Lancaster Intelligencer.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 15, 1882.

England's Latest Triumph.

With the rout of Arabi's army the war in Egypt is supposed to be practically ended, though that may prove to be very far from the fact. If the Egyptian heart is in the struggle it will be impossible for the English army to conquer permanently their country. But even though they succeed in taking possession of it, their triumph over its people will certainly have a very ugly effect upon the immediate future of the country. It will embitter the people and intensify their hatred of foreigners, and this feeling will not be lessened or mollified by the continued presence of an English army, and without support from some outside source the khedive's authority for some time to come will be little more than nominal. Without doubt Arabi's revolt reflected the national spirit, so far as there is a national sentiment existing among people of as low a grade as the present inhabitants of the once great land of the Pharaohs. They are scarcely equal to organized resistance, yet a strong military arm will be needed in Egypt for the immediate future at least. Of course Turkey ought to take the country off the hands of the conqueror and sustain the ruler who is tributary to it, but the sultan may prove as contrary-minded in this matter as he has been at every stage of the troubles. His attitude towards England has been that of inexplicable sulkiness. He would not suppress Arabi nor consent that anybody else should do so. Matters cannot long continue in this state without involving the other powers, which are already jealously watching England and viewing with suspicion and distrust every movement of the Gladstone government. There have been indications that the war was unnecessarily forced for the purpose of making a pretext for military seizure of the Suez canal. It will soon be revealed whether this fear is well founded, and if it is there will surely be trouble. This great highway to the East cannot become the virtual property of any single power without causing complications of a serious character. As the matter stands England is rejoicing over the capture of a white elephant and may presently find herself involved in a jealous quarrel with all Europe over the guardianship of the great inside highway to India.

THE international rifle match began at Creedmoor yesterday, and the result of the first day's contest will be in the nature of a surprise to a good many people who prophesied that our British cousins would have an overwhelming victory. To be only nineteen points behind in a total of something over a thousand is far from fatal to the American team, and, though a stern chase is a long one, there is an immense amount of stimulus, to men of proper stuff, in the feeling that they have something to overcome. Our marksmen are represented as contending against the disadvantage of being obliged to use a "sight" with which they are unfamiliar, and considering their lack of practice with the novel appliance that has been introduced in the present contest, they are not without cause for congratulating themselves upon the excellent score that they have made. We do not make much account of the additional point that is urged to show why the Britons should have come out ahead, which is that there was a high wind to help the visitors along; the natural supposition would be that this circumstance would operate substantially the same on both sides. If it is true that the American team is deficient in men who have had experience in long range shooting there is a likelihood that the strangers may maintain the very slight lead they gained at the outset of the contest; while on the other hand the American faculty for doing good work under unpromising circumstances is worth trusting in this affair as in all others, and it justifies a hope for a better showing to-night than that which is published this morning.

MR. THOMAS M. MARSHALL denies that he used the expression "Don Cameron's marionette" in speaking of Gen. Beaver to a nice-looking young man who went straight off and printed everything he said in a New York paper. He, however, admits the substantial accuracy of the interview as published. We observe that the Stalwart candidate for congressman-at-large, in his speechmaking in the western part of the state, is industriously working the "Cameron tariff racket," by which it is hoped to divert the people from the real issue of the present campaign. It is not, therefore, improbable that the nice-looking young man simply got his tricks a little mixed when he reported Mr. Marshall to have said Beaver was Don's "marionette," and that the old gentleman was alluding to the tail of the ticket instead of the head when he used the term. The similarity in the sound of the words "marionette" and "Marriott" lends color to this very natural presumption, and anyone who reads the accounts of Mr. Brosius' recent speeches will be confirmed in the opinion that the reporter fell into error in applying the expression to Beaver instead of to Brosius, as Marshall obviously intended it for the latter. Cameron pulls the tariff string, and the marionette promptly obeys the signal just as he did at Kittanning last night for the amusement of his audience.

CAMERON'S man for state senator in the 42d (Allegheny) district apparently escaped the Independent flood at the recent primaries, but the Independent Republicans openly declared that though McNeil had received the regular nomination he shall never go back to Harrisburg to vote for Don Cameron's return to the Senate. And they are strong enough in the district to carry out this purpose, without regard to what the Democrats may do. In the 44th (Pittsburgh) district, Major Aull, the regular nominee, has always been a pronounced anti-Cameron man, and his nomination is said to be entirely satisfactory to the Independents. This was the only one of the twelve Republican districts where Cameron had a fighting chance, and he seems to have lost that.

OUR Stalwart friends no doubt anticipate pleasure and profit from the approaching visit of the Independent leaders, Stewart, Wolfe, McMichael, Merrick and Koontz, who are announced to pay their respects to Mr. Cameron and Mr. Cameron's candidates, at Fulton opera house in this city on the 28th inst.

THE Democrats throughout the state are generally manifesting a wise determination to put their best foot foremost in local and legislative nominations, and this is as it should be. Let us have square pegs for square holes from the state ticket down.

