

Lancaster Intelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 9, 1880.

Food for Thought. Mr. Frank Shroder is one of the proprietors of a very large cotton mill in this city, employing hundreds of operatives; Jacob G. Peters is also a mill proprietor; W. D. Sprecher is the owner of a very large warehouse business; John D. Skiles is one of the partners in a very large tobacco packing establishment, employing many hands; Dr. Wickersham is a director in our gas company and the president of one of the largest printing houses in the state; Samuel M. Myers is one of the proprietors of the largest clothing establishment in this city, and of like establishments elsewhere, giving employment to many men and women; A. K. Hoffmeister, Harry A. Diller, E. J. Erisman, Lewis S. Hartman, H. B. Cochran, Chas. A. Ryan, E. J. K. Smaling, Joseph Samson, Jere. Rohrer, are among our best known merchants and business men, standing as high in the community as any equal number of men in it, etc.—New Era of Tuesday.

A Democrat is president of the Penn from company, running a very large iron mill in this city, "employing hundreds of operatives;" John Best is also an iron works proprietor; Geo. M. Steinman is the senior member of "a very large hardware business;" James B. Frey "is one of the partners in a very large tobacco packing establishment, employing many hands;" B. J. McGrann is a member of a large banking house, an extensive farmer and stock raiser; Mr. Henry Gerhart is proprietor of a "large clothing establishment" in this city; Messrs. J. H. Widmyer, A. C. Kepler, J. S. Givler, J. K. Hiester, Chas. M. Howell, A. Hirsch, H. Z. Rhoads, A. C. Flinn, R. E. Fahnestock, S. S. Rathvon, C. F. Itenzer, H. E. Slaymaker "are among the best known merchants and business men, standing as high as any equal number of men in it," certainly as high as those cited from their corresponding branches of business by the New Era. They are all supposed to be Democrats and to be supporters of Hancock, though they do not carry "partisan views into the purely business relations of our everyday life" nor seek "to influence public sentiment against business interests" for political reasons. And yet such men as these are charged by denegators and political hacks, and newspapers which advocate the discharge of Democratic mill operatives and mechanics by Republican employers, with being arrayed against the business interests of the community, with being confederated with enemies of the government, and with conspiring to overthrow the moral and material interests of the country. It is strenuously alleged by the head of the state department of public instruction that if the presidential ticket which these gentlemen and hundreds of our most intelligent business, professional and workmen support, should be elected, disaster will overtake the iron mills, the dry goods stores, the banking and hardware and clothing business in which they are interested and in which they have their money invested. Is this likely? Do the men who preach this believe it? Or is it the stale cry of "political hacks" and "disappointed wire-pullers"? If Mr. Wickersham is dumb enough to believe what he says, he is too stupid to be a public instructor. If he does not believe what he says—and nobody who knows him suspects that he does—he is what his party in this county and the state has again and again pronounced him to be, when he vainly sought its endorsement.

The New Era having worn threadbare its lying charge that the INTELLIGENCER sought to do what Wickersham tried to do, "to array friends and neighbors against each other in their business relation on purely political grounds," finally reveals the real purpose of its Republican sympathizers. It throws off its disguise of assumed indignation, and now the less bold though insidiously, recommends that "honest Democrats, men who are mill operatives and engaged in mechanical pursuits under Republican employers," must vote as their employers dictate, or "should all the Republicans in this city discharge their Democratic employees, our streets would literally be crowded with idle men." In these recommendations, like the learned Dr. Wickersham in his appeals to his Republican "business" friends to lift their advertisements out of the INTELLIGENCER, the New Era veils its threats under a thin disclaimer, but its broad hints to employers to discharge their Democratic employees are too plain to be misunderstood. "It is an anomaly in our local methods of campaigning" for a Republican paper to thus boldly recommend to Republican employers to discharge, for their political opinions, "honest Democrats who are mill operatives and engaged in mechanical pursuits."

