THE MONUMENT UNVEILED.

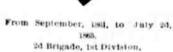
MEMORIAL OF THE NINETS NINTH P F. ON GETTYSBURG'S FIELD.

The Part That a Local Regiment Took in the Greatest Battle of the Civil War Major Fasnacht's Historical Sketch and Comrade Martin's Spirited Oration

GETTYSBURG, July 2-Amid the many stirring incidents of the great concourse of veterans here during this season of patriotic celebration, one of the most notable was the unveiling of the 19th P. V. regimental monument, commemorating the history of this organization, and especially of its part in the battle of Gettysburg. The occasion pos-sessed special interest for Lancastriaus from the facts that not only were several of the companies recruited in Lancaster county, but the historian of to-day, Maj. C. H. Fasnacht, of Co. A, and the orator, E. K. Mar-tin (an old soldier of the Lancaster county regiment, 79th P. V.,) are Lancastrians.

The monument, which was dedicated here to day, bears these inscriptions :

19th Reg't Pennsylvania Volunteers,



3d Corps.

Organized July 26, 1861, at Philadel

Re-enlisted February, 1804

Mustered out July 2d, 1865.

(Sparpe.)

In Memorial Our Fallen Comrades, July 2-ht.

Erected by the 90th Pa. .

Veteran Association and Friends

[4mm supe]

July 2d, 1963 1 Present for Duty, 21 Officers, 31: Men

Billed, 1 Officer, 17 Men.

Wounded, & Officers, 27 Men Missing, 11 Men.

The movement for its erection was started at the organization of the Veteran association in 1882; and the stone was put up near Devil's Den, the most picturesque part of the battle-field, in June of this year. In his his-

tory Maj. Fasnacht says : This monument is near the spot where our brave color guard so nobly and herole-ally defended our colors. Here it was just as the regiment got into position that a bri-gade from Hood's Division, Longstreet's Corps, came charging through yonder ra-vine, with their eyes on Little Round Top yet unoccupied. These rebel troops did not expect to find anything in their way to obruct them in their onward march towards Little Round Top, the key of the battle-field of Gettysburg. The first intimation this as-sant. ... column from Hood's Division had f any troops being where the 19th Regiment stood, was when they came out from behind voiley of musketry was fired into them from our regiment, killing and wounding scores of their number. Some general officer was leading the brigade, with lour or five regiments close en-masse, in front. Our fire was so unexpected to them and coming from a point right on their flank that it staggered and disorganized them so that they took to again they advance, but our regiment, too, advances some distance, and again drives Hood's troops behind the rocks, and they did not advance any farther, while the 29th Regiment held this position."

THE DEDICATORY EXERCISES. Following was the programme exercises in the dedication services : Overture-"The Blue and the Grey," by the

Band. Prayer-By Geo. W. Hackman, Sergt. Co. B. soth P. V. 9th P. V. V.
Report of Chairman of Committee on Monu-nent—Col. W. M. Worrall.
Music. "America," by the Band.
Unveiling of the monument.
Presentation of the Monument—By Col. Amos W. Bachman, president of the 99th Pa. Vet. As-

Caster, Pa Hatl Columbia, by the Band.

Music — Hatl Columbia, by the Band.

Oration—By E. K. Martin, eq., Lancaster, Pa.

Singing—" Rally Around the Flag, Boys.

Benediction—Geo. W. Hackman. Major Fasnacht's historical sketch was graphic and spirited account of the regiment's movements from June 30 to July 7,

1863. It concluded as follows: "Your children, as they come here to this modern 'Mecca,' and wander along the slopes of Round Top, across the ravine in the Devil's Den, and amidst these silent monuments, may well feel a just pride in their own hearts at the noble deeds their sires performed on this field, the Water-too for Lee and his invading army.

"Let this granite shaft, erected here on this ground—ground made secret by the

this ground—ground made sacred by the blood of your fallen comrades—and dedicated to-day, remind the stranger as he passes by over this rocky knoll, that the soldiers of the Ninety-ninth Pennsylvania Veteran Volun-teers, were true to their country, their com-rades and their flag."

Comrade Martin's Oration. Following are some of the more striking passages of Mr. E. K. Martin's oration which, with Major Fasnacht's history, will

be published in handsome pamphlet form : The Compte de Paris divides Gettysburg into two fields and two battles, that of the first of July, in which Reynolds fell, and which made the concentration and alignment of the Union forces on the second day possible, he calls Oak Hill. Accepting his possible, the can't oak fills. Accepting his narrative and nomenclature, the 90th Pennsylvania Veteran Volunteer Infantry was present and participated in the battle of Gettysburg proper, from its inception to its conclusion; taking direct and efficient part in the two crowning features of that great in the two crowning features of that great engagement: the struggle on the left on the second of July for the possession of Little Round Top, and the custaught at the centre on third, each of whigh might also be desig-nated as a separate battle culminating in a separate victory. You are all too familiar with the environment, and too busy with recollections of those heroic days to permit recollections of those heroic days to permit me, a member of another army, at that time serving on a distant field, to recount each particular act of which we as Pennsylvanians are alike proud, and the glory of which can only share with you as follow soldiers in the noblest and holiest cause that ever enlisted the ardor of patriotism or appealed to the promptings of manhood.

The morning sun of the 2d of July, 1862, broke clear and beautiful upon that part of the field where we are now gathered, and when at 8 o'clock, General Ward led the 2d Brigade of the 1st Division of the 3d Army Corps, to the earliest position assigned it,

Corps, to the earliest position assigned it, there was no premonition of the terrible storm of death that was so soon to surge and sweep across the placid fields and quiet copses about us, though to the veteran soldier the silence was ominous. Nature wore her wonted serenity. If she had feelings of exultation or sorrow she gave no sign or token. tation or sorrow she gave no sign or token; the bees hummed in the tall grass, the birds sang and twittered in the trees, the grain bowing for the reaper's sickle moved in graceful golden billows, swayed by the freshening breeze of the morning.