THE Independents now estimate their strength in Allegheny county at more than half the full Republican vote. This, too, in the county that Lincoln used to call "the state of Allegheny," on account of its great Republican majorities. And the fight has only fairly begun.

DORSEY and Brady know too much to be sent to the penitentiary. There are Africans in this Star Route woodpile that the public don't see and will never know anything about.

THE British shoot almost as well at Creedmoor as they do in Egypt.

NEW postoffices have been established at the rate of fifty a week for the past month. If it keeps on, Hubbell will have to hire another mailing clerk.

THERE is more than a million of money lying unclaimed in the money order division of the postoffice department. The natural inference is that Hubbell don't know anything about it.

WE always hear a great deal of talk about "Republican institutions." So far as we can judge, there is only one institution at Washington that would be Republican if things should revert to their alleged eternal condition of fitness, and that is the jail.

SNEERING people who may rise to inquire "Who is John Smith?" are referred to the score in the international rifle match at Creedmoor yesterday, where they will find out that as far as heard from he's the best marksman in the country.

GOODEAR is the name of one of the Britons who is now popping away at Creedmoor. Because his score happens to stand at the foot of the list in yesterday's contest, it would just be like the ribald punsters of a depraved press to begin suggesting that the unsuccessful marksman change his name to Deadeye.

THE *Press* has heard the following through its telephone:

"*To Chairman Cooper:*

"Why not go up to Horticultural hall to-night and read the Riot Act to 'em?

"Yours, for our side,

"J. D. C.

"P. S.—The Riot act, mind, not the Riot bill."

"TOM" YOUNG has been defeated for a renomination in one of the Cincinnati districts, but Blackguard Butterworth has proved that he knew the tastes of his constituents when he made his unprintable speech in Congress. The Paris of America seems resolved to imitate the French capital in at least its objectionable features and to become as renowned for pornography as it was for pork.

THE Democratic policy of conducting the present campaign in this state is so unassailable that Stalwart organs of the Philadelphia *Evening News* variety are reduced to the strait of asking the Irish to cut the Democratic ticket, because John Kelly, an Irishman, is in a fair way of being crushed by the New York Democracy. This bait will not attract even the simplest gudgeons.

BOSTON is said to be the highest taxed city in the world. It spends more on the education of its children alone than is raised for all purposes by Birmingham, England, though the latter is the larger city. There is no such city as Boston. It has 303,000 females to 100,000 males, yet so thrifty are her spinsters that while 14,000 people own the $127,000,000 of government bonds owned in New York, $40,000,000 held in Massachusetts are divided among 10,000 holders.

PLAY comes natural to puppies, kittens, children and all young things—yes, if they lead natural lives. But shut your kitten, for a week, up in a box, without much light or air, or even a cotton reel to roll about, and see how much it will play when at last set free. Play is the voluntary exercise of all our faculties under a sense of freedom; where we exercise ourselves because we like, and not because we must, that power is developed by exercise—and exercise only. It is, in fact, a branch of education that is very much neglected. There is a vast fund of "frozen fact" in these observations of a London newspaper.

THE condition of the clerks and scrub women upon whom Hubbell comes down for 2 per cent. and Mahone or Cooper for 4 or 5 per cent. more, with a third committee to hear from, and this only an "off-year," will remind the student of Oriental history of the state of things in Egypt after its conquest by the Mahometans. To the caliph's general went the inhabitants of a certain city, bearing a very liberal contribution which they besought him to accept. The general politely declined the gift, but the satisfaction of the delegates was somewhat chilled when he explained that he regarded them in the light of his treasury. He did not need any money then, but he might on the morrow, or in a week, or in a year, and the amount that he might need was unknown to him. It might be a thousand piasters or it might be a million, but that was not a matter about which they were to bother themselves. Whenever the caliph wanted the money he would take it, for, as he had already explained, "ye are our treasury." So it is with Hubbell and Mahone. They may only need 2 per cent., or they may have use for twenty, but whatever the amount and whenever the need may arise, "ye may rest beneath the shadow of the caliph—ye are his treasury."

CREEDMOOR.

THE BRITISH RIFLE TEAM AHEAD.

Result of the First Day's Match—The Weather Somewhat Unfavorable to the American Marksmen.

The day opened bright and windy over the Creedmoor range Thursday morning. It bid fair to be a good day for the Americans, who prayed for such weather to help them beat the British and thus make up for the lack of skill which the practice shooting had made painfully evident. But pretty soon clouds drifted over the sky and the weather looked better for England and American hearts sank. So did the hearts of the caterers, who had made preparations to feed 10,000 persons and who saw the trains arriving with very few passengers. Either the clouds or the lack of interest in the match or the foregone conclusion that the Americans were beaten, or all three of these conditions, prevailed and accounted for the light attendance at the beginning of the day. The match was not to begin until 1 o'clock and during the morning the 1,000 yard range match for the Wimbledon cup was contested and the gentlemen who were to coach the American team took part in it in order to learn the condition of the light and wind. No one paid attention to this match, waiting for the bigger game of the afternoon.

