

Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 14, 1881.

Reform in Municipal Government.

There has been a remarkable series of Democratic victories and Republican reverses in recently occurring municipal elections. They have been confined to no section nor to towns of any special class. Beginning in Philadelphia the tidal wave rolled over Cincinnati and Chicago and has swept back through New Jersey and New York. It may be that these results have a general significance and represent public dissatisfaction at the course of the Republicans in Washington in wasting the time of the Senate and abusing the call for an executive session, in the vain effort to perpetuate the party of repudiation in a proud commonwealth. It may be that these discomfitures of the opposition are the natural and usual reaction after a presidential campaign. It is more likely and it is more gratifying to believe that the people of municipalities are awaking to a proper application of abuses in their local government, and are calling those who are responsible for them to a stricter accountability. This matter of city government we have held to be a matter of business rather than of politics, and this is the logical conclusion of the cardinal Democratic policy of local self-government. Twenty-five years of Republican national supremacy have largely influenced it otherwise. The centralizing influences of that party have led it to govern cities from state capitals, as far as possible, and to abuse local opportunities for state and national success. Moreover, the principles of that party favor large and often wasteful expenditures, bounties to favored individuals, and the largest exercise of governmental powers over against individual rights. In the development of such principles Republican city administrations have generally run toward a system of progress that involves heavy debts and wasteful expenditures, until the tax-payers have revolted and swept the party out.

Our Belligerent Senator.

Mr. Cameron—that Cameron who is a United States senator from Pennsylvania—is suffering from severe physical ailment, such as intensified his worry during the late struggle at Harrisburg and such as disables him from self control in times of great excitement. He is entitled to sympathy rather than ridicule for the exhibition which he makes of himself on the floor of the Senate. None the less, in that event, should he resign or keep out of the Senate until he is better. Yesterday while a discussion was going on between Hill and Mahone, in which from all accounts Cameron's name had not been mentioned, he suddenly started up, shook his fist at Hill and wanted frantically to know what he meant by "that." Before Hill had time to ask, or Cameron to tell what "that" was, our senator of such suddenly developed pugilistic disposition started for Hill, and was only restrained from making his way over seats and benches, by the dead weight of a heavy senator attached to each coat tail. A more vigorous and athletic man even than our senator is could not be expected to make much headway thus handicapped.

But what does it mean? During the late canvass for a colleague to him, his intellectual failings were so forcibly presented that his recent speeches, read though they were somewhat nervously, have been attributed to a desire to gain some literary reputation; but what emergency or demand upon him has called for this display of violent physical courage? Whence those outbursts of the scion of the FAMILY, who yesterday presented the spectacle of a United States senator, not moved by participation in debate nor personal utterance against him, with fiercely glaring eye-balls and clenched fist, restrained only from deeds of violence by a senator at each coat tail, and a colleague on each arm.

DESPITE all Mahone's bluster in the Senate the cold, hard fact remains that he betrayed Virginia and the price of it is attempted to be paid by the Republicans. He cannot escape the conclusion that the price was the consideration of and influenced the betrayal. The Republicans, desperately ashamed of their bargain and doubly miserable because they cannot carry it out, vainly essay to prove that; Mahone rises above repudiation and has significance of weal for Virginia and the South. Mr. Mahone's own organ, the Richmond Whig, gives the quietus to all that sort of talk in a recent issue in which it says, that whatever may be said in the Senate about a free ballot, a fair count and free schools, the great issue in the state is the Riddler-berrill, and that the Headjuster convention to be held in June will plant itself on that bill. The editorial calls upon the party followers to give the bill their first attention and let the other matters come in afterwards if they can. Every thing is to be subordinated to repudiation, and the free ballot and free schools which afford the Republican senators themes for glittering generalities are to "come in afterwards if they can."

MINOR TOPICS.

THE CZAR is disposed to spare the lives of some of the nihilists if they formally ask for pardon. For the Republican nomination of state treasurer Howard J. Reeder and Senator Geo. V. Lawrence are talked of. WHICH of our local political romancers can depict "J. W. Johnson in search of a combination." Neither of those found suits him—and he suits neither.

A LAWYER in Plymouth, Mass., has filed a bill praying for an injunction to stop the ringing of a mill bell at five o'clock in the morning, alleging that "it injures and depreciates property and estates, disturbs the quiet of our homes, and molests us in our engagements of business, amusements and devotion."

