The Lancaster Intelligencer.

Volume XVIII--No. 49. LANCASTER, PA., FRIDAY. OCTOBER 28, 1881. Price Two Cents.

DRY GOODS.

SNODGRASS, MURRAY & CO. SNODGRASS, MURRAY & CO.

CLOTH HOUSE,

MARKET AND NINTH STREETS, PHILADELPHIA.

DRESS CLOTHS AND CLOAKINGS.

Good judgment should be exercised in buying dress cloths, for, when well bought they make a most desirable and very serviceable suit or dress—something that can be worn almost at all times of the year by a lady or young miss.

Our cloths are manufactured on special orders expressly for us, and are prepared with great care with reference to quality, colors and finish. Some are shrunk, and when they have not been we have them steam-sponged, at the option of the purchaser.

We have these Cloths in low and medium prices. Also of the finest qualities of imported fabrics.

CLOAKINGS.—We have hundreds of new styles, in lots that the piles reach our ceilings Dry goods buyers and cloak manufacturers are requested to make their presence known at the office, and trade prices will be named for quantities.

SEAL SKIN CLOTHS AND PLUSHES.

The most beautiful and handsomest cloths this season for a Lady's Coat, Dolman or Mantle, are the SEAL SKIN CLOTHS. The finest qualities cost high, but when the fact is considered that they require no expensive trimmings, the total cost of the garment is very little more than an ordinary Beaver, and yet they are handsomer and more durable than any other fabric worn for a lady's outside garment, or for trimmings. These goods never crease or press as the silk plushes do. Prices range from $3 per yard (*5¼ inches wide,*) up to the finest qualities imported. For

FALL SACQUES, WRAPS AND MANTLES

We have the New Green Checks, Tan Checks, Blue and Green Checks, Blue, Green and Cardinal Small Plaids, Broken Plaids and Checks, Invisible Checks, many colors. Camel Hair Effects, and some beautiful, neat Plaids and Checks for Ladies' and Children's Coats, all with fancy backs.

FLANNELS FOR UNDERCLOTHING

And Flannels in Small Checks, neat Spotted and Stripes for Children, in great assortment at the lowest possible prices. Our Flannels were all bought before the recent advance, and we are giving our customers the benefit of our early large purchases. Figures named by us by the yard are as low as many large houses paid for the same brands by the case, but we are determined to sell the quantity by making the prices low enough.

BOYS' AND MEN'S CASSIMERES.

Our Cassimere Department was never in better shape, stock, assortment and sales all large and increasing. This is where you will find many Job Lots bought low—some are not the latest styles, but all good, stong, durable fabrics, such as the boys need for school, in play suits, and men want for working pants and suits. For higher cost suits we always have the most fashionable styles in great abundance.

OUR BARGAIN COUNTER

Contains several hundred remnant and short ends of cloths, mostly suitable for men's pantaloons, boys' suits, girls' sacques and cloaks.

OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

Samples sent and orders filled to the satisfaction of the buyer.

In asking for samples please say if for Ladies' or Gentlemen's Wear, and if low, medium or high grade, grave or gay goods are desired.

Absent buyers have the same advantages, of CHOICE AND PRICE as those present, exactly.

SNODGRASS, MURRAY & Co.,

Market and Ninth Streets, Philadelphia.

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WANAMAKER & BROWN. WANAMAKER & BROWN.

No Such Store.

If there is any such store as Oak Hall in either England or France I could not find it. The nearest approach to it is "La Belle Jardiniere" Paris on the Seine, but any one visiting this store will say Oak Hall does better in quantity to select from, style and make-up of goods, though the prices in the main are cheaper in Paris; because of the cloths without duties, and the cheap labor of France. The people here, however, think our prices are quite low enough, considering all things. American Clothing outranks all other throughout the world for real gracefulness. We have here none of the narrow-breasted and contracted shouldered coats that are so universal abroad. Some of the New York Tailors who have opened branches in Paris are among the most popular artist-tradesmen there, and are well patronized.

The English and French open their eyes wide when told of the size of the Oak Hall Clothing House and its vast stock of ready goods for Men and Boys.

