

Lancaster Intelligencer

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 16, 1882.

Resistance of the Egyptians

The resistance of the Egyptians to the English invasion has been surprisingly weak. General Wolsley obtains a great deal of credit for his complete success, but it was a result achieved with so little resistance as to greatly dim his glory, and challenge the applause to a general who waited so long to advance to find nothing in his way.

Such is the conclusion to be drawn from General Wolsley's account of his reception; though we are loth to draw it or to believe any people to be so abject. We do not believe that it extends to all classes of the people or even to many. There must be some love of country even in an Egyptian. We have supposed that it would be strong enough to give the English great trouble in taking permanent possession of the country.

Mr. Cassatt sails away from the Pennsylvania railroad, in whose service he has achieved his fame and fortune, and goes for a resting time to Europe. It is not likely that his railroad abilities will be long retired from service, though at what point they will re-appear is unknown. Mr. Cassatt enjoys a high reputation as a railroad manager. He has been credited with being the real manager of the road he has left.

Mr. Brewster Cameron, of this locality, has become a man of notoriety. He is charged with tampering with the Star Route jury in his capacity as chief of the government detective force. He describes himself, as will be seen by the letter head which the New York Sun reproduces, as "general agent" of the department of justice.

There are a good many things in existence about Washington, of the revised statutes do not treat. Mr. Brew Cameron is a respectable young man who has become entitled to be a public servant by being a Cameron. That clan is the natural guardian of the country, and it would be quite superfluous in the revised statutes to declare it. The Texas editor who would not believe Brewster under

oath does him injustice. We have some knowledge of him and certify that he is up to the average of Clan Cameron credibility.

Go where you will and you will find youths entering manhood without any equipment for the struggle before them. Tens of thousands of them hope to become merchants when they have no aptitude whatever for commercial affairs and are doomed to lives of bitter toil and grinding poverty.

This ought not to be. Everybody in America is justly entitled to a trade and he ought to have the chance to master one. Many sons of poor parents and many orphan boys are compelled to forego the inestimable benefits of apprenticeship, and these ought to be assisted by wise philanthropy, but very many more deliberately fail to improve the great opportunity of becoming a skilled worker, and so drift into the laboring army to become helpless victims of poverty all their lives.

THE Camden congressional convention yesterday took its medicine without a grimace. Even the nansous approval of the river and harbor bill could not turn its stomach; but, then, the members had made up their minds to swallow Robeson, and no other dose could affect them. They would have even praised the Star Route verdict without gagging.

THE Star Route verdict had absolutely no friends outside of the defendants acquitted or not punished, and it is not strange, therefore, that a new trial should have been granted to the two defendants found guilty. It is a mistake to suppose that the trial has been a failure, for it has shown that the guilt of the accused can be established if an honest jury is secured. At the next trial the prosecution will know just what to guard against.

THE would-be peacemakers may as well make up their minds that the story of the "Arkansas Traveler" really and truly illustrates the situation in the Republican family in this state. The "Traveler," in one of his memorable journeys, came to a cabin from which proceeded strange sounds, not as of revelry. Presently a man and woman came tumbling out of the door. Addressing the former the wanderer said: "Are you the master of the house?" "Well, mister," was the doubtful but suggestive reply, "that's just what I'm trying to find out," and then the performance went on.

PERSONAL. JOSH BILLINGS spent the summer at the Glen House, White mountains. GENERAL SIR GARNET WOLSELEY is a strict total abstainer. DR. JAMES ANDERSON, M. D., F. R. S., physician extraordinary to the queen, is departing from 1870 to 1870 he was president of the Royal College of Physicians.

GEORGE M. ROBESON was yesterday unanimously nominated by the Republican congressional convention of the Camden (N. J.) district. MR. MALLEY, the father of one of the Malley "boys," of Jennie Cramer fame, has brought suits for sums aggregating \$130,000, against a number of insurance companies, the latter refusing to pay for losses occasioned by the burning of the Malley stores in New Haven.

BEATEN BY THE BRITONS

END OF THE INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

The American Outshot at Every Range—An Easy Victory for the English Team by 170 Points. A strong northwest wind blew over Creedmore and upset every calculation as to scores Friday. It blew the flags out on the poles and sent stray newspapers scudding over the ranges. The tall weather-vane shifted occasionally between 9 and 11 o'clock and never remained long in any one position. The sky was very bright and there were few clouds. It was a day which would try the skill of marksmen long familiar with such winds, and this skill the Americans did not have.

The guard of honor had drawn up in front of the tent, and the command of George Breech. It led the way across the range, with the British team following and the American team in military order bringing up the rear. The men fired in the same order as they fired on the previous day. Lieutenant Heap fired his opening shot at the 300 yards target at 12:11. It was said that he was ill. Four minutes later Parry fired on his target and scored 4. Heap followed with 3. Good-ear made the first bull's eye and Boucher duplicated it. It was plain that the very start of the contest was a success for the British.

