Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT. 19, 1882.

A Collapsed Movement.

The "Citizens'" movement in New York city has collapsed under the Democratic nomination of Mr. Edson for mayor and the Republican journals are very much disgusted thereat. The idea of the movement was to secure honest and capable municipal officers; and when the Democrats made nominations of this character of course the bottom was knocked out of the movement. The merchants and men of wealth and respectability, who proposed to put their energies and money into an effort to secure good municipal officers, had no inducement to this sacrifice when the Democrats nominated men who are acceptable to them, and consequently they withdrew from the undertaking. The Republican partisans who went into it, having another motive for their action than the public good, are disappointed at the failure of their scheme. Their main purpose was to defeat the Democracy and help their own party, and they proposed to use the respectable, independent and wealthy citizens to draw their chestnuts out of the fire for them. Their organs declare bitterly against the men who have withdrawn themselves from the new political association and have no words hard enough for them; they denounce them as traitors and rail at them as dolts. They declare that the fact that Mr. Edson is a very proper man for mayor has nothing at all to do with the question as to the propriety of supporting him for the office; that being settled by the fact that he is the nominee of the Democratic party, out of which nothing good can come. John Kelly is hung up in the usual manner as the red flag to excite the antagonism of the people. It is unfortunate for this effort that Mr. Edson is the choice not only of Mr. Kelly and of Tammany Hall, but of all the Democratic organizations of the city; and that, moreover, he is not a member of Mr. Kelly's particular organization. No doubt there are many people who have been so unobservant of the real merits of our public men as to have had their prejudices much aroused against John Kelly; and to such it might seem a strong argument against a candidate that Mr. Kelly supported him; but this must lose all its force, among Democrats at least, when the party in New York city is unanimous in its support of Mr. Edson; so that it would be folly to ask a Democrat of the city to oppose its united party's candidate admitted to be fit for the place. The nomination of such a candidate necessarily brought all good Democrats to his support and, withdrawing them from the Citizens' movement, left it to float alone with its Republican crew. The situation much resembles that in Philadelphia, with the exception that there the Citizens' committee has been sometime established and is in good heart and funds and has had so far a successful though brief career. It finds itself in the present contest, however, shorn of a great part of its strength, because the Democratic party has a ticket in the field which it unitedly sustains, and the regular Republican candidates are none of them as objectionable to the public sentiment as those the committee has met in its previous battles, while some are quite acceptable to the party generally. The real fact is that the necessity for the committee's interference in the election is not so conspicuously apparent as it has been heretofore, and it is likely to have this fact exhibited to its somewhat obtuse understanding in the vote cast for the particular candidate it has set up for sheriff.

The moral taught will be that a Citizens' movement is a very good thing when a Citizens' movement is needed; and only then. Citizens who are bold and wise and rich enough to start a needed reform movement ought to be sufficiently sagacious to retire gracefully when their interference is not called for; but when they get wound up and going and have had an opportunity to spread their feathers and plume themselves over their victorious onsets, they do not seem to be in a frame of mind to think that they may not always be a necessary and ornamental institution.

Mr. Jay Gould, we are told, has signed the contract with Messrs. Cramp & Son, of Philadelphia, for that steam yacht which he has been advertised as intending to build for a voyage around the world. The vessel is to be ready in the spring. We hope Mr. Gould will go. We can spare Mr. Gould and the voyage will do him good. There is ample room for a great deal of good being done to Mr. Gould. It might be most speedily and effectively done in the opinion of many people by the sinking of the ship in which Mr. Gould voyages, but we do not think so. Mr. Gould serves a very useful purpose in the world, if nothing else, in illustrating to the rising generation that honesty is the best policy; by which, of course, we do not mean to be understood that Mr. Gould is an honest man; but rather that he is quite the reverse, albeit very rich. Still, no judicious person would care to exchange places with Mr. Gould, because he is not thought to be a nice man and is not highly esteemed. No well brought up youth will wish to imitate his life.

But we fear that the public health and Mr. Gould's health are not to be benefitted by his absence on the sea. Mr. Gould has a bad habit of saying just what he does not mean, and if he was really going away from us he certainly would not tell us of it. It is sad, but so.

Sleepless vigilance on the part of the Democrats of every election district in the state, and the maintenance of the admirable organization that has been established to the furthermost corners of the commonwealth, are proving too much for the Cameron manipulators, who under various guises have sought to entrap the unwary among their enemies' ranks or influence the venal who masquerade in Democratic garb to serve the purpose of the desperate machine bosses. From every quarter come words of good cheer. The ranks are closed up for Pattison, the villainies of the enemy have been exposed as swiftly as they have been projected, and cunning schemes of betrayal have been blighted under the glare of honest light that has been turned upon them. Verily "the Democrats are coming," and the rickety machine is tottering to its fall and will be crushed to atoms by the ballots of November.

