

Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 12, 1881.

Fair Trade.

The fair trade movement in England is one which appeals very powerfully to the natural instincts as well as to the common sense of men. Why should a nation any more than an individual extend advantages to those who persistently refuse to reciprocate? If the United States, after an age of trial, continues to lay prohibitory duties upon British manufactures, why, asks the Englishman, should Great Britain admit free the grain and meat of the United States? If France does the same why should Great Britain admit her wines and the thousand and one articles which come from that side of the channel? Why should her markets be held wide open to those whose markets are partly or wholly closed to hers? The answer in the case of the United States is that the British must eat; and that they must take their food from us because we have a surplus, while they are deficient. But her schedule of duties might easily be arranged so as to draw her supplies from other countries, and to exclude our breadstuffs entirely, and this is, we suppose, what the advocates of fair trade are driving at. They propose that England shall discriminate against those powers which discriminate against her. Even Mr. Cobden and his associates, who effected a repeal of the corn laws, never contemplated the long continuance of the liberal policy of England without reciprocity. They believed that the influence of her example would cause the gradual removal of all unreasonable and burdensome restrictions throughout the world and thereby give to England cheap bread at home and open markets abroad.

This, indeed, was the idea of the wisest of our forefathers long before it had made a lodgment in England anywhere beyond the dreams of political philosophers. When the foundations of this confederacy were laid to secure forever the freedom of those who were to inhabit it, freedom of trade was not forgotten. The Federalists, it is true, were in favor of putting the management of the people's business in the hands of government as far as possible; while the Republicans or Democrats were for intrusting it only where national necessity absolutely required. The two parties fought out this issue with others in their contests between 1780 and 1800, under Jefferson and Hamilton respectively. Mr. Jefferson was theoretically a free-trader; but practically he was pre-eminently a fair trader. He believed that absolute freedom of exchange throughout the world would produce the highest rewards of human labor to all; and he expressed these opinions with his customary force in the "Notes on Virginia" and elsewhere. He was convinced also that with an abundance of land and rich virgin soil, our national wealth would be more rapidly increased by agriculture than by any variety of interests. It would have gladdened his heart if he could have looked forward to the time when the Southern states would clothe the world with their cotton, and the Northwestern feel it with their wheat, their hogs and their cattle; but he never for a moment lost sight of the other principle—discrimination against those nations which discriminate against us. "Free trade and navigation," he said, "are not to be given in exchange for restrictions and vexations; nor are they likely to produce a relaxation of them." This is fair trade doctrine and all there is of it. He elaborated it many years afterwards in the ease and seclusion of Monticello in his correspondence, and if there be a party in this country which accepts the teachings of Jefferson as the standard of its faith, its watchword must not be free trade but fair trade, and its object must be a tariff for the constitutional purpose of revenue, but so arranged as to benefit the nation at large, and not to erect monopolies, or to enrich individuals at the expense of the people. These are the true principles of Madison and Gallatin as well as of Jefferson, and are still the principles of sound Democracy.

These principles do not forbid the grant of a bounty to manufacturers, to secure the development of the resources of the country, furnish employment to its people and make it independent of other countries. A protective duty is simply a bounty. The additional money paid by the people for the article so protected is a tax levied upon them to establish an industry believed to be of such national benefit that it should be encouraged by a sufficient bounty. It makes little difference in effect whether the iron manufacturer, for instance, gets his six dollars a ton—or whatever the figure may be that will enable him to keep his fires going—from a duty or an appropriation. It is good policy in the country to pay it to him, to develop its natural resources and to secure its independence; and it is good Democracy, because it is good sense and patriotism, to promote such independence and development. We can gracefully offer free trade to any nation that offers it to us; but that will not prohibit us from encouraging by direct bounties such manufacturing industries as we deem essential to the prosperity of our country.

The "Record."

