Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, AUG. 30, 1880.

Sweep Before Your Own Door.

The anxiety of the chairman of the Republican county committee lest the morals of the young men in this community may be corrupted by the location of the Democratic headquarters is as unexpected as his appearance in the role of a moralist and temperance lecturer is novel. If Chairman Eshleman's interest in the morals of the young men, or District Attorney Eshleman's concern for the peace and welfare of the community, is sincere, he could have begun and continued his missionary work in his own party years ago with credit to himself and profit to all concerned. Conversions, like charity, begin at home.

It would have been well, for instance, if the pious exemplars of his party, who, some eight years ago, forged and fabricated naturalization papers in this city, had met their just dues, so that the young men of Lancaster might have had set before them a vivid realization that the way of the political transgressor is hard, instead of being taught by example that the perpetration of such iniquities commends the offender to renewed favor at the hands of Lancaster county Republicans.

It would have been well if a Republican court had taken some cognizance years ago of a Republican district attorney's flagrant offense, his breach of oath and fidelity, in representing to it that the witnesses necessary to make out a high crime against a Republican official were beyond process when they were really sitting in court waiting to be called.

It would have been well if this same court had at some time taken cognizance of another Republican district attorney to whose abuse of his position one grand jury after another called the court's attention, but who was allowed to go on multiplying indictments to make costs for himself, polluting justice in its very temple with impunity.

It would have been well if some one, at least, of a dozen Republican leaders in this city, exposed to the uttering and use of bogus tax receipts four years ago, had been indicted, or at least deposed from the favor of their party, to show the young men of this city what a careful censor of the public morals that party is.

It would have been well if when three Republican members of the Lancaster bar, including Chairman and District Attorney Eshleman, had aided in the prostitution of the local machinery of justice to serve the exigencies of the Republican party, by saving one of its best workers, the Republican court had taken cognizance of the imposition practiced upon it and the disgrace attaching to it.

It would have been well if some one of the perjured Republican politicians in this county who, according to the *New Era*, have made its primary elections a "carnival of fraud," and who, according to the *Examiner*, render it impossible for any such election to be honestly held, had been indicted, tried and convicted under the statute law, which prescribes abundant prohibitions, pains and penalties for these crimes.

It would be well if the district attorney, in view of the direct charges of fraud and perjury against well-known members of his party, made by the *Examiner*, in relation to the Second ward primary election of 1879, had set upon them the aldermen, detectives and officers whom he invokes to push and prosecute cases of chicken stealing and other offenses not nearly so grave as those against the purity of the ballot, when brought to his notice.

It would have been well if Mr. Eshleman's party had kept steadily in view the influence of a good example for the young men of the city when they nominated for district attorney this year the most grossly unfit man at the bar for a position of such high professional and popular confience, one who has betrayed his clients and forfeited all claims upon public toleration of his offenses, who holds his tenure at the bar by the indulgence of judges whose nomination, like his, was secured by the favor of the worst class of the corrupt politicians that infest this community.

It would have been well if the district attorney had investigated the charges of a corruption fund sent hither by one of his friends in state politics and used in his behalf to accomplish the direct bribery of voters and alteration of returns at the late primary elections.

In short, if the chairman of the Republican county committee will only for one term of quarter sessions turn reformer in earnest, he can find abundant exercises for his newly discovered talents in a cause far more urgently demanding his attention than the impending danger which he depicts to the young men of this city, who occasionally assemble at the Democratic headquarters. When the young men of Lancaster want to pass over the Red Sea, dry shod, they will hardly call on Eshleman to part the waters. When they are athirst, neither will they invoke Pleasant Johnson to strike the rock. Those who mingle in the host that follows these leaders will most likely have need to fish themselves out from such debris as was left after Pharaoh's chariots and horsemen ventured upon the fording.

MR. PALMER, of Boston, gives some very good reasons why it is much more consistent for the Republicans of 1856 and 1880 to support Hancock than Garfield. When parties change their principles it is time for people to leave their party. So thought Sumner and Greeley and Chase and Seward, Doolittle, Trumbull, Palmer and Hoadly, Swartzwelder Massey and McCalmont. Where they have led those who followed them in the past need not fear to follow now.

SOME of the Republican organs represent Dan Dougherty as very gloomy over the prospects of Hancock's almost inevitable defeat. Others are ridiculing his alleged boast that Pennsylvania will give a Democratic majority of 40,000. The organs should make their stories consist. They should put their shot closer together.

MISS NANCY REID of the *Tribune* has Miss Nancy Smalley up in Vermont writing about the Republican campaign in that now hotly contested state. The most striking thing she sees are the activity of Judge Poland, who made the report convicting Garfield of the Credit Mobilier business, the large attendance of women at the Republican meetings, their exceptionally orderly conduct, the loss of the Republican banners and the inability of Republican orators in Rutland to make themselves heard above the cheers for Hancock.