The grandest demonstration of Mr. Pattison's campaigning tour occurred at Erie last night when the people of that good city assembled by thousands to welcome the brave young reformer to its gates, and in the evening packed the opera house to hear the words of wisdom that fell from his lips. The Democratic candidate seemed inspired by his surroundings, as the speech we elsewhere print amply testifies.

Beaver says he is four pounds heavier than when he began the canvass of the state. He will need the additional strength he claims to have gained to bear up under the crushing avalanche awaiting him in November.

Senator Frye, in his Pittsburgh speech on Tuesday night, forgot to inveigh against the Independent ticket and the naughty opponents of Cameron. Field-Marshal Cooper's introduction of foreign talent on the Republican stump does not appear to be all that his fancy painted it.

Hubbell's plow runs very smoothly, but it occasionally strikes a small obstruction. A Chinaman in the San Francisco custom house responded to the demand for 2 per cent. in this fashion: "Me no give money backee. Me care for no Hubbell. Bimeby me go back to Chinee. Hubbell he go to helleo."

The new Democratic daily which has been projected for some time in Cincinnati will, it is announced, be issued before the end of November. It is to be called the *News*, and is to be on the order and about the size of the New York *Sun*. Gov. Underwood, of Kentucky, will have editorial charge of it.

Postmaster Pearson, of New York, having learned that the heads of departments in the postoffice had been requested to aid in collecting political assessments from the employes under them, yesterday issued a circular calling the attention of these officers to the fact "that, by aiding in the collection of these funds they were guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine and by discharge from the service of the United States."

We are pleased to note the action of the rival candidates for the Democratic senatorial nomination in the Adams-Cumberland district, who have agreed to submit their claims to an arbitrator whose decision shall be final. This is a wise and sensible deliverance from the difficulty which the Cameron henchmen were gleefully contemplating in the expectation of slipping their man Bosier in between the contending Democratic factions. The united Democracy of the Cumberland valley are invincible, and with a single candidate upon whom to concentrate their strength they will snow the Star Route nominee under to the merry tune of thousands. Messrs. Myers and Wagner are to be congratulated upon arriving at this patriotic conclusion. Each has manifested a willingness to surrender his own claims for the good of the party, and however the umpire shall decide the district is safe for the Democratic candidate. Mr. Cameron finds his grip gone and Mr. Bosler is no longer happy.

PERSONAL.

Mme. Patti has thirty-five servants in and about her Welsh castle.

Mr. Harry Labouchere, M. P. expects to visit this country in December next.

President Arthur registered yesterday in his voting district at New York.

Bishop Wayman, colored, is whacking Colonel Ingersoll in Southern sermons

Governor Alexander H. Stevens will succeed Governor Colquitt to day.

Miss Mabel Bayard, daughter of the Delaware senator, is soon to be married to Mr. S. O. Warren, of Boston.

W. T. Thompson, author of "Major Jones' Courtship," is to have a monument to be erected by Georgia editors.

Rev. Henry M. Scudder has received a call from Plymouth Congregational church, Brooklyn.

Edward Audran, the composer, is building an elegant new house in Paris, which will be called the Villa Mascotte.

Mr. John Garfield, a cousin of the late president, died at his daughter's home in Biddeford, Maine, last week at the age of 82 years.

Professor Tyndall has built himself an iron house at Hind Head on the Hamshire Downs, within a walk of Aldworth, Mr. Tennyson's residence.

Benjamin Legault, of Beauharnais, Quebec, has begun suit to prevent his widowed sister, aged 65 years, and possessor of $100,000, from marrying a young man to the injury of the plaintiff.

Frank Queen, proprietor of the New York *Clipper* for the past thirty years, died yesterday at his residence on Christian street below Fourth, in the 60th year of his age.

Sir Richard Temple, who has been making a tour of America, says that he believes that a majority of Englishmen, while themselves being free traders, prefer that America should have a protective tariff.

John F. Caine, who has been nominated by the Mormons for delegate in Congress, is a bigoted churchman, but not a polygamist. He is city clerk, manager of the Mormon theatre, and part owner of the Salt Lake *Herald*.

De Lesseps is said to have shown his dislike for England by ripping from his neck a collar of English make and dancing upon it. We, for one, do not suppose the act had the slightest political significance. The collar had probably been laundried so many times that it had a saw edge.

Mr. Lally, of Jefferson, Iowa, was an impetuous wooer. He rushed into the presence of a woman with an engagement ring in one hand, a cocked pistol in the other, and declared that declared that she must marry or die. She did neither, and he has gone to prison.

Rev. Sunrise Dana, an Oneida Indian, is traveling as a revivalist. He tells his congregation that his pious mother called him to her death-bed and asked him to go to secluded place and pray. He did so, and heard a loud voice from heaven commanding him to throw away his tomahawk and scalping knife. A great ball of fire burst over his head, and other phenomena marked his conversion. He adds that his tribe refused to believe his story, and remained scoffers.