At 10 o'clock Colonel Bodine and Sir Henry Halford tossed for choice of targets and the American won and he selected targets 6 and 7 at the 200 yards range, east of targets 3 and 4, which the British were to use.

The opening shot came from the Americans. Hinds fired it and an instant later a cheer rolled up from the spectators as the white disc came up and showed a bull's eye. Then came a crack from the English side as Parry fired, but no bull's eye was scored—only a 4. Thus the international military match was opened.

The shooting at this range went on systematically and without many incidents. The greatest care was taken to get correct results of each shot, the markers more than once displaying the red flag that the firing might stop while they examined the target. Of the British, Goodear and Parry fired very slowly, but when they were half through Heap and Boulter had finished their scores. McVittie shot very rapidly and seemed little troubled by the wind. That the wind did trouble most of the men is seen in the few really good scores of the British, McVittie, Heap and Dods making each 31, the best out of a possible 35. The total score was 340, the smallest score the British have made since they arrived here. The Americans shot with care and deliberation, fighting wind. As McNiven was aiming for his third shot a gust of wind struck him. He lowered the gun, and in so doing pulled the trigger. The bullet flew wide of the target and the spectators groaned. Only three good scores were made by the Americans—Howards 31, Smiths 30 and Hinmans 30. The total was 331. On two practice days they made 343 and 347. The Americans took courage when they found themselves only nine points behind.

Shooting began on the 500 yard range at 3:15. Heap led off for the British with a bull's eye. At this range the shooting was different. The men lay flat on the ground, facing the targets, and the wind couldn't trouble them. They braced their elbows in the turf and thus formed good rests for their guns. A series of bull's-eyes followed, especially on the British targets, as the scores show, and when the teams ceased firing it was found that the British had made the high total score of 378 and the Americans 369, the first being above their average practice shooting, the latter being very good. Smith's score of 34, 6 bull's-eyes and a centre, was received with cheers, as was McNevin's 33. McVittie, of the British, did as well as Smith. So did Heap and Caldwell, and Parry did as well as McNevin. At the close of this stage the Americans found themselves 18 points behind. The English had gained 9 points more and it looked bad for the Americans.

Then came the last stage of the day, the 600-yards range. As the ranges lengthened the shooting on the American side became better, and Dolan and Smith made 34 each and McMevin and Pollard 33. No Englishman equalled their scores, but they shot better as a team. Each team made a miss. When the scores where footed up the British were 344 points to the Americans' 343. The English had added one to their lead of 18 and were 19 points ahead on the day's shooting. They had beaten the Americans at the ranges at which the latter were supposed to excel. To-day the 800, 900 and 1,000 yard ranges are to be shot over.

THE JEANNETTE HEROES.

Their Great Ovation in New York City.

It was scarcely daybreak when Chief Engineer Melville and his companions, Noros and Nindermann, left their apartments in the Hoffman house and took a stroll down Broadway. The streets were very quiet, almost deserted, and they had full leisure to see the great improvements that had taken place during their absence. They were highly delighted with all they saw, and did not return to the hotel for breakfast until nearly nine o'clock. Upon leaving the breakfast room at a quarter to ten the three heroes found themselves besieged by an army of friends and admirers, not the smaller fraction of whom belonged to the gentler sex. At one moment the lobby of the hotel was literally crowded with fashionably-attired ladies of all ages, who had come to pay their respects to the survivors, and the cards sent up in the course of the morning to their rooms must have filled a good sized waste basket. To satisfy everybody the engineer finally held an informal reception in one of the parlors of the hotel. His appearance and that of his friends were highly satisfactory. They were the very picture of health, no traces of the hardships they had undergone being visible. To a reporter who seized an opportunity during a lull in the congratulations and handshakings with which the trio were being bombarded to interview him, Mr. Melville said: "I never felt happier than this morning when I strolled around the city and saw the many places so familiar to me. You may not know, perhaps, that I am a New Yorker of New Yorkers. I was born and bred in the Ninth ward, and have almost all my friends, relatives and acquaintances there."

Melville spoke highly of his treatment by the Russian authorities, saying, among other things, that even the lower officials distinguished themselves by their courtesy and refinement. The feeling for Americans among the Russian lower classes seemed to be very warm, and far different to that entertained towards the English. Melville and his companions had brought over many little presents and mementoes received from their Russian admirers. In regard to the causes which led to the disaster to the Jeannette Mr. Melville would say nothing. "All I have to make known on this subject," he explained, "I reserve for the committee of investigation which I understand is shortly to be appointed. To them I will open my soul and tell all I know. To touch upon the subject in any manner at present would be unseemly, if not actually indecorous."