Whoever is responsible for whatever of altercation and affray occurred on West King street last night, we trust the offenders will be promptly punished without any "prostitution of justice" to spare "the best workers" of any party in any ward. The INTELLIGENCER has uniformly demanded toleration and decent treatment for all political parties on public occasions and it shall continue to do so. By common consent parades of opposing parties in this city have been fixed not to occur on the same evening, and by common usage the prevailing party has the right of way. To the credit of the Republicans of Lancaster we say that the Democracy of the city held their parade without serious molestation or obstruction; and to the credit of the Democracy be it said that their ranks contacted themselves in an orderly manner and bore with moderation and quiet indifference the gibes of silly boys who hissed and hooted from the sidewalks. If the impetuous and loud-mouthed "Young Republican" who was such a prominent figure in last night's affray was not able to control himself with like moderation, he and those like him are more to be pitied than blamed, and no attack upon them was justified, however offensive their bearing. The members of no party can gain anything by being a party to altercations on the city's highways, and that they be kept free and open to, the unmolested passage over them of all citizens and visitors is quite as important as a presidential elec-

tion. Whoever strikes the first blow or hurls the first stone is on these occasions guilty of a grave offense, and we will heartily support any movement looking to the ascertainment and punishment of the guilty—no matter whom it hits or hurts.

Let Us Have Peace. In view of the altercation between some of the members of the Young Men's Republican club and bystanders on the West King street sidewalk last night, the INTELLIGENCER is pleased to recall that as early as Sept. 16, it made these recommendations looking to the observance of good feeling on such occasions: "We understand that to-morrow evening when the Democratic clubs of this city will have their street parade and mass meeting the Republican organizations will indulge in a similar demonstration. To the zealous partisans of both sides the example of Reading is commended as worthy of all acceptance. On Tuesday evening the rival organizations of that city paraded the streets, and the Eagle says when the Democrats passed under the Republican flags they lowered their torches, and so did the Republicans when they passed under the Democratic flags. This is the right way for one side to treat the other. Friends and neighbors and residents of the same city, should endeavor to treat each other kindly. It has pleased one of our contemporaries persistently, during the present campaign, to seek to arouse party passion by the filthiest and most inflammatory abuse of the men, women and children of the Eighth ward. It has pleased another to indulge in malignant misrepresentation of the INTELLIGENCER for rebuking the attempt "to influence public sentiment against business interests" on political grounds and the effort to "introduce partisan views into the purely business relations of our everyday life;" and, following the same line of thought, it has been lavish with covert suggestions to Republican employers to discharge their Democratic employees. For all this the INTELLIGENCER stands by its determination in behalf of law and order and neighborly relations, and is for the prompt punishment of misbehavior, whether by drunken Democratic rowdies or drunken Republican rowdies.

It is reliably alleged by responsible persons that a "drunken Democrat," who is well-known, seized the bridle of Col. McEllen's horse, on West King street, last night, and tried to stop the parade. Foolhardy and futile as the act was it was a breach of the peace and a prosecution of the offender. If that fails to be done the responsibility for the failure to enforce law and order rests with those who know the offense and the offender. It is also alleged that one, two or three city policemen at the scene of the affray refused to do their duty, and rather encouraged than sought to prevent a riot. If that is so it is a matter which can also be reached. Let those who know or allege this to be true lay their charge before the mayor, and we know he will fully investigate it, and if any of his force are ascertained to be such delinquents they will be punished without fear, favor or affection, and without any prostitution of his office to spare any "best workers" in their wards.

It suits the malignant partisan purposes of the New Era to charge that its journal has done exactly what it and its friends started to do and which it has been forced to admit is utterly inexcusable and detestable, viz.: To introduce "partisan views into the purely business relations of our everyday life" and to seek "to influence public sentiment against business interests for this reason." It knows that it was against such an attempt made by political hacks in the name of business interests that the INTELLIGENCER protested. But as we have caught and convicted it and its editor over and over again in his misrepresentations and fabrications, the way-faring man though a fool can detect this last and clumsy stratagem.

PERSONAL. Ex-Governor GASTON has written a letter declining the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Fourth district of Massachusetts, as he is satisfied that his acceptance under existing circumstances would not promote harmony in the party. This action leaves Representative Morse the candidate of the party in the Fourth district, he having accepted the nomination of that portion of the convention which left the meeting previous to Gaston's nomination.

An Altoona paper in noticing E. K. MARTIN'S recent Republican speech in that city gives him the following recommendation to Frank Esleman for active service on the stump in this county: Mr. Martin is one of the rising men of Lancaster County. He started his public life in the anti-Cameron movement in that county and as one of the leaders in that movement they have made a complete revolution in the ranks of the Republican party there and at the primary elections in Lancaster last spring he canvassed the county for instructions for Galusha A. Grov for the choice of the county for United States Senator against the ring manager Quay and carried the county by over 3,000 majority, against the combined strength of the Cameron party, who were plentifully supplied with money.