rays seemed more fretful and angry there feil upon the ear at intervals from away off on the right the dropping shots of a skirmish line; then, by and by, the keeu note of a sharpshooter's bullet indicated a nearer and deadlier foe whose turking rifle told the practiced ear of a line preparing to form in its wake. Later the angry shriek of a shell gave warning of a position found by a venturesome battery which was feeling our line from a far off slope on the scathwest; but still the dark fringe of distant woods that curtained the fee kept its secrots. It was noon; the blistering July sun had now become almost unendurable. One o'clock; two o'clock, till no engagement. Three o'clock; the suspense was ended, the fatal hour had at length arrived. apon the ear at intervals from away off

THE ABTILLERY DUELS

Lee opened each of his great attacks upor Moade on the second and third of July by a withering artillery fire. In this attack upon the left wing his artillery was most advanlageously posted, and as battery after battery tageously posted, and as battery after battery began firing upon Birney's exposed line it seemed as if pandemonium was loosed and earth and air were swept with iron hail. To understand the position of the 20th Pennsylvania at this time, the disposition of Sickles' entire corps would have to be felolineated, which time forbids. Lee had reversed the factics of Chancellorsville. He now sought to overwhelm the Union left and crush it; he was about to toss an army against a corps; a corps, which by a delay of orders, had become isolated from its supports; but it was a veteran corps; it had fought under Kearney and Hooker on the Peninsula and covered itself with glory at Chantilly and Fredericksburg. We shall see what became of it. History has made the peach orchard in the bloody angle of Meade's left famous. From the peach orchard to Little Round Top every inch of ground will be covered by the levelled muskets of these combatants. Every human agency will be invoked for their mutual destruction. Following the wake of the dealening cannonading came line upon line, column upon column, of the enemy. Longstreet, who led this attack, had thrity line, column upon column, of the enemy. Longstreet, who led this attack, had thirty thousand men. Sickels had nine thousand. There were more that three to one. Inequality of numbers might be atoned for by desperate valor, but other fields, from Antidesperate vator, but other fields, from Antie-tam to the Rapidan, attested that the bravery of these combatants would be lairly matched. If Sickles could hold the ground until Meade, who appreciated his peril, and was stripping his line at every point, could bring up his supports, the day might yet be saved, and the key to a crust and the key to a great position preserved.
This was the desperate chance that the waning Lours of that half spent afternoon yet offered on the greatest battle field of modern
history. If Longstreet had begun his attack an hour earlier, or Meade had come upon the ground an hour later, there are few military critics who would have hazarded a predic-tion on the fate of that stender line.

Upon the fate of that stender line.

Upon the extreme left of Sickels' line in front of Little Round Top, is a rocky knoll, which, broken abruptly on its Eastern side, forms a gerge. Great seams and fissures give the granite pile a fantastic shape, as if the sport of some Titan age had heared it there. These rocks are known as the Devil's Dan. Through the gorge passes a stream; where the stream enters it, stood Ward's Brigade. On the left of Ward's Brigade stood the 20th Pennsylvania, the extreme limit of the Union army at that hour, supporting a battery soon to be heavily engaged. An eighth of a mile beyond and further to the east is the granite spur of Little Round Top, whose bold and rugged sides rise to an altitude of a couple of hundred feet and the enfilade the entire Union front. Longstreet's attack will be a failure unless he can dis-lodge these troops and scale the summit of that elevation. Such is the prize and such are the combatants. The battle that opened on the right almost simultaneously reached his point. You who are the survivors of this point. You who are the survivors of that fatal day remember the death grapple with Hood's column amid these granite rocks. Had the old demons, with whom the superstition of another age peopled the fastnesses, imparted some of their feroe to the occassion which was turning this se cluded spot into a slaughter pen? Was it the echo of their laughter which seemed to mock the fierce detention of the guns that bellowed death down yonder chasm. If the spirits of the demons were not abroad wrestling again that afternoon, the spirits of men had taken their places. If nature had wrought a background for death she could not have given it a more appropriate setting

than amid these weird and gloomy appoint For three quarters of an hour the brigades of Ward and DeTrobriand, unaided, here beld Longstreet's line at bay. Half their up the shattered front-a regiment left, where a brigade had stood at noonday; a picket line where a regiment had been. It was fitting that the critical point in that hour's fight had been given to the guar-dianship of Pennsylvanians. Men of dianship of Pennsylvanians. Men of the states wrought miracles of valor on that line, but the men of the 19th, on that line, but the men of the 19th, like Antaeus, seem to inherit superhuman strength, because they were touching once their native earth. While no geographer which phical limits can be set to the heroism which the North exhibited at Gettysburg, I must be pardoned if patriotic regard causes me to advert to one other act Pennsylvanians per-formed on this part of the field. This monu-ment stands upon the edge of that famous triangle of death, where Barnes, Caldwell and Ayers, fighting on front and fighting on flank, broken and crushed, still answered the cheers of rebet victory with deflance and death. But it was too much for human

endurance. Sickles had been wounded.
Meade had had his horse shot under him.
Cross and Zook were killed; woods and field
and gorge swarmed with the enemy, flushed
with victory, eager with the ardor of pursuit.
The fresh troops which Hancock had sent
for relief to the hancock had sent for retief to the hard pressed line were quickly enveloped and forced back A division of regulars were next thrown in and with their disciplined valor seemed hold the enemy's masses in check for a moment; but they too were flung to rear by the same fearful impetus which had wrecked their predecessors. Birney's line gone long since, Humphrey's in sullen retreat, por-tions of three corps swept before the fierce onstaught; fragments of regiments and comonslaught; fragments of regiments and companies, and disordered masses of troops from the faitering line, fill the fields and roads. "It will be a rout if this business lasts many minutes more," said an officer, glass in hand, surveying the spectacle from the summit of Little Round Top, whose base the combatants were beginning to press. Suddenly, from outlits shaggy sides, as if the earth opened, two lines of fire leap forth, two volleys of musketry ring upon the evening air; the rebel line faiters, staggers on the verge of victory. What does it mean?