Ninderman said to J. C. Morrison, of No. 86 South street, who shipped him on the Jeannette, that the only way he can account for the fact that when the body of Captain De Long was found his feet were covered with canvas cloth, is that the boots of the party had all been eaten. The sleeping bags were also frozen and as to fur clothing they had none. Mr. Morrison says that he is astonished that there was no fur clothing, as De Long told him that the Alaska fur company, of San Francisco, had presented him with a considerable lot of fur clothing, and the supplies of furs which were gathered by Captain Howgate of the signal service, in an expedition made for the purpose by the schooner Florence, from New London, were also given to De Long.

Engineer Melville received a grand ovation at the city hall. In the afternoon the common council having tendered him the hospitality of the city and the use of the goveronor's room for a public reception, the national and municipal flags were displayed on the building in his honor. When Engineer Melville and Mr. Noros, one of his companions, were driven up to the city hall they were loudly cheered and were received in the governor's room by Alderman Brady, McClave and Roosevelt, of the aldermanic committee. A moment later Melville espied an old friend, Chief Engineer Danby, U. S. N., and rushing up to him both remained a few seconds clased in each other's arms, Melville kissing his old friend again and again on the cheek. Between fifteen hundred and two thousand citizens paid their respects to Mr. Melville, who shook hands warmly with each visitor. After the levee Melville returned to his hotel.

In the evening Engineer Melville and his companions were given a dinner at Delmonico's. A number of prominent people were present. The menu was an exceedingly elegant one.

Chief Engineer Melville, of the ill-fated Jeannette Arctic expedition, after more than three years' absence, is expected to arrive in Philadelphia this evening and will be met by fellow engineers and other naval officers at the depot and escorted to the Continental hotel, where a reception tendered to him by prominent citizens will take place previous to a banquet.

PERSONAL.

MR. W. W. STORY, the sculptor, arrived from Europe yesterday in the Parthia.

MRS. LANGTRY has been holiday making in the Swiss Engadine with Mr. Labouchere and Miss Hodson.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR is aboard the Despatch, and it is surmised that she has put into some port for shelter during the storm.

SUSAN B. ANTHONY is in Leavenworth, Kansas, visiting her brother, Colonel Anthony, editor of the Leavenworth *Times*.

SENATOR SEWELL, of New Jersey, says that the railway officers, employees, and these depending upon them in this country amount to about one-sixth of the population.

GUSTAVE DORE has just laid the foundation of his magnificent new mansion in Paris, just opposite the princely palace built by the late M. Menier, of chocolate making fame.

HENRY O. FLIPPER, the colored graduate of West Point, in a letter to the New York *Tribune*, denies the story that he has been appointed a captain of the Mexican army.

COLONEL HUGHES-HALLETT, who married Miss Emilie Schaumberg, of Philadelphia, will come to this country as military attache of the British legation at Washington.

MARQUIS DE MAUZANEDO, Duc de Santona, the richest man in Spain, died last week and left behind him estates valued at $20,000,000, a tremendous fortune for a Spaniard to possess.

WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, Pierre Lorillard and Miss Catherine De Wolf, three of the wealthiest people, perhaps, in the United States, have adjoining pews in All Saints' chapel in Newport.

LIEUTENANT BERRY, who commanded the relief steamer Rodgers which was sent after the Jeannette, is above the ordinary height and strongly built. His countenance is expressive of firmness and determination.

ENGINEER MELVILLE looks the picture of health. He wears a full sandy beard and moustache. As the Parthia steamed into New York harbor Melville swung his hat so enthusiastically that he lost it overboard.

MR. CRESTON CLARKE, son of Mr. John S Clarke, has adopted the dramatic profession, and will accompany his uncle, Mr. Edwin Booth, in his tour through the English province, which is to begin this month.

KOSSUTH expresses to his countrymen surprise and regret that the anti-Jewish movement should have taken such deep root among them. The agitation is, he declares, nothing but a trade carried on by certain persons for the purpose of profiting by the passions of the thoughtless.

HARRISON AINSWORTH'S library had in it hardly one book of conspicuous value. He purchased simply the tools of his literary work—chronicles of crime and court romance and glossaries of slang. Small as was this literary workshop, he depended upon it almost entirely, and rarely went abroad to study his characters and their language from the life. When he wrote "Rookwood" and "Jack Sheppard" he relied absolutely on his power of reading up and assimilation, and never had the slightest intercourse with thieves in his life. It is said that when he wrote the really admirable ride of Turpin to York, he only went at a great pace over the paper with a road map and description of the country in front of him. It was only when he heard everybody say how truly the country was described and how faithfully he had observed distances and localities, that he actually drove over the ground for the first time, and declared it was more like his account than he could have imagined.

THE GREAT COUNCIL OF RED MEN.

Close of the Session and Election of Great Chiefs.

Thursday's sessions of the Great Council of the United States I. O. R. M. were full of business, and a great deal was accomplished. It was recommended that the Great Council of New York restore to Metamora tribe, No. 6, its charter and book on application from the tribe. A recommendation was adopted making the first prophet of a Great Council a past great sachem, for the election of representatives from a council where no Great Council exists, provided the several tribes of that state pay the representatives' expenses.