Lizzie F., widow of the late W. C. RALSTON, has filed a complaint in the superior court against Senator Sharon. The document is to the effect that Ralston and Sharon were partners in business; that Sharon was one of the executors of Ralston's will, of which complainant was sole beneficiary; that the partnership property at the time of Ralston's death amounted in round numbers to the value of \$30,000; that Ralston just before his death gave Sharon a trust deed of his property; that Sharon has had the custody of the partnership books and papers; that no inventory of the estate of Ralston has been filed by the executors, and that Sharon, by false representations and other means, has defrauded complainant in the settlement of her late husband's estate of a large amount and for which she demands an accounting and such restitution as may seem just.

At Cordova, Bolivar county, Miss., a difficulty occurred between B. T. Owen and J. W. Glover, a farmer. Owen was holding his court, and Glover made a disturbance and was ordered under arrest by Owen. Pistols were at once drawn by both and firing commenced. Owen fell dead and Glover escaped about thirty yards and fell. He died after lingering eight hours. They were both young men in good standing in the community.

MINOR TOPICS.

The New Era gives the INTELLIGENCER for not advancing the quotation of latest sales of Lancaster & Quarryville railroad bonds from 100 to 100.25. The New Era will see from the INTELLIGENCER's report that the latest quotation from actual sales of these bonds is 103. Matthei, et al., 3.

The attention of "honest Democrats, men who are mill operatives and engaged in mechanical pursuits," is directed to the New Era's sign-board—pointing to the discharge of Democratic employees and "streets literally crowded with idle men," if they do not vote for Garfield. You bear the threat?

REMEMBER it is the New Era which thus vigorously denounced the attempt of the political hacks to inflame "business men" against their Democratic fellow citizens: "We have the right to be Republicans or Democrats, but when it is sought to influence public sentiment against business interests for this reason it is time to call a halt." So it is.

CROSS OF THE LION OF DISHONOR. MOBILIZATION. U. S. ARMY. REGIMENT. COMPANY. BATTALION. DIVISION. CORPS. ARMY. DEPARTMENT. DISTRICT. TERRITORY. STATE. UNION.

The following pathetic telegram comes to the Tribune to-day from the West: "W. H. Barnum passed through New York for Indianapolis a few days ago in a through sleeping car, in which he had a full section. He was accompanied by two men occupying the opposite section, who at first seemed to have nothing to do with him and no acquaintance with him. It turned out, however, that they were in attendance as guards on his personal baggage, of which he had more than usual. All kept carefully all the time in his section. A detective "spotted" them in New York and kept notes of their movements. At no time between New York and Indianapolis was there a moment when one of the three did not keep guard over the baggage. At every meal one stood guard while the others ate, and got nothing himself till one or the other relieved him. One also sat up while the others slept. The bags were so large that they probably held enough small bills to buy a great many mules."

STATE ITEMS. In the suit against Peter Herdic and H. E. Taylor, at Williamsport, for conspiracy, a nolle prosequi was entered yesterday by the prosecution.

John Scanlan died yesterday morning, in Philadelphia, it is said from the blows alleged to have been inflicted by Robert Bowen, a rival rapscallion, on Tuesday last. The Republicans of the Twentieth district nominated Thomas H. Murray, of Clearfield, for congress by acclamation. Where's your man?

In Washington yesterday St. Julien made two attempts at the National fair grounds to beat his record of 2:14 but was unsuccessful, trotting the first mile in 2:19 and the second in 2:13. It is estimated upwards of 20,000 people were present.

A man named Werner, of Edenburg, Butler county, became angered at his daughter at the breakfast table on Wednesday and hurled a knife at her. The knife struck the girl in the forehead, inflicting a terrible wound.

A limb of the chestnut tree in the top of which Fenwick McLeod, of Clearfield, was hunting for nuts, broke and fell upon his weight and precipitated him to a pile of stones thirty feet below. He received injuries that most likely will prove fatal.

