTEIN'S
ONE PRICE HOUSE,
OPPOSITE THE GRAPE HOTEL.
No. 37 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

IRON BITTERS.
IRON BITTERS!
A TRUE TONIC. SURE APPETISER.
IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially
INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, WANT OF APETITE, LOSS OF STRENGTH, LACK OF ENERGY, &c.
It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. It acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all digestive symptoms, such as *Taking the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, &c.* The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache. Sold by all druggists. Write for the A. B. C. Book, 22 pp. of useful and amusing reading—sent free.

BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,
125-126 N. Q. ST. BALTIMORE, MD.
For Sale at COCHRAN'S DRUG STORE, 137 and 139 North Queen Street, Lancaster.

MISCELLANEOUS.
HOUSEFURNISHING.
FLINN & WILLSON,
SUCCESSORS TO FLINN & BRENNEMAN.
HEADQUARTERS FOR
FISHING TACKLE.

New Invoice just received, containing the Latest Novelties in the Market. Full line of
Housefurnishing Goods for Summer.
BROOMS, 10c; BUCKETS, 10c; OIL CLOTH 25c PER YARD; FRUIT CANS, &c.
Call and examine our stock. No trouble to show goods.

PLUMBERS SUPPLIES.
JOHN L. ARNOLD.
JOHN L. ARNOLD.
PLUMBERS' SUPPLY HOUSE.
—A FULL LINE OF—
BATH TUBS, GUM TUBING, STEAM COCKS, SOIL PIPE,
BATH BOILERS, LEAD TRAPS, CHECK VALVES, LEAD PIPE,
WATER CLOSETS, IRON HYDRANTS, HYDRANT COCKS, GAS COCKS,
KITCHEN SINKS, IRON PAVE WASHERS, CURB STOPS, GAS FIXTURES,
WASH STANDS, GAS GLOBES, GLOBE VALVES, ROOFING SLATE,
IRON FITTINGS, WROUGHT IRON PIPE, CENTRE PIECES, TIN PLATE,
FRENCH RANGES FOR HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

JOHN L. ARNOLD,
Nos. 11, 13 & 15 EAST ORANGE STREET, LANCASTER, PA.
1st-2-lyd

FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.
HOUGHTON'S
FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE!
Five First-Class New Omnibuses to Hire at Low Rates, for Private, Public & Sunday School Picnics.
—ALSO—
First-Class Driving Horses, Buggies and Phaetons to Hire, at
No. 221 NORTH QUEEN STREET,
FORMERLY ZECHER BROS.' OLD LIVERY STAND.

Lancaster Intelligencer.

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9, 1881.

THE EVE OF THE REBELLION.

HIGHLY INTERESTING REVELATIONS FROM JUDGE JEREMIAH S. BLACK.

Criticisms of the Hon. Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, and Gen. Scott's Resignation—Gen. Scott Placed in a New Light—Judge Black's Remarks on the Administration of President Buchanan—The President's Decision.

From an Interview with Judge Black in the Philadelphia Press.

Commenting on recent statements of Jeff Davis concerning President Buchanan's administration, Judge Black said that he had always regarded Mr. Davis as a singularly truthful and just man. "But when he told me that Buchanan was timid because he did not give up the forts in Charleston harbor, he said what was not only inaccurate, but absurd. The abolitionists who Buchanan became he did not re-enforce Sumter. They, of course, do him injustice. But Mr. Davis now charges him with timidity because he did not evacuate the forts and let secession have everything its own way. That is ridiculous. Mr. Davis also makes a statement of making their predetermined departure easy and safe. 'Such a conspicuous act of concession' would have been an acknowledgment of their right to secede, and they would have been troubled only as far as they could formulate their ordinance. South Carolina tried to notify the president, others including Mr. Davis, tried to coax him. It is no evidence of timidity that he resisted them both.