HONORS are easy. At a meeting of the National Rifle Association in New York a letter was read from Earl Stanhope, declining to send a British team to America this year. A resolution was accordingly adopted that it is inexpedient to send an American team to Great Britain this year. If they want to be beaten again let them come over.

THE roof of the Methodist church, in Eureka, Nev., is covered with tin from old cans. The number of oyster cans used was 2,265. Besides these there were 3,356 quart fruit cans and 665 one-gallon vegetable cans, making all joints water-proof. Each piece of tin passed through the hands of the manufacturer 13 times, which shows that the pieces were handled 81,618 times.

THE reports of the publishers indicate that Col. Forney's second volume Anecdotes of Public Men, is surpassing the circulation of the first, and that a new edition, which is the third, has been issued of the original series. His novel, "The New Nobility," which has been on the market for the last six weeks, is a favorite work in the libraries and is heavily purchased in the great cities North and South. It originally appeared in Progress and attracted a great deal of attention.

GARFIELD'S friend and the president of Hiram college, Rev. Hinsdale, declares that only one change was made in the proposed cabinet after Garfield left Mentor. At the time, Morton had been tendered the secretaryship of the navy and had accepted, but after the arrival of Gen. Garfield at Washington, he was persuaded to resign, at the instigation of Senator Conkling, and asked for a foreign appointment. It made it necessary for some other New York man to be appointed in his place, and so James was selected for postmaster general and Hunt, looked for the postal department, was put into the vacancy made by Morton's retirement.

PERSONAL.

THE Ohio Republicans will again run FOSTER for governor. In Omaha Mrs. C. A. Evans gave birth to four children—two boys and two girls. General M. W. GARY'S death so grieved his mother that she died two hours after she heard of her loss.

Governor HOYT is confined to the house by illness and is threatened with an attack of sciatica. Attorney General MACVEIGH is named by the Board of Trustees of Yale college to fill a vacancy in the Yale corporation.

In the play of "La Princesse Georges" in Philadelphia last night STAN BREWSTER fainted twice in the first act from illness and the audience was dismissed.

The grand jury of the court of general sessions, New York, has returned an indictment against ANTHONY COSTOCK, charging him with assaulting Panny M. Hoffman.

Sergeant BATES, who achieved notoriety by marching through the Southern states and through a portion of Europe, bearing the American flag, is reported to be dying in abject poverty in Saybrook, Ill. He has a wife and six children.

Private DALZIEL has declined an office. He was recently appointed to an \$1,800 clerkship in the pension bureau and sent a long letter to the secretary of the interior declining it. The secretary refuses to give the letter for publication because it contains "other matters" not pertinent to his voluntary relinquishment of an office.

The mission to Mexico was offered to ex-Senator BRUCE, of Mississippi, but after consideration he declined. One reason of his declination, so it is said, is that he would not be willing to take his family to a country and climate subject to epidemic diseases such as yellow fever. And yet they propose to offer it to Senator BREWSTER for the benefit of his health!

Colonel S. C. REID, a son of Captain S. C. Reid, who designed the American flag of the present form and who now lives in Washington, married a niece of Key, the author of the "Star Spangled Banner." Yesterday was the sixty-third anniversary of the hoisting of the flag for the first time over the House of Representatives and in Washington there was a private celebration of the event.

HORTENSE SCHNEIDER, of opera bouffe notoriety, is selling off her objects of art and jewels at the Hotel Drouot, Paris. The sale is likely to last the whole week. The first day's proceeds alone were forty thousand dollars. It was rumored lately that the "Grande Duchesse" had determined to withdraw from the stage and open a flower shop in one of the Boulevard passages, but she will hardly need to do this if her effects continue to sell so well.

Theological Student Shot.

Early yesterday morning, Abel Wilson, living near Worcester, Massachusetts, was awakened by burglars, and shot one of them. The robbers fled, but the dead body of the one who was shot was found a short distance from the house, and proved to be of Arthur Foster a theological student in the Philadelphia academy. His twin brother, Arthur, also a student was his accomplice, and made a full confession. The had entered and robbed Wilson's place six months ago, securing \$1,000 in money and gold watches. Mr. Wilson had in his room some \$75,000 worth of stocks and other securities, the property being under no other protection than the owner's rifle. The object of the men was to secure, if possible, all this booty, intending to resort to violence if necessary to accomplish their end. Both had previously been in Wilson's employ, and had difficulty in passing the watch dog on the premises. The dead burglar was only 21 years old. They were the sons of most respectable people in North Andover, Mass.