It is the intention of the managers of the Pittsburgh exposition to close the doors to-day. The exposition has been successful in every respect. The Telegram of that city states that the attendance on Wednesday was 19,000 and estimates the average daily attendance at nearly 17,000.

Enos Cummings is a Westmoreland farmer. On Tuesday night while he was riding alone on a horse, he encountered a footpad, who leveled a pistol at him, commanding him to halt. Mr. Cummings threw his well-filled pocket-book into the darkness and dismounted. The highwayman searched the farmer's pockets and found a money bag, but put up his pistol and jogged down the road. On following day Mr. Cummings returned to the spot and found his money.

The P. & R. receivers will pay on November 9, on account, the one-half of the July coupons of the general mortgage bonds of that company, returning the coupons to the holders, and "half" paid. They will also pay on the same date the entire July coupon of the general mortgage deferred sterling script. The receivers have also ordered the payment on October 25 of \$200,000 additional, making with previously ordered payments a total of \$900,000 out of the \$1,000,000 of receiver's certificates used under the order of the court of May 27, 1880.

THE ARTHUR GRANT PARADE. A protest from Democratic members of the Produce Exchange.

The preparations of some of the members of the Produce Exchange, of New York, for the annual Democratic parade Monday evening under the banner of the Produce Exchange has created much dissatisfaction on the floor of the Exchange among those who do not wish politics to enter, and yesterday ten copies of the following paper were circulated among the members and received several hundred signatures. The protest says: "The New York Produce Exchange being a purely commercial organization, political questions have never been introduced into its management or deliberations up to the present time. The undersigned regret that some of our members are endeavoring to convey the impression that our Exchange, as such, is in favor of a particular candidate for the presidency; and we desire to repudiate the idea that our members as a body have any unnecessary or unjust effect upon our business prosperity in the event of the election of General Hancock. We warmly advocate the election of General Hancock, and at the same time disavow the introduction of politics upon the floor of the Exchange."

It is claimed by the gentleman who have circulated these papers that the majority of the members of the Exchange are Democrats, and it is a curious and creditable fact that every president of the Exchange for many years past has been a member of the Democratic party.

At Cordova, Bolivar county, Miss., a difficulty occurred between B. T. Owen and J. W. Glover, a farmer. Owen was holding his court, and Glover made a disturbance and was ordered under arrest by Owen. Pistols were at once drawn by both and firing commenced. Owen fell dead and Glover escaped about thirty yards and fell. He died after lingering eight hours. They were both young men in good standing in the community.

BENCH, BAR AND PRESS.

Timely and Just. The decision is timely and just. Had the publication been malicious Judge Patterson had no right to be indicted. It is circumscribed by strong and well defined safeguards, is unknown to American law, and it is too late to attempt innovations that would give courts a mastery over the press which neither usage nor public interest nor justice can allow them.

Take a Back Seat. This is just what every level-headed person "expected of the supreme court, and Judge Patterson can now sit back and consider the great wrong which has so unjustly committed. He has little sympathy, especially so among the members of the Lancaster bar.

A Gentle Hint. Justice Sharswood, of the supreme court, now in session at Pittsburgh, filed an opinion last Monday morning in the case of Steinman and Hensel, members of the Lancaster bar and editors of the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER, who were disbarred from practicing in the court of common pleas that country, for an adverse criticism of the conduct of Judge Patterson, in their capacity as journalists. The arbitrary action of Judge Patterson is reversed, and the victims of this Jeffreys on a small scale are fully restored to their rights and privileges. All of the credit of this victory belongs to Col. Alexander McClure, whose eloquent and exhaustive plea for the disbarred lawyers is a model of its kind. Steinman and Hensel are vindicated by this decision. The bench and bar are to be congratulated for their action of Judge Patterson, voluntary or otherwise.