For many years the INTELLIGENCER has exposed the uselessness of the Legislative Record, as it has been published, and the profligate waste of the public money in paying for it. It has been so tardily issued and in such a slovenly manner as to make it practically worthless to legislators and to the people of the state; and in the computation of its cost upon the basis of the contract with its publisher there has been such shameless fraud that every practical printer knows it is a "fat take" at almost any figure nominated in the bond. There has been for years a collusion of the thieves who infest Harrisburg to divide the spoils of this job. It has not been said too often and when such influential Republican journals as

the Scranton Republican and Philadelphia Press take up the subject in the manner of their remarks which we quote, the charges made will hardly be gainsaid as partisan libels manufactured for campaign purposes. The Record under its present publisher has been more irregularly issued than ever before, and he has long since forfeited his claim upon the state for pay by his violation of his contract. If he has been publishing it any lower than at a hundred per cent. profit, which is not likely in view of the way it is made up, he proposes to make it up by a 1,000 page index charged at \$6.75 a page. This is the crowning act of his impudence and thievery and signals the proper occasion for the accounting officers of the state to call a halt upon the brazen rapacity of the publication. If they approve his bill, in view of the way in which he has done his work, they subject themselves to the suspicion of dividing the spoils with him.

MINOR TOPICS.

It is in order to remark "that the blessed rain came at last," but it did not last nearly long enough.

BISHOP SIMPSON reports to the world's conference of Methodists, meeting in London, that there is a falling off in training of the young people for the church in American Methodism, and that this neglect is one of the most disastrous facts connected with its history here.

THE New Era scouts the idea that the president the other morning, as reported, suggested a game of cards between some of his friends in his sick room and denounces the suggestion that such a "devout Christian man" believes in "playing with the tools of the gambler's vice." There isn't the slightest doubt that Garfield plays whist and it is none the less a devout Christian for it.

THE Philadelphia Evening Bulletin misses any commendation of civil service reform from the Harrisburg platform, but suggests that "perhaps reference to the matter was omitted for the sake of saving the delegates from a suspicion of insincerity." As to the endorsement of the administration the Evening Telegraph declares that "there was not a delegate who voted for the admirable resolutions of endorsement, without any dissenting voice, who did not know that the principles and sentiments of that distinguished body of patriots and statesmen were irrationally opposed to them."

THE New York Sun is hopeful that the rural Democrats of that state will force the three city factions to abate their differences and fuse in one harmonious organization. They ought to be made to do it or be barred out of the state conventions. Each of the three elements has some strength and some following; none can be given supremacy, none ought to be ignored, but it is in the power of the country Democrats to settle all these troubles; and if they are determined that the party shall be successful this fall, they will find a way to accomplish it. If this is done at the state convention, and a ticket composed of fresh, strong men is put in nomination, the Democrats will be likely to carry the election in November by an overwhelming majority.

SENATOR BECK says that while in the Western country recently he expressed the opinion that the Democratic party sought no advantage from any such despicable outrage as the attempted assassination of the president, but that on no occasion did he say he thought it would be proper for the Democrats to vote for a Republican president pro tem. In response to an inquiry as to whether, in case of President Garfield's death, the New York senators could be admitted at the opening of the next session of the Senate, before the election of a president pro tem, Senator Beck said the first business in order, provided Mr. Arthur should succeed to the presidency, would be the election of a president pro tem, who would of course be a Democrat.

No, Mother Shipton, you will not get the world to end this year—some other year. But 1881 has been, nevertheless, a phenomenal year (observe that it reads backwards and forwards the same). Besides a varied assortment of comets, singular atmospheric demonstrations in New England, the remarkable and not infrequently mirage seen of the Jersey coast, the intense heat and the extensive and extended drought in this country, the year has been marked equally by destructive floods, winds and fires in every part of the globe, resulting in the loss of many lives and waste of much property. Even the crimes of the year have been startling in their number and character, ranging from the assassination of two rulers to the detection of a fifteen or twenty times bigamist.