PATTISON'S CAMPAIGN.

A TRIP THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.

Enthusiastic Demonstrations at Oil City, Titusville and Corry—A Remarkable Meeting at Erie.

Special Dispatch to the Times.

The Democratic campaign tourists have taken a rapid gait. The close of the second week betrays no abatement in speed. Fortunately Chairman Hensel's plan does not contemplate a protracted season of campaiguing on this high pressure principal, for though cordial receptions and hopeful well wishes from sympathetic audiences at frequent intervals serve to give fresh strength, human fortitude would be unequal to such a task long contiued. Constantly on the go, irregular in the periods of rest and meals, even so vigorous a party as that composing the Pattison party begins to show signs of weariness with each stop. The cheers of assembled crowds and the inspiring strains of martial music serve to throw off the lethargy that weariness invokes, and though the candidate for governor and his companions on the trip have performed herculean service within the past two days the ovation that greeted them at Erie, Wednesday night, drove off every semblance of distress and brought them before their magnificent audience without a sign that it had recently visited them.

After the close of the Clarion meeting the party embarked on the narrow guage road for Foxburg. The ride of two hours between those points, though spanning midway the witching hour of midnight, was a singularly attractive one. Surrounded by rugged hills and uncultivated plains the train sped through a protracted town of oil derricks. Here and there a gas well, sending forth a lurid flame of fire to a height of many feet gave the scenery a weird but not unattractive aspect and served to reconcile the travelers to the comfortable coaches in which they were conveyed. At half-past 1 o'clock their destination was reached and the special Pullman car which had been sent by another route was boarded, with the purpose of retirement for the night. At 7 o'clock in the morning all were awakened. The car had been moved to a point opposite Franklin and the party disembarked and, carriages having been provided, adjourned to the Exchange hotel for breakfast. Refreshed and invigorated by a hearty meal, on returning from the breakfast room the party was met by H. B. Plumer, Democratic nominee for Congress in the district; John Park, R. L. Cochran, ex-judge J. S. McCalmont, Rev. Mr. McCoy, C. Heydrick, Thomas McKee, Samuel Plumer, Colonel James S. Gates, Democratic candidate for Assembly, James Patterson, Cairman Hays of the county committee; A. A. Plumer, J. B. Byers, Joseph Bell, C. M. Hoover, J. R. Nuley, Robert Lamberton and others. Soon after a delegation from Oil City, including Capt. Wm. Hasson, Democratic nominee for Assembly; ex-Congressman James Sheakley, John Barr, William McNair and J. H. Beers, put in an appearance, while Senator J. W. Lee, ex-Congressman Gilfillan, S. B. Myers, and other Republicans, Independents and Regulars called to pay their respects to the candidates. Soon a brass band marched up in front of the hotel and a crowd of several hundred assembled in response to musical invitation blown out through the brass horns, and the speaking began.

Mr. Pattison was first introduced and spoke in characteristic sentences in a concise and forcible manner. Mr. Black followed briefly. Senator Gordon spoke with the eloquence of an earnest orator and Senator Craig with the force of a practiced campaigner. General Snowden followed with a few historical thrusts worthy a military chieftain, Colonel Maish with vehement but well-directed blows at the enemy, and Chairman Hensel cleaned up the field in the masterly manner of a veteran field marshal, who put the polish on a perfect work. The teachers' institute, which was in session at the court house, extended the candidates an invitation to visit the session, but time pressed and other fields were waiting, so that the dear girls and young men who teach the young idea how to shoot were put off with thanks and regrets and the party drove to the railroad station to take the train for Oil City, escorted by the committee from that metropolis of oil. When the train arrived Judge Pearson Church, J. B. Brawley, M. Park Davis, George B. Tupor, chairman of the Crawford county Democratic committee; L. Barr and W. T. Bole, all of Meadville, joined the company. Only a few minutes were consumed in the passage, and Oil City was reached for dinner. At the Collins house an informal reception was held, during which a great many people called and were introduced to the candidates. Subsequently, the crowd having passed to the street, rapidly increased calls were made for Pattison and he responded briefly. Then the call went up for Black and he hastily appeared and won liberal applause. Then everybody went to the Oil Exchange and for a few minutes enjoyed the battle of the bulls and bears on a falling market, after which, accompanied by a large crowd, they returned to the station and re-embarked for Titusville, where there was an immense demonstration. The wide platform at the station was crowded with earnest Democrats, among whom were Frank B. Guthrie, Roger Sherman, M. N. Allen, John L. McKinney, C. H. Warner, T. Lynch, Samuel Neill and many others. Ex-Mayor Perrin, Colonel F. W. Ames and other Independent Republicans were present and a few Stalwards called to see the reform lion. A band struck up as the train stopped, and when the music had subsided Mr. Pattison was introduced. He was followed by Mr. Black. Then the band played again and the crowd cheered for the candidates first and then for Ohio, and while they were still shouting and waving their hats the train moved off. Frank Guthrie, M. N. Allen, Samuel Neil and a few others remained on board to escort the party to Corry, where a vast crowd met the campaigners. S. L. Gilson, chairman of the Erie county Democratic committee; Benjamin Whitman, Charles Erhart, George A. Allen and John A. Beebe, a committee from Erie City, were among those assembled, and as soon as the train stopped entered the car. Enthusiastic cheering soon brought the candidate for governor to the platform, where he expressed his appreciation of their earnestness in the cause. Mr. Black again followed and General George R. Snowden was forced to acknowledge the persistent calls for him. Chairman Hensel was obdurate, however, and though repeated demands were made for a speech from him he husbanded his powers and refused to come out. Meantime both the candidates mingled with the crowd on the platform, were introduced, talked freely and shook hands energetically with the people while the special coach was being transferred from the Buffalo, Pittsburgh and Western to the Philadelphia and Erie road. That accomplished, all re-embarked and the journey to Erie was resumed. At Union city Mr. Hensel made a brief speech, to appease the urgent demands of the people, and barring that no incident interrupted the passage through Erie county to the beautiful lake city.