A great battle is like a kaleidoscopa, the variety of its transformations are endless;

variety of its transformations are endless; it changes in an instant. General Meade, realizing that the crisis had come, now turned to his old command, the Pennsylvanis reserves, to retrieve the day, and General Crawford, their commander, seized the brigade colors, rode along the line, calling upon the men to make Pennsylvania their watchword and sweep embattled treason from her soil forever. The loud volleys of musketry were their greeting to the loe, and the shining bayonets gleaming in the setting sun as they grandly swept out on their perious mission, was their answer to the exhortation of their chief. Above the sound of the cannon and the thousand voices of the struggle rang their peculiar battle cry; the gallant reserves, to retrieve the day, and Genera

non and the thousand voices of the struggle rang their peculiar battle cry; the gallant McCandless was in the lead, and if leader had been needed in that wild charge, none so fit. But every man was animated by a greater purpose than his calling as a soldier. On this line a burying party picked up the next day a private in whose hands was tightly clasped an ambrotype containing the portraits of three small children, and upon this picture his eyes, set in death, had rested. The two Pennsylvania brigades were fighting on the threshold of all they held dear on earth, one company, K, of the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment, in the sight of home, friends and the smoking pany, K, of the 1st Pennsylvania Regiment, in the sight of home, friends and the smoking chimneys of their firesides. Did any one who saw that line swittly pressing down that slope on its errand of death, think for a moment that an equal array would sway it from its purpose, Meade knew its metal. Ho saw that every soldier in those brigades, catching the awful responsibilities of the occasion, grew great in soul. This splendid body of men had been the bulwark of many a shattered line in Virginia. They would be invincible in Pennsylvania.

THE SUPREME MOMENT.

To the worn-out soldier, who has done all that human enflurance can accomplish, there is one supreme moment that lives in his memory above every other. It is that mo-

him from defeat and turns his atmost fruit-less efforts into victory. The powder-grimmed and battle-stained troops, still heroically struggling, clinging to stone and tree and earth itself for rover and support, on tree and earth itself for rover and support, on the narrow margin of the field that was left them, cheered the new line as it dashed by. The wounded forgot their anguish and waved their salutations as its spiendid array swept over them. The onset has been described as terrible. The Confederate officers threw themselves in front of their mee, and with drawn swords, by threat and persuasion, sought to steady their wavering ranks; but it was all to no purpose. Wherever the Pennsylvania Reserves struck Longstreet's line, it writhed like a wounded serpent, until bending back upon itself it quivered and broke and the battle of the 2d of July was ended. The 3d Army Corps retired from the field with one half its effective force killed, wounded or missing. That afternoon's fight on the left cost the Union army ten thousand men. Sickels alone lost threeten thousand men. Sickels alone lost three-fifths; the 99th Pennsylvania lost over thirtyinths; the 19th Pennsylvania lost over thirty-three per cent. The night between the bat-tles is, as every old soldier knows, a night of anguish, awaiting a morn of expectation— anguish for the dead, anxiety for the morrow. The blood has had time to cool, the springs of sorrow that were closed by the high neces-sities of the hour of combat well up, as he re-members one and atother of the old mess or

squad, whose silent, upturned faces are with the slain, or who, perhaps are writhing in the agenies of unattended wounds on the onety hillside, or in the dark ravine, sen lonely hilliside, or in the dark ravine, sentinelled only by the shadow of death.

When the morning sun of the 3d of July, 18th, threw its slanting rays over the slopes of Round Top and Cemetery Ridge, it lighted consecrated ground. Henceforth the name of Gettysburg would take its place in history along with Marathon, and Maraton Moore; with Wagram and Waterloo. And the issue was not yet decided. Whether Sickels was right or wrong in taking the exposed position which had involved such desperate struggling, such heroic endeavor, and such struggling, such heroic endoavor, and such frightful slaughter on the day before, this new day was to witness the greatest biunder of the war, made by the greatest general it had yet produced. It was a magnificent bunder, and it was heroically performed, but involved the fate of his government and dashed the hopes of millions of people. If we had time to discuss the condition of the Confederacy at this juncture of events, you would readily realize the trust committed to the Army of Northern Virginia, when it turned its back upon the Rappahannock and its face toward the Potomac. There was no room on General Lee's part to take chances, Pickett's charge was a mighty chance with the odds against Lee. Perhaps Longstreet fitly designates it in a sentence when he says designates it in a sentence when he says that "General Lee had lost the matchless equipoise that usually characterized him."

A TERRIFIC SCENE. I know I shall be excused from adverting in this address to what has become the province of historical treatment, because of my desire to show exactly the relation which so small a fraction of the army as a single regi ment occupied to the transcendent events of this memorable struggle. Every school boy is familiar with what I think has been fairly and honestly called the greatest artiliery duel of modern times. It was a theory of Lee's that by the aid of his superb equipment of guns he could sweep bare the crost of the ridge occupied by the Federals, a mile and a quarter distant. For this purpose he called into battery one hundred and thirty-eight pieces of canon extending for two mile along his lines. I will give you a description along his lines. I will give you a description of this canonading, written from General Meade's headquarters at the time:

"A shell screamed over the house, in stantly followed by another, and in a mo-ment the air was full of the most complete artillery prelude to an infantry battle that was ever exhibited. Every size and form of shell known to British and American gun-nery shricked, whirled, moaned, whistled and wrathfully fluttered over our ground, as many as six in a second; constantly two in a second, bursting and screaming over and around the headquarters, made a very heli of fire that amazed the oldest officers. Not an orderly, not an ambulance, not a strag gier was to be seen on this plain swept by this tempest of orchestral death thirty min-utes after it commenced. Were not one hun-dred and twenty pieces of artillery trying to sweep from the field every battery we had in position to resist their propose infantry attack, and to sweep away the sligh waiting? Forty minutes, fifty minutes, counted on watches that ran, oh! so lan guidly. Shells through the two lower rooms, a shell into the chimney, shells in the yard; the sir thicker and fuller and more deafening with the howling and whirling of these infernal missiles, and the time meas-ured on the sluggish watches one hour and forty minutes."

forty minutes."
Gettysburg may be called a tragedy in three acts. Oak Hill and the struggle for the possession of Little Round. Top were two chapters in the mighty drama. As the curtain of smoke litted from the mouths of Meade's eighty pieces of artillery the glasses that were levelled across the valley exhibited new actors suddenly advancing upor the stage for the final scene. And what ac-tors these were! The flower of the Army of Northern Virginia; the veterans of many a hard fought field; who bore on their persons the scars of Bull Run and Ball's Bluff of Fair Oaks and Cold Harbor; of Malver Hill and Antietam.