"VERMONT is aroused." The *Tribune* has the news exclusively.

Also, that the Democracy are getting so strong in that once reliably Republican state, that Republican orators are hooted and howled down at Republican meetings until they are compelled to desist."

Troops for Vermont!

GRANT and Hayes have each had a Confederate brigadier in their cabinets. Each honored Mosby and Longstreet with personal favor and offices of profit and trust.

MINOR TOPICS.

IT was a Yankee who blew up the Chilian transport Loa.

ON Wall street on Saturday it was $2,000 on Hancock to $1,800 on Garfield.

THE *Times* publishes a map to show that a million people live within a sixteen mile radius of Philadelphia's centre.

A STANDING topic of conversation in Washington is the possibility of a "change" and what the effect would be upon things material.

EVERYBODY seems to agree that the New York Democrats have effected an honorable substantial and lasting peace. In Philadelphia the party is in excellent shape.

A NEW company has been formed in Paris, with a capital of ten million francs, to establish factories for making sugar from beet root in various parts of Canada, each factory to cost from $100,000 to $120,000.

WHEN the Republicans decorated the scene of their ratification meeting at Washington last week, they left the statue of Lincoln without a single tribute. If Lincoln were alive to-day he would not be a Republican the *World* thinks.

General BUTLER said in his Faneuil Hall speech on Saturday night: "I marched to the Gulf with a New England division containing 6,000 men and there could not have been found 500 men in that division who had ever voted any other than the Democratic ticket."

THE *Sun*, which thinks Sherman was quite willing somebody else should do it, says: "When the army was to be employed for a political purpose, Gen. Sherman, knowing it was a crime against the constitution and the liberties of the people, preferred that the infamy of signing the order should rest on the president, rather than on his own name!"

GENERAL BUTLER has suggested a simple and sufficient explanation of the fact that the veteran volunteer votes of the North are drifting over by so large a majority to Hancock and English. The governors of the Northern states being all Republicans commissioned more Republicans than Democrats as regimental officers. But the Democratic soldiers appointed themselves privates.

PERSONAL.

DAN ERMENTROUT will pull through in Berks as Clymer's successor. The primaries declared for him.

JOHN C. KNOX, who died in Harrisburg on Saturday, was formerly judge of the supreme court and had been attorney general of the state. He was a native of Tioga county.

SENATOR WALLACE recently addressed immense meetings at Clarion, Mercerville and Titusville. Democratic enthusiasm is at fever heat in the western counties. On Saturday Wallace addressed an immense meeting at Newville, Cumberland county, a section that is fully aroused.

GENERAL FRANZ SIGEL is to take the stump for Hancock. He will speak in Indiana and other Western states. The boys who "fought mit Sigel" will rally around their old commander in his effort to dislodge the enemies of free government from their entrenchments.

MR. WILLIAM P. MURPHY a prominent Republican, who was the secretary of the Garfield club of Freeport, Armstrong county, and also a member of the Garfield glee club of that place and assistant editor of the Freeport *Journal*, has come out for Hancock.

SWEPT BY A BRIDGE.

Four Boys on Top of a Train.

On Saturday evening the conductor of a passenger train on the Lowell & Lawrence railroad which left Lawrence at 7:30 p. m., just after passing over Sprague's bridge, two miles from Lowell, Mass., was surprised by the mangled body of John Shinnick, a lad of 16, falling from the top of the car to the platform. The boy expired in twenty minutes. Investigation disclosed that five Lowell boys, who had been attending a picnic at Andover, had gotten on the top of the car to steal a ride home, and had been struck and swept off by the bridge. It is believed all were instantly killed except Shinnick. Three of them had fallen on one side of the car and one on another. There names were William Maher, aged 15; John McNamara, 16; Timothy Nolan, 17, and Patrick Ryan, 15.

MODERN CHIVALRY.

Killed in Defense of Woman's Honor.

George C. Harward, a promising young lawyer, and Peter J. Larkin, a friend, spent the evening with some friends on Saturday night at Brooklyn, and started for their homes about 1 o'clock. On their way they were appealed to by two women to protect them from the insults of three rough-looking characters who were following them, whereupon Harward spoke to the fellows. Blows ensued, and while Harward and Larkin defended themselves with their fists their assailants drew knives and stabbed Harward to the heart, killing him instantly. He leaves a wife and two children. Larkin was also badly but not dangerously cut in the neck. The police at once secured one of the assailants—Thomas Tierney, a porter. Last night Walter J. Best, a bottler, and Joseph H. Hurley, a laborer, were arrested as the other guilty parties. The women assert that they did not see the cutting. Their names are Eliza A. Burke and Jane Bond.

HANCOCK IN BOSTON.

A Republican Chairman Presides Over a Crowded Hancock Meeting in Faneuil Hall.