The meeting at Erie was a demonstration of remarkable character and proportions. On the arrival of the train there were fully a thousand people assembled at the station to welcome the distinguished visitors. A dozen carriages conveyed the party to the hotel and a band of music led the procession through the streets. The sidewalks were lined with a living mass and on the squares there were crowds gathered, Controller Pattison occupied a carriage in company with William A. Galbraith, president judge of the courts; Joseph McCarter, mayor of the city, and Orange Noble, late candidate of the party for state treasurer. Wealthy citizens walked side by side with honest toilers at the forge and all vied with each other in manifesting interest in the canvass. Houses were decorated, buildings illuminated and people alive to the occasion. Few such meetings have ever been held in the city and, except in presidential campaigns, no such demonstration can be recalled by any citizen. The meeting itself was no less characteristic of a deep-seated and earnest determination to win. Seated upon the platform were three Democratic president judges—Galbraith, of Erie, McDermitt, of Mercer, and Church, of Crawford. These three distinguished jurists, called to high trusts in Republican counties, gave their presence to this event as a voluntary testimony of their interest in the cause. Besides them on the platform were other citizens who have been honored in the past and are rich in the respect of their neighbors. All these things combined to make this a great meeting.

Mr. Pattison's Address.

The meeting was organized by calling John R. Bliss to the chair and naming a large number of secretaries. This accomplished, Mr. Pattison was introduced. Inspired by the auspicious surroundings he excelled himself and won the highest encomiums for his eloquent earnestness.

"It is in times of prosperity and peace" said Mr. Pattison, "when passion no longer exists and reason asserts her dominion, that men give the most careful and intelligent consideration to questions of government. Such attention my journey has convinced me the people are now giving to their affairs. This is my hope in the present contest against the arrogant power of the bosses. A truly popular government must be built up from the people, must grow out of them, be controlled by them and representative of them. The bosses reverse this rule and would have the government built up on their will and their purposes. They claim the supremacy of masters and are not content to occupy their legitimate position as public servants. This spirit must be stamped out of our political system. Instead thereof there must be engraven into our institutions the doctrine that a public officer should be the exponent of the public will. Offices are not private property and the revenue of the people is not the revenue of the individual controlling or disbursing it." Mr. Pattison referred at length to the Philadelphia reform measures and the refusal of the Legislature to act thereon and then made an exhaustive review of the management of the state finances. Upon this latter point he said: "When, by a majority of over one hundred thousand, the people adopted their new constitution, it was provided that the reserve fund of the state necessary for the current expenses should be deposited and secured as directed by law, and, moreover, that monthly statements of the place of deposit and manner of security should be made public by advertisement. This wholesome and wise provision has, I am informed, been defiantly neglected and the information has not been given to the people in the manner and at the times required by the fundamental law. The provision of the constitution is necessary and its enforcement would be salutary.