THE MODERN PRALANX. From the crest of the cemetery the line of he ridge varies, inclining in places slightly to the east, the ground sloping gently in an opposite direction for half the distance acros he valley, then rising to the wooded eleva tion of Seminary Ridge. Handock, strongly posted with shotted guns, is eagerly waiting to take his part in the sanguinary perform ance. Doubleday, with soldierly instinct, is arranging his lines to meet the impact of this earth it has the shape that a tornado has in the heavens, that of a huge fan. It is the formidable wedged-shaped Greek phalaux of Epaminondas over again. The boards of this theatre, into which the quiet valley, itanked by the peaceful town, has been con-verted, will witness no miniery or verted, will witness no minitery or mockery of murder. There are watchers posted in the distant village who look down into this arena; they will soon be layored with a grand spectale. Rome in the plenti tude of her power, with the world to draw upon for her cruel games, never matches such combatants as are gathering under theli eyes to decide the fate of human liberty here. on the eve of the day that America celebrates as the natal morn of her independence. Strange coincidence! Who selected this hour for this great catastrophe, Wellington and Bonaparte each believed in fatal days. I and fonaparte each believed in fatal days. If some soothsayer had stopped Lee as he passed that historic line which marks the slave bor-der and warned him against the eve of July 4th, as the augurs of Rome warned Julius Casar against the Ides of March, would he, in the light of subsequent events, have called the warning a superstition.

Lee's lieutenant, Longstreet, is charged

the warning a superstition.

Lee's lieutenant, Longstreet, is charged with the execution of this closing scene on behalf of the Confederates. The brigades that have been detached for the work, are fresh men, veteran Virginian. If there was any one in that detail of fifteen thousand soldiers forming under the cover of the dark forest opposite, who believed in prayer, now was the time to utter it. The front of the second federal corus, was to be the salient point, and Federal corps, was to be the salient point, and Lee, it is said, designated a cluster of oal sapplings rising out of the Union defenses, a the general direction the column should as sume. "These few trees," says the Compte de Paris, "henceforth historical, constitute the limit before which the tide of invasion, like a snail on the strand, struck by a furious sea, no longer possessing the strength enough to draw back into its shell, stops; a limitraced by the blood of some of the braves soldiers America has produced." At lengt the dispositions are complete. Full of ardor inspired by the faultiess record of their arm in Virginia and by two days of partic success here, Pickett's division moves forward in magnificent alignment, with measured tread and the precision of parade, flanked and supported by of parace, manked and supported his auxiliaries, thousands of muskets flash their bright barrels and gleaming bayonets in the sunlight, splendid but threatening. It was remarked that the Confederates, contrary to their usual custom, refrained from shout or cheer while their imposing line swept in silence into the range of the Union guns.

THE STORM OF BATTLE. Now Cemetery Hill opens its cannon the devoted band; now Little Round Top-The line winces, sways, but does not falter or halt. The musketry still remaining silent,

the fire could be returned with more deadly effect." Perhaps the Union soldiers, as they clutched their pieces with firmer grip, were thinking of Fredericksburg, and the vengeance they would now reap for the awful slaugh-ter on Maryes Hill. The storm of battle has ter on Maryes Hill. The storm of battle has been increasing in fury at every step. When the Confederates arrive within two hundred and fifty yards, the infantry feeling the prize within their grasp, can be restrained no longer. The storm becomes a hurricane. Up to this time the cannister had only blown gaps and large through the ranks, now the pittless. and lanes through the ranks; now the pitiles rain of bullets sweep away the ranks them

selves. Our infantry has an entilading fire This gives it the effect of two to one. It is deafening; it is murderous. Turbulence and fury, the precursors of annihilation, take possession of the enemy.

"The game is too uneven," says a great historian of the war, "they must either fly or charge. These brave soldiers, encouraged by

the example set by their chiefs, scale the ac-clivity that rises before them; their yells mingle with the rattling musketry, the smoke closes over the combatants." It is at this juncture that the 9th Pennsylvania, to-gether with the 3rd and 4th Maine, gether with the 3rd and 4th Maine, arrive at a double quick on the ground and take the position of supports to the famous Philadelphia brigade, composed of the 69th Pennsylvania, "Paddy Owen's Regulars," the 72d Pennsylvania—the old California regiment. There was no hope for Pickett's charge from its inception. There are men who seem to have inherited all the mischance that life faffords at their birth, so there are events. This was one of them. The point of attack selected by Lee was the readiest position on that entire field about which to group the Union army. From five to thirty minutes summoned supports that were irresistible; less than an hour would have brought every infantryman in the have brought every infantryman in the army of the Potomac to the spot. They will point out to you where General Armistond, with a handful of Pickett's advanced brigade, penetrated the Union line. For a moment he stood there beneath the folds of his brigade flag, his hand upon a captured cannon, his blood stained, powder-begrimed followers at his back. But it had no significance whatever beyond the picture of a piece of splendid dar-ing. If the bullet that struck him to the earth had spared him a moment longer he would have seen himself alone amid an army of exultant foes; behind him a trail of blood. The fan still spread out upon the earth, but a lan of corpses now. Before him ten thousand leveled muskets. If Lee, watching the slopes of Cemetery Ridge with his glass, saw the lines Meade was hurrying together, massing column upon column, he must have abandoned all hope long before a musket shot was discharged by his men. Thirty thousand would have accomplished no more, they would only have prolonged

I have dwelt with such circumspection upo I have dwelt with such circumspection upon the two great engagements of the 2d and 3d of July, because their history is your history, my comrades of the 20th Pennsylvania. Whatever of glory they contain, you share; to whatever of suffering or endurrance they summoned, you contributed your quota; and this monument, which we declicate here to day on the greatly size and the dedicate here to-day, on the granite slopes of the Devil's Den, where (lettysburg field proper received its earliest baptism of blood, and which might be duplicated yonder and which might be duplicated yonder where it witnessed the final agony, commensurates the deeds of a great regiment on a momentous occasion. It was your singular privilege, shared by only a few regiments of the Potomac army, to bare your breasts to the foe at the opening and in the closing moments of this mighty drama; and as Pennsylvanians, it was fitting that the start and thists should allie attest your matchless he. finish should alike attest your matchless he

On to Gettysburg.