After the transaction of routine business, the following great chiefs were elected for the ensuing year: Great Incohonee, George B. Colflesh, of Maryland; Great Senior Sagamore, W. H. Hyronmous, of Tennessee; Great Junior Sagamore, R. S. Gregory, of Indiana, who defeated Charles C. Conley, of Philadelphia; Great Prophet, Adam Smith, California; Great Chief of Records, Joshua Maris, Delaware; Great Keeper of Wampum, Joseph Pyle, Delaware. Atlantic City was chosen as the place for holding the next meeting, in preference to Trenton, N. J.; Wheeling, W. V., or Manchester, N. H. This evening the Great council was tendered a complimentary banquet, at which over 200 were present. Toasts were responded to by Hon. Chas. Litchman, Mass.; Hon. A. J. Reeder, President Cattell, T. E. Emmens and H. S. Cavanaugh, Easton; Joseph Pyle, Wilmington; William L. Schley, Baltimore, and C. C. Conley, Philadelphia The Great Council will adjourn to-day.

Deserves Its Large Patronage.

Indiana Democrat.

The LANCASTER DAILY INTELLIGENCER has reached its nineteenth volume. It is a representative Democratic paper—always true as steel, and deserves the large patronage bestowed upon it. We wish the publishers success.

BALTIMORE'S PAGEANT.

END OF THE ORIOLE CELEBRATION.

The Streets of the Monumental City in a Blaze of Glory—A Procession of Splendid Tableaux and Effects.

The three days' festival of the Mystic Order of the Oriole closed Thursday night with a grand spectacular procession, witnessed by many thousand visitors and an innumerable throng of citizens. All along the route, a distance of four miles, hundreds of the stands and platforms which had been erected for the occasion, the streets, sidewalks and windows of every building were filled with spectators some time before the hour of march. The streets were brilliantly illuminated and the building beautifully decorated. Besides the order of the Oriole, the Mystic Societies of Comus and his Krewe, Momus and his Knights, Rex and his Court, and the Knights of Proteus, of New Orleans; the Veiled Prophets, of St. Louis; the Memphii, of Memphis; the Cowbellians, Infant Mystics, Strikers and Order of Myths, of Mobile; and Momus, of Galveston, took part in the procession. The pageant was composed of three divisions, devoted to different subjects. The first consisted of nine floats, representing the rulers of revels and envoys from foreign potentates, etc.; the second division of eleven floats, representing illustrious women, and the third division, of sixteen floats, was designed to illustrate an epic poem.

The first tableau of the first division represented Lord Baltimore astride an Oriole in full flight on his way to the Oriole festival. The second—Rex, the King of the carnival, in Elysium. The third—Corius, the favorite of the muses, mounted on Pegassus. The fourth—Momus, the Prince of revellers, after he was kicked out of Olympus and naturalized in Louisiana. Other representations were of Proteus as a sea god on a flying dolphin; a contribution of Mobile to the entry of Lord Baltimore in the Monumental city, presenting a scene on the banks of the Mobile river, in which four mystic societies of Mobile were symbolized; a figure of Momus; a sacred temple in ancient Memphis. The Mystic Order of St. Louis produced "The Veiled Prophet," represented a massive and lofty Eyptian temple, in which was seated a colossal figure of the Veiled Prophet of Teheran in gorgeous robes.

Second division—Tableau of illustrious women, preceded by a representation of Cupid mounted on an immense peacock. These tableaux were representations of Semeramis, Zenobia, Cornelia, Sapho, Cleopatra, Queen Elizabeth, Joan of Arc, Mary Stuart led to execution, Isabella and Ferdinand listening to Columbus, Josephine as a girl and as empress.

The third division illustrated the Hindoo poem, "The Remayana," in which is told the adventures of Rama, a Hindoo god who became incarnate to protect his people from the oppression of the demon Ravana. The poem is said to have been written about 2,000 years before the Christian era. The first tableau was in exact reproduction of the car of Juggernaut, three stories of the height of forty-four feet, and thirty-five feet square, mounted on sixteen wheels of sixteen and one-half feet in diameter. The second tableau represents the author of "Ramayana" receiving from Brama the poet's inspiration. Fourteen other floats followed, illustrating the poem. One of these tableaux, representing the coronation of the royal ape Sugriva, was one of the most gorgeous pictures of the pageant; but all the tableaux were of an extremely gorgeous character.

Each float was flanked by torch bearers with blazing lights. The gorgeous robes of the figurantes and artistic execution of the subjects represented could not be excelled, being the joint production of all the mystic societies of the land. It was the grandest spectacle of the kind ever witnessed in America. The procession closed about midnight. A grand ball followed at the Academy of Music, for which ten thousand tickets were issued. Major J Henry Behan, of New Orleans, was the chief marshal of the parade, and to his superintendence and skill is mainly due the unquestioned success of the pageant of the order at the Oriole.