It is our purpose and hope always to have Philadelphia lead the retail clothing trade and we are giving our best efforts to improve every year on our cutting, patterns and workmanship. The character of materials we use is no longer an uncertain question. The people know that we are to be depended on for sound judgment (based on experienced) in the goods selected. This year our fashions and finishing would warrant higher rates, but our prices are as reasonable as ever.

Signed,

JOHN WANAMAKER,
WANAMAKER & BROWN.

The Largest Clothing House in America.
OAK HALL, S. E. Cor. Sixth and Market Streets, Philadelphia.

LANE & CO. LANE & CO.

LANE & CO.,

No. 24 EAST KING STREET. No. 24

Have just received, opened and ready for inspection a large and complete stock of general

DRY GOODS, CARPETINGS, ETC.

At prices that defy competition. High Colored Satin Suitings, New and Rich, Flannel Suitings in 6-4 and 3-4 goods. Blooming Black Cashmeres, a matter we pay special attention to. Shawls in long and square, in endless variety and quality. Flannels, Checks and Muslins in all widths, and in fact anything necessary to constitute a complete stock for the buyer to select from.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETING AT 75c. PER YARD,

Elegant in Designs and Colorings. Feathers, Steam Dressed, the best the market produces. Queensware, Cloth, Cassimere and Ladies' Coats.

BOLTING CLOTHS

of the very best brand in the market, at New York Prices. An examination solicited of our entire stock, and satisfaction guaranteed to all.

Jacob M. Marks. John A. Charles, John B. Reth.

IRON BITTERS.

IRON BITTERS. IRON BITTERS.

IRON BITTERS!

A TRUE TONIC. SURE APPETISER.

IRON BITTERS are highly recommended for all diseases requiring a certain and efficient tonic; especially

INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, INTERMITTENT FEVERS, WANT OF APPETITE, LOSS OF STRENGTH, LACK OF ENERGY, &c.

It enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles, and gives new life to the nerves. It acts like a charm on the digestive organs, removing all dyspeptic symptoms, such as *Tasting the Food, Belching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc.* **The only Iron Preparation that will not blacken the teeth or give headache.** Sold by all druggists. Write for the A B C Book, 32 pp. of useful and amusing reading—*sent free.*

BROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY,

[23-1yd&w] BALTIMORE, MD.

For Sale at COCHRAN'S DRUG STORE, 137 and 139 North Queen street, Lancaster.

MEDICAL.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM. PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.—The Best, Cheapest and Most Economical Hair Dressing Never fails to restore youthful color to gray hair. 50c. and $1 sizes.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC.—Ginger, Buchu, Mandrake, and many of the best medicines known are here combined into a medicine of such varied powers, as to make it the greatest Blood Purifier and The Best Health and Strength Restorer Ever Used. It cures Complaints of Women, and diseases of the Stomach, Bowels, Lungs, Liver and Kidneys, and is entirely different from Bitters, Ginger Essences, and other Tonics, as it never intoxicates 50c. and $1 sizes. HISCOX & CO., Chemists, N. Y. Large saving buying $1 size.

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Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 28, 1881.

Assassinations.

Washington Republic.

Assassinations and murders of rulers and men of prominence have been confined to no particular age, nation or civilization. Ambition, envy, jealousy, cupidity, revenge, fanaticism and disordered brains have been the prevailing causes. Secret assassinations, public murders, the subtle work of poison, death at the hand of the mob or by a band of conspirators, all have been the results of one or more of the causes enumerated. A brief sketch of a few of the prominent cases recorded will be sufficient to show how few and small the reason in all cases have been in proportion to the enormity of the offences.