THE political complexion of the next House, as its members were originally elected was: Straight Republicans, 147; straight Democrats, 132; William H. Forney, of Alabama, Emory Spear, of Georgia, George W. Jones, of Texas, John Paul and Abram Fulkerson, of Virginia, Independent Democrats, 5; George W. Ladd, of Maine, and James Mosgrove, of Pennsylvania, "Greenback" Democrats, 2; Thompson H. Murch, of Maine, and Nicholas Ford, of Missouri, straight "Greenbackers," 2; and 5 "Greenback" Republicans, to wit: Ira S. Hazeltine, Thomas N. Rice, of H. Boroughs, of Missouri, the Rev. Hyatt Smith, of Brooklyn, and Charles N. Brumm, of Pennsylvania, Frye, of Maine, Morton, Miller, and Lapham, of New York—all Republicans—have resigned, reducing the Republican number to 143, and Fernando Wood has died, reducing to 131 the Democratic strength. If a Greenbacker is elected in Frye's place and a Democrat in Morton's place, as now seem probable, and if the feuds in the Lapham and Miller districts do not upset the Republican supremacy there, the straight Republican strength would be reduced from 147 to 145, the straight Democratic strength increased from 132 (for a Democrat will surely be elected in Wood's district) to 133 and the outside vote swelled from 14 to 15. In no event will the Republicans have more than a majority, and barely that.

PERSONAL. The late SPENNY LAMIER leaves a widow and four sons, the youngest being an infant. Secretary HUNT has one son who is an ensign and another who has been recommended as assistant paymaster in the navy. "Forgive our great men for their astonishing folly," prayed Mr. SPURGEON when the House of Lords refused to pass the Irish land bill.

Senator J. W. LEE, of Venango, was in town this morning, the guest of Senator C. S. KAUFFMAN. These stalwart Independents are by no means certain that Wolfe is without a following. An attempt was made the other day in California to wreck a train for the purpose of capturing JAMES G. FAIR, who was on board, and holding him for a heavy ransom. The brigandage which is being gradually suppressed in Greece and Italy gives alarming indications of having been transferred to this country.

ROSIE TERRY COOKE'S home is in Winsted, Conn. It is an old-fashioned country house, with antique furniture rifled from a garret. She not only writes poetry about her garden, but gets up before sunrise to work in it. Her roses are her pride. She takes almost the entire care of all the flowers and they repay her richly. She is a famous cook.

Sarcastic remarks now disgrace the gentle figures of the Candian press. These sarcasms are apropos LORNE and his lady. Lorne is accused of getting his tippie free of duty from the old country and carting it around, setting a bad example to the customs officials and teaching the Indians to look upon the cup when it is of their own color.

These are the days when Lancaster people should pray earnestly for all who go down to the sea in ships. Our tourists are nearly all on route homeward. SAMUEL H. KEYSOLDS, esq., and family are expected to reach American shores to-morrow. W. A. WILSON, esq., GEORGE M. KLINE, esq., and MISS KLINE sailed last week. Miss LIZZIE B. GARA sailed from Liverpool on her way home on Saturday, September 10th, in the steamer British King.

STATE ITEMS.

Doug Cameron would take the tax off the manufacture of tobacco.

Charles Robson, a journalist and author died on Friday, at Bryn Mawr, in his 42d year.

Sylvester Fretz, of Pottstown, while temporarily insane, shot himself through the forehead, and will die.

Harry C. Lehr, a widely-known Philadelphia negro minstrel delineator, died on Saturday morning of softening of the brain, in his 51st year.

George F. Koehler, a well-known pork butcher in the southern section of Philadelphia, died on Saturday, aged 52 years.

Jerome Hoover, of Philadelphia, was accidentally shot and killed yesterday morning by a companion, William Allen, whilst they were out shooting buffaloes. Allen surrendered himself to the police.

The admission of two colored children last week to the Thaddeus Stevens school, Philadelphia, created such a disturbance among the other pupils that policemen had to be called to restore order.

E. H. Rauch's sprightly Carbon Democrat enters upon his fourth year, and proposes to keep right straight on, fighting corruption and defying bullies and blackguards.