"In Philadelphia the necessity of such a law was felt and met by the enactment of an ordinance regulating deposits of public money. Before the passage of that ordinance the People's bank, of that city, a state institution, having a capital of only $150,000, was the custodian of deposits averaging $300,000, and this, too, when there were other banks of a million and more of capital and of the soundest credit that had a mere nominal amount of public money in their vaults. The patent absurdity and plain injustice and danger of such a condition of affairs caused the passage of the law I have referred to regulating deposits. By this law the amount of deposits among banks was proportioned to their capital and by its operation the amount of money on deposit in the People's bank, the favored institutions of the bosses, has been reduced to an average of about $30,000. In Philadelphia, too, the law compels a weekly publication by the treasurer of the names of the various banks in which he deposits and the amount in each. We find the rule there safe and wise. Why, let me ask, should not the finances of the state be subjected to similar management? Least of all, why should not the reasonable provision of the constitution be obeyed and the people be given monthly knowledge of where their money is kept and how it is secured? It is more than likely if this rule had been observed a deposit of many thousands would not have been lost by deposit in an unsafe banking institution in the city of Erie. The people demand that all the laws enacted for their benefit and security shall be enforced. No public officer has a right to neglect or pass by any regulation written in the statute book. Power of repeal exists with your representatives in the Legislature and there alone. It is a misfeasance and unwarranted assumption of power on the part of an official to disregard any statute. Let the laws be enforced in all their provisions. Let the servants of the public obey all the behests of their masters, the people, and then your government will be in very deed, as in name, a government by the people."

Mr. Pattison was followed by Mr. Black in a happy speech, and John R. Read then took the platform and discussed the issues. Chairman Hensel wound up the proceedings by an eloquent exhortation to activity on the part of the Democrats and for an hour he fastened the attention of the audience.

It was nearly 11 o'clock when the meeting broke up, yet for an hour a reception was held at the Reed house and hundreds of persons called to give personal assurances of their work in the cause. Taking it all in all, this was a great meeting, and the Democratic heart of Erie city beats with hopeful pulsation to-night. The party left for Warren, thence to Bradford, where a night meeting will be held, after which they will go to Carlisle and Harrisburg via Elmira, N. Y.

OUT ON BAIL.

The St Louis Editor Released.

A warrant was issued from the criminal court in St. Louis for Colonel Cockerill, charging murder in the second degree in shooting Colonel A. W. Slayback. Bonds in $10,000 were furnished by Joseph B. McCullagh, of the *Globe-Democrat*, and George D. Capen, a well known insurance agent, and the prisoner was released, to appear for examination on November 2. After the bond was accepted many prominent citizens added their names to it. Colonel Cockerill upon being released went to his room at the Lindell hotel, where he received many callers. It is understood that he leaves to-morrow with Congressman Hurd to visit friends in Ohio.

At a meeting in the Merchants' Exchange to consider measures for relief of the family of Colonel Slayback between $5,000 and $6,000 was subscribed in aid of lifting the mortgage of $12,000 on the family residence. The remainder, it is expected, will be promptly raised. Among the persons present was John McCullough, the actor, an old friend of Col. Cockerill, and one who deeply sympathizes with him in his present trouble. As a token of his sympathy and his desire to be of service to the family of the man who fell at the hand of his friend, Mr. McCullough offered to give a benefit for the widow and children of Col. Slayback. The offer was favorably received.

NEWS MISCELLANY.

THE STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Its Meeting in Washington County—A Large Attendance and Several Papers Read—General Intelligence.

The Pennsylvania board of agriculture met in the town hall, Washington, Washington county, on Wednesday morning. Of the fifty-one members about forty were in attendance, representing the different parts of the state. Dr. W. S. Roland, of York county, was elected vice-president in the place of G. W. Hood, of Indiana county resigned. After the transaction of business and the reading of several papers the meeting adjourned and re-assembled at 2 o'clock, when John Aiken, esq., delivered the address of welcome. The reply was to have been made by Governor Hoyt, the president of the association, but owing to his inability to be present, Vice President Roland made the response. Papers will be read by a number of the members of the board.

DEATH BY VIOLENCE.

The Day's Budget of Fatalities.

John Haggerty was crushed to death yesterday between a wagon and a prop at the bottom of a mine slope at Ashland, Pa.

John McLaughlin was yesterday at Chicago found guilty of manslaughter for killing Thomas Carter, and was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Ann Dunnigan last night fell from a third story window at New York and was instantly killed. Her husband was arrested on suspicion of having thrown her out.

Hillary Darlington, 82 years of age, was killed by falling down stairs at his residence in West Chester, Pa., on Tuesday night. He was a well-known citizen.

Edward A. Stone, aged 15 years, was killed in Worcester, Mass., by being caught on a revolving shaft while releasing the belt.

Frederick J. Lehman, aged 50, and Daniel Collins, aged 25, were painting the front of a house in Baltimore yesterday, when the scaffold gave way, throwing them to the ground. Lehman was killed and Collins dangerously injured.

William Raber, of Harrisburg, and William J. A. Kendall, of Reading, firemen on a Lehigh Valley train, were severely burned at Wernersville last evening by an accident to the fire box of their engine.

Rudolph Hoffman, a machinist in the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad shops, at Scranton, was struck on Tuesday night by a piece of iron, which re-opened an old wound in his leg. He walked to a physician's office, where he soon died.