As far back as the year 1980 B. C. Feridun or Phridun, who was proclaimed King of Persia, in the year 2010 B. C., and was celebrated for his wisdom, divided his kingdom among his three sons. To Tur, the eldest, he gave the eastern division, including India and Tartary, from which it was called Turan and Turkestan. To Salme or Selm he gave the western portion, including Asia Minor and Egypt, bestowing the title "Kai-sav" on him, from which probably is derived the present term "Kedive" or "Khedive." To Iran or Irage, the youngest, he gave Persia proper, thence named "Iran," bestowing the title of "Schah," which is still retained by Persian kings. Jealousy on the part of Tur led to a war between him and Iran, during which Iran was assassinated by his two brothers. His death was avenged by his son Manugiahr, who met Tur and Selm in battle and slew them, and was subsequently appointed by Feridum as his successor. In the year 1237 B. C. Laius, a King of Thebes, was slain by his son Œdipus, afterward notorious in history for resolving the enigmas of the sphinx, becoming King of Thebes and marrying his own mother. Twelve years later, 1264 B. C., Phryxus was murdered by the King of Colchis. Amassa, who was appointed captain of the host by Absalom when he rebelled, was assassinated by Joab, whom he succeeded in the year 1022 B. C. Romulus, famed in history as the builder of Rome, was murdered by the senators 716 B. C., after reigning thirty-seven years. The story given out to account for his disappearance was that he ascended to the sky during a thunder storm. Xerxes the Great was assassinated by Artabanus, one of his officers, and the eunuch Spamitres, in the year 465 B.C., and Darius' his elder son murdered. The same year the conspirator Artabanus was put to death by Artaxerxes I, who succeeded Xerxes on the throne. Cotys, King of Thrace, was assassinated in the year 360 B. C. In the year 340 B. C., Lais, the celebrated courtezan, was stoned to death in Corinth. She was contemporaneous with Phryne, who sat as a model for Praxiteles's "naked Venus," which was found at Milo, A.D. 1820, and is esteemed as the most perfect specimen of Greek art. Artaxerxes III, otherwise called Ochus, a King of Persia, who murdered his father's surviving children, was poisoned by Bagoas, a eunuch to whom he entrusted the direction of the government, in the year 339 B. C. This was eventually followed by a rude justice, almost poetic. In the year 336 B. C. Darius III. executed Bogoas, who had made him ruler by murdering Arses, whom he had previously raised to the throne by the murder of his father Ochus. Indeed this eunuch Bogoas had a perfect genius for murder, and would doubtless have disposed of Darius in the same manner as he did his predecessors, had not Darius anticipated him. Antiochus II, King of Syria and Babylonia, otherwise known as Theos, so named by the Milesians whom he delivered from their tyrant Timarchus, in fulfilment of a treaty with Ptolemy of Egypt, repudiated his queen Lasdice, and at the death of Ptolemy again took her into favor. She, however, poisoned him in the year 246 B. C., in order to secure the throne for her son. Antiochus V. was murdered in the year 162 B. C. by his cousin Demetrius Soter, who succeeded him on the throne Antiochus VI. was murdered by Typhon, 142 years B. C., who usurped the throne. Cleopatra, daughter of Philip of Macedo and sister of Alexander the Great, was assassinated by order of Antigonus after the death of her brother. Adherbal, King of Numidia, was slain by his cousin Jugetha, 112 years B. C. Cressus, the Roman triumvir, noted for his great wealth, was treacherously killed in the year 53 B. C., in a conference with Surena, the Parthian general, by whom he had been defeated in battle. Ptolemy of XII Egypt reigned jointly with Cleopatra from 51 to 48 B. C., when the queen was expelled. She was subsequently made queen with Ptolemy's brother on the throne as king, but she rendered his reign merely moninal, and murdered him in the year 44 B. C. This was the same year that Cæsar was assassinated in the Roman senate hall.