Room for General Congratulation. West Chester, Jeffersonian. Not only have Messrs. Steinman and Hensel and their friends cause to rejoice over the judgment of the supreme court, but all advocates in this state generally of an untrammeled press will feel gratified at the overthrow of the unwarranted judicial despotism of the Lancaster judge. Messrs. Steinman and Hensel, in criticism of the court, and in violation of their duty as editors, for a newspaper fall far short of its duty if it fails to condemn as well as approve. Judge Patterson, it was alleged by the INTELLIGENCER, perverted the high office of his judicial position to the purpose of carrying out his schemes and the INTELLIGENCER rightfully called him to account for his gross abuse of justice. It charged him directly with connivance while on the bench shielding Republican wrong-doers, who were thus enabled to evade the law. The act of bringing action against the editors for libel, Judge Patterson fell back upon the weak ground of his power as a judicial officer, and threatened disbarment upon the lawyer-editors unless they made a retraction. This was manifestly unjust, and the court then carried out its threatened act of tyranny. But this gross abuse of power, this parody upon justice, was untenable to stand, and the supreme court, in a pointed and incisive decision, restored the attorneys to the standing which they were entitled to, and the court established through malice they were temporarily removed. Messrs. Steinman and Hensel have begun a good work; there are a number of foul spots in Lancaster politics that need exposing to the public eye. Libel and malice are to be driven from the law, as it always does, bred corruption and disease, and the general welfare of the community demands a thorough purging. The editors of the INTELLIGENCER can stand persecution and thrive on it, and we shall look to them for an aggressive warfare.

A Baltimore View of It. Baltimore Sun. In Lancaster, Pa., last winter, Judge Patterson, of the local circuit court, disbarred Messrs. Steinman and Hensel, lawyers at the bar of that court, who were the editors and publishers of the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER, upon the ground that they had been guilty of a "gross libel" upon the court, in the shape of a criticism in their journal. The article was published last January, and reflected upon the judge for the acquittal of a man tried and indicted for keeping a disorderly house. This man was an active ward politician, and the article declared that his acquittal was secured by "a prostitution of the machinery of justice" to the service of the dominant party. The judge summoned the attorneys into court, demanded the authorship of the article, and upon their refusal to give it, ordered them to show cause why they should not answer for contempt and be disbarred. On the hearing of the case Judge Patterson dismissed the rule for contempt, but struck the names of the attorneys from the roll of the court on the ground that they were "guilty and convicted of misbehavior in their office of attorneys in this case." A writ of habeas corpus was granted to the supreme court of Pennsylvania, the case was fully argued at the May term, and on Monday last Chief Justice Sharswood delivered the opinion of the court, reversing Judge Patterson's order of disbarment. The chief justice does not deny the right of a court to disbar attorneys for official misconduct, but contends that the seventh section of the first article of the Pennsylvania constitution, which prohibits malice, as well as other men, immunity from liability to punishment in case of the publication of papers relating to the official conduct of officers or men in public capacity, unless the jury decide the publication to be malicious, and he is of opinion that the attorneys, in their answer to the judge's charge, had replied that in making the publication they acted in good faith, without malice and for the public good, and the truth or falsity of their charges could only be tried by a jury like any other matter of fact. "The office of an attorney," said Judge Sharswood, "was his property, and he cannot be deprived of it unless by the judgment of his peers and by the verdict of a jury." He said, "moreover, do not forget that constitutional rights as freemen by becoming attorneys, and the immunity to editors in the case of the particular provision of the bill of rights was plain and unmistakable."

Subject for Proper Criticism. Mercer Press. After this, we are to understand that judges, like other public functionaries, are subject to such fair criticisms as are proper to be laid before the people.

A Naughty Paper. Bedford Inquirer. The supreme court has rendered its decision in the Steinman-Hensel disbarment case, completely vindicating them. How most the miserable apology for a judge feel who ruled them out of the profession.

A Case of Uncommon Interest. Forester's Progress. A case of more than common interest has just been decided by the supreme court of Pennsylvania, Justice Sharswood, expressing the opinion of all his colleagues, reversing the hasty and tyrannical action of one of the judges on the Lancaster circuit bench, who disbarred the editors of the INTELLIGENCER, Lancaster, Messrs. Steinman and Hensel, for certain alleged libelous declarations in their journal. It is a signal triumph for our friends as it is a signal and well-deserved rebuke of Judge Patterson. They are restored to the bar, strengthened at the same time to print their sentiments in their own paper, and to practice in their other profession of the law. Colonel A. K. McClure, of the Times,

and Rufus E. Shapley, esq., of this city, whose arguments against this most arrogant ruling were in themselves very respectable, and who, by their able advocacy, also to be felicitated on this complete vindication of their clients.

Another One It Seems. Philadelphia Record. They have a Judge Patterson in New York as well as in Lancaster, Pa. The opinion of yesterday raps him with some wonderful decision in favor of Johnny Davenport's recent seizure of naturalization papers.