THE Democratic Campaign Book. The Democratic campaign book, which will be out in a few days, is a review of the history of the business machine of the policy of the Republican party contains material from the records of the Forty-seventh Congress relating to the responsibility of the majority in the treatment of our citizens abroad, the Hubbell assessments, corruption of the civil service and a congressional business machine of the party. It charges the Republicans with centralization and imperialism and the protection of monopolies, contrasting the spirit of the party with the theory of the Democratic party for a government of the people.

THE counsel for Sergeant Mason, who attacked the State's case against him, succeeded in the habeas corpus proceedings to be instituted in New York next week, and says that he will not be contented until his client is released. Betty and the baby are still at the farm in Virginia, but are expected in Washington in October, as a recent letter from Boston indicates a friend in Washington. After referring to some personal matters Mrs. Mason says: "I hope my dear husband will come out after awhile. I received a letter from him a few days ago. He is well and in line spirit and expects to get out soon. Yet I cannot tell what they are keeping him there for. It seems to be anxious for his liberty and I am anxious for him to have it, too, and I hope he will. Yet I cannot see what they are so long getting ready to leave him on."

REFORM IS NECESSARY. The platform on which Mr. Given stands. Mr. Wm. B. Given, of Columbia, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this county, has written the following in a reply to a series of questions asked by the Times to all the congressional candidates in this state.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES. In answer to your circular letter of August 1st, in relation to congressional candidates, I would say: I earnestly favor the repeal of the whole system of internal revenue taxation, except that on tobacco and spirits. The country demands immediate relief from oppressive taxation. An overburdened and an annual surplus of one hundred and fifty million dollars show that the demand is not unreasonable. I believe that the taxes on tobacco and spirits should be collected by the collector of import duties, and that the rest of the army of revenue tax gatherers, who are heavy, useless and odious burdens, should be totally abolished. The industries of this country should not be forced to pay five millions of dollars annually to provide safe places for partizan workers. The hour has come when all needless taxes and all useless offices must be abolished and the government administered upon correct business principles. The candidate who will not pledge himself to labor and vote for the consummation of these measures is unworthy of the support of his constituency.

I heartily favor retrenchment and economy in all government expenditures. Not retrenchment that will cripple the legitimate functions of the government, but an honest, wise economy that will protect our national treasury from the plundering jobs that have depleted it under Republican rule, and that will be felt in lightning the burdens of our tax-ridden people. The tax-payers demand that the money collected from them shall be honestly and economically appropriated and not squandered by the votes of their representatives in useless and corrupt schemes. I am opposed to employees of the government being assessed by any political party for any political purpose. The assessments, as planned and enforced by the present Republican congressional committee, is not only a partisan blackmail upon the office-holder, but it strikes at the principles of our government. No servant of the whole people should be forced to pay tribute or allegiance to the party in power. The honest Republican voter will contend that the immense campaign fund now being wrung by their leaders, through threats and intimidation, from the men and women who labor for the government is to be spent for honest and legitimate purposes. It is placed in the hands of corrupt, designing politicians and will be used to defeat political morals and to subvert the will of the people.

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

INDEPENDENTS IN PHILADELPHIA.

Senator Stewart and Charles S. Wolfe Address a Large Meeting in Horticultural Hall—Cameron Severely Arraigned. In point of numbers, intelligence and enthusiasm the Independent mass meeting in Horticultural hall, Philadelphia, Friday night, was a success. It was thoroughly representative in its character. Merchants, manufacturers, professional men, mechanics and representatives of almost every branch of labor, composed an audience that filled the large hall in every part. The stage was packed to its full capacity with men prominently identified with the cause of reform in this city, including Philip C. Garret, Rudolph Blankenburg, George W. McCreey, Samuel W. Pennypacker, Charles G. Harrah, George L. McKelway, Wharton Barker and Thomas G. Morton.

MR. BREWSTER CAMERON. His Connection With the Star Route Case, New York Sun. The alleged attempt to bribe the foreman of the Star Route jury has brought the name of Mr. Brewster Cameron before the public. We have caused inquiry to be made into the matter by persons specially employed by the attorney general under authority of law, and notably by Mr. Geo. K. Chase, of New York, whose inspection of the prisons in which United States prisoners were kept resulted in reforms which saved many thousands of dollars to the treasury, but no one till now has ever assumed the general agency and supervisory over the business of the department exercised so ostentatiously by Mr. Brewster Cameron.