From this date until the sad scene on Cavalry's hill no assassination or murder worth noting occurred. Caligula (Caius Cæsar) was assassinated by Cassius Chærena, a conspirator, in the year 41 A. D. Aurelian, who, born of humble parents, entered the army as private and rose to the highest position in it under Valerian subsequently becoming Emperor of Rome, was assassinated in the year 275 by his own officers. Hypatia, the celebrated female philosopher and mathematician, was murdered by Cyril, the Christian patriarch, and his fanatical monks in the year 415. Ladislaus III of Hungary, surnamed Cuman, was assassinated in the year 1290, In the year 1354 Charles of Navarre assassinated Charles of Spain, and made public avowal of the fact at Madrid. Peter the Cruel, King of Spain, was defeated at the battle of Monteil in 1369, and through the treachery of Du Guesclin murdered. In this case the life of the victim had furnished so many detestable precedents, that the crime of his taking off can only be considered as a natural sequence. In the year 1483, rendered memorable as the date when statutes were first printed, Edward V ascended the British throne under the protectorate of Richard of Gloucester. Gloucester, however, avowed his intention of seizing the crown, in which undertaking he was supported by the Duke of Buckingham. The queen and her children were compelled to seek sanctuary in Westminster. The young king and the Duke of York were imprisoned in the Tower of London, and Gloucester, the Usurper, assumed the throne as Richard III, June 20. Then followed the murders of Lord Rivers and others in Pomfret Castle, and of Edward V and his brother in the Tower. Pizarro, the conqueror of Peru, defeated Almagro in 1538, made him a prisoner and executed him. To avenge his death a conspiracy was formed by Almagro, the younger, which resulted in the assassination of Pizarro in 1541. As a rule, the crime of assassination cannot be justified on any ground whatever, but in this instance it appears to have been the only consistent end to a career as perfidious as Pizarro's. The fact of his murdering the Inca Atahualpa by the garrote after receiving a ransom estimated by Prescott, the historian, to have amounted to over $15,000,000, was alone sufficient warrant for his death by assassination. In 1589 Henry III of France was murdered by Clement, a monk, at the seige of Paris, July 22. Henry was the most detestable of the detested house of Valois and the last of that lineage to sit on the throne of France. He was succeeded by Henry IV, king of Navarre, surnamed "the Great," who on the 14th of May, 1610, was murdered by Ravaillac. Several persons are said to have died of grief on hearing of his murder, so popular was he with the people. Wallenstein, count of and duke of Mecklenberg, Friedland and Sagau, was a celebrated German general and the story of his life forms the subject of Schiller's greatest tragedy. The duke of Bavaria and others of his enemies in 1634 persuaded the emperor to distrust his loyalty. He was accordingly deprived of his command and secret orders were given to Gallas and Piccolomini to arrest or assassinate him. He, after sundry unsuccessful attempts to secure his safety by negotiations with the Swedes, retired to the castle of Eger, where he was assassinated in February, 1634. Gustavus III, of Sweden, in 1792, at a masked ball given at Stockholm, was assassinated by one of a band of conspirators composed of Swedish noblemen. The assassin's name was Aukarstrom. Gustavus was noted for his talents as a statesmen and was distinguished as a poet and dramatist. This brings the list down to the beginning of the nineteenth century, since which period the assassinations and murders of prominent persons have been published in various forms in the press throughout the country.

The Grants in their New York House.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

There is quite a flutter in society, owing to the announcement that Gen. and Mrs. Grant are to give an elegant reception as soon as their new house is in perfect order, and every day workmen and artists are bringing nearer the desired end. I understand not a single article has been bought or ordered for the first floor, the eighty cases of magnificent presents presented to the General on his foreign tour furnishing them throughout, as well as supplying the rest of the house with objects of art of every conceivable sort.

No two pieces of furniture in the parlors and reception room will be alike. Curiously caned chairs, velvet and gold embroidered divans, and ebony and ivory fauteuil, upholstered and gobelin tapestry and hand wrought brocades, will take the place of the modern set.

The Oriental hangings and Persian carpets were made for the ex-president as gifts, and Mrs. Grant will incur the everlasting envy of women by using the finest and most exquisitely woven India cashmeres for the drapery of her own boudoir. The tables and stands are of buhl and mosaic work; the mirrors hang in curiously carved frames cut by the jacknives of the skillful Swedish carvers. Pictures of every variety, and all of merit in different degrees, have frames in themselves works of art, while statuary and articles of vertu ornament the rooms lavishly.