THE WORK OF WATER.

Thousands of People Rendered Homeless. The overflowed water of the Missouri is gradually subsiding, though the ice is piled to a height of from ten to thirty feet along the bank and on the bars and bottoms. Yankton is filling up with refugees from the Missouri, and the people are doing their best to care for them. Outside help is needed, however, as the resources of the citizens are not adequate to the demands of the thousands of people rendered homeless. All these people possessed was swept away. Nearly all the stock on the low lands, hundreds of thousands of head, was drowned. The farm houses and villages are submerged or floating about in the water. On the site of Green Island the twenty houses but one remains. The water runs from the Missouri deep. The bottom from there to the Big Sioux, sixty miles long and five to twenty miles wide is still under water.

Yankton parties are still out in yaws bringing in the people. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul runs over this bottom, though the track is under water, it being the only means of communication with the outside. The steamers Terry and Far West are afloat and in good condition. The losses to property in general cannot now be estimated, but they must be very great. The flood season has only begun, as the entire Missouri slope is buried in snow.

Yankton is almost destitute of fuel and coal and oil and short of provisions. This fact, with the continued winter weather, adds to the suffering among the homeless families who have been driven from their homes. The city can furnish shelter for about one thousand, and is making great efforts to supply clothing, fuel and provisions from its limited store.

As soon as the gorge breaks boats can be sent below for supplies. All the rail roads west of Yankton are snowed in. The damage to steamboat property will amount to \$60,000, including two boats sunk—the Western and the Santeville. The steamers Nellie Cook, Belle Helena, Bessie Hills, Rosebud, Mal and Big Horn are all lying high and dry up on the ice and far inland. They are damaged to the extent of \$30,000, but will be put afloat as soon as the weather will permit, probably inside of thirty days.

MORE DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES.

CITY Democrats Win Substantial Triumphs. The Democrats, of Albany, elected twenty-two out of thirty-three supervisors. The Democratic majority for justices was 3,352. The Republicans did not make more than half their usual showing in the vote, owing mostly to local dissensions. The municipal election at Albany resulted in a Democratic victory. Joseph W. Savage, Democrat, was elected mayor. The Republicans gain one in the board of chosen freeholders but lose two in councilmen. The council now stands nine Democrats and three Republicans. A large vote was polled.

In Jersey City, the charter election was one of the most exciting known for years. The boards of aldermen, of education, and of fire commissioners, which were Republican, are now a tie. District Attorney McGill has been examining the case of the alleged ballot box stuffing in the First precinct this morning, and will present the facts to the grand jury now in session.

In Hoboken, up to noon, the count of the ballots was not completed, but enough votes had been counted to insure the election of John A. O'Neill, Democrat for mayor.

In New Brunswick, N. J., the Democrats elected the mayor in the charter election. The board of chosen freeholders stands: Republicans, 10; Democrats, 9; the city council, Republicans, 8; Democrats, 1.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Four Italians were arrested at Jersey City with 1000 smuggled pipe bowls and stems in their possession. In the recent tornado at Hernando, Miss., Dr. Luther Danna was fatally injured and his daughter Dana badly hurt.

Commissary Sergeant Curtis, of the engineer corps, stationed at Willet's Point, L. I., on Monday absconded with \$600 stolen funds.

The Citizens bank of Atlanta, Ga., has failed. Liabilities about \$200,000. There are assets enough to cover this amount.

Charles Morman, a Leadville stage driver, shot and killed Polk Prin, at Durango, Col., and was hanged by vigilantes the same night.

The state department has received from the French government two gold medals to be presented to Samuel Dadey, United States consul at Fayal, in recognition of his services in saving the lives of the shipwrecked crew of a French vessel.

The trial of Beaumont B. Buck, the cadet at West Point from Texas, charged with shooting John G. Thompson, Jr., of Ohio, at Highland Falls in June last, has ended in his acquittal, it being shown that Thompson was the aggressor.

The latest returns from Sicily state that 8,000 persons were killed and 10,000 injured by the recent earthquakes. The locality which suffered the most is Nevada, where 1,200 were killed. The violent shock which occurred on Monday caused the surface of the ground to subside a foot. Great numbers of the inhabitants are emigrating.