The reliable and soundly Democratic Centinel of Meadville, appears with somewhat enlarged proportions, and rehabilitated in partially new attire. It has added four columns of reading matter, each column being a little longer than heretofore. Besides that the type is of a more superior quality, and the paper of the reader and making a better appearance.

The Oil City Derrick "is not in the habit of championing the cause of any candidate editorially," but declares very emphatically that the Democrats would do a more appropriate thing by nominating H. B. Plumer for state treasurer. "He does not deal in politics as a trade, does not run over the state setting up delegates in his interest and contrary to the wishes of the people, but he is a candidate for the position and would consider it an honor to be nominated. He is one of the best and most worthy citizens of Venango county, and the high social position he occupies in his home and wherever known, would make him a candidate of which the Democracy could be proud."

THE MICHIGAN CALAMITY.

Exposed to the Italic and Without Food. Saturday night in the fire-wrecked district of Michigan, the most horrible scene of the flames broke out. To the sufferings of the homeless people were added the tortures of cold and rain. Until then the days had been hot and the nights warm, and those of the homeless thousands who could find no covering but the sky were not compelled to bear up against the depressing influences of cold. Saturday night the sun went down enveloped in clouds and a cold wind began blowing. Before nine o'clock it began to rain, and for several hours it poured down in torrents. The roofs which would have checked the destruction had the rain come five days sooner and saved many lives, but which now only wet the sufferers to the skin and left them shivering in the rain night air.

The search for the missing and the inquiry when it is stated that the representatives of the Herald who have been sent to the burned district had to rely entirely on what they could take with them. Almost the only staple crop there is wheat, and now is the seeding time. Fifty thousand bushels of the grain must be scattered over the burned district in ten days or next year no crop can be obtained. Every steamer which can be obtained has been pressed into the service to carry supplies, and every train over the little narrow gauge railroad through the country has been loaded in the same way.

In reviewing the losses the welcome word "insured" is found to be modified to an extent which makes it worthless by the fact that many of the insurance companies, the stock in which is owned to a large extent by the sufferers themselves.

Took Paris Green.

Mrs. Flora Meyer, the wife of a prosperous merchant of Leavenworth, Kan., had been long ill with a serious nervous complaint arising from natural development of dyspepsia, and failing to get relief Dr. Mitchell, of Philadelphia, celebrated in the cure of nervous diseases, was written to, who gave encouragement for a cure if she would come on and place herself under his care, which she did in June last accompanied by a sister. Dr. Mitchell provided a suitable nurse and brought her to Cape May, where she has been sojourning at ever since with every indication of improvement. On Friday she informed her nurse she had taken Paris green and was very ill. Dr. Packard, of Philadelphia, was summoned, when she admitted she had taken the poison with suicidal intent. The remedies administered failed to relieve her and she died Friday evening.

STATE STEALS.

PLEUNDERING AT THE CAPITAL.

A Seven Thousand Dollar Steal. Senator Republican, Rep. It is not very complimentary to the entertaining character of that enterprise, the publication known as the Legislative Record, that the great public has not before this late day called the attention of its editors to the fact that the closing number containing a description of the last hours of the late Legislature has not yet been issued. The Legislature of Pennsylvania adjourned the second week in June, and although we have entered upon the second week in September, there is nothing to indicate that the "Record" will be issued for the purpose of the last hours of the representatives are not still in session. It cannot be that this delay is due to the fact that the contractor for the publication of the Record is poorly paid, since he receives a page regardless of the reckless manner in which the reports of the two sessions, or of the equally reckless way in which the votes of legislators are recorded for their senatorial choice in the earlier numbers of this tardy publication. Why then the delay? The public generally is ignorant of the circumstances for the reason that the public generally knows very little of the chicanery which attends the manipulation of the Record. We understand that the delay in the publication of the Record is due to the fact that its publisher is compiling an elaborate index to accompany it. The Record itself will make about 2,400 pages, and the index will consist of 1,000 pages to be paid for at the regular rates, namely \$7.50 a page, making the cost of an index alone \$7,500. On this index the members of the Legislature, vouches for the correctness of this statement, which, if true, illustrates one of the boldest and most flagrant pieces of infamy yet exposed in connection with the history of public plunder in this country.