James Statton and his wife, Jemima, aged respectively 72 and 65 years, residing in New York, when they went to bed on Tuesday night closed the window of their room, and at the same time closed the damper of the stove and opened the stove doors so as to keep in the fire. This drove all the gas into the room and the old couple were found in the morning unconscious and not likely to recover.

PANIC IN A CHURCH.

Terrible Scene Occasioned by the Fall of a Chandelier.

While the usual Wednesday night services were going on in the Roxboro (N. C.) Baptist church, which was crowded, the immense chandelier, holding twelve large kerosene lamps and suspended from the ceiling, broke and fell in the midst of the congregation. As the chandelier fell the lamps were overturned and spread hissing sheets of fire in every direction, and in an instant the church and many of the congregation were in flames and others were stifled by the black oil smoke, which quickly filled the building. Men, women and children were soon crowded together in one huddling mass, all panic-stricken. The minister was among the first to recover his presence of mind and he at once called to the deacons to preserve order and persuaded the congregation to be calm. This had the desired effect, and as soon as the minister, who fortunately had a stentorian voice, shouted the names of the different church officers present they began at once to break open the doors and window and organized to remove the women and children. The church, which is a large frame building, without galleries, had four doors and large windows on each side, and fortunately was not raised high above the ground. The congregation, therefore, were enabled to get out without delay. Several ladies and an old gentleman were badly injured by the falling chandelier. Numbers of others were burned by the oil, but up to this hour no deaths are reported, but it is feared that four of those present, all young ladies, will die from the effect of the flames.

THE CARRIAGE BUILDERS.

Proceedings of the National Association's Convention.

The tenth annual convention of the Carriage Builders' association met in St. George's hall Philadelphia Wednesday, with John W. Britton, of New York, presiding. Over 300 members were present. The executive committee submitted a report which referred at length to the advances carriage building had made during the past ten years. Connected with the association in New York is a technical school which has more that 100 pupils, and the report read yesterday shows that the institution is prosperous. The next lecture at the school will be delivered by H. M. Dubois, on "The Whys and Wherefores in Wheel-making." The receipts of the association last year amounted to $11,769.36, of which $4,432.83 was spent. Mr. Britton delivered an address and the association decided to hold the next convention in New Haven.

At the afternoon session Henry C. McLear, of the firm of McLear & Kemble, of Wilmington, Del., was elected president of the association. Vice presidents, secretaries and an executive committee were also chosen. A banquet was given at Industrial hall in the evening, at which covers for six hundred were laid. Toasts were responded to by Mayor King, Samuel J. Randall, John W. Britton, A. K. McClure, C. P. MacCalla and District Attorney Graham.

NOTE-SHAVING OFFICE-HOLDERS.

Clerks in a Government Department Loaned Money at 10 per cent Interest.

George W. Perkins, a messenger at the government printing office in Washington, was arrested by License Agent Raff for carrying on the business of a broker without a license. Perkins paid $100 for a license this morning and the case against him was dismissed. Mr. Raff says he is informed by witnesses that the paymaster at the printing office deducts the amount of the loans made by Perkins, with the 10 per cent. interest each month; that if the employees consent to have the deductions made without complaint they are "solid" with the office and fear no dismissal. One of the witnesses, who owed a $100 loan, was, however, dismissed, and was told by Perkins that if he would pay up the interest on his debt promptly and reduce the loan each month he (Perkins) would see that he was reinstated. This the man refused to do. Mr. Raff had summoned thirty witnesses from the office, and he says he could get a hundred more. The defendant stated to him that he would pay $100 for the license (which expires this month) sooner than have the case tried in court. Mr. Raff states that he is convinced that the defendant, who is only a messenger, is an employee of monopolists, who are making large sums of money from the employees of the office by charging them 10 per cent. per month on loans.

YONKERS' BI-CENTENNIAL.

A Great Parade and National Salutes Animate the Town.

The Bi-Centennial anniversary of the settlement of Yonkers, N. Y., was celebrated on Wednesday. The principle feature of the occasion was a parade nearly two miles in length. In the line were the cadets of the Peekskill military academy, headed by the West Point band, and the marines and the sailors from the Kearsarge and Nantucket which were anchored in the Hudson river opposite the town. At noon the vessels fired a national salute of twenty-one guns. At sunset a final salute was fired by the Kearsarge. In the evening there was a grand display of fireworks. The population of the town is 20,00 souls, but it is estimated that over 100,000 persons witnessed the ceremonies.

Pool Sellers Opening in Philadelphia.

Having been driven out of New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey City, the pool sellers and bookmakers have determined to settle in Philadelphia, and on Tuesday Lovell & Co., opened a "Turf and Sporting Exchange" on Sansom street, between Seventh and Eighth streets. The place was fitted up last spring by the Madden Brothers, but so little business was done the proprietors closed it a few weeks later. The "Exchange" was filled on Wednesday with a mixed crowd, and the book makers did quite a brisk business on the races at Baltimore and Brighton. Bookmaking is a new thing there, and if the authorities do not interfere it bids to become popular among a certain class. No booking is done at the International pool room, the proprietors of which work under an auctioneer's license and only sell auction and mutual pools. It is claimed that such a license, if Love & Co. have one, will not cover book betting, and that the New Yorkers will be compelled to stop that branch of business.