In the billiard match last night when the game began Schaefer had made 1,600 points and Slosson 797 in the two nights' play. When it ended Slosson had 1,660 to his credit and Schaefer 2,400. Slosson beating his opponent by 700 points in the nights' play. Slosson made runs of 207, 208 and 162. Schaefer of 343 and 170. The other runs were comparatively small.

In Frostburg, Md., the naked bodies of twin children about two years old were found interred in a box behind McCulloch's hotel. One of the children was strangled and the other had evidently been crushed in. The double murder causes great excitement, as the children are not known in the neighborhood and were evidently brought from a distance and buried where they were found. Starting on the night of Mrs. Mary A. Lampley in 1873, returned to Mr. Lampley, the lady's husband, the plunder secured by his brother at the time of the murder. T. R. Whalen assisted to kill and afterwards gave his own and stolen money to his brother, who, becoming converted by Moody's preaching, returns it, with eight years' compound interest. Lampley gave a receipt for the money and Whalen at once left for his home.

Much Married.

Harry Rainsford was arrested in Texas for bigamy and theft. At Luling, about the 4th inst., he left his family and kidnaped Flora Moore, a girl 13 years old. He then hired a horse and buggy and went to Harwood, where he exchanged his team for a fresh one, and proceeded to Austin. Here he pawned the girl's watch and purchased tickets to Hearne. The girl says that Rainsford told her he was divorced. She telegraphed to her father that she would consent to marry and did procure Rainsford's release. Rainsford says the girl was the cause of his elopement. He evidently intended to abandon her at the first opportunity.

Citizens of Washington county are arranging to celebrate the centennial of the county's organization. Secretary Blaine, who was born in Washington county, will be invited to attend.

How It Looks Around.

Nearly every Republican voter in Lancaster is a party ticket for our own and each faction is putting a ticket for county officers which he hopes will be nominated next month. In a crowded fight like that going on in Lancaster somebody has got to be left, but to the casual observer it doesn't seem to matter much who it is.

THE JEWISH PASSOVER.

Commemoration of the Deliverance From Egyptian Bondage. New York Truth. The Jewish Passover commenced last evening at 6 o'clock. The Passover is a commemoration in regard to the Jewish Passover, and a few precise remarks will not be in appropos. The term has two significances. It is called the "Passover" and also the "time of unleavened bread." It is an eight days' session of glory—a "Mishleah time"—which commemorated the deliverance from Egyptian bondage of the Israelites tribes. The particular title "Passover" alludes to the instructions given to the angel of death at the time of the destruction of the first-born of the Egyptians. This was one of the plagues visited upon Pharaoh's people. In pursuance of information conveyed to his followers by Moses, "mystic marks" were made on the door-posts of the houses in which the Israelites lived. These marks were traced in the blood of a lamb. In the morning the angel of death passed over the house thus designated—hence the name "Passover." The Passover, if we may so express it, of the selection of the animal slaughtered is found in the fact that the Egyptians regarded the lamb idolatrously. Just previous to the visitation of the angel of death the Israelites had asked Pharaoh's permission to retire into the wilderness to pray to their God. This was previous to the terrible visitation upon the first-born, which was immediately followed by the expiration of the Jewish Passover. They were pursued in a few days and overtaken at Red Sea. No description is needed of what there occurred. The Old Testament speaks eloquently of the horror, the consternation, the despair of the Egyptians, and the noiseless wings of Death's messenger had brushed their first-born darlings. After such treatment of the theme it would be almost impious to dilate upon it.

Saturday was what is called a "great Sabbath" in the Jewish calendar. At 6 o'clock last night, vaguely called sundown, the first moment of the eight days of "Passover" began. On this day all leavened bread must be out of the house by 10 o'clock a. m. There is a peculiar formula with reference to the use of any leavened thing, which is as follows: "The master of the establishment searches every nook and corner of his mansion. He accumulates by this procedure all leavened articles that he discovers; gathering them, he says something to this effect: 'All leavened articles which I possess, which has not been found by me, the same as that which I have just burned, has my blessing upon it and is annulled. I have done my duty.'"

From this nothing of heaven is brought into the house during the eight days of the Passover. The great observance is that no utensils used in the preparation of leavened food are used in the composition of the specific dishes prescribed for the festive season. These dishes are four in number. Special allusion is made to the feast which begins this evening. The Passover terminates Tuesday night of next week at 6 o'clock. The first two and the last two nights of the eight are the most important. Last night and to-night will be had the celebration of the "narrative." A table is spread with the articles mentioned above. The first contains three thick "Passover" cakes; the second has the shank bone of a lamb with a hard boiled egg accompanying it; in the third platter are parsley and bitter herbs.

