Lancaster Entelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 24, 1882. S-7 - M An Ungrateful Country.

Republics are not always ungrateful. Witness the munificence of our own great republic in doubling the salary and voting gratuitles and pensions to General Grant: in subsidizing railroad and steamship corporations; in establishing and liberally paying for star mail routes and in passing back-pay pension acts for the benefit of crippled and disabled soldiers, many of whom have only recently been made aware of the terrible injuries they sustained while in the service of their country eighteen or twenty years

Of the last named class of patriots there are a few in this good city of . Lan caster, whose claims upon the government should not be overlooked. Take Major Elwood Griest, the distinguished editor of the Lancaster Inquirer, as an example: When the war broke out he was engaged in the honorable avocation of forging horse-shoes and gate hinges. The bugle sounded to arms. In a patriotic frenzy he threw down the hammer, kicked over the anvil, and entered the service as a sutler's clerk. The prowess and genius he displayed in disposing of tobacco, whisky, and other sanitary supplies at remunerative prices, attracted the attention of high officials in the commissary department, and the sutler's clerk was speedily promoted to a lucrative position therein. So admirably did he perform his dangerous duties in this capacity, that long years after his term of service, it is said, the venerable ex secretary of war, Simon Cameron, presented him with a collar, which he continues to wear with as much honest pride as the illustrious " 306" will wear Don's big bronze medals.

Flushed with victory Maj. Griest returned from the war, before it was duties of the office, if not in the interest of the taxpayers, at least to his own satisfaction and profit. Ambition pointed to higher honors. Thad. Stevens was dead. Why should not he pick up the whip that the "old commoner" had laid down and flourish it over the heads of subservient Republican congressmen? He thought he would; but he didn't. With blind infatuation and overlooking and laboring man. Becker must do bet- for the government of this state as in their his superior merit, the Republican managers set up and elected, term after term, such third-rate fellows as O. J. Dickey and Herr Smith, leaving the sutler's

Hope deferred maketh the heart sick.

Despairing of congressional honors, Maj. Griest has been casting his eyes about for something else. His vision rested on other diseases incident to a military life, ter. were unknown to him. But he was not as one without hope. He remembered that he was once thrown from the back of an intractable government mule, and that his wrist was thereby sprained and for this mishap he might perhaps secure a pension and back pay. The accident had happened so long ago that he had quite forgotten which one of his wrists was injured, and so when he filed his application for a pension he included both of them. When the day of examination came, the surgeons critically examined the disabled soldier. His wrists appeared to be as round and muscular as a prize-fighter's or a blacksmith's, and the surgeons could at first see little amiss with them. But the major averred that his wrists were so seriously disabled that he was unequal to the task of inditing good editorials. This the surgeons acknowledged, after having examined the files of the Inquirer; and, not wishing to reject the major's claim entirely and thus cut him off from all chance of getting a pension, they recommended that he be granted \$2 per month. It is not at all likely, however, that he will be given a tenth part of the sum recommended. We have heard of cases where the surgeons recommended full pensions of \$30 per month, and the heartless pension commis-

Our Relations With Chill.

sioner cut them down to \$2. The same

ratio of reduction applied to the major's

case could reduce his monthly allowance

to about 13 cents, and this amount can-

not be regarded as exorbitant when com-

pared with the allowances made to Gen.

Mr. Blaine expresses, through the medium of a Washington Post interview. his dolorous disgust that owing to a change in our South American policydue to a change in the office of secretary of state-"Peru is to be despoiled and destroyed, and the profits of the spoliation are to be divided between Chili and the English bondholders and speculators who furnished her the money and the iron-clads that destroyed Peru." The treasury department of Chili has issued a decree asking for bids for one million tons of guano to be extracted from the guano beds of Peru, now in possession of Chili. Every cargo must be paid for, in monition has not been lost upon the Exgood sterling exchange, at ninety days aminer, and if its columns are watched sight. One-half goes to Chili and one- from now on to the primary election, it signt. One-half goes to Chili and one-half to the English bondholders, and will be observed that less space will be de-were burned yesterday. Loss, \$75,000. A Chili binds herself to deposit fifty per voted to "red hot" items from Columbia defective chimney caused the fire. cent. of the proceeds of the guano in the and "red headed lies" about Kauffman. Bank of England." Against all this our | Make a note of it. envoy has not interposed objections. He has neither assented to it nor dissented from it, because "the president wishes the little Republican state of Rhode in no manner to dictate or make any Island, only one person in nine votes, authoritative utterance to either Peru owing to the discrimination against foror Chili as to the merits of the contro. elguers. There no naturalized citizen, versy existing between those republics otherwise qualified, can vote at any elecas to what indemnity should be asked, tion unless he is possessed of real estate of or given, as to a change of boundaries, the value of \$134 or of a rental of \$7, and had a leg broken.