Restored to the Bar. Northumberland Democrat. In an exhaustive opinion by Chief Justice Sharswood, the supreme court has reversed the order of Judge Patterson, of Lancaster, in disbarring Messrs. Steinman and Hensel, attorneys, for contempt in a criticism of that judge in the Lancaster INTELLIGENCER, of which they are the editors. The opinion is very clear and thorough exposition of the points involved. While characterizing the publication of the two lawyer-editors as being such as to expose them to indictment for libel, Judge Sharswood is justly emphatic in his rebuke of the summary and high-handed conduct of the quarter session judge of Lancaster and in vindicating the equal right and duty of a lawyer with other citizens to bring to the notice of the people, who elect their judges, every instance of what he believes to be corruption and partisanship.

THE SOLID SOUTH. Solid Against Paying Rebel War Claims. COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 1, 1880. To the Editor of the World, New York. Your suggestion cordially approved. I entirely agree with the letter of General Hancock on the subject of Southern claims of all sorts arising out of the war.

W. D. SIMMONS, Governor of South Carolina. I cordially agree with the letter of General Hancock. W. D. SIMMONS, Governor of South Carolina.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 1, 1880. The Democracy of Tennessee cordially and unanimously approve of the letter of General Hancock concerning rebel claims. ALBERT S. MARKS, Governor of Tennessee.

JACKSON, MISS., October 2, 1880. I entirely agree with General Hancock that no legislation favorable to Southern war claims should be approved by him as president. J. M. STONE, Governor of Mississippi.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 2, 1880. The undersigned, governor of Alabama, cordially agrees with General Hancock that no Congress ought to enact and that no president ought to approve any legislation providing for the consideration or payment of any claims of any kind for losses or damage incurred or sustained in the war between the states by persons engaged in the attempted secession of the Southern states or in the rebellion to establish and maintain the Confederate government. R. W. COBB.

RALEIGH, N. C., October 2, 1880. I cordially agree with General Hancock that no legislation favorable to Southern war claims should be approved by him as president. THOMAS J. JARVIS, Governor of North Carolina.

ATLANTA, GA., Oct. 2. I cordially agree with the Democratic candidate for the presidency on the subject of Southern claims arising out of the war between the states, that no legislation in any way providing for the consideration or payment of such claims ought to be approved by him as president. ALFRED H. COLQUITT, Governor of Georgia.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., October 7, 1880. SIR: I have received your dispatch of yesterday alluding to letter not received. The position taken by General Hancock on the question of Southern claims is entirely correct and is entirely approved here. My views have been fully expressed in a letter published by you in the World of Friday, October 1. I have the honor to be your obedient servant. LOUIS A. WILLY, Governor of Louisiana.

AUSTIN, TEX., October 7. In answer I have to say that so far as I know the people of the South have never expected any Southern claims for damages done during the war to be paid. All that matter we consider to be settled. And so let it be. O. M. ROBERTS, Governor of Texas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., October 7. I cordially approve of the letter of General Hancock in relation to Southern claims in any way arising out of the war between the states. WILLIAM R. MILLER, Governor of Arkansas.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. The Boys in Blue, at their convention in Indianapolis, yesterday, re-elected General Grant commander-in-chief.

Ordinary Sergeant Weaver was taken sick of yellow fever at Key West, on Wednesday morning. Every precaution will be taken to prevent, if possible, any more cases among the troops at that post.

The false work of a new bridge at Chippewa Falls, Wis., was broken yesterday by the falling out of heavy timbers, and six men were thrown into the river. One of them was killed.

One hundred of the men employed on the Cape Cod canal steamer struck yesterday morning because the Italian boss was discharged. It is thought there will be a general strike among the canal laborers.

The body of A. S. Jackson, who shot his Indian in Southern Colorado a few days ago, has been found dead at a stake. There is great excitement among the whites who threaten vengeance.

In the case of young Dejarrette, sentenced to be hanged at Danville on the 23rd inst., the supreme court of Virginia has granted a writ of error, and will hear the case at Richmond on December.

A new bridge at Chippewa Falls, Wis., was broken yesterday by the falling out of heavy timbers, and six men were thrown into the river. The rest were rescued without serious injury.