In making an index of 1,000 pages for a Record of twice that number, simply for the sake of robbing the state treasury of \$7,500 is but a degree removed from the robbery which plans the breaking of some of the houses for the purpose of carrying off their contents. The Legislative Record, published as it recently has been, is a useless and costly publication. We do not think that it should be abolished altogether, as has been recommended, but that it should be reorganized on a new plan of the Congressional Record, which publishes every day the proceedings of the day previous—it would be useful and valuable as showing the votes and speeches of members. It would be a great improvement if a scheme to fleece the state to the extent of seven thousand dollars is one of the most brazen undertakings recently brought to light in Harrisburg. It is to be hoped that the plan to effect this seven thousand dollar robbery will be promptly frustrated, and that those who are engaged in it will abandon their evil purpose in time.

Another Harrisburg Fraud. That enterprising contractor, Mr. Collins, receives from the state treasury \$7.68 for each page of the Record, and he exerts industry in making a copy of the Record as much as possible. Our correspondent gives some instances of the favorite method of padding. The same spreading out principle pervades the whole publication. Every page of this dull and dilatory "journal" bears evidence of this dilatory and petty but in the aggregate serious fraud upon the people. By faithfully recording every idle word and useless repetition, leaving abundant blank spaces, and resorting to every possible contrivance to stretch out the copy as much paper as possible, Mr. Collins's Record for this year will cover 2,500 pages, for which he proposes to draw from the state treasury over \$19,000. Not content with this, he is engaged recasting and somewhat condensing it into what he calls an index of 1,000 pages—one page of index to two and a half pages of text. This extraordinary annex must be paid for by the state at the rate of \$7.68 a page. With the other incidental charges Mr. Collins is enabled to take on this journal will cost not far from \$40,000.

And what is the value received? The public generally has very little to do with the Record except to pay for it. Probably nine out of ten of the taxpayers who must contribute to its support are ignorant of its existence and of the fact that they are paying for it. The Empire hook and ladder company will take part in the large parade, on Wednesday of next week. They will take 40 or 50 men being a usual number of members of the company, who will go ununited. This company are now having their shirts fixed up with a new shield with the letter "E" in gold upon it. They will also have brand new fatigue caps with neckties, gloves, &c. They will be accompanied by Clemmenga's City cornet band and will take their truck with them.

The Shiffler, No. 7, will leave for Reading on Thursday of next week. They will take about 50 or 60 men who will be equipped in their hands with iron and wood. The Keystone band goes with them. Their engine which is being repaired at Norbeck & Miley's shop, will be taken to Reading.

Both these companies will look well in line and should enter the parade with credit. The Union steamer, which has been repaired by Edgerly & Co., will be on exhibition at the engine house to-morrow. It will be shipped to Trenton on Wednesday.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE FIREFMEN.

Notes of Interest Concerning Them. The Union fire company, of this city, will leave for Trenton, N. J., on Thursday morning at 6 o'clock. They will take about 45 equipped men and 15 or 20 in citizens' clothes. The uniforms to be worn are all new and pretty. The company will be accompanied by the State Capital band of Harrisburg, which has 25 members. A band of students from the University of Maryland will also accompany them.

The Empire hook and ladder company will take part in the large parade, on Wednesday of next week. They will take 40 or 50 men being a usual number of members of the company, who will go ununited. This company are now having their shirts fixed up with a new shield with the letter "E" in gold upon it. They will also have brand new fatigue caps with neckties, gloves, &c. They will be accompanied by Clemmenga's City cornet band and will take their truck with them.

The Shiffler, No. 7, will leave for Reading on Thursday of next week. They will take about 50 or 60 men who will be equipped in their hands with iron and wood. The Keystone band goes with them. Their engine which is being repaired at Norbeck & Miley's shop, will be taken to Reading.