dictate."

ment. These South American states, English merchants, it is true, have a speculative interest in the guano piles of ment, by which they share with it the state has "impartial suffrage?" profits of the compulsory peace arranged with the prostrate state. Had .Mr. Shipherd and his coadjutors got their work in they would probably have been in the same boat now. But over the success or failure of such speculations we do not see that our state department had anything to do. The chances are that if such dictation had been resorted to, Chili would snubbed our government, and then what would Blaine have done? How would he have maintained the dignity of the government? By a declaration of war And what if that fearful Huasacar, which we read so much about, had steamed up the New York harbor, knocked over half the city and steamed away again, all on account of Shipherd's guano piles? We have enough to do at home to let Chili and Peru manage their own affairs.

WHEN it seemed that the "Stalwart" member of the Chicago convention who so fiercely assailed Garfield through a Washington paper was a 306 Stalwart over, and demanded a public recognition | the Half Breed press rang with denunof his services. A grateful governor ap. ciations of him. Since it is disclosed pointed him county treasurer to fill an that this defamer of the dead voted apparent vacancy, and he fulfilled the thirty-six times for Blaine at Chicago he is severely let alone.

> A REPUBLICAN candidate for an Assembly nomination in the upper district announces his candidacy " subject to Republican rules for the benefit of the taxpayer and the laboring man." There are no such rules. Republican rule is entirely to the detriment of the taxpayer

In view of the prevailing tendency of the New Jersey Legislature to grant to the clerk out in the cold. No; Republics bination everything its asks for, that memare not always ungrateful, but in this ber was not far out of the way who moved the supreme court, United States senators at one fell swoop to lease the whole state and representatives in Congress, and all to the P. R. R. for 999 years.

WITH a proper appreciation of the fitness of things, the Times remarks that the arrears of pensions act—an act passed | Cameron and Logan are bagging a good for the benefit of soldiers who had been share of the prizes in the Stalwart "lotwounded or otherwise disabled while in terv of assassination." Logan's kinsman the service of their country. The major, lately drew the prize of a foreign mission, having snuffed the battle from afar, had and his son-in, law drew a paymastership escaped sabre cut and bayonet thrust, in the army. Cameron has also just rifle ball and bursting shell. Even rheu- drawn a paymastership for his cousin, matism, camp fever, diarrhea, piles or J. Cameron Muhlenberg, lately of Lancas-

> THERE is one feature of the Mason sentence which is attracting considerable attention, and that is he has received a have no voice or vote in such manipulamore severe sentence than could have tions. been passed on Guiteau if President Garfield had in the end so far recovered as to have remained a cripple for life. Guiteau | this act, the necessity for a third house could then have been sentenced to only eight years' imprisonment, whereas Mason received that and the loss of all pay due, and the loss of his position in the army.

A VERY notable contribution to the current political discussion is the outspoken opinion of the Century magazine on the Republican bossism and prostitution in the South, by such movements as Mahoneism, to gain political power by using public patronrage as a bribe. The Century is decidedly Republican in its tenden. cies, but the tone of this article is significant, and we reprint it to show the reactionary effect in the North of the movement to dismember the solid South by corrupt political agencies.

THE New York Sun sees in Sallivan, the present champion of the prize ring, only a brutally hard hitter, and it mourns over the beautiful science of boxing. The Sun thinks that "had consummate artists as Tom Sayers or Jem Mace seen the late fight between Sullivan and Ryan they would have covered their faces with shame and bowed their heads in mortification that such bruisers should be ranked at the head of their profession. The development of such men is like the production of enormous squashes and turnips. Grant. Contrasting the services and The size increases, but the quality detesufferings of the two soldiers, the sums riorates. Sullivan now is preeminent, but already awarded Grant and those likely before a man like Mace his giant strength to be awarded Griest appear to be quite | would be blind and useless.

> THE Examiner knows very well that the INTELLIGENCER and its party feel under no obligation to State Senator C. S. Kauffman. If he had not otherwise shown himself to be a narrow-minded pastisan his past one o'clock, so great was the line of vote against the admission of Senator carriages. The general and Mrs. Grant Eckley B. Coxe would have setttled it-The Democratic party has far less of political advantage to expect from such party bigots than from some of the "generally fair and frequently liberal" parti sans of the Examiner stripe. The lesson which we desired to impress upon the Examiner is that when it makes its columns a sewer for the dirty stream of Squire Sam Evans's personal abuse of Kauffman, it is helping Kauffman and hurting Stehman. We have reason to believe that our ad-