This is called the "Hagadah," which means "narrative." In German parlance it is the "Sedar," possessing the same significance. On the fourth dish there are horse-radish and a mixture called "charoset," which is composed of almonds, raisins, nuts and spices. It is supposed to symbolize the mortar used in the making of the bricks, which industry was the vocation of the Israelites during their captivity. The bitter herb in the third dish is in commemoration of the Israelites lives that were embittered by the bondage. The head of the family has used the words of mullation to the fact that the Jewish dough did not have time to rise, and that it was baked, more frequently than otherwise, while being carried on the backs of people exposed to a broiling sun. The egg typifies the festive offering made at the temple in Jerusalem.

At the commencement of the "narrative" the master of the house breaks the centre of the three cakes in the first dish in halves, one of which is called "Aficomen," and part of which is given to each individual present at the dish of the "narrative." The "Aficomen" is a symbol of the "wicked child," "the simple child," and "the one who knows not what to ask." The wise one says: "What are the statutes?" For an answer he replies: "We are in accordance with the tradition, and you must not do anything at night after the Aficomen." The wicked one queries: "What is this to me?" He is settled with the remark: "It is nothing to you. If you had been there in Egypt there would have been no redemption for you. As to the simple one he says: 'What is this?' To which is responded: 'This is in commemoration of the act of God Almighty liberating our people from bondage.' To the one who does not know enough to ask, an explanation is made something like this: 'We were commanded to tell it to our children that we were brought out of Egypt by Him who has called us His chosen people. This occasion is a memory of His act.'"

The rites are very exclusive so far as other religious faiths are concerned, but to Jews of all Israelitish blood it is supposed to be open during the first two days of the eight. This is almost a Masonic idea, and has its poetical import in that any stranger Jew joining within the gates of any city where the Passover is being celebrated is invited to partake of the sound of joyous festivities, to enter the house from which they proceed as an honored guest. No multitudes are drunk by Jews during the Passover. The third, fourth, fifth and sixth days are called "Mishleah days," and the last two which will be Monday and Tuesday of next week, are observed as the first two, with the exception that the "narrative" ceremonies are not repeated.

This is the 5,639th Jewish year, the first day of which was in September, 3333. It is supposed to be the anniversary of the Israelitish year, which time is reckoned according to the lunar system, while with Christians it is based on solar observations. There are 353 days to 355 in the Jewish year, the variation being occasioned by an extra month which occurs every seven years. Of all the epochs in the year, that which begins to-night is the most important. It is a year of victory; it is a commemoration of the most glorious incident in the history of the nation in question, and is therefore, a most considerable portion of our population, a period freighted with peculiar interest.

THE LAMP COMMITTEE.

Last evening the new lamp committee of city council met for organization in common council chamber for the adjournment of the latter body. Present: Messrs. Barr, Philip Zoehrer and Smech. Mr. White, the other member, was unavoidably absent, having been detained out of town.

The bill of the gas company for the quarter ended January 1, payment of which in full has been refused on the ground that the entire amount of service had not been rendered, was taken up and informally considered by the committee being decidedly against paying the bill unless a proper and equitable deduction had been made. Without taking final action it was resolved to hold another meeting at some future time, when the attendance of Mr. Baumgardner, the secretary of the gas company will be requested. Several other bills were considered and duly approved, and the committee adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman.

OBITUARY.

Death of Joseph Gormley. Joseph Gormley, a former well-known resident of this city, but for many years past engaged in business in Philadelphia, died in that city on Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Gormley was a native of Mount Joy, this county, a tailor by profession and for some years carried on merchant tailoring on North Queen street, this city. He married a Miss Wolf, of this city, who died several years ago. His daughter still resides in Lancaster. Mr. Gormley was about 57 years old, a man of great energy, kindly disposition, strict integrity and had many warm friends.

Birthday Party.

Mr. A. D. Ailes, book keeper at the Columbia coal works in this city, yesterday celebrated his 30th anniversary of his birth and in celebration of the occasion entertained a party of his friends to the number of about twenty-five at his residence, No. 43 South Lime street. The evening was very pleasantly spent with music and conviviality. The festive occasion was crowned with a bountiful supper which, it is unnecessary to say, was heartily enjoyed. If cordial wishes for many happy returns go for anything, Mr. Ailes will live to celebrate an indefinite number of birthdays.