Both these companies will look well in line and should enter the parade with credit. The Union steamer, which has been repaired by Edgerly & Co., will be on exhibition at the engine house to-morrow. It will be shipped to Trenton on Wednesday.

COURT.

Court met on Saturday to dispose of the licenses. John Foutz was granted a license to keep a restaurant in the Eglis ward. It is a new stand on Dorward street, and the case was argued several months ago.

Mrs. Margaret Gerz was granted a license to keep a hotel on Mulberry street, between James and Lemon. This is also a new stand. The case was argued several months ago.

John W. Reily is an applicant for a restaurant license at the park grounds, and Ephraim Renninger for a restaurant license for a new stand in East Coacalco. Nothing was done in these cases.

Another Campmeeting.

Yesterday thirty-eight persons left this city on the special R. & C. train for Millway, where the colored campmeeting was held, but before the train reached the place there were over five hundred on board. The campmeeting was a success, especially in a financial point, and that was what it was got up for. Rev. Keels preached his sermon on "De Poh Hosses" (The man a his). (The man a his) was retained the very religiously inclined crowd. All the refreshments were disposed of and that was also one of the main objects of the affair.

Two Reading Bibles Rude on a Monkey Box.

Two young ladies of Reading accompanied the excursion to Litzitz on Thursday. While visiting friends they were detained and missed the only train for home that evening. Not wishing to remain over night, and after a skimming up of four hours, they arrived home at midnight, having never missed a train again.

Henry Hill of a Valuable Loss.

Henry Hill, of a Valuable Loss. A fine bay horse on Saturday morning, was straddled on some sharp substance about a week ago, and several days after took lock-jaw of which he died.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Henry Wood, a prominent citizen of Richmond, Va., was killed by a boiler explosion on Saturday.

The remaining eight "Old Defenders" of Baltimore—of 1812—attended religious services yesterday at the Federal Hill Presbyterian church in that city.

Chief Engineer Albert Astor, of the navy, who has charge of the stores in the navy yard at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, has died.

On Saturday night, refreshing rains fell in portions of Missouri, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. Rain fell at Cairo, Illinois, for the first time since June 29th.

J. W. Gillenwater, arrested for murder at Arkabutla, Mississippi, a few weeks ago, was taken from the jail on Friday night, and shot by a masked mob. He was not dead, at last accounts, but the wound was not considered mortal.

Andrew Washbacher, a vendor of fruit and vegetables in New York, last evening was shot at by John Kelly, a lad who had stolen some of his wagon, and shot and killed his own daughter, Lena, 8 years old, and seriously wounded Frederick Sheberry, his partner.

The trial of Rev. Dr. Thomas for heresy, in Chicago, resulted in a unanimous verdict which was guilty of disseminating ideas contrary to the doctrines of the Methodist religion, as specified in the general indictment. His case will now go to the conference for trial.

Enoch L. Childs, of Hennicker, was buried at Hopkinton, New Hampshire, on Saturday. He graduated at Yale college in 1841. He was the father of William M. Ervarts and Judge Pierpont, New York. Later in life he was a revenue official.

Thomas Wheeler, a laborer, discharged by Mr. Frank Gate, at Kittery, New Hampshire, on Thursday, attempted to kill her on Friday, but was driven away from him she fell and broke one of her legs in two places. After the attempt, Wheeler shot himself in the breast, but may recover.

Henrietta Shay was shot dead by Jeremiah Harrigan, at Hooksett, Del., on Saturday night. Harrigan ordered Shay out of his saloon, following him to the door, where after some words, the fatal shot was fired. He believed Shay was suspected by Harrigan of being too great an admirer of his wife.

The Universalist church of the Divine Paternity, in New York city, was reopened yesterday with a memorial service in honor of the late Dr. E. H. Chapin, who was its pastor for nearly twenty years. During the summer the interior of the building was remodeled at a cost of \$30,000, and a tablet was erected, containing a life sized bronze medallion portrait of Dr. Chapin.