THE New York Times points out that in

or as to the personnel of the government in local elections no citizen, native or forof Peru. The president recognizes Peru eign born, can vote for the imposition of and Chili to be independent republics, to any tax or the authorization of any expenwhich he has no right or inclination to diture of money unless he pays a tax on at least \$134 worth of property. In the All this being the case, we confess that Democratic state of South Carolina, on we see nothing in the attuation to the other hand, where three-fifths of the call for the interference of our govern- population are negroes, most illiterate, all male citizens 21 years of age and upward one or another of them, are at war all -about one-fifth of the population-are the time, and if we choose to take up by law entitled to vote. The suffrage was their quarrels we could get into one con- made thus general with the sanction of tinual imbroglio. Why should we do only a small portion of the people who in it? Chili and Peru have had a fight in former years controlled the political afwhich we have no concern at all, and in fairs of the state and by the coercion of of Washington territory into the Union as which we had no right to interfere nor the national government. A prohibition to dictate the terms which the victor of the Federal constitution prevents any should impose on the vanquished. The curtailment based upon a distinction on account of color, and no property or educational qualification can be set up with-Peru and seem to have hatched out a good out the consent of the present voters, and arrangement with the Chilian govern- that consent cannot be obtained. Which

A JOCOSE JERSEY LEGISLATOR.

Mr. Cator's Bill.to Lease the Sandy Statet the Pennsylvania Railroad Company

-He Reports it. Favorably. There has been a great deal of fun had over the bill introduced last week by Thos. . Cator, of Jersey City, into the New Jersey assembly. It is believed that the bill was drafted by some one else, as Mr. Cator is not strongly suspected of the possession of the "gumption" of both making and firing a cartridge of this kind. It is as follows . An act to lease the State of New Jersey to the

Pennsylvania railroad company:
Whereas, The legislation of the state of New Jersey for many years past, has been devoted mainly to the extension of the privileges and interests of the Pennsylvania railroad company whereby they have acquired illimitable land liberty; and
Whereas, Such legislation has been attended with great outlay of money to the people of this state and to the said corpo-

Whereas Said corporation is still unsatisfied, and clamor for added facilities and power: Now, in order to obviate such outlay, and to prove the gratitude of the people of this state, and that the ambition of said corporation may be in no way obstructed.

1, Be it enacteg, &c., That all the lands lying within the boundaries and under the control and authority of this state, without regard to the proper titles thereto be and the same are hereby granted, absolutely granted, bargained and leased unto the Pennsylvania railroad company for the term of nine hundred and ninetynine years from and after the passage of this act.

2. And be at enacted, That the Legislature of this state is hereby abolished, and that in lieu thereof the board of directors of said Pennsylvania railroad company shall hereafter make and enact such laws judgment shall be in no way disadvantageous to themselves nor beneficial to any other railroad corporation, domestic or foreign, and that their sessions for such purposes shall. In order to exclude impertinent public curiosity, be held secretly.

3. And be it enacted, That all judges of

other state representatives and officers, shall be appointed by the said board of 4. And be it enacted, That all taxes so far as said corporation is concerned are hereby abolished, and for the time aforesaid wholly prohibited, and that any or all lands in this state may be taken and

used by said corporation as it may see fit,

without regard to the rights of the owners thereof. 5. And be it enucted, That it shall be lawful for said corporation to, at any time, convert its bonds into stock, or vice versa, and for such purpose the said board of directors shall select and designate the stockholders who shall be permitted to participate therein, and that those stockholders not so selected shall

6. And be it enacted, That the sum of money which the said corporation shall annually save by reason of the passage of being hereby obviated, shall be raid in dividends to the stockholders.

7. And be it enacted, 'That all hospitals in this state shall give priority of accomodation and treatment to patients furnished by said corporation, excluding all persons who may support the same and all others

8. And be it enacted, That all laws so made by the said board of directors shall be and are hereby declared constitutional, and that the veto power of the governor is hereby abolished.

9. And be it enacted, That this act shall be deemed a public and general act, and shall take effect upon the consent of Jay Gould and the members of the third house. whose compensation for the loss of their occupation is hereby left to the generosity of said corporation.

And be it enacted. That in the event of the said foreign corporation failing to accept the provisions of this act, that then the privileges hereby conferred shall revert to the Camden & Amboy railroad company, a corporation of this state, which for a number of years formerly enjoyed almost all the powers intended to be hereby granted. 11. And be it enacted. That this act

shall take place immediately. The bill was, on motion, referred for consideration to a committee of one, consisting of Mr. Cator, and the latter has submitted the following report:

"The undersigned, special committee on Assembly bill No. 352, entitled an act to lease the state of New Jersey to the Pennsylvania railroad company, reports at Stanley, Falkland Islands, on the 9th the bill favorably.

A Grant Day at the White House, Thursday was a great day for Grant the White House. From 2 until 4 o'clock the ex-president and his wife held a card reception in the red parlor of the mansion. and thousands of society-loving persons called. The carriage way leading to the mansion was almost impassable after halfwere perfectly at home, and received the guests with their accustomed cordiality, making each caller the recipient of attention. President Arthur, as soon as he

Large Losses by Fire. Rarnes & McGill's grain elevator at Hawley, Michigan, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday night, with 150,000 bushels of wheat. The total loss is estimated at

could dispatch the public business of his

office, joined the gay party down stairs and was introduced by General Grant to

a host of Washington acquaintances.