In Boston, on Saturday night, the floor and galleries of Faneuil hall were filled to their utmost capacity with a large and eager audience—one-third, at least, of whom were Republicans—to listen to Gen. Butler. Many ladies were in the gallery and the St. Stephen's band of music was in the usual place, but the hum of the expectant people almost stilled the musicians and entirely drowned their efforts when General Butler appeared. The platform was crowded with men who were conspicuous in Democratic circles and in public life. Mr. Albert Palmer took the chair. He has been honored by the Republican party of Massachusetts with many terms of legislative office, and has been a popular Republican in his district and has often presided at Republican mass-meetings. He spoke in substance as follows:

"When parties change their principles, patriotic men change their parties. I cast my first presidential ballot for Lincoln, the martyr. I shall cast my next for Hancock, the great soldier and the great statesman. Democratic principles have never ceased to rule this country, but the Democratic party has sometimes failed to respond to the Democratic instinct. It was so, in my judgment, in 1860. The Republican party was born of Democratic aspirations, cradled in Democratic ideas, nursed by Democratic statesmen and carried to triumph by the votes of the Democratic masses. But in the fullness of time that Democratic mission has been accomplished. It has ceased to bear Democratic fruit; and the fungous growth of sectionalism which springs from its decay has at length provoked the cry from the people, 'Cut it down, why cumbereth it the ground?' When the Republican party first sprang into the arena, armed for the fight with a party nominally Democratic but actually sectional, with weapons appropriated from the armory of Jeffersonia doctrine, it declared for everything which it now repudiates. The preamble to its first platform, adopted in 1856, at Philadelphia, declares that its purpose was 'to restore the action of the federal government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson,' and the first resolution declares 'that the maintenance of the principles promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, and embodied in the federal constitution, is essential to the preservation of our republican institutions, and that the federal constitution—the rights of the states'—mark that sentence, 'the rights of the state,'—'and the union of the states shall be preserved.' Four years later, in 1860, at Chicago, it declared its firm resolve, in the fourth resolution of its platform, 'that the maintenance inviolate of the rights of the states, and especially the right of each state to order and control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment exclusively, is essential to that balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depend.' In the same platform it denounced the use of the veto power to override a vote of the people's representatives. Fellow citizens, where does it stand to-day? Not on that ground certainly. It has ceased to talk of Jefferson and has come to regard 'the rights of the states' with a spirit of hostility that is as fanatical as the spirit of a pernicious and malignant sectionalism can make it. Then its orators were wont to wake the echoes with denunciations of federal power used to enforce a sectional policy. Go to your libraries, my fellow citizens, and see what early Republicanism had to say when federal bayonets formed a square in which Anthony Burns marched down State street to be remanded to slavery. They spoke less contemptuously, I assure you, of the rights of the states in that connection. But the successors of the men who resented the presence of federal troops to enforce federal laws on Massachusetts soil would have us believe to-day that the Union is not safe and that liberty is not secure unless the federal government may encircle every ballot box with its strong arm, and shadow every citizen with a federal spy. Is this republican liberty? Are these the principles of Jefferson for which they declared in 1856 and 1860? Are these the rights of the states which they declared then to be of essential importance? Or is this the mailed hand of centralization copying from the pattern set by the third Napoleon, with his prefects at every ballot urn and his *gendarmerie* to superintend the voting.

"What else did they declare in those earlier platforms? For economy in the public service, against fraud and corruptions in the federal metropolis,' and the 'systematic plunder of the public treasury by favored partisans.' Brave words were these—Democratic words—words upon whose fulfilment wings they mounted to power. Did you hear anything like them from Chicago in May last? No; but you heard instead, above the falsetto screams of sectional hatred, the voice of Flanagan inquiring, 'What are we here for if not for offices?' And that is what they were there for, and, so far as they are concerned, it is what they are fighting this campaign for."

Mr. Palmer then reviewed the Chicago and Cincinnati platforms and concluded amid the wildest applause as the crowd recognized how completely he had turned the tables upon his former associates.

[Gen. Butler made a lengthy and brilliant speech taking leave of the Republican party and declaring his support of Hancock. Its length compels us to defer its publication a day or two.—INTELLIGENCER.]

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

There were 576 births, 136 marriages and 690 deaths in New York city last week.

F. D. Jordan, of Savannah, Gergia, was drowed in the Surf of Tybee Island.

The Supreme Lodge of Knights of Pythias will hold its next biennial session at Detroit in 1882.

Sanford R. Gifford, a well-known artist, died yesterday at New York of intermittent fever.

The barn of Thomas Stanley, in Pontiac county, Ont., was burned and two of his children perished in the flames.

Captain John J. Delaney, of Orange, N. J., was drowned while attempting a long swim in Shark river.

Baseball on Saturday: At Buffalo—Boston, 4; Buffalo, 2. At Cleveland—Cleveland, 0; Providence, 6.

The First Presbyterian church and two or three other buildings were struck by lightning last evening at Providence, Rhode Island.