The twenty mile equestrian race between Miss Crockett Hill, of Kansas, and Miss Nellie Archer, of Missouri, for \$10,000 and the championship of Kansas and Missouri, occurred at the Western national fair at Bismarck, grove. The race was won by a length by Miss Archer. Time, for the mile, was 1:00, the best ever made in a twenty-mile race, 30,000 people saw it and \$100,000 changed hands.

In Deckertown, N. J., a horse belonging to George Stevens, near J. F. Cole's house, and breaking loose from his wagon, ran across Mr. Cole's door yard. The front door of the house was open and the horse dashed wildly into the house, through the sitting-room and into the kitchen, where he brought up against the wall. Mr. Cole was in the sitting-room and was severely injured by the frightened animal, his head being badly cut. Mrs. Cole incurred complete nervous prostration, from which she is still suffering.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE FIREFMEN.

Notes of Interest Concerning Them. The Union fire company, of this city, will leave for Trenton, N. J., on Thursday morning at 6 o'clock. They will take about 45 equipped men and 15 or 20 in citizens' clothes. The uniforms to be worn are all new and pretty. The company will be accompanied by the State Capital band of Harrisburg, which has 25 members. A band of students from the University of Maryland will also accompany them.

The Empire hook and ladder company will take part in the large parade, on Wednesday of next week. They will take 40 or 50 men being a usual number of members of the company, who will go ununited. This company are now having their shirts fixed up with a new shield with the letter "E" in gold upon it. They will also have brand new fatigue caps with neckties, gloves, &c. They will be accompanied by Clemmenga's City cornet band and will take their truck with them.

The Shiffler, No. 7, will leave for Reading on Thursday of next week. They will take about 50 or 60 men who will be equipped in their hands with iron and wood. The Keystone band goes with them. Their engine which is being repaired at Norbeck & Miley's shop, will be taken to Reading.

Both these companies will look well in line and should enter the parade with credit. The Union steamer, which has been repaired by Edgerly & Co., will be on exhibition at the engine house to-morrow. It will be shipped to Trenton on Wednesday.

COURT.

Court met on Saturday to dispose of the licenses. John Foutz was granted a license to keep a restaurant in the Eglis ward. It is a new stand on Dorward street, and the case was argued several months ago.

Mrs. Margaret Gerz was granted a license to keep a hotel on Mulberry street, between James and Lemon. This is also a new stand. The case was argued several months ago.

John W. Reily is an applicant for a restaurant license at the park grounds, and Ephraim Renninger for a restaurant license for a new stand in East Coacalco. Nothing was done in these cases.

Another Campmeeting.

Yesterday thirty-eight persons left this city on the special R. & C. train for Millway, where the colored campmeeting was held, but before the train reached the place there were over five hundred on board. The campmeeting was a success, especially in a financial point, and that was what it was got up for. Rev. Keels preached his sermon on "De Poh Hosses" (The man a his). (The man a his) was retained the very religiously inclined crowd. All the refreshments were disposed of and that was also one of the main objects of the affair.

Two Reading Bibles Rude on a Monkey Box.

Two young ladies of Reading accompanied the excursion to Litzitz on Thursday. While visiting friends they were detained and missed the only train for home that evening. Not wishing to remain over night, and after a skimming up of four hours, they arrived home at midnight, having never missed a train again.

Henry Hill of a Valuable Loss.

Henry Hill, of a Valuable Loss. A fine bay horse on Saturday morning, was straddled on some sharp substance about a week ago, and several days after took lock-jaw of which he died.

MOUNT JOY.

Late News from the Borough.

We had a light rain fall last night. The leaves are turning yellow. Over three hundred pupils attend the soldiers' orphan school.

Christian Seitz purchased the tobacco warehouse of B. M. Greider & Co., on the pike east of the borough limits, on private terms.

The Chiques dairy belonging to Christian Seitz was sold to Levi Haverstick, who will take charge of it on the first of October.

Drummers report trade dull. John E. Longenecker, sold his packing of 1881 tobacco, 205 cases to Samuel Moore, Jr., of Lancaster, on private terms.