The Proctor house and out-buildings at | for judicial position for five years. A fire in Weil, Dreyfus & Co.'s dry leave to file a

A Bursting Boiler at Allentown, The boiler at Charles Leiser's ore mine. near Allentown, burst yesterday afternoon blowing the engineer, James Weaver, into a well near by, where he was subsequently

THEY MUST GO.

OR SATHER, TREY MUST NOT COME. here Bill France the Hou M Came From the Sentte-Tester

In the United State: Senate yesterday the Senate bills in relation to the Venezuelan awards were reported adversely and indefinitely postponed. The bills relating to the registration of trade marks and making the commissioner of agriculture a cabinet officer were reported favorably and placed on the calendar. Mr. Frye introduced a bill for the admission a state. Mr. Morgan cailed up his pending concurrent resolution declaring for a reciprocity treaty with Mexico, and Mr. Sherman moved its reference to the committee on foreign relations. After some debate the resolution was so referred. Mr. Bayard asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the bill for extension of the Philadelphia mint, but Mr. Milier, of New York. objected. The House bill to promote the efficiency of the life-saving service was considered. Mr. Mahone, from the committee on agriculture, re-ported the bill to establish a bureau of animal industry and prevent the introduc-tion and spread of contagious diseases among domestic animals. The tariff commission bill was taken up and opposed by Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, and favored by Mr. Garland, of Arkansas. After further debate by Messrs. Frye, Aldrich, Beck and Williams, Mr. Vance moved an amendment to the bill, directing that, in the selection of the commissioners, president shall give representation, to the agricultural and manufacturing industries in proportion to capital invested and the number of persons engaged therein. Messrs. Bayard and Sherman asked unanimous consent to an agreement to dispose of the bill to day, but objection was made.

The Indian appropriation bill was reported with amendments. The Senate then went into executive session, and afterwards adjourned. In the House debate on the Chinese bill

was resumed and participated in by Messrs. Richardson, of South Carolina; Wise, of Pernsylvania; Joyce, of Vermont; Dunnell, of Minnesota, and Orth, of Indiana. Pending the debate, Mr. Dunnell, from the ways and means committee, reported the bill to amend the internal revenue laws and it was placed on the calendar. Debate on the Chinese bill was continued by Messrs. Sherwin, of Illinois; Hazleton, of Wisconsin; Pacheco, of California, and Townsend, of Illinois. An amendment offered by Mr. Butter worth, of Ohio, reducing the period of snspension to fifteen years, was rejected. Messrs. Robinson, of Massachusetts; Curtin, of Pennsylvania, and Cannon, of Illinois, spoke upon the bill, the two latter supporting it. Mr. Page closed the de bate in favor of the measure. An amendment offered by Mr. Kasson, of Iowa, reducing the time of suspension to ten years, was rejected—yeas 100, nays 131—and the bill was passed exactly as it came from the Senate by a vote of 167 to 65. The House then adjourned.

Legislation in the States. In the Senate of New Jersey yesterday, the local option bill was passed by a vote of 12 to 7. The bill "to validate the titles water in front of Jersey City and Hoboken" was passed over the governor's veto, by a vote of 15 to 5. In the afternoon session the bill for the refunding of

moneys overpaid on assessments was passed, and a concurrent resolution was dopted to adjourn sine die on the 31st The resolutions looking to a free canal amendment to the state constitution passed

the New York Assembly yesterday by a vote of 74 to 44. The extra session of the Illinois Legislature, to reapportion the state, revise the criminal code and determine the canal question, opened yesterday.

A mass meeting of citizens of Hoboken New Jersey, is to be held to morrow even ing, to protest against further action by the Legislature on the bill giving the water front the railroads.

Law and Order A "Sunday Law Mass Temperance con vention" met yesterday in Columbus, Ohio. Delegates were present from all parts of the state. The convention was called to order by Rev. Dr. Moon, and Mayor Hurst, of Chilicothe, was chosen temporary chairman. In the afternoon convention organized with Richard Smith. of Cincinnati, as permanent president. A 'State Central Law and Order committee' was constituted, with authority to call a state convention in reference to the enforcement of the Sunday laws.