"The forts at Charleston ought to have been re-enforced immediately after Lincoln's election, or certainly as soon as it became manifest that South Carolina wanted the possession of them. Mr. Buchanan understood as well as anybody that the forts there must be kept, and was thoroughly determined not to give them up. Immediately after the election he directed Floyd, the secretary of war, to see that the forts were fully manned and provisioned. 'If,' said he, addressing the secretary, 'those forts should be taken by South Carolina in consequence of our neglect to put them in defensible condition, were better for you and me both to be thrown into the Potomac with millstones tied about our necks.' Floyd replied very solemnly—that is, more solemnly than he usually spoke—that his own convictions accorded with those of the president, and said that duty should be immediately and completely performed. He did not believe that the slightest difficulty could or would be encountered in doing it. Not a word was said on the subject pro or con by any other member. Things rested thus until some time after, when Gen. Cass told me that the order for re-enforcement had been executed, and the South Carolina authorities were proceeding upon some kind of assurance that it would not be. He was sure of this, he said. He declined to give me the source of his information, but I knew it was Mr. Lincoln's. Coming from him, it seemed to be authentic, and we both agreed that the president ought to do, or go along with me for that purpose, but insisted that I alone should go. I went, and, assuming that the assistance of the president as I was at the default of the war department, I proposed that if he would sign a short peremptory order which I then and there drew up, and I would carry it to the department, I would not leave the building until it was executed. He did not need to this. He was much annoyed at what he called my interference with the business of another department. I soon found that he himself doubted the wisdom of attempting to send re-enforcements, and that he was basing his action or inaction upon grounds which he did not explain to me. I was very much dissatisfied, and so told Gen. Cass, who was even more troubled than I. After several weeks of mental suspense, and much urging by his friends and family, he (Gen. Cass) concluded to resign.

"The object of the policy which the president thought proper to pursue and that which I urged upon him as a better one were the same; namely to preserve the peace and hand over the government in as good order as possible to the succeeding administration and give Lincoln a chance to do that which seemed good in his own eyes. Buchanan's conviction was that Lincoln would try his best to avoid a fatal rupture, and he would be able to satisfy the Southern men of that if only they would be quiet and keep the forts. But if previous to that time a war should open the Union must utterly perish; for it was very plain that the Congress then in session would not vote a man or a dollar to aid him in saving it. If Fort Sumter should be taken the conflict would begin, and the result would be the certain ruin of the cause of the Union. The imperious necessity of holding the forts in Charleston harbor was a point acknowledged by the whole of the administration, except those Southern members who thought they ought to peacefully hand over to the secessionists. But we divided on the practical question of the best mode to keep them. The president was convinced that if no movement were made looking to the increase of our force at that point the revolutionary states would await the address of the new administration, and did not believe in this at all. Neither did Gen. Cass nor Holt, so far as I could understand, nor Stanton after he came in. Supported by me, I continually urged Mr. Buchanan to put Fort Sumter, which commanded the harbor, into a state of perfect defence. Then there would certainly be no attack; whereas, if he left it undefended that would be a sort of invitation to take it, and it would certainly be taken. I often begged him not to listen to any assurances offered by the Southern men, and to communicate to his Secretary of War, some gentlemen of the South have asserted that he made a compact or agreement with them that they would abstain from aggression he would make no preparation for defense, and so leave all things in statu quo until Lincoln should come in. If he had done his duty, he would have permitted to pass on pain of his guns being opened upon her assailants? But suppose it impossible for an unarmed vessel to pass the battery, what is the difficulty of sending the Brooklyn or the Macdonald in? I have never heard it alleged that the latter could not pass the bar, and I think if the fact had been so it would have been mentioned in my hearing before this time. It will out upon investigation after all that has been said and sung about the Brooklyn that there is water enough there for her also. She draws ordinarily only sixteen and one-half feet, and her draught can be reduced eighteen inches by putting her upon an even keel. The narrowest place will give her eighteen feet of water at high tide. In point of fact, she has crossed that bar more than once. Be apart even from these resources the government has at its command three or four smaller steamers of light draught and great speed which could be armed and at sea in a few days, and would not

be in the least troubled by any opposition that could be made to their entrance. It is not, however, necessary to go into these details, with which, I presume, you are fully acquainted. I admit that the state of things may be somewhat worse now than they were a week ago, and are probably getting worse every day; but it is not that the strongest reason that can be given for taking time by the forelock?