The tobacco factory of L. J. Cathell and five dwellings near by were burned on Friday, at Owensboro', Ky. Loss, $35,000; mostly covered by insurance.

Richard Bross, colored, was fatally shot at Chicago, by John Orr, white, a tug deck hand, in a row in a disreputable part of the city.

Michael Boylson was shot and killed at Chicago by his stepson, Charles H. Hirschman, aged 19, at his house on Seventy-fifth street.

The end of the track of the Southern Pacific railway is now within 196 miles of El Paso, and it is the intention to reach that point on or before January 26.

The passengers by the steamship Cybel which went ashore at Anticosti, have arrived at Montreal. The total number on board was fifty-four, including the crew.

A fire at Prospect, Me., destroyed the store of Mudget & Libby, together with the post office in the same building. Loss $6,000; insurance, $4,500.

The strike of labors on the Lachine canal works at Montreal has ended, the contractors conceding an advance of five per cent in wages.

The carrier pigeons are about to try the longest flight yet attempted in this country—from Indianapolis to Jersey City, a distance of more than 600 miles.

M. J. Stewart & Co.'s tannery, at Clinton, Mass., was destroyed, together with the stock and tools, by an incendiary fire on Saturday morning. The loss on buildings is about $5,000; fully insured.

John Yates, colored, was fatally shot, at Marysville, Ky., by Sames Hasson, because the latter had been cut recently in a difficulty with a brother of Yates. Hasson surrendered himself.

A cyclone struck Dodge Centre, Minnesota, on Thursday, destroying the Baptist church, a steam grist mill and feed stores, and damaging many other buildings. The loss is $10,000.

The steamer Marine City running between Mackinac and Detroit, was burned yesterday afternoon, a few miles from Alpena, Michigan. Five of those on board are missing.

At Milwaukee on Saturday fifty-four young women took the veil at the Convent of Notre Dame, and on the 15th instant there were fifty-six others, making 110 within two weeks.

Mrs. Mary Ege, wife of Asa Ege, a well-known farmer of Hopewell, N. J., who had been missing from her home since the 14th inst., was found after a week's absence in some brush about six miles from Flemington in a demented condition. She has ever since refused nourishment, and it is feared that she will starve herself to death.

A number of delegates to the Freeville Baptist quarterly meeting, at East Ware, N. H., who were stopping at the house of one Daniels, were accidentally poisoned by eating potatoes upon the vines of which Paris green had been used. Four persons are seriously ill, and Mr. Daniels is not expected to recover. The guests are from Sutton, N. H.

STATE ITEMS.

Altoona is desirous of having a fire-alarm telegraph.

It is proposed to stock Lewis and Hunter's lakes, in Sullivan county, with food fish.

Forty-five local agricultural fairs are to be held in Pennsylvania the coming autumn.

One of the largest glass factories in the United States started last week at Phillipsburg, Beaver county.

Prosecutions for profane swearing are said to be frequent in Mercer, Lawrence and Warren counties.

The Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury* is now published by a company and is to be Democratic. Meeser has retired from the triped.

The lightning struck the house of John Weller, one mile from Mifflin while the family were at dinner. Weller and four of his children were severely burned.

Near Pinkerton tunnel, Somerset county, an old man named Mays was struck and instantly killed by a passing train while he was driving some cows near the railroad track.

The largest Democratic meeting ever held in Lehigh county assembled Saturday at Mickley's tavern three miles on the line of the Catasauqua & Fogelsville railraad. Hon. F. P. Heller presided, and speeches were made by Hon. John D. Stiles, Hon. S. A. Bridges, Hon. Edward Harvey, Hon. W. H. Sowden and others. The enthusiasm was intense.

On Saturday evening two freight engines, with trains attached, collided on the line of the Cumberland Valley railroad one and a-half miles east of Scotland, in a deep cut at that place. The engines were considerably damaged and two cars badly wrecked. No lives were lost. The engineers and firemen jumped off their engines when they saw a collision was inevitable.

Military Sports.

In Halifax, N. S., two soldiers of the 97th regiment deliberately smashed 19 plate glass windows in stores and offices on Hollis street, before they were stopped. Their belts, with the buckles attached, were the weapons used, and the damage is estimated at $1,000. They did not attempt to escape, and it is supposed they wished to go to prison rather than remain in her majesty's service.

Sunday in Red Bank.

Two men, named Weed and Splaner, engaged in a prize fight in a ring within a few yards of the main thoroughfare in Red Bank, N. J., yesterday morning. After fighting an hour and a half without interruption, Weed fell upon Splaner, and the latter had his arm broken in two places. Neither was arrested.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE DUTY OF THE HOUR.

What Democratic Voters Should Attend to.

The most pressing political duty now claiming the attention of voters and committeemen is to see that every voter is duly registered.

Neglect of this is irreparable.