Education. The National Educational society continued its sessions in Washington yesterday. Various papers on educational subjects were read, and resolutions were adopted in reference to the lack of edution in Alaska, and recommending that the commissioner of education shall rank as to salary with the commissioner of agricul-ture or the commissioner of Indian af-

American Citizens Imprisoned Abroad. A mass meeting of citizens irrespective of party has been called to meet in the Cooper institute, New York, on April 3d, to express sentiment upon the imprison ment of American citizens by foreign gov ernments without trial. Among the signers of the call are Mayor Grace, Oswald Ottenderfer, William Henry Hurlbert, Hugh Hastings and other leading citi-

Necrology in the Navy. Read Admiral James H. Spotts, commanding the South Atlantic station, died nst., of apoplexy, and was buried there. He was a native of North Carolina, 60 years of age, and served with honor in the ate war. His death will promote Commodore Pierce Crosby to be rear admiral, and Captain A. A. Semmes to be commo-

Rear Admiral G. H. Scott, on the retired list, is reported to be dying in Wash-Accident, Not Suicide.

The killing of Mr. Stephen S. Van Rens-

selaer, in the Hotel Brunswick, New York, early on Wednesday morning, was the result of an accident. It has been ascertained form the autopsy that the nature of the wound was such as to entirely disprove the theory of suicide, and show that death was caused by the careless handling of the weapor. A Drunken Judge Removed.

The Senate of Minnesota yesterday, sitting as a court impeachment, formally certified its judgment against Judge Cox, impeached for drunkenness. The sentence is removal from office and disqualification Sergeant Mason.

Application will be made to day for 70 persons at the Stevens house. goods store, in Boston, on Wednesday court of the United States for a writ of goods store, in Boston, on Wednesday night, caused a loss of stock to the amount of about \$35,000.

Sheriff High, Deputies Strine and Hipparament of about \$35,000.

Sheriff High, Deputies Strine and Hipparament of about \$35,000.

Sheriff High, Deputies Strine and Hipparament of about \$35,000. question of the court's original jurisdiction to issue the writ.

An Ancient Title. The ejectment suit of the heirs of Trench Coxe against Daniel Shepp and others, on trial at Pottsville for five weeks, resulted last night in a verdict for the plaintiffs for electric light put up in their store. It will enterprise before the favorable attention found drowned. Henry Leiser, aged 17, the land in dispute, with damages and be run by the engine used by Al. Rosen- of the business men of our neighboring costs. The case involved questions of title | stein, Shultz Bros. and Watt, Shand& Co. | town.

going back to 1798, "and the title to hun-meds of properties extending over a range of more than fifty miles in territory, in-cluding valuable coal lands in Union town-

The Falling Waters. The latest advices from the inundated districts of the Lower Mississippi Valley show that the waters are subsiding nearly everywhere, and there is an improvement in the condition of the people, who have been supplied with food by the government and individual donations. More breaks are reported in the levees in the

The Strikes The demand of the carpenters of Cin cinati for an advance of wages is to take effect on the 1st of May. The details of the demand are that skilled workmen shall receive \$8 a day ; that a week's work shall consist of fifty-nine hours; overtime be paid double, and wages be paid in full

southern portions of Louisians, but the

damage done is not very great.

every Saturday night.

The strike of the moulders in Troy, New York, 700 in number, began yesterday. It throws 2,000 men out of employment.

The Atlantic Cable. A dispatch from Canso, Nova Scotia, reports that the steamer Faraday yesterday morning finished the laying of the American shore end of the second trans-Atlantic cable of the American telegraph and cable company.

*mailpox

During last week 22 deaths from small-

pox were reported in Chicago, and 44 new cases and 11 deaths in Pittsburgh. No

new cases of the disease were reported in South Bethlehem yesterday. PERSONAL

The Senate yesterday confirmed A. L. Morrison, of Illinois, to be United States marshal for New Mexico. The president yesterday nominated

JOHN H. SMITH, of North Carolina, to be minister to Liberia. Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT entertained General and Mrs Grant and a few friends in a convention that was two thirds for

at a private dinner party last night. Senator ECKLEY B. Coxe has won his great ejectment suit for the recovery of val-

uable coal lands, which has been on trial in Pottsville for weeks. SOLOMON W. ROBERTS, the distinguished civil engineer and railroad contractor, of ture; it has lived while the polished ora-Philadelphia, died on Wednesday, at Atlantic City, in the 71st year of his age. He had been in bad health for the past

two years. The announcement that there were seven kinds of wine at the last dinner. given by the president will have a tendency to indefinitely postpone any movement which may have been on foot to organize

a CHESTER A. ARTHUR temperance society. Teller's appointment as secretary of the interior waits upon Governor Pitkin of Colorado to appoint Chaffee Senator to succeed Mr. Teller. There is strong opposition among Colorado Republicans to party associates, he watched and waited in the elevator, which continued to go up. Chaffee's appointment, and as Pitkin wants for and always gave anxious, patient hear- Mr. Enswinger reached for the rope to