I feel confident that you will excuse me for making this communication. I have some responsibilities of my own to meet, and I can discharge them only when I understand the subject to which they relate. Your opinion, of course, will be conclusive upon me, for on such a matter I cannot go otherwise than to defer to your better judgment. If you think it most consistent with your duty to be silent I shall have no right to complain. If you would rather answer orally that make a written reply, I will make you either answer or wait for letters or here in the state department, as may best suit your convenience.

I am most respectfully yours, &c.,
J. S. BLACK.

Lieutenant General Winfield Scott.
I tried to make that letter as entertaining and agreeable to Gen. Scott as possible, in the hope that I could get him upon the record in relation to this important matter. He was constantly whispering into Mr. Buchanan's ear his peculiar views in relation to the right of states to secede and threatening the efforts some members of the cabinet were making for the re-enforcement of the forts. Before a single state had formulated an ordinance of secession Gen. Scott had given his views to the world as early as the 15th of December, 1860, in which he assumed the right of any group of states to secede and 'depreciated the laceration and despotism of the sword.' The paper might have been written at the headquarters of the South Carolina militia and received with applause. Upon the 3d of March, determined to be in time with his news for the new administration, he met Mr. Seaward with a paper, again giving his political opinions and deprecating the horrors of civil war, the tenor of which is best stated in one phrase: 'Let the wayward sisters depart in peace.' What impetus his action and published utterances gave to the secession movement can best be determined from that document.

"Did General Scott ever answer your letter?"
"Yes, sir. He replied in substance: 'General Scott has received a highly interesting letter from the secretary of state. He is now mailed to his desk, but as soon as he gets a moment's leisure he will call at the state department and keep on calling until he sees the secretary of state.' He never called, and I did not see him for about three weeks. I met him at a dinner party and he referred to what he called the highly interesting letter he had received from me. He said that upon reading it he reached the conclusion that he had devoted himself to the law in his early life he doubtless would have become fitted to occupy my position, and my letter had impressed him with the belief that had I been educated for the military I would have reached a position to entitle me to almost any command, and taking it all in all, he did not know but that both in a military and political sense, I was entitled to my position. Thus ended my effort to get Gen. Scott to a record upon this military feature of the controversy then going on."

[Concluded To-morrow.]

Dead as a Post.
Mrs. W. J. Lang, Bethany, Ont., states that for thirteen months she was troubled with a disease of the ear, causing entire deafness. In ten minutes after using Thomas' Electric Oil, she found relief, and in a short time was enabled to hear and see as usual. Sold by H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen Street, Lancaster.

Why Are You Bilious?
Because you have allowed your bowels to become clogged. The best remedy for this is to use a free state of the bowels, and it will stimulate the liver to proper action, cleanse the blood, and cure biliousness, headache, and cause new life in the blood. Druggists have it, both dry and liquid. —Zion's Herald.

Nearly a Miracle.
E. Asenith Hall, Binghamton, N. Y., writes: "I suffered for several months with a dull pain running left and right, and I lost my spirits, appetite and color, and could not sleep. I finally got up all day. My mother procured some bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and I took them after using them, and am now quite well." Price 25c per bottle. H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen Street, Lancaster.

A Friend in Need.
Time over and again Thomas' Electric Oil has proved a salutary friend to the distressed. As a reliable curative for cramp in children, sore throat and bronchial affections, and as a positive external remedy for skin, it is a never failing antidote for all the ailments of the head, chest and stomach. Sold by H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen Street, Lancaster.

NEW AND CHOICE STATIONERY, NEW BOOKS AND MAGAZINES.
—AT—
L. M. FLYNN'S,
No. 43 WEST KING STREET.