A DARING RESCUE.

The Friends of a Murderer Capture a Train and Kill Two Sheriffs.

John Taylor two years ago killed Capt. Fletcher on the Tennessee. He escaped, but was finally captured and brought to Chattanooga. He had several trials, and at the last term of court was sentenced to ten years' hard labor in the penitentiary. He appealed to the supreme court, which is in session at Knoxville, and the case was to come up Thursday at noon. Sheriff Cate and Deputy Conway took the East Tennessee train with Taylor, who was handcuffed. Several men boarded the train at Sweetwater or Philadelphia, about seventy-five miles from Chattanooga and while the train was between there and Loudon deliberately shot Cate and Conway dead and wounded another man. They then released the prisoner and took charge of the train, running it through Loudon, and at Lenoir's station John Taylor and his brothers, Bob and Andy, got off, and forcibly taking some horses left for the mountains. John Taylor was wounded in the arm.

Chattanooga is in intense excitement. A posse of thirty men with Springfield rifles left on a special train on the Cincinnati Southern for Kingston. Another posse will leave overland. A posse has already left Kingston and another from Loudon. Cate was sheriff two weeks. He was one of the most popular men in the city, was about fifty years old and leaves a large family. Conway was about thirty and was prominent in local politics. Such excitement has not been seen in Chattanooga since the war. The shooting took place about 4 o'clock.

Five thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest of the Taylors. The sum will be increased. A company of colored militia have left for Kingston. One of the Taylors served a term in the penitentiary and is wanted in Texas for murder.

A SMOKING CAR WRECKED.

Havoc That a Stick of Timber Made in a Passing Train.

A serious accident occurred on the main line of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad, below Mt. Carbon, Thursday. While freight train No. 51 was coming along at a comparatively slow rate of speed a heavy piece of mining timber became dislodged, sending it whizzing through the smoking car of No. 4 express, which left Pottsville at 4:30 and which was at that moment passing. The crash created considerable consternation among the passengers, who were for a time panic stricken. Four seats were demolished. William Snyder, of Philadelphia, was wedged in between a seat and the frame of the car, necessitating the cutting away the timber before he could be removed. His jaw was fractured and he also sustained internal injuries. He was brought to Reading in an unconscious condition. It is thought that he will die. Patrick Phillips, of Mt. Carbon, was badly hurt about the legs and it is probable that amputation will be necessary. Wallace Yocum had his hip fractured and a man named Smith was also hurt. The wrecked car was left at Schuylkill Haven.

A young lad named Joseph Watson was run over by a street car in Altoona, one leg being cut off and the other broken in two places. He will die. The lad was stealing a ride and fell off, the car following doing the injury.

A serious railroad collision occurred near Shickshiany, on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg road. A freight train was moving north and a pay car was coming in the opposite direction, when both engines met with a terrific force. The engineer and the fireman of the freight train escaped with their lives by jumping, but those in the pay car were less fortunate. Charles Dale, the engineer, had his foot badly crushed. Charles Miller, brakeman, was seriously injured internally, and the track master had his collar bone broken. Both engines are completely wrecked.

MAHONE'S ALLEGED BRIBERY.

The Strong Charges Made by a Colored Orator in Dezendorf's District.

Considerable flutter was caused in coalition political circles in Virginia by the publication of a letter by Col. J. W. Woltz a Republican, in which it is alleged that the Mahoneites in Congressman Dezendorf's district have recently endeavored to bribe W. B. Laws, a colored man, who has been making a bold and vigorous canvass in that district against Mahone's party. In a letter dated Washington, September 6, Laws says that Mahone managers at Norfolk made an agreement to pay him $500 to retire from the canvass and not offer any opposition to their candidate for Congress in that district. Laws alleges that $200 of this amount was paid him, $100 in cash and a check for $100 on the Home savings bank, of Norfolk. This check was cashed by the Washington bank, of Washington. The other $300 was to be paid before the election. Woltz, in his letter, says he advised Laws to accept this money in order to entrap the bribers. He followed the advice and took the money. The check given him and the correspondence between Laws and Judge Brook, of Norfolk, one of the coalition leaders, is referred to as evidence of the payment of the money. It is also alleged by Woltz and Laws that Peter J. Carter, a prominent colored Mahoneite in Dezendorf's district, declared to them that it was Mahone's intention to elect his candidate in that district, and if they cannot succeed in any other way that will count their man in. The coalition have control of nearly all of the election machinery in the counties and cities composing Dezendorf's district, and it is in their power to carry out the threat attributed to them by these men. Laws, who entrapped the coalitionists by accepting their alleged bribes, is an intelligent colored man, who has made himself exceedingly troublesome to Mahone by his vigorous denunciations of the senator on the stump in the Norfolk and other districts in the state. Woltz is the clerk removed from a government posftion in Washington by Mahone because of his apposition to a candidate selected by Mahone in the First district.

Congressional Nominations.