Spoiling Cameron's Game.

The Cameron game of dividing the Democrats of the Cumberland and Adams district, by the liberal employment of Bosler's machine methods and means, has been frustrated by the positive agreement of both Myers, of Adams, and Wagner, of Cumberland, the rival Democratic candidates for senator, to arbitrate the dispute and abide by the decision. Myers chose Gen. Coffroth, of Somerset, and Wagner choose Capt. McClellan, of Allegheny, who will choose an umpire in case of disagreement, and the decision of the majority is to be accepted by Myers and Wagner as final. This will assure one Democratic candidate for senator and defeat Bosler, who is running solely to secure a vote for Cameron's re-election. Congressman Beltzhoover is still spoken of as an independent candidate for Congress, but the current is too strong against the whole boss system to divide the Democrats seriously at this time.

Religious Assemblies.

The Presbyterian synod of Pennsylvania will meet to-day in Harrisburg and continue in session for several days. Nearly 500 delegates will be in attendance. Rev. Henry S. Butler, of Clearfield will preach the opening sermon.

The Evangelical Lutheran synod of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois Michigan, Wisconsin and New Jersey met yesterday in Allegheny City, Penna. One hundred and ten delegates were present. M. Loy was elected president, Prof. C. H. L. Schutte vice president, and Rev. C. Huebner secretary for the ensuing term.

A Novel Way of Swindling.

Two swindlers, travelling as Harry Fancher and sister, have duped about one hundred women in Buffalo to the extent of $5 each, and have left "for parts unknown." The swindlers advertised for women to learn the art of embroidery. They gave each pupil a small piece of embroidery, for which they required a deposit of $5, promising to return the amount when the applicants had finished their lessons, and also promised their dupes positions with salaries when capable of filling the same. The harvest of the swindlers was reaped in a single day.

Three Fires.

Frost's large flouring mill at Winona, Minn., was burned yesterday. Loss, $70,000.

The new laundry at the soldiers' home, Dayton, O., was burned yesterday. It had just been completed at a cost of about $10,000.

A fire at Gadsden, Ala., yesterday destroyed Kittrell's saw mill and Standifer & Hicks' planing mill. Loss, $12,000.

Declined to Fraternize.

In the State Congressional association at Syracuse, New York, yesterday, a committee was appointed to "extend fraternal greetings" to the Presbyterian synod of New York, in session at Syracuse. A motion to similarly greet the Universalists' convention of the United States, in session in Philadelphia, was laid on the table.

Locomotive Engineers.

The annual session of the Brotherhood of locomotive engineers began yesterday in Louisville, about 200 delegates being present Grand Chief P. M. Arthur presided. In the afternoon a large meeting was held in the opera house, at which Mayor Jacob delivered an address of welcome, and Grand Chief Arthur responded.

A Large Steel Spring.

The largest steel spring ever made has just been successfully rolled at Kloman's steel works in Pittsburgh, for the United States car motor company of Philadelphia. The spring is 310 feet long, 6 inches wide, and ¼ of an inch thick. It will be tempered and coiled by the motor company at their works in Philadelphia, and exhibited in the Bi-Centennial parade.

Counterfeiters Convicted.

Frederick Kunnecke and John Locke were yesterday convicted in the United States court at Baltimore, of having in their possession counterfeit money with intent to pass it. They were recommended to the mercy of the court.

Killed in a Quarrel.

In a quarrel at Cuero, Texas, on Tuesday night, G. Hotz stabbed G. Flowers twice, killing him instantly. Hotz was arrested.

Low-Priced but Valuable.

The autumn quarterly of Strawbridge & Clothier's quarterly is an unusually attractive one. It contains 120 pages of instructive reading matter including a variety of instructive and entertaining articles on fashion, home art and domestic economy, embroidered towels, Holbein work and toilet tables, fresco work, how to nurse the sick, house furnishing, instructions in dress making, management of aquariums, wedding chat gossip, &c. It contains nearly 1,000 illustrations, some of them being very fine. The quarterly is published at 50 cents a year by Strawbridge & Clothier, Eighth and Market streets, Philadelphia.

Geologists on the Hunt.

A class in geology from Muhlenberg college reached Quarryville on Tuesday by Reading R. R. They are on the hunt of geological specimens, and started off on a walk from Quarryville on the road to the chrome mines by way of Black Barren Spring, where they will spend some time. There are fourteen of them, some of whom are clad a la Oscar Wilde.

Sent to Their Homes.