hanging by the eye lids. MOODY and SANKEY, who are at Glasgow, have been requested, in a paper signed by three hundred persons, to pass a year in Shaftesbury, Earl Cairns, the Earl of Aberdeen, Samuel Morley, Canons Farrar and Fleming, the Rev. Charles Spurgeon and £10,000 for Prince LEOPOLD, and a pension of £6,000 yearly for his widow in the event member for Sunderland, objected to spending the public money in support of titled idleness. Messrs. Labouchere, Broadhurst and Healy, Advanced Liberals, also opposed the grant. The motion was passed by a vote of 387 to 42.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Death of Henry Forrest. Henry Forrest, a well-known tobacco buyer, and accomplished packer and sampler, died at his home on West Orange street, last evening between 5 and 6 o'clock, aged 89 years. He was for years in the employ of John DeHaven, the Moores, Bitner & Zook, and other large tobacco dealers, and earned the reputation of being thoroughly acquainted with the business. His death resulted from an affection of the throat, supposed to have been caused by the dampness of the packing rooms in which he spent so much time. He leaves a wife but no children. He was a member of the Humane fire company and of the order of Knights of Pythias, both of which organizations will attend his funeral on Sunday next.

Lancaster Pharmaceutical Association. A meeting of druggists interested in the formation of a county association was held yesterday afternoon. Fifteen members were present, who after discussion adopted a constitution governing "The Lancaster County Pharmaceutical Association," and transacting other business incident to the organization. The society adjourned to meet in Grand Army hall, on April 13, when the annual election of officers will take place, and when all the druggists of the city and county will have an opportunity of signing the constitution and joining the association.

Knights Templar Election At a meating of Lancaster Commandry No.13, K. T., held last evening the following named officers were elected to serve for the ensuing term : Em. Com.-Dr. Geo. R. Welchans. Gen'l.-E. Oram Lyte.

Capt. Gen'l.-Joel S. Eaby. Treasurer.-Chas. A. Henitsh. Recorder.-Hugh S. Gara. Trustees.-John Rees, C. Widmyer, J. B. Warfel.

Axle Broken. Yesterday afternoon a large wagon belonging to Urban & Berger, loaded with lumber, had an axle broken while crossing the street railroad track at West King and Prince street. The lumber had to be unloaded and the street cars were delayed for half an hour or more.

A Large Company. The company playing "The Smugglers" in this city on Tuesday next will come up from Philadelphia in the afternoon returning in the evening. They have made arrangements for supper for between 60 and

Went to Harrisburg. went to Harrisburg this morning to wit- surrounded by a blank space to be filled in which will average over 1600 pounds each,

MCLURE ON LINCOLN. RECOLLECTIONS OF THE DEAD PRES.

A large audience of very intelligent peo ple assembled in Messasoit hall, Strasburg, last evening, to hear Col. A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia Times, deliver a lec-

ture on his personal reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln. He was introduced by Prof. Charles Keller, and was greeted with applause. He began with the assurance that he had no prepared literary effort to furnish to his audience, but proposed simply to relate to them in a conversational way, some reminiscences of Mr. Lincoln, and then proceeded for an hour in easy familiar style, to recount some of the history of the eventful political period in which the speaker and Mr. Lincoln had both been prominent actors.

Col. McClure said that happily for the

country much of the dissensions that existed in Mr. Lincoln's own party and caused him more trouble than the rebel-lion in front would never be known. Who would write the story that his cabinet had voted by only one majority not to sur-render Fort Sumter? Many instances were cited of the impatience and criticism with which his course was measured by his party leaders, of whom so many deemed themselves better fitted to be president, so that at one time he had not really a dozen sincere friends on the Republican side of the House and fewer in the Senate.

Passing to a consideration of his per-sonal characterstics, the speaker said Lincoln's one infirmity was his anxious desire to be re-elected, apparently not so much for his own sake as for that of the country and the successful conclusion of the war. When nearly every state had declared for him, he was still uneasy. He knew nothing of political methods, and on the eve of the convention hundreds of prominent gentlemen had to assure him that there was no doubt of his renomination, for he remembered that Van Buren was defeated in a convention that was two thirds for him, and he himself · had been successful another man, and he knew not what might

happen at Baltimore. His humanity was dwelt upon as an other eminent characteristic. No man ever heard him say a harsh word against any man, woman or people. His matchless, whrase. "with malice toward none, with charity for all," expressed his whole nation of Everett is entirely forgotten. He equid resist no appeal to his sense of mercy, he signed no death warrant, and it even became necessary-in order to enforce army discipline-to change the law requiring the president's approval of military executions.