The great excursion to Gettysburg will leave this city via the P. R. R., at 6:25 a. m., to-morrow and reach Gettysburg by 10. An inmense number of excursionists are ex-pected to avail themselves of this opportunity of spending the "Glorious Fourth" on the famous battle-field. Tickets are good to re-

Gen. Sickles Answers Norris,

The reunion of the Taird army corps was held Friday morning at Gettysburg, Gen. Sickles delivering the address. He replied to the charges made against him by Col. sensitive of the honor of his comrades, he scored his first marked effect as he told of his request to President Lincoln for a court

his request to President Lincoln for a court of inquiry and his reply.

"Here it is," said the president. "Sickles, they charge you with bringing on the battle. They say you pushed out with your men too near the enemy and began to fight just as that council of war met, about 3 o'clock on the afternoon of the battle. I am afraid what they say of you is true, and God bless you for it! Don't ask us to order an inquiry to relieve you from censure for bringing on the battle of Gettysburg. History will set you all right and give everybody his just place. all right and give everybody his just place.
There was glory enough wen at frettysburg
to go all around."
In conclusion, the general showed how he

had waited for orders on that eventful day, but receiving none he had made the charge on his own responsibility and won the vi-

WASHINGTON JOTTINGS.

One Million Dollars to be Appropriated to

One Million Dollars to be Appropriated for New York Harbor.

WASHINOTON, D. C., July 3.—The Senate has agreed to amendment to the river and harbor bill appropriating a million dollars for the improvement of New York harbor.

The House committee on commerce has reconsidered the tie vote of a few days ago, by which a motion to loan the expositions at Louisville, Kentucky, and Minneapolis Minnesota, certain government exhibits failed, and the bills have been ordered reported with favorable recommendations.

with favorable recommendations.

Representative Curtin, of the 20th Pennsyl vania district, aunonness that he is not a candidate for renomination and desired to retire to private life. He hasheld public positions for more than a third of a century

Mrs. Cleveland, accompanied by Mrs. Lamont, Mrs. Vitas and Captain Eads, occupied the executive gallery in the House of Representatives for a short time to-day, Mrs. Cleveland attracted the attention of everybody in view and the party was followed by crowds.

In the House to-day, Messra Brage, and In the House to day, Mosers, Bragg and

Guenther, of Wisconsin offered amendments appropriating in the aggregate \$76,000 to pay judgments and awards recovered against the United States for flowage damage caused by the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. They were adopted. Knife Company Assigns. BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 3.-The Bridge port Knife company of this city, large manu-facturers of table and pocket cuttery, has as-signed. Assets and liabilities not given. Capital stock is \$100,000.

BERNE, July 3.—The Swiss council has secided to expel from Switzerland all foreign who assisted in the To Expel Anarchist Workmen, Anarchist workmen who assisted in

A Treasury Official Drops Dead. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.-H. A. Whitney, cashler of the treasury, dropped ead, of apoplexy, at his residence this m

The Pension Bill a Law. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3 .- The pres ient to-day signed the pension appropriation

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3 .- For New York, Fennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair weather, variable winds, stationary temperature.

FOR SUNDAY—Fair weather and stationary temperature are indicated for the New England states, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

Ed. Jackson and half a dozen colored mer were engaged in a row on South Duke stree yesterday, and complaint has been mad against them before Alderman A. F. Don

nelly. Wm. Low, a stranger, imbibed two mu-Fourth of July rum yesterday and was ar rested on Middle street last night for dis turbing that neighborhood. Alderman A. F. Donnelly will dispose of the case. PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN

WITH SOME ALLUSION TO THOSE WHO SOON EXPECT TO DEPART.

the Summer Exodus Now Setting in-Person Paragraphs About People More or Less Promment-How the Town Forks Will Celebrate the "Fourth,"

There is a loud demand among Lancatrians for convenient boarding places amid the scenes of rural beauty that are so near their own city. The enterprising manage ment that will open a first class farm house boarding place, along the Conestoga or in some other locality of rural comfort within eight or ten miles of Lancaster will strike a

Marriott Brosius, esq., on Monday goes to Danville, Montour county, where he will make an address upon the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the Beaver in stitute. This is the favor of a generous donation of \$100,000 value by Thomas Beaver for a public building, library and Y. M. C. A. hall, for general use and benefit in Montour's county town.
The families of Mrs. H. J. Wiley and Eu gene G. Smith, esq., are summering at Eaglesmere, Sullivan county, a beautiful mountain, forest and lake resort, much fre-quented by Williamsport and Central Penn-

sylvania people.

George Nauman, esq., expects to put in part of the lawyers' vacation at Bedford

Springs.
A. J. Steinman, esq., and family, of this city; Mrs. R. Foltz and Clinton Foltz; Miss city; Mrs. R. Foltz and Livingood and Muhienberg and Missess Livingood and Luther, of Reading, are encamped for the summer in Clearfield county, about four miles from Osceola Mills, among the pines and pretty far up the slopes of the Allegheny W. U. Hensel left Lancaster for Ridgway.

Elk county, on Friday, where he makes a Fourth of July speech to-day at a celebration of Northwestern Pennsylvania, to be largely participated in by the people of Elk and surrounding counties, representing the oil, coal, lumber and tanning interests. Miss Fannie McDade, of York, left for Lan-

caster Thursday morning to remain for about two weeks, after which she will extend her visit to Chester. The Michael Keener club of this city, left for Wabank this afternoon. They took with them a tent and plenty of provisions, and will remain in camp until Monday. The

officers of the association are: President, Christian Herr; vice president, Albert Iske; secretary and treasurer, John St. Clair; chief cook, Michael Keener; assistant cook, J. B. Donnelly; marshal, B. St. Clair; officers of the day, John C. Herr and Frederick Diehl. A number of friends of the club of this city will visit the camp to-morrow. Eugene H. Flinn, of the Philadelphia mint,

is spending a few days at his home in this Monday at York Furnace. They will leave this city on the 6:30 a.m. train and quite:

this city on the 6330 a.m. train and quite a number will accompany the party. The Liederkranz will go to Ephrata.