If the voter is not registered he cannot pay his tax.

Even if he has a tax duly paid and his name is left off the registry he may lose his vote for lack of the necessary vouchers on election day.

The 2d of September is the last day for registration and assessment.

The assessor of each district is required to be at the election house on Wednesday and Thursday, September 1st and 2d, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m., and from 6. p. m. to 9 p. m. to perfect the list of voters.

All persons entitled to vote should *personally* see that they are assessed as well as registered.

Persons intending to be naturalized before the 2d of October should also be assessed and registered by the 2d of September.

IN ST. JOHN'S PULPIT.

Rev. Dr. Robt. J. Nevin, of Rome.

There was a very large congregation present at both the morning and evening services in St. John's Free P. E. church yesterday, especially notable being the attendance of many Presbyterians and members of St. James, whose churches have dispensed with services during August. In the morning Rev. Barker, rector of the church, assisted in the services, and in the evening Bishop Vail, who had preached in Marietta in the morning. Rev. Dr. Robt. J. Nevin, son of Rev. J. W. Nevin, D. D., and rector of St. Paul's. Within the Walls at Rome, preached at both services in St. John's.

His sermons were respectively parts 1 and 2 of a discourse on the text from Matt., vi., 24-34: "No man can serve two masters, etc.," and it was a clear, logical and scholarly exposition of the fact that to lay up heavenly riches there must be a singleness of purpose and disregard of earthly thoughts of what a man shall eat or drink or wherwithal he be clothed, as well as of the morrow. Dr. Nevin is an impressive preacher and has a deep, rich voice that resounded melodiously through the church.

MT. JOY NEWS.

The Borough Budget—Colored Camp-Meeting—Refreshing Rain—Churches and Schools.

The colored camp-meeting in Detweiler's grove, under the auspices of the African Methodist Episcopal church, of Springville, ended last night rather abruptly on account of the rain-storm. For ten days these meetings have been in progress, but on Sunday only was there anything like a large attendance. Yesterday was their big day as far as numbers are concerned; and 500 vehicles and 2,000 persons were on the grounds notwithstanding the mercury danced above the nineties and the dust flew in dense clouds. Several fights, none of which interfered with the services, took place, and one accident by which a little girl was knocked down by a horse and run over by the carriage from which she received some injuries. Elder Robinson, of Lancaster, preached in the morning; Rev. ——, of Columbia, in the afternoon, and Rev. Wells in the evening.

Accident.

On Saturday afternoon, Mr. Henry Bossler, of Rapho township, in company with his wife and aunt, who is an elderly lady, was driving a fractious horse, hitched to a covered market wagon. At a point on the Manheim road, about three miles from this place, the horse became unmanageable, when his wife and aunt jumped out. The aunt escaped injury, but Mrs. B. received injuries about the face. The man, when he became conscious on Sunday, could not tell now he got out of the wagon. He sustained several severe bruises about his upper extremities. They were taken into the house of Mrs. Polly Brubaker, where they were kindly cared for. The wagon was a brand new one, and is now an entire wreck.

A Good Rain.

A rain from the west last night will put an end to the injurious effects of the drouth. In a short time the water will soak deep into the ground and wells that were dry (of which there were many,) will soon be replenished; the backward tobacco which had, strange to say, retained much of its vigor, will commence to stretch its leaves surprisingly; the cornfodder will be all the better in consequence, and the "too numerous too mention" will be benefited thereby. Let us give thanks.

Chapel Completed.

St. Mary's Catholic chapel has been completed, and a real pretty and pleasant place it is. Services for the first time since its completion were held in it yesterday. High mass was said by Father A. F. Kaul, and a part of St. Anthony's choir, of Lancaster, gave the responses, accompanied by instrumental music. Father Kaul preached a sermon in English and then one in German. A fair to liquidate the church debt is announced to take place in the early part of next November. The school will be opened next Monday in the room on the second floor, and instruction will be given in English and German. Miss Celia Hepting, a graduate of the Sacred Heart academy, will instruct them.

Miscellaneous.

This morning the "young idea" wended their way schoolward. They who are prompt in attendance will be taught "to shoot" the next eight months.

Fruit thieves are getting in their work handsomely and grape vines and peach trees are relieved of their luscious burden.

A cigar manufactury will be opened on East Main street at an early day. Levi Shellingbarger will be proprietor.

Miss Annie Brown has accepted a position to teach in the Newport, Perry county school.

Mr. B. M. Flowers, of Quincy, Illinois, is home on a visit.

COLERAIN AFFAIRS.

Barn-Raising—Tobacco—Politics, &c.