In Gen. Grant's private dressing room stands a miniature house of five stories and nearly three feet in height. It is of solid silver, curiously beaten and raised in queer flowers and odd birds. On opening the various doors and windows that lead out on comical little balconies, can be discovered cases of fretted silver, containing bottles and flasks of carved ivory filled with different and delicious perfumes. This was presented to the owner in China. A pleasant reminder of India is a pair of superb elephant tusks nearly six feet in length, the polished ivory set off by elaborate gold mountings.

The wall on one side of the family sitting room is nearly covered by a remarkable Japanese picture—a hunting scene. The ground is of creamy satin, and the subject is worked out in varied silk embroidery, the figures and foliage standing out as in real life and the colors exquisite and natural.

How exceptional a memory Gen. Grant has is shown in the fact that he knows at a glance where each of these thousands of gifts came from, the name of the city, the donor and the circumstances of the presentation. He does not exhibit the least complacency in their exhibition, but Mrs. Grant shows a woman's natural gratification in them.

The Electric Light in a Pullman Car.

London Telegraph, Oct. 15.

Yesterday the electric light fairly conquered a new domain. The Brighton railway company, which of late years has been a pioneer of improvements on the iron road, ran a special train from Victoria to Brighton and back, with a saloon carriage lighted by stored electricity. The event, noteworthy in itself, may come to possess a historical interest, since there is no doubt that it was the first time, either in the Old World or the new, that accumulated electrical energy had been so employed; while the complete success which attended the experiment must unquestionably mark a new departure in railway management. It was only a few months since M. Faure sent to Sir William Thompson his little box of lead plates coated with red oxide and fully charged with electricity. The great British physicist saw at once its capabilities, and now every day seems to be bringing to light some new application of this, the simplest of all apparatus ever designed by genius. The Pullman car, on which yesterday's experiment was made, carried beneath it on a shelf some 32 small metal boxes, technically cells, each of which contained leaden plates coated with oxide known as red lead. Nothing less pretentious or more inert in outward appearance could well be imagined. Yet there was stored up in those sheets of lead an amount of force which, if it could be suddenly liberated, would vastly exceed the pewer of any storm of tropical lightning. A steam engine had been at work on the previous night, producing a current of electricity which, in some mysterious manner, had hid itself away in the folds of the metal and beneath the cloak of red oxide, but was ready at any instant to give back in the form of light or of force the energy that had created it. Twelve of Mr. Swan's little incandescent lamps were fixed to the roof of the carriage, and all that was necessary when the train passed through a tunnel or when darkness came on was to turn a switch, and instantaneously a mild, steady and brilliant light filled the saloon. From the point of view of the traveler, the experiment was completely successful; a superior illumination could hardly be desired; and if it be true, as possibly sanguine electricians assert, that this storage can be affected at a smaller cost than oil, the pleasant trip to Brighton yesterday afternoon may have wide reaching effects.

When the season for making presents comes, make some sufferer of your acquaintance a present of a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup and note the benefit it will do him and the thanks you will receive.

Wm. McCartney, 88 Lloyd Street, Buffalo, N. Y., fell and sprained his ankle. His employer, H. Anderson, 91 Main Street, procured some Thomas' Eclectric Oil, and he says that a few applications enabled him to go to work as usual. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

The Key to Health.

Have you found the key to perfect health and strength? It is Kidney-Wort, the only remedy that overcomes at once the inaction of the kidneys and bowels. It purifies the blood by cleansing the system of foul humors and by giving strength to the liver, kidneys and bowels to perform their regular functions. See displayed advertisement. o24-1wd&w

Thanks.

Thomas Howard, Bradford, Pa., writes: "I enclose money for Spring Blossom, as I said I would if it cured me; my dyspepsia has vanished with all its symptoms. Many thanks; I shall never be without it in the house." Price 50 cents. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

A Signal Victory.

The value of electricity as a remedial agent has gained a signal victory over prejudice. Thomas' Eclectric Oil stands foremost in this class of compounds. Testimonials from all parts tell of the wondrous cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, hurts, and sores, etc., effected by its agency. For sale at H. B. Cochran's drug store, 137 North Queen street, Lancaster.

CLOTHING.

YATES & CO
YATES & CO
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