A party made up of S. H. Reynoids and family, Mr. and Mrs. B. J. McGrann and Mrs. James Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. MacGonigle, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Fordney and Mrs. Elien Potter will leave for Belletonte on Tuesday to visit Mr. William Reynolds at that place. nolds at that place. A sojourn at Beach Haven is contemplated before returning. Walter Hager, Miss Mary Hager, Mrs. Calder and Miss Emily Calder have gone to

Rev. Dr. C. F. Knight and family have gone to Saybrook.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shindle and Miss Kate Coyle leave for New York to-morroy

Rev. A. F. Kaul, John Hiemenz and Frank L. Sprecher, of this city, and Rev. Father Ganns, of Milton, formerly of Lancaster, sailed for Europe from New York to-day. Rev. Frank Shroder left a short time ago on S. S. Spencer and family are occupying

their elegant cottage at Ocean Beach, N. J. S. M. Myers and family are already com-fortably established in their fine cottage at Ocean Grove, N. J.

graphic service at the INTELLIGENCER office, goes for a week's visit to his home in New York. His place will be supplied by Mr. C. Suilivan, of the latter city, C. R. Fegley, wife and son, of Churchtown, have come to Lancaster to celebrate the ourth.
Miss Margaret Baltzell, daughter of the

Miss Margaret Baltzell, daughter of the Rev. Mr. Baltzell, formerly of this city, but now of Lancaster, departed to that place yes-terday afternoon, where the family have removed. Miss Baltzell is one of the most promising and respected young ladies of the class of 'So of this city, many of which were at the train to give her good-bye. The graduate corries with her by the class of 'So of this city, many of which were at the train to give her good-bye. The graduate carries with her the esteem and respect of her class and the best wishes of her friends,—Harrisburg Patriot. Miss Hattie Young, of Beaver street, this

ity, leaves for Canton, Ohio, on the Western Express at 12 o'clock to-night, where she will spend the summer with her brother.
District Attorney John Bickel, of Norristown, is visiting Major A. C. Reinochl, his brother-in-law.

This evening at 5:20 a party consisting of Reah Frazer, Israel Carpenter and Chris-Hager, of this city, Ed Bell and Daniel Fart row, of Philadelphia, and Charles Simonson and Roswell D. Vanderoeff, of New York, will leave this city for York Furnace where they will remain until Tuesday.

The Various Modes In Which Independence Day Will Be Celebrated. Of course the great majority of Lancaster

people will be compelled to remain here to spend the holiday. Some amusements have already been provided for this evening and Monday. The firing has already begun and the small boy can be seen on every corner with his pockets full of crackers and hands filled with all kinds of dangerous looking fire-works. The noise will be very great to-night, although the arrival of Sunday will stop it earlier than on other years. The great day will be generally celebrated on Monday, but there will be plenty of fun to-The Grand Army of the Republic will

begin to celebrate this evening. The mem-bers of the 99th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, who have been in Gettysburg, will arrive in Lancaster at 4:15 this afternoon will arrive in Lancaster at 4:35 this afternoon. They will be met at the Pennsylvania depot by the two posts of this city, with the Liberty band and will be escorted to Excelsion half, where Dr. Wickersham will deliver the speech of welcome. The annual banquet of the regiment will be at the County house this evening.

To-morrow afternoon at 2:30 the soldiers' burist ici in Lancaster cemeiors, will be ded.

burial jot in Lancaster cemetery will be dedicated. The Grand Army Posts with the Liberty band will start from Centre Square about 2 o'clock. An interesting programme will be carried out at the cemetery and it will include an address by Col. Chill W. Hazzard, of Mononschela City, bast commander of the decent gahela City, past commander of the department of Pennsylvania G. A. R. The committee of Grand Army people are as follows Post Si, Dr. J. P. Wickersham, Dr. J. A. E. Reed and James Nimlow; Post 405, A. C. Leonard, Dr. J. S. Smith and R. C. Mc

The bakers of the city are celebrating the day by holding a picnic at Tells Hain. They will keep the affair up until 11 o'clock tonight and it promises to be one of the larges picnics of the season.

Wash Taylor and Rudolph Gates will hold a piente at Rocky Springs on Monday, and Taylor's big orchestra will furnish the At the Green Cottage the Marion club

which is famous for good entertainments will hold a big picnic Monday. This evening the Perseverance band of Lebanon will entertain the patrons of Men-nerchor garden by giving a concert. At McGrann's park the races which are no-ticed elsewhere will take place, and they will no doubt draw large cro

Monday at Penryn Park. Monday promises to be one of the bigges lays of the season at Penryn. Three picnics will be held there by people from Lebanon, and it is expected that several thousand will come from that town, as the grounds are free for everybody. Large numbers of people will visit it from Lancaster, Manheim,

Columbia, Reading and other places. The owners of the park have engaged the Liberty band, of this city, which will be present and give concerts during the day. The Merritts and Mayflowers, two good young amateur clubs of this city, will play a match game on the park base ball grounds and a close contest is expected. Extra cars will be put upon all trains running to the park and many private parties will go to the park for the purpose of having a day in the woods.

At Litts and Elecuhors.

At Litts and Elsewhere. There will be a big time at Little on Monday evening. The spring grounds will be illuminated and the usual fine pyrotechnic

display will be given. Gen. James A. Beaver, and A. B. Hassler, esq., of this city, are advertised to deliver addresses. Special trains will be run to this town over the Reading road.

At Schoeneck there will be a celebration this evening, and the Ephrata band will be present. The citizens of Ephrata will have a display of fireworks this evening. There will be no formal exercises at Mount Joy and

THE PRESIDENTS COUNTRY HOME.

What Improvements Will Be Made in the Property He Recently Purchased. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3.—The work remodelling and fitting up the rather old fashioned house on the country place recently purchased by the president, in the suburbs of the city, will be begun at once, and it is expected that the house will be ready for occupected that the house will be ready for occu-pancy by the first of October. The present structure is a very plain two-story stone house, and the plans which were prepared by Mr. W. M. Poindexter, an arch-itect of this city, after consultation with the president and Mrs. Cleveland, contemplate placing upon the walls a high pointed roof with door overhanging caves. The latter with deep overhanging eaves. The latter will form the roof of the double porches, which will extend around the west and south sides of the house. The roof with the high gable, pierced with dormer window, will be covered with shingies, painted red, and will form a very effective contrast to the rather duil gray of the stone walls. There will be the stone walls. There will be a two-story addition built to the house, where the kitchen and servants' quarters will be located. The interior will be entirely remodelled and fitted interior will be entirely remodelled and fitted up in a pretty modern style. While the house from an architectural standpoint will only be a cottage; still it will mat only be extremely picturesque but will have a cosy homelike appearance that will harmonive with the pretty woodland effects which form the chief charm of the location that the president has thosen for his country home. The cost of the improvements, as stated in the building permit which was issued to day, is \$6,000, but of course this does not include many details of the interior linish.