Such social gatherings as "barn-raising" "apple-parings" and others do much to cultivate the sociability and good feelings of the people in the rural districts in which they are held. Some of these social gatherings have been given a somewhat political aspect—a mere straw in the political wind. There was a regular Hancock barn-raising last Thursday at the farm of William Harrar, in Colerain township. The building to be erected was a frame addition to his already spacious barn to be used as a tobacco shed. It had a ground area of 40x16 feet and was about 30 feet high. Over fifty of his friends and neighbors assisted in the "raising" after which all sat down to a table groaning under the weight of things eatable. A vote was taken as to the presidential preferences of those present, resulting in 42 for Hancock and 6 for Garfield.

At the barn-raising of Mr. John Galbreath's a week or two ago the vote stood 47 for Hancock and 1 for Garfield. Right good for "rebel Colerain."

There are a number of fine tobacco patches in this neighborhood, and the farmers are busy at work cutting off the tobacco or picking the worms, which of late have been very bad. Mr. John Galbreath, who has quite an enviable record as a tobacco grower, shows some fine "Hancock tobacco," as he calls it. It was from one of the best patches he had out—large, just ripe enough, and curing nicely.

The Democratic voters of Colerain township, to the number of several hundred, met at the public house of Jos. Ropp in Kirkwood, on last Saturday evening, to organize a Hancock and English campaign club. The following officers were chosen President, Robert Patterson; Vice President, Milton Keeler; Secretary, Wm. H. Hogg; Treasurer, S. U. Swisher. The club will be known as the "Colerain Hancock Club," and from present appearances it will be a power in the township for the Democracy that will make even the "only Republican in Kirkwood" feel that he is voting for a "lost cause."

UPPER LEACOCK.

A Rousing Rally for Hancock.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Upper Leacock Democracy was held at the Midway house, on Saturday evening, August 28, to complete the organization of a club. After having a spicy address by J. Frank Reed in honor of our gallant standard bearers, Hancock and English, a permanent organization was effected with the following officers:

President—J. Frank Hilton.
Vice President—J. Frank Reed.
Secretaries—M. B. Weidler and W. Reamer.
Treasurer—Elias Bard.
Marshal—George F. Bare.
Aids—Jacob Donwoody, Frank Weidler.

Over seventy-five signatures were put upon the roll of membership, and after the transaction of some other business the club adjourned to meet every two weeks.

OBITUARY.

The Young May Die.

Gloom has been cast over the social circles of Quarryville and vicinity by the death of Miss Ella Raub, in the twenty-third year of her age. After a short illness from typhoid fever she died at 4:20 on Saturday afternoon. Miss R. was a daughter of the late Dr. John K. Raub of New Providence and was a young lady of rare intellectual and social promise. She was graduated from Millersville in the class of 1877 and had adopted teaching as a profession. With her sister Lelia she had just built and moved into their new residence, in Quarryville, and the dispensation of Providence which has so suddenly stricken their home is especially sad to its surviving member. She leaves besides this one sister her mother and brother and a host of sorrowing friends to mourn her early death.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Quarter Sessions and Common Pleas.

Court met on Saturday afternoon at half past 2 o'clock.

Frank Bender, a boy who was charged with stealing a small sum of money, was released from custody, as he has already been in prison for forty-seven days and this was his first offense. His mother entered bail for his good behavior.

Abraham S. Good, of Rapho township, was charged by his mother-in-law, Catherine White, with having threatened to do her bodily harm. Abraham denied having made the threats and testified that the prosecutrix endeaved to entice his wife away from his home. The court ordered each party to pay the costs and the defendant to enter into his recognizance to keep the peace.

Commonwealth vs. Casper Dittman, desertion. No testimony was heard in this case as everything in regard to the family affairs was developed in a recent hearing in a *habeas corpus* case, when the father endeavored to get possession of the children The court ordered the defendant to pay $2 per week to his wife, and besides paying the costs to give bail in the sum of $300.

Milton Goss, the small boy who plead guilty to setting fire to barn of Witmer Rohrer in Strasburg township was brought before the court. After hearing the evidence, in regard to the boy's confession, and to his previous conduct, all of which has before appeared in these columns, the court ordered him to be taken to the house of refuge. He was given into the charge of the sheriff, who will take him to that institution.

Habeas Corpus Case.

Mary Diana Stout, a nine-year-old colored girl, was brought into court in order that the court might decide who was entitled to her. She is the daughter of Amanda Stout, but since 1876 has been living with Joseph Catto and his wife, who are very respectable colored people and reside in Little Britain township. Catto and his wife claim that in the year 1876, Mrs. Stout, who was then working out as a cook with different people, had no place for her child. She made a verbal contract with them by which they are to take her child to raise. They were to clothe her, send her to school and maintain her as their own child. Since that time they have kept the child and did not want her to leave their possession. Mrs. Stout admitted having given the child to Catto and wife, but she said there was no time specified for her to remain with them. Since she has been living with them she (Mrs. Stout) has bought clothing for her to the amount of $10.75. She now has had a guardian appointed for the child and a place for it to go. On the other side it was shown that Mrs. Stout gave the goods only as a present to her child, who was not in need for them. Mrs. Stout also claimed that upon one occasion the child had been severely whipped by Mrs. Catto. The latter denied that, however. The court after hearing the evidence decided to allow the child to remain where she now is. The little girl upon hearing the decision seemed as much pleased with it as did her adopted parents.