STATE ITEMS.

Mrs. Patt, of McConellsburg, was made a raving maniac by the death of her son. The Bethlehem iron works are soon to be put in a condition to make 3,000 tons of standard rail per month. High waters are awaited by the lumbermen of Cambria county to float down large quantities of lumber. James Nolan, a slate picker in Hallenback Colliery, near Wilkesbarre, was crushed to death by cars.

The acreage planted in tobacco in Lehigh county this season will be larger than ever before. The Philadelphia court has finally decreed the Bond directors of the P. & R. road elected and given appeals.

The wives of Joseph Willard and Fox Graves, eloped with two strolling soap peddlers named J. Gardner and B. W. Adkins.

The trial of M. Cook Hall for the murder of Emer Foster, in a house of ill fame, in December last, was begun in Pittsburgh yesterday.

George Kennedy, 62 years old, residing at Franklinville, Philadelphia, where he raised vegetables for market, committed suicide in his wife's presence, by swallowing Paris green.

Mrs. Bridget McManus, 72 years old, a bedridden invalid, was suffocated about half-past two o'clock yesterday morning at her residence on the recess street, Main street. She had been smoking a pipe in bed and it is supposed the clothing took fire in that way.

It is the opinion of the legislative committee that the insane asylum burned at Danville can be placed in good condition with the insurance money, some \$200,000, which it is proposed to cover into the state treasury and use for rebuilding. A bill now before the House provides for this. The committee will next Saturday visit the Warren insane hospital.

Two gentlemen of good social standing in London have written to Col. Forney to the following effect: "A boy was at school near London with a woman who always kept veiled and called her boy George. The boy himself said his name was 'Charlie Ross,' and that he was brought from America in a big ship and told the woman, in the presence of other children, 'Go away you and my mamma and Mamma is a lady who is in America.' The clue will be followed at once."

Chas. Wilson, of the "Buffalo Bill" troupe, now in Philadelphia, has been sending candy and epistolary confessions to Mrs. C. J. Dougherty which she indignantly returned. At the Peabody hotel in Philadelphia, where he was staying, Wilson from the supper table into the hallway and demanded: "Is your name Wilson?" Receiving an affirmative response the querist cried: "Take that for insulting my wife," at the same time dealing the actor a blow on the face which knocked him from his feet, his head coming in violent contact with the edge of a marble step in the fall. Wilson was picked up insensible, with an ugly gash on the back of his head, and carried to his room. His injuries are not dangerous, but he will probably not attend the boards of the Walnut again this week.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

ANOTHER FIRE.

The Incinerators Still at Work—Jacob Betz's Barn and Contents Destroyed. Last night about 11 o'clock a frame barn belonging to Jacob Betz, situated between the railroad and South Duke streets in rear of the Rockland street public school house, was set on fire and totally destroyed, together with all its contents except the live stock. By using extraordinary efforts Mr. Betz, assisted by his neighbors, succeeded in rescuing from the burning building four horses and two cows, but everything else in the building was burned, including two wagons, a threshing machine, horse-power feed-cutters, and farm implements of various kinds. About 150 bushels of wheat, a large quantity of hay, and feed were also destroyed. The barn was in two parts, one of which had been recently built at an expense of \$1,500. Mr. Betz's loss will probably reach \$2,000, which is partly covered by an insurance of \$1,000 in the Farmers' Mutual, of which Mr. Betz is the agent. There is also an insurance of \$1,000 on the contents in the same company.

The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, one of the gang, probably, that has set fire to so many buildings recently. No serious injury was done, however, by the past week and three great fires have taken place, that section of the city, and in all cases the buildings were set on fire.

As the Sun steamer was being taken to the pier it was disabled by being run into a deep gutter at the corner of Duke and Middle streets, and therefore failed to get into service. No serious injury was done to the steamer, however, the kite-bolt getting coming out, uncoupling the front and rear running gears.

The American steamer was the only one in service at the pier.

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CITY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting—Treasurer McConney's Bond Approved—Protest Against Running Pipe Lines Through City. A special meeting of select and common councils was held last evening.

The following named members were present: Messrs. Barr, Bitner, Borger, Doerr, Judith, G. W. Zecher, Philip Zoehrer and Evans, president.