"Indiana Democratic." The poll showing a good majority, the lowest estimates leaving the Republicans 6,000 in the minority. Fears of bloodshed on election day. "Is the way Mr. Lambert sums up the situation in his Indianapolis letter to the Times to-day."

There was a grand parade of colored Odd Fellows' lodges in Richmond, Va., yesterday, in connection with the convention of the annual movable committee of the colored Odd Fellows of America. Lodges from Baltimore, Norfolk and other points participated in the parade, and made a creditable display. There were four bands of music in the line, and the music was very fine.

Near Bisbee, Arizona, the mine named Dodson attempted to outrage a young lady whose name is unascertained. Her father having rescued her, Dodson presently returned with a carbine and fired two shots, one killing the girl's brother and the other wounding the girl herself in the arm. Dodson escaped, but a party is in pursuit of him.

From Nelson county, Va., an outrage is reported on a widow named Jessie or her daughter by two white men, Geo. Gentry and his brother-in-law, David Thomas, the latter of whom is said to have robbed the house while Lowry committed the inhuman act. The parties are reported to have been arrested and tried before a justice and committed to jail, but the officer having them in charge was overpowered by an armed body of citizens, who hung both culprits to a tree near Massie's mill, in Nelson county.

Young Sellers, living with a family named Baker, six miles from New Canton, Ill., during the absence of some boys, insisted that the daughter, fifteen years of age, to whom he had become attached should promise to marry him. This was refused whereupon he drew a revolver and after first shooting the dog immediately shot the mother, then the girl whose hand he sought. He next placed the pistol to his own temple and fired. Every shot proved fatal. A younger daughter witnessed the tragedy.

THE REPUBLICANS GIVE UP MAINE. No Truth Whatever in the Reports of 1,349 Defective Plastered Ballots. The following dispatch was received at Democratic national headquarters yesterday: Boston, Mass., October 8.—Maine Republican committee met in Portland yesterday and conceded the election of Plasted, and that he would be inaugurated. The statement of Republican papers that 1,304 votes were cast for Harrison, Hiram, Harry and Morris Plasted is false and foolish. It has been shown by the records of town clerks for a purpose. Records of towns named have been examined and found to be correct for Harris M. Plasted. Technically and absolutely, Plasted has plurality of about 300. Official returns of clerks will be supplied with money to carry on the campaign in New York, believing, as he said, that four votes out of every five cast for that party would come from the Democratic party. General Sharpe advised me to co-operate with Jones, inasmuch as said Jones being elected chairman of the state committee, the Republicans were bound to deal directly with him through a third party and would furnish means for campaign purposes. Every dollar Mr. Jones has received to pay postage, on his playing the game, has been fitted up sent to the Albany hotel had come from the Republican party, according to General Sharpe.

DIED AT 101. Colonel Ben Brownfield, who has voted since 1800, died at his residence, two miles south of Uniontown, Pa., yesterday afternoon. He was the oldest man in Fayette county and leaves a large estate, a family and good management. In 1871, on his birthday, March 28, he fell out of his farm wagon on the public road and broke his leg. As early as the 29th of July subsequent his mind and body were so vigorous that he went to his audience that day repairing and cleaning out of a coal mine and while so engaged a portion of earth and timbers at the mouth of the pit fell in on him and broke two of his ribs. But his wonderful vitality was not yet over, and his playing the game was actually going about the farm in less than four weeks after the last accident happened. He attended a pole-raising and was president of the meeting on the 18th of September last. He made a speech on King's chair and to his audience that day had mingled with their grandfathers; that he voted for Jefferson in 1800, never missed a presidential election in his life, and hoped to live to vote for General Hancock. The immediate cause of his death is not known.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. THE HOUSE OF REFUGE CASE. A Note From Mr. Emil Aust. Prof. Emil Aust, whose two boys were sent to the House of Refuge yesterday by order of Judges Livingston and Patterson, as stated in yesterday's INTELLIGENCER, makes the following rather startling statement, it having been said that the children were sent to Philadelphia on his own personal application: MR. EDITOR: Please bring this to the knowledge of the public, that the act taking away my two boys and sending them to the House of Refuge, was not according to my will and I was not sworn to any complaint against them to my knowledge. That very day I was myself too much troubled with my own law case, and the slip containing the complaint I was ordered by the constable, which I repeatedly refused to do. It was this one hour before my hearing and Mr. Eichholtz present said: "You must not send them away from you if you don't want it."