George Carpenter, has bought Raber & Son's dry goods store. He will take charge of it in the course of two or three weeks.

David Stoner, who contemplates going West, has sold his dwelling on East Main street to Israel McCutcheon, barber, for \$1,600.

John Duhalbone has bought the dwelling of the estate of Rev. David Gerlach, deceased, Barbara street, at public sale for \$1,500.

The blacksmith shop belonging to Christian Simon and occupied by John Fenstermacher was sold at public sale on Saturday to James Stogelmilch at \$5,000.

The large two-story frame dwelling corner of West Donegal and New Haven streets, the property of Mrs. Susan Peck, was sold to William Manning for \$900.

R. M. Robinson, of Philadelphia, who supervised the construction of the gas pipes in this city on Friday. The captain looks much improved.

Rev. Leuicke, of Elizabethtown, minister in charge of the Lutheran church, took part in the afternoon's exercises on Sunday, but taken sick he was unable to fill the part in the evening. In consequence there were no services.

On Friday noon, while Henry Hagenberger was driving up Main street, a trace unhooked and the driver, who was holding fast to the lines, was thrown over the edge. He fell between the horse and wagon and the horse started off on the run. Fortunately Mr. H., who was entangled in the harness, succeeded in getting himself loose before sustaining any injury. The wagon was slightly damaged.

THE CATHOLIC JUBILEE.

Solemn Services at St. Mary's.

The exercises attendant on the jubilee promulgated by Pope Leo XIII. to the Roman Catholic world on the 12th of March last, were formally begun last evening in St. Mary's church, this city. The encyclical letter announcing the jubilee was read at the morning masses and recited the rapid march of industry, the spoliation of churches, the many obstructions placed in the way of religious education, and the numerous indignities offered the Holy See. In view of these facts and following the example of his predecessors in the pontifical chair, His Holiness ordains that from the 19th of March last until the 30th of next November inclusive, the faithful shall gather together at the call of the bishops of their respective dioceses, to pray God to avert the calamities threatening the church and to prosper the cause of sectarian education. The regulations to be observed for the gaining of the plenary indulgence granted to those who perform properly the conditions of the jubilee are about as follows: Two Masses are to be paid to each of the three Catholic churches of the city, an important feature of it is the giving of alms; one day is set apart for a strict fast and the whole is rounded off by the performance of the most solemn duties of the ritual.

The institution of the Jubilee is attributed to Pope Sylvester II, who, at the close of the tenth century, took that means for rousing the world to the reality of the Mass in the present persecution in the Land. Since that time, with unimportant changes, it has been used by successive popes on occasions both of joy and sorrow. The services last evening were deeply interesting and closed with a powerful sermon on the danger of delaying repentance, from the Rev. Father McCallan, of Baltimore, who will preach at the morning and evening exercises during the present week.

Uncle Sam's Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice for the week ending Sept. 12:

Ladies' List: Mrs. Ellen Bowman, Carrie Bragg, Mrs. Bell Dittus, Nellie Doran, Barbara S. Smith, Sallie Gieck, Mary Kiser, (for), Mrs. Amos C. Kreider, Miss May, Sallie Richards, Mary Rohrer, Ellen Shreeman, Mrs. H. E. Talley, Mrs. S. E. Whetstone, Florence M. Wikler. Gent's List: Daniel L. Baker, K. H. Bateman, Chas. Bellinger, Geo. C. Copper, John A. Diffeenderfer, A. Flaunagan, Grissome & Co., Conrad Garstner Jacob Heiney, J. C. Hoover, Geo. C. Keilit, Daniel Lefevre, Jacob Linderman, Wm. Medwell, Eddie Maginnis, G. C. Miller, Geo. W. Pritchard, Wm. Reilly, J. J. Robinson, John G. Schreider, R. S. C. Steel (?), John Wilder, Dr. S. C. Williams, C. F. Hartman Weyers (for. 2), Henry Wagner, Charles G. Wicker, Ferdinand Zahnman.

A Wreck