THE CHICAGO SITUATION.

ome Fears of a Riot on Sunday or Monday i Trains Are Operated. Chicage, July 3.—Every switch engine was busily engaged in making up trains at the Lake Shore freight yards this morning. The usual number of Pinkerton rilemen inswered roll call, and received their details to guard the employes and property of the road. Not so large a force of Lake Snore po-licemen reported for special duty, however. o apprehensions of trouble were entertained though there is no reason to suppose that the withdrawal of the guard could be safely ac-

omplished.
The stock yards establishments and the macking houses in "Packertown" will s lown this evening until next Tuesday morn-

down this evening until next Tuesday morn-ing, to give their employes the benefit of the national holiday on Monday.

As there are about twenty-five packing houses in the district, employing an aggre-gate of at least 20,000 men who are pretty generally in sympathy with the strikers very grave fears of a riot are entertained should the Lake Share officials attempt to operate freight trains Sunday and Monday. The idle men are sure to gather in great crowds around the stock yards at 43rd street and at the round house and Root street. Many threats have been made to the effect that they would "double" the Pinker-ton men and the Union switchmen on the

national holiday.

AGAINST THE ANARCHISTS. Organizations for Their Purpose. Chicago, July 3.—The most important action by the labor organizations of the city against the Anarchists since the Haymarket riot was taken by District Assembly 21, Knights of Labor, at their meeting last night at 208 Lasaile street. A series of resolutions was passed calling upon all local assemblies of the district to expel Anarchists who may ow belong to them and ordering them to admit none of that ilk hereafter. The assembly has over 110 local assemblies on its roll and its action will tend to cool down some of the rampant Anarchists who have been endeavoring to use the order to work up sympathy and assist-ance for the eight prisoners now on trial in the criminal court. Parsons is a member of No. 1,307, local assembly, which has steadily refused to take any action in the case. What may now be done is a ques-tion, it was decided to give the resolutions and the reasons therefor to the press to-day,

when the assembly adjourned at an early

A Strange Cattle Disease. Cairo, Ill., July 3.—Twenty or thirty cows have died of what is supposed to be hydrophobia in Ballard county, Kentucky, and many more are dying. The diseased cattle suddenly become frantic with pain and light with each other. Men on horse baye been chased miles by them. The cattle die in spasins, frothing at the mouth within 24 hours after being taken sick. Two dogs supposed to be mad were killed a few weeks ago near

Henkleyville, and it is thought they may have spread the discase. A Road 40 Miles Long. SANTE FE, N. M., July 3.—The building of the Texas, Sante Fe & Northern road from here to Espanola, on the Denver & Rio Grande, was arranged here yesterday. The road will be 40 miles long, will connect the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe to the Denver & Rio Grande, and will be built by the Southern Trust Co., of New York.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 3.—The Spirat of the Times in its next issue will give the following percentage condition of crops in the state: Corn 84, oats 106, cotton 91, sortollowing percentage condition of crops in the state: Corn 84, oats 106, cotton 91, sor-ghum 93, Irish potatoes 98, sweet potatoes 97, tobacco 98.5, millet 101; apples 68, peaches 11, grapes 85, berries 88, melons 89, garden pro-ducts 97, peanuts 89.3, stock peas, 96.7. The average per cent, of the crops makes the best showing tor years.

Boston, July 3.—Paddy Ryan, who has failed to obtain a liquor liceuse here, left for Troy last evening. Concerning Sullivan's proposition to spar for the benefit of the hom rule fund, Ryan said: "I should like very much to meet Mr. Sullivan on any terms at any time or place, and shall not ask for a

Boston, July 3.—The parliamentary fund executive committee in addition to the \$15,000 already sent will forward \$3,000 to the Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, the American national treasurer, for immediate transmission to Ire

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 5.—Pat Killen and James C. Daly, of New York, met at the Theatre Comfque last night, in a five round contest with five ounce gloves. Killen had an easy thing from the first, hitting Daly when and where he pleased and knocking him out in the third round.

Amsterdam, July 3.—M. Balderock, a prominent Socialist and formerly in the service of the Belgian government, was arrested here yesterday for posting placards containing language insulting to the king of the Netherlands.

Is Dr. Loewenthal Insane?

Is Dr. Loewenthal Insane?

New York, July 3.—It was rumored in Hoboken, N. J., this morning that Dr. Loewenthal, who was betrothed to Marguerite Holtz, one of the young ladies poisoned by Druggist Am Ende last August, had become insane through grief over the lady's death and it was said he was taken to an asylum to-day. His father refused to contradictor confirm the story.

LIBERALS LOOKING UP.

VHAT THE RESULTS OF THE BRITISH ELECTIONS ILLUSTRATE.

Vitte Some Say the Irish Vote in Bogined Is Not Coming Out as Was Expected, There Is General Liberal Satisfaction at the Prospects of the Situation

A feature of Friday's polling in the English elections is the great number of absten in nearly every case the votes are greatly reduced in number. The Liberals have won eats in East Leeds, Southwest Manchest seats in East Leeds, Southwest Manchester, North Manchester and in the exchange division of Liverpool, The Tories have won seats in South Salford, West Salford, Hereford, Hastings, Falmouth and South Bristol, a net Tory gain of two. The Unionist candidate for Newcastle-under-Lyme holds his seat, notwithstanding frantic efforts to defeat him. The Unionist candidate at Bristol is equally successful.

him. The Unionist candidate at Bristol is equally successful.