Beneath this Mr. Haas came to me, called me out, and said he would tell me in confidence that a party of men had made out the children should be taken far away from me, so that they should not see me at all nor either I should see them. Yours, E. AUST, Teacher of music.

Republican Pole-Mating. Some of the Republicans from around Lancaster thought they would have some fun by putting up a Garfield pole in front of Landis's store near the zinc mines, the proprietors of which are sturdy supporters of Gen. Hancock, the soldier-statesman candidate of the Democratic party. They got the tree up after the usual amount of puffing and blowing and naughty words, and then Davy Derby made a speech which only served to amuse the Democratic portion of the audience, who comprised more than half of those present without arousing a corresponding amount of enthusiasm on the part of the few Republicans, who will have to try again if they want to frighten the stanch Democrats at the zinc mines.

Shooting Figures. Yesterday there was a pigeon shooting match at George Dennis's hotel, in Manheim. There were two matches, both of which were won by John Cline, of this city. In the first match he killed seven straight birds and in the second one he killed six out of seven.

THE REPUBLICAN PARADE.

A LARGE AND GLITTERING DISPLAY.

The Rural Districts in Force—1,500 Town Walks in Line—A Riotous Affray.

The great Republican parade for which such long and careful preparations were made by the political leaders, came off last night and was quite a handsome and imposing affair, but not so large as was expected. Although large delegations were in line from all parts of the county, the total number was only about 3,000. The "Veterans" so-called, some of whom were boys when the war closed, numbered 225 men, and the "business men" so-called, many of whom were never in business in their lives, and some of them not even residents of the city, numbered 350 men. The ward clubs, which had been depleted to swell the ranks of the business men, were not up to the mark, and young men from county districts, whose squads were too small to parade alone. The large county delegations were so dovetailed among the city delegations that it was a very difficult matter to separate them, and to count them accurately. Some of them made a very good appearance, brought good music with them, and marched admirably. The Columbia and Mount Joy delegations looked especially fine. Other clubs, which had evidently never drilled, mustered rather poorly, straggling appearance. Neither the city ward clubs nor the Young Men's club looked as well as they did in the former parade.

The residences and business places of Republicans along the route of parade were generally illuminated, some prettily, and some liberal-minded Democrats also turned on the gas to add to the display. There was a pretty good display of fireworks along the line, but nothing to compare with the Democratic display of last week. The most untiring efforts were made to beat the Democrats there were not as many city voters in line last night as at the Democratic turnout last week. The total number in all the city delegations did not reach 1,500 men and boys.

The Fighting. At the corner of Manor and Dowart streets a serious affray occurred resulting in a series of fights on West King street that threatened to break up into a general riot. The police were called. As usual on such occasions there are different stories about the origin of it and each party tries to put the blame of it on the other. From two reliable, conservative and dispassionate observers of almost the whole affair, we have been told that the ranks promiscuously, one of them striking H. Z. Rhoads, and horsemen from the parade charged on the pavement, making bystanders flee and endangering the lives of women and children. When the parade was opposite the corner of Manor and Dowart streets a little boy haled "Hurrah for Hancock" and our informant says Capt. Nick Goodman, "who was half full," struck him with a cane. Then another row ensued, and there were quite a number of punches thrown. The police bodies, among them Goodman's. Greatly exaggerated reports of the affair are in circulation and it is as usual very difficult to fix the responsibility for the affair. It is to be hoped that it will be fully investigated, and no guilty man escape. The police at the beginning of the campaign urged forbearance by all parties and the extension of the right of free parade and it condemns without qualification, anyone who refuses to concede this.

It will be noted that the disturbance did not take place in the Democratic Eighth ward, but in the Republican Fifth ward.

Other Accounts. Another report is that while the parade was passing along Manor street a boy carrying a torch and battered bodies, among them Goodman's, were quite exaggerated reports of the affair are in circulation and it is as usual very difficult to fix the responsibility for the affair. It is to be hoped that it will be fully investigated, and no guilty man escape. The police at the beginning of the campaign urged forbearance by all parties and the extension of the right of free parade and it condemns without qualification, anyone who refuses to concede this.

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