Common Pleas Court.

This morning the second week of common pleas court began, with Judge Patterson presiding.

There were thirty cases down on the list for trial, eighteen of which have either been continued, settled or otherwise disposed of.

In the case of John C. Campbell and Elias Campbell vs. William N. Smith, the plaintiffs suffered a non-suit.

As there were no cases ready for jury trial this morning the jurors were discharged, and court adjourned until half-past two o'clock this afternoon.

In Court.

John H. Brinton, esq., of the Chester county bar, who is an attorney for the plaintiffs in the Pickering Valley cases, was in court this morning.

BART ITEMS.

Tobacco More Interesting Than Politics—Georgetown Gatherings.

While almost every election district in the county is forming political clubs, Bart is over head and ears in the tobacco business. We visit the hotels of an evening in order to get some new ideas about the campaign, but are greeted with no conversation except that relating to tobacco. We stroll across to the postoffice, thinking we may hear some of the newspaper articles commented upon, but we are there doomed to listen to the same strain—tobacco, tobacco. The fact of the matter is, the people of our village and vicinity are not going to bother themselves to any extent about politics or politicians until the tobacco crop is safely housed, afterward look out for some little "Hancock boom" from "old Bart."

Our tobacco crop is not one of the small things. Bart will send out about as fair a crop of good wrappers for 1880 as any other section of the county. Although some of the raisers this year are amateurs in the business we may safely predict good results to all.

Among the raisers who are housing a good quality in size and growth, may at present be named D. G. Steacy, Solomon Hamer, J. P. Russell, F. M. Lennox, A. Heidlebaugh and a great many others.

The demijohn stolen from Ben. Fritz on Monday night, August 16th inst., was left at Groff's store, on Tuesday night, Aug. 17. Mr. Fritz recovered it a few days ago. The thieves who are making these incursions are no doubt the same "Welsh mountain gang" who, two years ago, entered the store of Aitkin & Palmer in this village.

The season for festivals is at a close, and the people hereabout need not feel slighted on account of the lack of those conveniences in their neighborhood. Four festivals were held during the summer, two in the village of Georgetown and two at the nickel mines, each one resulting in a good net profit of from $80 to $125.

The Bart vigilant association held their third annual picnic in Hartman's Grove on Thursday, August 19. The attendance was not as full as usual. The committee for the next have full power to make arrangements for something that will call out a full attendance and the picnic of 1881 will no doubt be a grand success.

EIGHTY-NINE.

Abraham Peters's Honored Life.

To have lived in a community for eighty-nine years and maintained the confidence, respect and esteem of the people, is the best evidence of a man having lived a useful and honorable life. A correspondent was led to these reflections as he yesterday called to pay his respects to Abraham Peters, one of Lancaster county's best known citizens, who celebrated his eighty-ninth birth-day. Our correspondent says: "We found him enjoying unusually good health and excellent spirits for a man of his age. He was called upon by a number of his friends and neighbors who congratulated him upon his health, and wished him many happy days to enjoy in his old age. His old Democratic friend, C. F. Rees, the German speaker at public meetings, sent him a bottle of wine with his compliments in the morning. He told us he has voted at every election since 1812, and his friends suggested that they would take him to the polls in a carriage this year, but he straightened himself up and said that he intends walking to the polls as he did for 68 years, and intended to vote for General Hancock, and hoped he would be elected, as he wanted once more to live under a good old-fashioned Democratic administration."

Concerned for the "Young Men."

In his speech before the Young Men's Republican club on Friday evening, Chairman and District Attorney B. F. Eshleman congratulated its members that they had not located their place of meeting at a beer saloon like the Democrats. He expressed great concern lest the action of the latter in fixing their headquarters next to a beer saloon would deleteriously affect the young men of the city. Alderman J. K. Barr and Alderman A. K. Spurrier were similar speakers on the same affecting occasion.

PAUL QUIGLEY IN LIMBO.

Arrest of a Desperate Burglar and Thief.