Jacob Bright, a Gladstonian, brother of John Bright, is elected in Manchester. Sir T. Brassey, Gladstonian, who left Hastings to contest Liverpool, is defeated. At Stockport, Jenuings, Tory, received 4,72; Gedge, Tory, 4,455; Leigh, Liberal, 4,184; and Davey Liberal, 3,938. In West Leeds, Herbert Glarkstone received 5,226, and Williams 2,970. It is leared that to-day's polling will depress the Liberals.

Returns up to 1 a. m., show the election of

the Liberals.

Returns up to I a. m., show the election of 18 Tories, 13 Unionists, 30 Gladstonians and 9 Parnellites.

The only Scotch contest was in Perth,

which returned a Gladstonian by a small ma-jority, foreshadowing the general tendency in Scotland. Three London divisions—East in Scotland. Three London divisions—East Paddington, North Paddington and the Strand—have given immense Unionist ma-jorities, returning, respectively, Lord Ran-dolph Churchill, Mr. L. L. Cohen and Mr. W. H. Smith.

Patrick Sarsfield and Hugh Johnston, the Patrick Sarsfield and Hugh Johnston, the two Parnellites, who undertook to contest the two seats belonging to Dublin university against the Right Hon. David Plunket and the Right Hon. Hughes Holmes, both Conservatives, were jeered and hooted to-day whenever they went by the students. The latter at one time attempted to mob and drive the home rulers out of the district, which is a great Tory stronghold. Mr. Plunket, however, prevented the contemplated outrage. The Parnellites stood their ground and made a plucky contest, although the students and Tories thwarted every effort on the part of the candidates to make speeches by arranging their voices with groans and hoots. Mr. Sarsfield's scarlet gown was by including their voices with groans and hoots. Mr. Sessield's scarlet gown was pulled away from him and thrown to the mob, who tore it into small pieces.

Failure of the Irish Vote.

LONDON, July 3 .- The Pall Mall Gazette this alternoon commenting on the parliamen-tary election returns of yesterday says:

"The frish vote in England has so far "The frish vote in England has so far failed to work the wonders promised by the Nationalists, Mr. T. P. O'Connor recently declared that the Irish vote in England was a decisive factor, but judging from the returns received from yesterday's pollings, his assertion does not hold good. Out of 17 districts in which elections were held yesterday and where the Irish were supposed to be numerically strong, the net result was that the Irish votes turned the scale in two places only in favor of the Liberal candidates."

Mr. T. D. Sullivan (Parnellite) has been elected from the South division of West-meath.

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon 120 Tories, 22 Unionists, 42 Liberals and 12 Parnellites have been elected. These returns show no

further gain for either parts London, July 2.—The result of the elec-tion thus far has caused much disappoint-ment in both Liberal and Conservative cir-cles. The Conservatives were position of making much greater headway and are much chagrined at the stubbornness and closeness of the fight in many districts which they believed were certain to give overwhelming majorities for either of their candidates or that of the Unionist party. The Liberals Gaining Spirit. andidates or that of the Unionist party. The Liberals are rapidly regaining their spirits

and the disappointment over the result of some contests is gradually wearing away. They point out the fact that although the Conservatives have thus far made a net gain of two scats, the carrying of Leith burgs and Carlisle by Liberat candidates against Unionists offset this gain and make both parties practically equal thus far.

The Rt. Hon. E. Heneage, a prominent Unionist, has been reelected for Grimsby by 300 majority M. Thomas J. Condon (Parnellite) for the Eastern division of Tipperary and Mr. Gill (Parnellite) for one of the divisions of Limerick have been reelected.

visions of Limerick have been reelected without opposition. Up to one o'clock this afternoon 107 Conservatives, 18 Unionists; 36 Liberal's and II Parnellites had been returned.

The following Parnellite candidates have been elected without opposition: Dr. Fox for the Fullamore division of Kings county; Mr. P. MacDonald for Sligo; Mr. J. Deary for the Western division of Mayo; Mr. J. Nolan for Louth.

Returns received up to 5 o'clock this evening show that 122 Conservatives, 22 Unionists, 42 Liberals and 16 Parnellite condidates have been elected. ervatives, 18 Unionists; 36 Liberal's and II

A Giadstone Candidate's Gain,

A Gladstone Candidate's Gain.

Mr. J. Kitson, the Gladstonian candidate for the Central division of Leeds, has been defeated after a close and exciting contest by Mr. George W. Baltour (Conservative) who represented that district in the last Parliament, Mr. Balfour polled only 13 more votes than his opporent, Mr. Kitson challenges the result and demands an investigation. Mr. Balfour in the previous election ran against Mr. John Barran (Liberal) and polled 4,589 votes, while the latter polled 4,275.

Offered His Body for Dissection.

Chicago, July 3.—Richard Jones was found dead in his room at the Austin house early this morning. He was at one time auditor general of the Credit Valley railroad in Canada, and was up to the time of his death employed by an insurance agent in the Royal insurance block. The deceased was about 40 years of age, an Englishman and came here from Canada some months ago. He was of superior education and address and was a capable mathematician. His death resulted from sulphate of morphia, of which he swallowed eight grains. He left a letter giving his body to any medical college and ordering a three dollar debt due him, to go toward paying a liquor bill.

o go toward paying a liquor bill. Oarsman Han lan's Plans. Oarsman Han lan's Plans.

Boston, July 3.—Edward Hanlan and Wallace Ross arrived from St. John last evening. Hanlan will not row in the fourth of July regatta here. He says that he will go to England in August but will not compete in the international handleap. If possible he will secure a match will challenge the winner of the handleap of the world to take place either in America or England. Speaking of Teemer and Gaudaur, he said he was satisfied that the latter was the better man.

Chicago, July 3.—In the action of foreible detainer brought by the Illinois Central reliroad company against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company, to recover possession of freight depot grounds in the city of Chicago, Judge Hawes, of the superior court, read teday a lengthy and elaborate opinion deciding every point in favor of the Baltimore & Ohio company.

ompany. HALIFAX, July 3.—A dispatch from hourse says the schoeners Geo. W. Cus Jewell, master, and C. B. Harrington lick, master, both of Portland, Ma. hoes sized by the collector of customs if for an offense similar to that of the school City Point, of delay in reporting to the customs.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 3.—The doin college defeated the University of I sylvania to the one mile and a half romatch on the take here this morning about three lengths.