Illinois—Second district, State Senator Artley, Independent; Nineteenth district, George C. Ross, Republican; Tenth district, N. E. Worthington, Democrat; Twenty-second district, Henry F. Sheridan, Democrat. Ohio—First district, Benjamin Butterworth, Republican; Second district, Amor Smith, jr., Republican. Michigan—First district, Henry W. Lord, Republican. New York—Twenty-ninth district, Archie F. Baxter, Republican. Minnesota—Fourth district, E. C. Phillips, Prohibitionist. Iowa—Sixth district, James B. Weaver, Greenbacker; Second district, J. H. Murphy, Democrat.

A Storm Creates a Panic.

A heavy wind and rain storm swept over Mexico, N. Y., about 3 p. m. Thursday. There were three thousand persons on the fair grounds, it being the last day of the county fair. The liberty pole was blown down, seriously injuring several people. A horse ran away and the women and children were panic-stricken. The cupola from the main building was blown off. Thomas Delong, of Mexico, and Fred Winkler, of Richland, were seriously hurt. Much damage was done to the fruit and crops.

A New Comet Near the Star Lamda.

Information has been received by D. H. Warner, of Warner Observatory, that Professor E. E. Barnard, of Nashville, discovered a comet located near the star Lamda, in the constellation of Taurus. It is reported as being bright in appearance, but the direction of its motion has not been obtained.

OBITUARY.

Death of John G. Martin.

John G. Martin, the well-known proprietor of the Relay house, corner of Prince and Walnut streets, died suddenly about 3 o'clock this morning in the 63d year of his age. Mr. Martin had been in declining health for some months past, and about two weeks ago he suffered a stroke of apoplexy which prostrated him for some days; but he recovered and was soon attending to business again. Yesterday he appeared to be in his usual health; sat in the hotel chatting with friends until about 11 o'clock. After retiring he complained of difficulty in breathing, and about 1 o'clock this morning had great pain in the region of the heart and could not rest well. He grew worse and died at 3 o'clock as above stated.

Mr. Martin was a son of John Justus Martin. He was born in this city in 1819, in the house in which he died, and in which he spent the greater part of his life. In 1838 he enlisted it the United States navy and served for about eighteen months on the U. S. frigate Constitution. On his return to Lancaster he learned the cigar making business and worked at it for about thirty years. Soon after the organization of the Republican party he connected himself with it, and remained a Stalwart Republican all his life, wielding a considerable influence in city politics. In 1860 he was appointed door keeper of the state Senate and for five years afterwards was sergeant-at-arms of the Senate. He was subsequently deputy U. S. marshal of this county for several years. He took charge of the Relay house in 1867, and kept it to the time of his death. It is one of the oldest hotels in the city, having been built in 1766, and had a continuous license since 1815.

Mr. Martin in early life married a daughter of the late Edward Fitzgerald of this city, who, together with three sons—Henry, John and Charles—survive him. He was a member of Lancaster lodge, No. 67, I. O. of O. F., and also of Washington encampment, No. 11. His funeral will take place on Monday next at 3 o'clock. Interment at Lancaster cemetery.

Lititz News Clipped From the Record.

Linden hall seminary never opened under such favorable auspices as it did this season. There are at present 69 pupils in the institution which is 14 more than last year, and there will doubtless more come.

The Brownstown Evangelical Sunday school will dedicate its new organ on Sunday, September 24. Rev. B. J. Smoyer, an eminent divine of Lebanon, will officiate.

About 9 o'clock at night Constable Steffee drove up Broad street in a buggy, having with him his father-in-law. When before the residence of J. D. Witters Ezra Brubaker, of Warwick, came driving down the street at a rapid rate and collided with Steffee's team. Both conveyances were badly wrecked and Brubaker's horse stripped the harness and ran a short distance. No one was hurt.

Before Alderman Barr.

Philip Haines had a hearing on the charge of malicious mischief, preferred by Susan Renzel, and was discharged.

The hearing of Simon Roberts, colored, charged with assault and battery, was continued to Saturday.

THE ODD FELLOWS AT READING.

An Imposing Demonstration by 5,000 Members of the Order in Regalia.

The most imposing demonstration ever held by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows was the parade in Reading on Thursday. Every section of the state was represented either by lodges or visitors who are interested in the order. Every train was completely packed. Four extra trains from Philadelphia brought several thousand passengers. There was a general suspension of business, and many houses were gaily decorated with flags and evergreens. All the visiting lodges were met at the depot by a committee and escorted to Mænnerchor hall, where a banquet was served at 10 o'clock. The parade moved about 2 o'clock, headed by a platoon of policemen. John P. Nicholson, grand marshal of the grand lodge of Pennsylvania, and aids and Chief Marshal Charles B. Wells and aids. There were about 5,000 men in full regalia in line. They presented a grand appearance. There were fifty five lodges present from different parts of the state. Nearly every lodge was accompanied by a band. Richard Hubers, the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States, also participated in the parade. After the street parade a picnic was held at Lauer's park. The visitors left on special trains at a late hour.