Ever since the robbery of Geiger's store at Quarryville the police have been active in search of a clue as to the whereabouts of the thieves. The stealing of a number of teams gave impetus to their search. Paul Quigley, well known in police circles, was from the first suspected as the ringleader in these depredations. Since his race with and escape from Officer Adams his abiding place was unknown until late on Saturday night, when he was arrested by Officers Adams and Lentz, at a tenant farm about two miles north of Cochranville, Chester county. Every night for weeks past these officers have scoured the county in the hope of finding a clue. On Saturday evening they boarded the 6:25 train for Atglen (or Penningtonville), where they hired a team and proceeded to Cochranville. They had information that two suspicious characters were working as farm hands on a farm about a mile from that place. Arriving at the farmhouse Officer Lentz guarded the rear door, and Adams went to the front door and knocked for admittance. Soon he heard the step of a man coming down the stairs and the door was cautiously opened. Officer Adams forced his way in and at once recognized Quigley. When Quigley saw Adams he ran for the stairs, but was caught by the officer before he had proceeded far, and then ensued a terrible tussle between captive and captor. The women in the house cried "murder," and the "other man" jumped out a second-story window and took to the corn-field. Lentz hastened to the assistance of Adams, the bracelets were put on Quigley and he was brought to town and taken to jail early yesterday morning. On his way to town he spoke but little of his late actions and seemed very defiant. He had repeatedly declared that no officer should take him alive, and it is probable he would have made a more effective resistance had he not taken the officer to be one of his thieving companions returning from a midnight raid. Officers Adams and Lentz deserve much credit for the persistence, tact and success with which they have hunted Quigley down. The law has several unsettled accounts with him. First, he jumped his bail in the case against him wherein he is charged with the theft of a quantity of block lead from the city reservoir grounds. Then he was some months ago charged with the larceny of chickens from Mr. Coover, of Ephrata, and still later, when he outran Officer Adams, as has been before reported, he dropped from his shoulders a bag containing several pairs of shoes which have been identified as a part of the property recently stolen from Geiger's store in Quarryville. It is known also that he sold several pairs of the stolen shoes to parties in the eastern section of the city, and it is confidently believed that he will be proven to have had a hand in several other burglaries and larcenies recently committed.

The bailpiece for Quigley's arrest for stealing the lead pipe was issued by Alderman Messenger. The other complaints against him will be heard by Alderman Spurrier. The time for the hearings have not yet been fixed.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE.

About Hot "Boxes"—The Shawnee Mill—Personal Pickings.

Miss Lizzie, the daughter of George Graver, who is farming Don Cameron's farm, was visiting in Columbia on Saturday, the guest of Miss Florence Rambo.

The owners of the catamaran purchased a few months ago from Cyrus Bruner, have become weary of their prize, and now offer it for sale. Keeping it over winter is probably the stumbling block. The boat is yet in good condition, the sales alone being worth an eagle or more.

To-day the proclamation of the Chief Burgess, issued on August 9th, to have all the dogs in town muzzled or confined for the space of twenty days, has spents its force, the required time having passed, and now the dogs, the muzzles having been discarded, are again running free. Many persons took the muzzles from their dogs yesterday, believing the twenty days were up.

The Shawnee Mill.

The much reported starting of the Shawnee iron mill is about as mysterious as unexplored darkness can be, and until a little light is diffused into, or through it, it is likely to remain so. It is certain that the mill will not resume operations this week and we have a hankering belief that the probabilities of its doing so before another month rolls around are exceedingly slim. Mr. Samuel B. Thomas, president of the Thomas iron company, who is interested in the Catasauqua iron company, to whom the mill has been leased, has been in town during the past few days and the news of its starting up in the near future is news indeed to him. The whole rumor could probably be traced to persons bent on gossip.

A Hot Box Story.

An old passenger engineer relates this story of a hot box on a certain car years ago as showing the inconvenience and trouble to which not only the train men but even the passengers may be put. One night while running the Cincinnati express west, when between Coatesville and Parkesburg, on looking towards the rear of his train, he noticed a glare issuing from the train which lighted up the fields on both sides of the road bed for a distance of a hundred yards. With his experience he had no trouble in making out the cause of the light, and on reaching Parkesburg, where the train stopped for water, he went back to see whether the box could be cooled. The first look convinced him that all such attempts would be futile as the "journal" of the car and the "brasses" encircling it were at a white heat. The engineman told the conductor he had better awaken the passengers in the "sleeper" and have them take another car. The conductor thought it unnecessary; but it was finally agreed to leave the matter with the passengers. A few minutes were spent in awakening the dreamers and then in another minute or two the occupants of the car had assembled on the platform at the station. The engineer told them he was satisfied to haul the car if they desired to remain in it, but explained to them the danger attending such an undertaking, stating that the car might go down at any time and that it was not safe for a minute. The passengers unanimously decided to take to another car, and the disabled one was placed on the Parkesburg siding. From Parkesburg it was taken to Lancaster; from Lancaster to Mount Joy, from Mount Joy to Harrisburg and from Harrisburg to Thompsontown where it was lost sight of by the engineer. He was assured, however, that it took a week to get the car to Pittsburgh.

They Do Sting Fruit.

Mr. George Young invited your correspondent to his residence at Second and Walnut streets this morning, where there are half a dozen or more grape vines growing, each of which was visited. While we were there the rain was falling, and there were no bees to be seen, but Mr. Young told us that in clear weather the vines were covered with swarms of them. It required but one glance to convince us