He chose the proper time for the dis charge of every great public duty. He ssued his emancipation proclamation when he deemed it right, against the carnest protests of the politicians The Republican party lost heavily in the next elections, but Mr. Lincoln had fairly calculated the force of moral sentiment and his superior sagacity was vindicated. Despite the clamor and impatience of his radical ing to the voice of the common people. He saved Grant from dishonor and restored Sherman to command when he was ordered

to St. Louis as a visionary. He had infinite strategy, and, as an in stance of this, Col. McClure related that when the people of Cass township, Schuyl-London in evangelical work. Among the kill county, resisted the draft and Stansigners to the paper were the Earl of ton sent on two regiments of soldiers to Lincoln quietly sent a messenger to Mc-Clure with the message, which its bearer did not understand, but which McClure two hundred and seventy-three elergymen. | would, that there must be no conflict be-In the English House of Commons Mr. tween the people and the soldiers, no war Gladstone meved an additional annuity of on Pennsylvania soil. Col. McClure understood it. He suggested that if Cass township could show that it had already furnished its quota of troops, it would be of his death. Mr. Samuel Storey (Radical) exempted from the draft. A hatfull of the necessary affidavits was speedily forth-coming. They were indubitably lies; but they answered their purpose, and Mr. Lincoln's wish was gratified, to the great public advantage.

He was not a vulgar jester; the ribaldry attributed to him was false. He was emi nently a sad man; he wore the saddest expression ever seen. War wearied and every battle slaughter pained him. He was good and well-disposed even to the rebels. The day of his death was the sad dest of all that stormy period for both sections. The South lost its best friend. His scheme of reconstruction would not have tempted the South to deny political rights to any of its people, nor would it have allowed the North to scourge the South with the carpet-bagger, whose waste was worse than that of war and the history of whose wrong doing is the worst blot upon our national record. In an eloquent peroration, Col. McClure

summarized the heroic traits of Mr. Lincoln's character, the tragedy of his death, the honor his career had reflected on his country, and the loss it sustained in his

melancholy taking off.

In the course of his lecture Col. McC. said the only two public men who were never dwarfed in his view by nearer approach to them were Lincoln and Thadleus Stevens.

After the lecture Col. McClure was prominent citizens of the borough, and then came to Lancaster, whence he took the 12:44 train for Philadelphia.

Rev. Barte's Lecture Upon the Indians at A small audience assembled in the court house last evening to hear Rev. C. E. and unusual formations of mountains, gevsers and rivers were thrown upon a canvas before the audience. The views thus shown were about a hundred in number, and were quite interesting.

This evening Rev. Barto will lecture upon "The awakening cry of truth," when he should be greeted by a good sized audience, as the lectures are altogether for the benefit of the American Tract society. The views this evening will show the Indians in their wild and civilized conditions; lodges, customs, etc., and will also embrace features of the Indian school at Carlisle.

Owing to the small canvas which the lecturer was obliged to extemporize last evening, the views were not shown as distinctly as they could have been upon a larger one. This evening a larger screen will be used, and the scenes will consequently be more satisfactory.

men with an illustrated advertising card, and were voted "immense." proposes to extend his enterprise to York. insted lithograph of a rowing scene, in

ness the execution of the Rumburger boys.

with business cards. The whole is nicely framed and comprises a conspicuous and very attractive advertisement. The good pounds. They were bought this very attractive advertisement. The good pounds. They were bought this very attractive advertisement. The good pounds. They were bought this very attractive advertisement, and he pushing and energetic young man, and he will be dealed by a blank space to be fined in white will be used to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in white will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in the property of the will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in the property of the will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in the property of the will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in the property of the will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in the property of the will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in the property of the will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in the property of the will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in the property of the will be averaged by a blank space to be fined in the property of the prop Myers, Rathvon & Co. are having the will no doubt be successful in bringing his

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Across the County Lines. Sheriff Sheesley, of Dauphin county, had exhausted his supply of permits for the execution of the Rumbergers. Colonel James Duffy has on his lower

farm adjoining Marietta a fine lot of steers, which will average 1,700 pounds Some of the Russian Jewish refugees recently landed in Philadelphia are em-

ployed at the Roach shipyards, Chester. There is wheat enough in store in Lancaster county to feed the population within its borders for five years. It is held for igher prices. The smallpox patient South Eleventh

street, Harrisburg, has fully recovered and the city is apparently entirely free from the dreaded disease. A charter has been granted to the Phonixville & West Chester railroad, from a point near Wayne Station to Phonixville,

a distance of twenty miles. A witch, who does all manuer of uncanny things and is constantly engaged in incantations, is reported to be living in

Harrisburg. William Henge, of Souderton, Chester county, has a young heifer which is so trained that it will work in harness. The children of the family hitch it to a wagon and drive about the farm with it.

Sthephen Darlington, of Pocopson, Ches-

ter county, whose age is 83 years, has been plowing for 70 consecutive years. Already this year he has completed his sod, and has half of the oats ground done, the latter all done by himself.