MR. BREWSTER CAMERON was formerly in the postal service where he did a sort of detective duty. At one time he appears to have been a mail agent in Texas. Speaking of his career in that state, the Austin Dispatch says: "no twelve honest men in Texas who know him would believe him under oath." This may be a harsh judgment, but it is a fact that the attorney general will have to inquire into the action of this gentleman in the Star Route cases, if he cares anything about integrity in his office.

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OBITUARY.

Death of Roland Diller.

Roland Diller, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of this county, died at his residence in the village of New Holland, this morning, at 10 o'clock, aged about 83 years. Mr. Diller was a descendant of one of the very oldest families of the county, several of whom were land-holders in and about New Holland from its earliest settlement; and Mr. Diller himself spent his entire long and useful life in that community, dying within a few rods of the spot upon which he was born.

After receiving an education as good as could be attained at the country schools of three quarters of a century ago, his father, who was a well-to-do storekeeper in New Holland, sent Roland to Philadelphia, where he received instructions in the higher branches from Dr. Abernethy, who at that time was regarded as one of the best teachers in the state. Roland learned rapidly, and returned to New Holland the best educated boy in the village. He entered his father's store as a clerk, and finally succeeded him in business. He was an inveterate reader and possessed a wonderful retentive memory. His studies were varied, and one of his favorite pursuits was the acquisition of a knowledge of law, and although he never made application for admission to the bar, Nathaniel Ellmaker and other eminent practitioners say he knew more law than one half of the regular attorneys.

He devoted much of his time to scrivening and securing of a deed, mortgage or conveyance of any kind for the past half century was given in his neighborhood that he did not either write or superintend the writing of. He was a justice of the peace by appointment of the governor long before justices were elected, and when, under a constitution, they became elective, he was elected and re-elected repeatedly. He was consulted by everybody on matters of law, or personal disputes and difficulties among neighbors, and his decisions were seldom appealed from. He was a man of fine intellect, clear headed and of strong will. He had been ambitious he could have had any office within the gift of the people of this county, and probably of a much wider constituency, but he progressively avoided such offices, and when he was elected to the office of justice of the peace, he declined it. He was a member of the Anti-Masonic and old Whig parties, so great was his popularity that it was almost impossible to prevent the conventions from nominating him. He was the president of the first Anti-Masonic convention of Trunkley, Cox, King and Pattison is not to be dreaded as much as the party of Cameron, Cooper and the Democratic contingent. He closed by predicting victory for the Independent cause.

MR. DILLER was never married, though he was long a housekeeper, and for many years an older sister of the family, had charge of his household. She died a few years ago, since which time her daughter has been in charge. In the death of Mr. Diller New Holland has lost its oldest and most distinguished citizen, and its ablest and safest adviser.

MAJORITY PARTY. A Notable Event on Duke Street. There was a large and brilliant company at the residence of Samuel H. Reynolds, esq., on Duke street last evening, attending upon the celebration of the twenty-first birthday anniversary of his eldest son, Mr. William Frederick Reynolds, an invitation to the number of several hundred had been issued, and in response to them the elegant and spacious parlors of the Reynolds mansion were thronged with an assemblage representative of the wealth, beauty and social elite of the county. The occasion included also many guests from abroad. The house was brilliantly illuminated and in the dining room there were handsome floral decorations that lent added beauty to the effect. The grounds in the rear were brilliantly lighted, and the party afforded a delightful promenade to the time of Taylor's music. The tables were kept richly set throughout the festivities, and the cuisine was worthy the fame of Augustine, Philadelphia's popular caterer, who had charge of this festive of the entertainment. The young gentleman in whose honor the celebration was given was overwhelmed with the congratulations poured in on him. As the evening wore on, the merry music of the dance claimed the lingering footsteps of the younger members of the company, and prolonged the festivities to a late hour.

SUDDEN DEATH. Coroner's Inquest Held. Miss Julia Sparbeck, aged about 25 years, died suddenly this morning at the residence of her father, No. 613 Christian street. She had been in ill-health for some time past, and had sought for treatment at an Episcopal hospital in Philadelphia. About four weeks ago she returned home, and has been since that time attending to household affairs. Last evening she prepared her father's supper, and appeared to be in her usual health. After midnight she was seized with severe pains in the region of the heart and died at 2 o'clock this morning. Coroner Shiffer was notified and held an inquest, the jury returning a verdict of death from neuralgia of the heart. The funeral of Miss Sparbeck will take place on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ONE TAKEN AND THE OTHER LEFT. Charles Hepper and George Welch, who were arrested to answer complaints of drunken and disorderly conduct made against them, were arraigned before Alderman Barr. As the prosecutors failed to appear there was no evidence against the accused. The magistrate discharged Hepper, but ordered Welch to pay the costs or to jail. Why this was thus is not explained, but probably the alderman wanted to reduce the number of his dismissed cases with "county for costs," without reducing the official profits. It is a pity that either the defendant or the younger members of the company, had been arrested to answer complaints of drunken and disorderly conduct. Three of them were committed for five days each for ten days, and one was discharged.