The president stated that the meeting had been called to take action on the official bond of Wm. McConney, treasurer-elect, and also in reference to a bill now pending before the Legislature, authorizing the construction of oil pipe lines.

Mr. G. W. Zecher, of the finance committee, presented the official bond of Wm. McConney, city treasurer-elect, with James Stewart and D. E. G. Zecher, sureties in the sum of \$50,000, and moved that the bond be approved. The motion was unanimously agreed to. Common council concurred.

By unanimous consent Mr. G. W. Zecher presented the monthly statement of Wm. Shirk, city clerk, which was not ready for presentation at last stated meeting of council. It shows the receipts for March to have been \$1,018.13; the payments \$7,218.64; and the balance in the treasury April 1, \$1,787.32.

Common Council.

The following named members were present: Messrs. Albert, Barnes, Brown, Corney, Cox, Dittenderfer, Everts, Franklin, Hays, Huber, Johnson, McMillen, Middleton, Ostermayer, Reith, Schroder, Shulmyer, Smech, Stone, Yackly, Levergood, president.

President Levergood having stated the object of the meeting, called Mr. McMullen to the chair, and taking the floor offered the following resolutions and moved their adoption: "Resolved, in view of the fact that there is now before the Legislature of this state a bill entitled 'A supplement to an act approved April 29, 1874, entitled 'An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations,' providing for the further regulation of such corporations, and for the incorporation and regulation of certain additional corporations, enabling companies incorporated under the provisions of said act, and the act to which it is a supplement, for the purpose of transportation and storage of oil, to enter upon and take lands, right of way, material and property necessary for the purpose of such corporation; therefore be it

Resolved, by the select and common councils of Lancaster, that they enter a decided and emphatic remonstrance against the passage of the act referred to in the foregoing resolution, and that they respectfully request to use all legitimate means to defeat the passage of 'House bill No. 77,' and that the clerks of councils be authorized to transmit to each of them a copy of these resolutions."

Mr. Schroder seconded the motion for the passage of the above. He hoped the select councils give their very emphatic "No" to any project looking to the laying of a pipe line through our streets.

Dr. Levergood, in a speech of some length, pointed out the dangers that would be certain to attend the construction of a line of oil pipe through the city. Bright and death, he said, are the invariable accompaniments of oil, as is witnessed in the fact that vegetation has been destroyed in the oil region and public health was imperiled. He stated that the doctor said he understood the project of the scheme are already looking around for the most desirable route for their line and had been favorably inclined toward East Orange street, which would most likely be selected in the event of the passage of the bill, against which the resolutions contained in these resolutions were directed. They have already purchased the turnpike road between Downingtown and Philadelphia, and now proposed to buy the road between this city and Downingtown.

Mr. Levergood thought there were so many arguments against the proposition—the certainty of the oil polluting our streams, the consequent deleterious effect upon the public health, &c.—that further remarks were unnecessary. He regretted to know, however, that some of the members of the Legislature from this county were some what favorably inclined toward the proposed pipe line bill, and would be likely to vote for it unless they were fortified against it by a vigorous protest from the councils of the city. These oil people are rich and influential, and might be able to easily bamboozle into support of the measure some of our members, who are no wiser than they ought to be, if they are members of the Legislature.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted, which action was concurred in without debate by select council.

Treasurer McConney's bond was read and approved, after an inquiry by Mr. Franklin as to whether its provision would hold the sureties in the event of a specific item of the misunderstanding, which recent treasurer had been satisfactorily answered by presiding officer McMillen. Common council heard Treasurer Shirk's report and adjourned.

THE PASSOVER.

Its Celebration by Christians and Jews. The last week of Lent, Holy week or Passion week, as it is called by churchmen, being celebrated in our city, and an solemn solemnity in the Catholic churches. To-day being Maundy Thursday the altars were decorated with beautiful flowers and the Gloria was sung for the first time since the commencement of Lent. The Mass was followed by communion, and this in turn by a procession representing the entry of Christ into Jerusalem. The congregations at all the Catholic churches in the city, were large to-day and the services impressive. The Episcopal, Moravian and other Protestant denominations also hold special services daily until after Easter.

The Jewish synagogue was crowded with Hebrews last evening at the opening services of the Passover, and the usual religious services will be continued until Friday next. A very full description of the Hebrew observance will be found in another column.

York County Tobacco Sales.