THE MACKINNON PEN,
Or FLUID PENCIL, the only Reservoir Pen in the World with a circle of Iridium Around the Tip, and a Reservoir of Ink in the Body. The most popular Pen made, as it has greater strength, greater ink capacity, and is more convenient for the pocket than any now in use. With one filling it will write from seventy to eighty pages of foolscap paper, does the work in a third time less, and with less fatigue than attends the writing of twenty pages with the ordinary pen. The writing point being Iridium (called by gold pen makers Diamond), it will wear an ordinary lifetime. The manufacturers guarantee to keep every Pen in good working order for three years, and if the point shows any signs of wear in that time to re-point free of charge.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE MACKINNON PEN IN LANCASTER,
JOHN BAER'S SONS,
15 and 17 NORTH QUEEN STREET, LANCASTER, PA.

COAL.
B. B. MARTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of LUMBER AND COAL.
Office: No. 430 North Water and Price streets above Lemon, Lancaster. 33-lyd

COHO & WILEY,
350 NORTH WATER ST., Lancaster, Pa.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
LUMBER AND COAL.
Connection With the Telephone Exchange.
Branch Office: No. 20 CENTRE SQUARE. 1623-17-lyd

GO TO REILLY & KELLER
—FOR—
GOOD, CLEAN FAMILY COAL.
Farmers and others in want of Superior Manure will find it to their advantage to call on us at our office, 202 East Chestnut Street. ag17-lyd

DRY GOODS.

REASONABLE GOODS.
DRESS GINGHAMS, VICTORIA LAUNNS, INDIA LINENS, —AT THE—

NEW YORK STORE.

WATT, SHAND & CO.
Are showing a great variety of
Fancy Dress Gingham, 13c a yard
Elegant Styles, Best Quality, 15c " "
Real Scotch Zephyr Gingham, 15c " "
One Case Printed Lawns, 12c " "
Novel Designs, Best Quality, 12c " "

CLOSING SALE OF
Summer Dress Goods.
Cream Lace Bannings, 10c a yard
Halt Wool Lace Bannings, 12c " "
All Wool Plain and Lace Bannings, 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c to 30c a yard

MOMIE CREPE BUNTINGS, NUN'S VELLINGS, FRENCH FOULE SUITINGS
At Very Low Price, at the

NEW YORK STORE,
8 & 10 EAST KING STREET.

NOTICE TO THE LADIES!
We Have Just Opened
A LARGE LOT OF

Gossamer Waterproofs
Made expressly for our own sales, under our own Trade Mark, and cannot be had elsewhere.

WE GUARANTEE EACH GARMENT TO BE WATERPROOF,
AND TO GIVE GENERAL SATISFACTION.

Motzer, Bard & Haughman's
NEW CHEAP STORE,
No. 43 WEST KING STREET, LANCASTER, PA., (ADLER'S OLD STAND).

DRESS GOODS, &c.
HAGER & BROTHER
Have still a Large Line of

DRESS GOODS,
In all qualities, including many of the Cheapest Styles of the Season. Also

Black and Colored Silk.
GINGHAMS, LAWNS, CHINTZES AND WHITE GOODS.

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
All of which will be sold at Very Low Prices to Reduce Stock.

SPECIAL!
For JULY and AUGUST we have made a Special Low Price for

CARPETS,
Of which we have a Handsome Line of the Newest Patterns in

BODY BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, EXTRA SUPER INGHAM, WOOLSTED, WOOL AND HALL AND STAIR CARPETS WITH BORDER.

Also a line of Carpets at 25, 31, 37 1/2 and 50c.
Will be sold on the same low basis. We invite examination.

HAGER & BROTHER.
WALL PAPER, &c.
WALL PAPER, WALL PAPER.

Our Stock includes all the Choice Spring Patterns in
EMBOSSED AND PLAIN GILT SATINS, FLATS, BLANKS, CEILING DECORATIONS, FRIEZES, DADOS AND BORDERS.

To reduce stock we will make a
SPECIAL LOW PRICE.
We invite examination.

HAGER & BROTHER.
LIQUORS, &c.

THE PLACE FOR GOOD COFFEES,
Fresh Sugars, Pure Syrups, Best Teas, at
A. Z. BRIGGS & CO'S
Old Wine and Liqueur Store,
No. 26 West King Street. 1619-17-lyd