AN AMATEUR GUNMAKER

PROFESSOR HALL'S LATEST WORK

A Sporting Journal's Description of a Fine Piece of Mechanism from Lancaster, Pa. The following from the New York Forest and Stream, one of the leading sporting journals of the country, will be read with interest by Prof. Hall's many friends here. The guns described are now on exhibition in the window of Buchmiller's store, on North Queen street.

Readers of the Forest and Stream will recall a notice which appeared in these columns some time since of the work of Prof. Wm. B. Hall, of Lancaster, Pa., as an amateur gunmaker. We have just had the pleasure of examining two new guns recently completed by Prof. Hall, which embody in their plan something entirely novel in the construction of fire arms. We are aware that this is saying a great deal for a man of his age, since the industry has been expended upon such work. The records of the patent office at Washington contain thousands of specifications of inventions designed to improve the various styles of fire arms; and efforts in this direction have never been more active than during the last few years since the introduction and adoption of the breech loading systems. In the matter of a breech loading small arm alone, there were filed more than 500 inventions in the years of the war and up to 1871.

Several of the novelties and improvements in the construction of fire-arms have been conceived by persons who were not regular gunmakers. Another fact which is illustrated by the present instance is this, that men who are endowed with special musical gifts are apt to be also gifted in the construction of guns. Prof. Hall's mechanical ingenuity, having for a time held the chair in the state normal school at Indiana, Pa. With him mechanical work has been a passion from boyhood. Some seven years ago he fitted up a room at his home as a workshop, mainly designed for any possible kind of tools, many of which, true to his bent, he made himself. In this workshop the most of his leisure time has been spent, making this or that article, as his fancy dictated.

He has been a sportsman from early youth—his first hunting grounds were in that sportsman's stronghold, Western New York—it was but natural that Prof. Hall's mechanical genius should be directed to the shotgun. Some seven years ago he determined that the only way for him to use in the field, and which should have been constructed by his own hands. Acting on this happy thought, he secured a pair of barrels in the rough, and having made his own lock and the other parts, fitted them together. The first gun he made was a copy, built on the model of guns of well known makers. He was soon convinced, however, that the mechanism of these models was too complicated, especially in the breech, and he determined to solve the problem presented, and draw several patterns of new devices, all the time aiming to reduce the number of pieces to the minimum consistent with strength and safety. The result now attained is shown in the guns inspected by us last week, and which are so simple and so strong that the problem presented, and draw several patterns of new devices, all the time aiming to reduce the number of pieces to the minimum consistent with strength and safety. The result now attained is shown in the guns inspected by us last week, and which are so simple and so strong that the problem presented, and draw several patterns of new devices, all the time aiming to reduce the number of pieces to the minimum consistent with strength and safety.

THE gun is, besides being a most beautiful piece of work, a marvel of simplicity and safety in action. The old style of mainspring having been entirely discarded, a straight piece of steel is substituted in its place, this single piece acting at once as the mainspring and the cocking lever. The locks are very easily and automatically cocked by the simple opening of the gun—or dropping the barrels. Opening the gun also automatically locks the triggers so securely that the gun cannot be prematurely discharged by any possible tampering with the triggers; and owing to the peculiar motion of the sear, the bent or notch in the hammer is so made that the sear hooks into it; this, with an additional safety notch in the hammer, renders the hammer so locked by its own weight, that it is impossible to pull the hammer forward, and the whole mechanism of the locks appears to us to be strong and durable, and not liable to get out of order. The opening lever, which also moves the automatic safety stop, locks the trigger, and is so placed that it is easily reached by the forefinger of the right hand (or the hand with which the triggers are pulled), and after the gun has been closed again and the shooter is ready to discharge it, the same finger removes the safety stop, and the trigger is again afforded a delightful promenade to the time of Taylor's music. The tables were kept richly set throughout the festivities, and the cuisine was worthy the fame of Augustine, Philadelphia's popular caterer, who had charge of this festive of the entertainment. The young gentleman in whose honor the celebration was given was overwhelmed with the congratulations poured in on him. As the evening wore on, the merry music of the dance claimed the lingering footsteps of the younger members of the company, and prolonged the festivities to a late hour.

THE following was the menu: Chicken Croquettes (Augustine), Boned Turkey (Gibbins), Sweet-Breads and Peas, Lobster Chops, Crab Cakes, Chicken Salad, Charlotte Russe, French Meringues, Ice-Cream, Cakes, Fruit, Champagne, Coffee, Sherry.

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