A good-looking young man sold red powder in the streets of Reading yesterday for 50 cents a box. The ladies after-

ward found that the powder was composed of nothing more than brick dust. The young man disappeared, and now the police are looking for him,
In East Bradford township, Chester
county, Edward Darlington was much
troubled by the visitations of some animals

to his farm, and which killed a number of his ducks. He set a steel trap for the intruders and inside of two hours he had caught four cats and ten 'possums through the agency of three traps. A woman went into a store at Harris-

burg, purchased goods and then requested that one of the runners of the store accompany her home and she would pay him. On the way to her residence the runner, a small boy, at the woman's rcquest, went into a store to make a small purchase for her, the woman retaining the package. The youngster is still wo dering why she didn't wait till he came back. The late distinguished Arctic explorer.

Dr. I. I. Hayes, had almost completed a valuable and interesting work entitled 'From Pole to Pole," when death stilled the pen of the author. It was a graphic account of all the expeditions ever sent out in the world to discover either the North or South poles, and the work is one teeming with interest and information. Besides the production spoken of Dr. Haves had written several juvenile works. His father, Benjamin Hayes, of West Chester, has received the manuscripts and is preparing them for publication.

Yesterday afternoon John T. Ensminger, of Harrisburg, with his little son were scending to the fourth floor, where Mr. Ensminger stepped off, the boy remaining As he did so, he lost his balance and fell through the elevator-way to the cellar. Going down Mr. Ensminger maintained an upright position, traversing the fifty feet of space like a shot and striking the floor in the cellar with a load crash, When he struck, he rebounded about six feet, falling among a lot of kegs near by. Pottsville to enforce it at all hazards, Mr. Ensminger received very serious ex-Lincoln quietly sent a messenger to Mo-ternal and internal injuries by the fall.

THE DRAMA.

Maggle Mitchell as "The Little Savage." Last evening that agile little actress Miss Maggie Mitchell delighted a Jarge audience at Fulton opera house by her impersonation of a new role which according to the announcements was made to fit her peculiar accomplishments and in which the author has scored what may be denominated quite a success in its way. The play was "The Little Savage," and the title character as presented by Miss Mitchell is a limber little creature, full of grace, spirit and mischief. There is not much dramatic quality in the role, and indeed this element is conspicuous only by its absence throughout the play. The scene atternates between the island of Guadaloupe and France, the time in several centuries back, there is a preposterous old naval officer who has a couple of lettres de cachet in his pocket with which he threatens to cause the arrest and banishment of his nephew and others if they do not accede to his wishes in regard to matrimonial alliances on which he has set his heart, and the interest lies in the endeavors of The Little Sarage and her confederates to secure possession of these dread instruments. outwit the old-sea dog and marry the peo-ple of their choice. In all of which they are successful, and the curtain falls upon a satisfactory state of affairs. The preposterous old party is reconciled to the deception practiced upon him by his nephew and to the naughty tricks of *The Little Savage*, at the prospect of securing the latter, who is an heiress and a millionaire, for a niece and the young people themselves are happy in the gratifying consummation of their handsomely entertained by a number of respective affaires de couer. There are innumerable incongruities in the develop-ment of the plot, nearly everybody in the play gets into some disguise or other before it is over, and in a word the piece is not to be dramatically considered at all. Nevertheless, there is plenty of fun in it. Maggie Mitchell makes Cora (the little savage) the most attractive, bewitching and Barto's lecture upon "The West as it is made for man, and the West man has made." The lecture last night was de- and vivacity that have made her Fanchon voted almost wholly to remarks upon the and other roles celebrated. The favor scenery of the West, and to better illus- with which the audience regarded her trate the speaker's words a large number work was expressed in several calls before of stereoptican views of the characteristic the curtain and in occasional bursts of applause during the passages, notably in the tipsy scene, which was very cleverly done. The support was evenly good, Messrs. Shewell, Russell and Scott enacting their several parts intelligently and with proper spirit, while one of the many amusing features was the antiphonal performance of the twin notaries, impersonated respectively by Messrs. Julian Mitchell and J. H. Redding, who came in for a goodly share of the favor of the audieuce. As Clarette Miss Carrie Wyatt was pretty and winsome. The play moved smoothly, the audience was in good humer

Fiorida Oranges. The senior editor of the INTELLIGENCER, who is now sojourning in Florida—that glorious land of winter fruits and flowers -kindly remembered the boys at home. Going to York.

Mr. George Norbeck, of this city, who has been canvassing among our business men with an illustrated advention and sent them a few boxes of ripe, juicy delicious oranges. They reached this office yesterday, yellow as gold and sweet as nectar. They were duly distributed,

to be pleased, and the general verdict was

one of approval.

Our Fat Cattle. One of the "cattle kings" of Lancaster which a pair of noted oarsmen are engaged | county, Philip Frank of Mt. Joy sold 42 in a spirited contest. This picture is head to Michael Ulman of Philadelphia

The mayor had eight very rusty looking tramps before him this morning, all of whom were discharged. One drunk got 15 days.