The representation of this county in the parade was as follows: Selah lodge, No. 657, of Manheim, 60 men; Earl, No. 413, New Holland, 50; Cocalico, No. 408, Reamstown, 55; Monterey, No. 242, Lancaster, 125 and band; Hebel, No. 599, Lancaster, 30; Lancaster, No. 67, Lancaster, 100 and band, making a total of 420 Lancaster men in line.

Real Estate Sales.

The following properties have lately been sold at private sale at the real estate agency of Allan A. Herr & Co:

Two-story brick dwelling house No. 709 North Queen street, belonging to John I. Mercer, for $1,725,

Two story brick dwelling house No. 122 South Duke street, for M. M. Moore at $1,800.

Two-story brick dwelling house No. 530 North Duke street, for James Black at $1,050.

One-half block of building lots on South east corner of Duke and New streets, for A. W. Russel, at $3,500.

One half block of building lots on south west corner of Lime and New streets, for A. W. Russel, at $3,600.

Two-story brick dwelling house No. 508 East King street, for Ann McCort's estate at $1,600.

Two-story brick dwelling house No. 512 Poplar street, for John R. Diffenbach, at $1,000.

Building lot on East Frederick street, for A. W. Russel, at $250.

Lancaster Ahead.

The American Pharmaceutical association of the United States is now holding their annual meeting at Niagara Falls. The society has over 1,500 members in the United States, and this is the largest meeting ever held by the association. Charles A. Heinitsh, the well-known druggist, of this city has just been elected president of the society for the next year. Lancaster has been highly honored of late, as Dr. Atlee was recently elected president of the physicians' society of the United States and now Mr. Heinitsh occupies the same place among the druggists.

In his annual address Prof. P. W. Bedford, of New York, the retiring president made the following remark: "Of the twenty-five members who met at the organization of the association thirty years ago, all but seven or eight have passed from this sphere of existence, and but one of that assembly of thirty years ago is with us to-day, our honored and beloved member, Chas. A. Heinitsh, of Lancaster, Pa."

Upset.

Yesterday afternoon Z. Taylor Shober of the Eagle hotel was driving a horse belonging to John A. Shober on the Philadelphia pike. He stopped at Rohrer's green house and in getting into the phaeton again, by some mistake he caught but one line. This pulled the horse around suddenly and he threw the vehicle down an embankment into a summer road, breaking it to pieces. Mr. Shober was slightly bruised. The horse stopped at once and did not attempt to run away. David Bair, jr., was with Mr. Shober but he had not yet been in the phaeton when the accident occurred.

Sheriff's Arrests.

Deputy Sheriff Strine yesterday arrested Hall Nash, colored, and Mrs. Sarah Hinder. Nash was convicted of fornication and bastardy and ordered to pay a certain allowance per week for the support of the child. This he has not done and he was taken to jail. Sarah Hinder, at the last court, brought suit against two girls by the name of Doll for assault and battery. The bill was ignored and Sarah ordered to pay costs. She failed to do this after the ten days were up and to jail she went, and will there find comfort for three months if she fails to raise the capital.

The Fire Committee.

Last night a meeting of the fire committee was held, at which the clerk was ordered to write to Mr. Hays, informing him that his proposition, which had been submitted to councils, was accepted. The truck will be gotten at once.

The resolution of P. S. Goodman, relative to increasing the fire department, which was referred to the fire committee was returned with a negative answer.

Horse and Buggy Found.

As will be seen by an advertisement in another column, a grey horse, 15 hands high, having a sore back, and attached to a narrow gauge spar, spring buggy, nearly new, was found at large near the premises of Philip Frank, Rapho township, about a mile north of Mt. Joy, where the owner can get it by paying charges.

Court.

Court will meet to morrow morning at 10 o'clock for current business.

On Monday next the argument court will begin. There are ten cases in common pleas five in quarter sessions and eleven in common pleas court down for argument.

More Train Jumpers

The Pennsylvania railroad police arrested five more train jumpers, who were taken before Alderman McConomy this morning and committed to the county prison for ten days each.

Death of a Lancaster Lady

Louisa Reeder, wife of James H. Reeder formerly of this city, but who removed to Waynesboro, Pa., about two years ago, died yesterday at that place from typhoid fever, leaving a family of six children. Her funeral will take place on Sunday at Waynesboro, Franklin county.

Correction.

Yesterday we stated that a rule for a new trial had been granted in the case of Peter Eackmyer vs. the county of Lancaster. This was a mistake as the rule was refused in that case.

Harvest Home Services.

Harvest Home service will be held in St. Stephen's Evangelical Luther church, corner South Duke and Church streets, Rev. E. Meister, pastor, on Sunday next at 10:15 a. m.

Gone Gunning.

Dr. S. T. Davis and Victor A. Yecker left this city at 1:45 for Preston Lake, Dakota. They go on a gunning trip, and will be about six weeks on the trip.