The Stanton family, who suffered from the runaway accident at Quarryville, on Saturday last, have been removed to their homes in Bart. Mrs. Smith and a child three years old are still in a very bad condition.

AN OFFICIAL RETIRES.

RESIGNATION OF ALDERMAN WILEY

Appointment of Frank A. Diffenderfer—Other Applicants Left Out in the Cold—Alderman Wiley's Long Term.

For some time past there have been rumors that Wm B. Wiley, esq., the veteran alderman of the Second ward intended to resign, or at least not to be a candidate for re-election, owing to a severe physical disability, suffered by him some years ago. His expected retiracy had the effect of bringing into the field quite a number of candidates for the lucrative position, one or two of whom took time by the forelock and moved into the Second ward to render themselves eligible. For several days past it has been an open secret that Alderman Wiley's resignation had been written, and it was rumored that it was in the hands of F. A. Diffenderfer, one of the candidates for the succession, and that friends of said candidate had gone to Harrisburg to urge his appointment on Governor Hoyt. When the news reached the ears of ex-Mayor Stauffer, who was also a candidate, he too posted to Harrisburg to urge his claims, but they seemed to have been overlooked, as were also the claims of Israel Carpenter, and other aspirants, as a commission for Mr. Diffenderfer reached the office of the county recorder this morning, and he will at once assume the duties of his office. We tip our beaver to "'Squire" Diffenderfer.

Following is a copy of Alderman Wiley's resignation:

LANCASTER, Pa., Oct. 14, 1882.

To His Excellency, Henry M. Hoyt, Governor of Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir: Owing to my illness, having received a stroke of paralysis about five years ago, I herewith tender you my resignation as alderman of the Second ward, Lancaster city, Pa.

I have continuously held the office of alderman in this ward for twenty-four years and nine months, the Second ward being part of the old Northeast ward of the city.

I trust that I have judged justly in all the cases brought before me for judgment; that I have injured no one, and rendered unto all their just dues, and that I have performed the duties of my office in a satisfactory manner. I am respectfully yours,

W. B. Wiley.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Near and Across the County Line.

The total enrollment of the Reading public schools is 6,897.

York, Harrisburg and Lancaster are among the points to which notice of threatened frosts are to be sent by the signal office.

Last week the bessemer mill, Steelton, Dauphin county, produced 3,853 tons of steel, and the rail mill 2,093 or 12,253 rails.

Four hundred new buildings were erected in Reading during the first ten months of 1882.

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad company is cutting down expenses, and employes are being discharged all along the line.

At West Chester, Hillary Darlington, 82 years of age, fell down stairs and was killed Wednesday night. Deceased was well known.

Barnum, Bailey & Hutchinson closed their summer campaign at Chester, last Saturday night, and the treasurer says that their profits for the season are $600,000, a third more than they made last year.

Mr. A. Wilhelm, a director in the Dime saving bank of Lebanon, has offered on his own account, and to be paid by him, an additional reward of $3,000 for the recovery of the $30,000 recently stolen from Cashier Rise, and the detection and conviction of the highwaymen. Mr. Wilhelm lost $10,000 of the money stolen.

THE YOUNG DEMOCRACY.

A Large Meeting at Central Headquarters.

The Young Men's Democratic club held a special meeting last evening at the headquarters of the Central club, No. 113 North Queen street, which was largely attended. The object of the meeting was the selection of a suitable uniform for the club, and the transaction of whatever other business that might be necessary. After some discussion it was decided that the uniform should consist of blue caps, white badge and cane, the purchasing committee to attend to the necessary details. The election of a captain and two lieutenants to marshall the organization was then proceeded with, and the following officers were elected:

Captain—James A. McElhone.
1st Lieutenant—Thomas Daily.
2nd Lieutenant—H. L. Hartmyer.

George Goodhart was afterwards unanimously named as color bearer.

The disposition evinced by the large gathering last night, shows that the young Democracy are alive to the issues of the campaign, and our noble standard bearer, Robert E. Pattison, may expect a rousing reception on the occasion of his visit to Lancaster.

The club adjourned to meet next Monday evening at 8:15 o'clock, after deciding that regular meetings shall be held every Monday evening.

Real Estate Market.

B. G. Herr, has sold to Benj. Witmer, 2 acres of ground without any improvements, in Startown, Colerain township, for $100 an acre.

D. E Kinear, has sold to B. Witmer, 2 acres of wood land, near Spring Grove, Drumore township, for $175.

D. C. Morrison, withdrew from sale his farm at Centreville, Drumore towhship, at $90 an acre. It contains 155 acres.

The Spring Grove hotel property, one mile south of Quarryville, was also withdrawn at $3,745.

Geo. M. Steinman & Co., have sold at private sale, the Mechanics' Grove carriage works with the brick dwelling house &c., to M. V. B. Herr, for $4,000. It is situated in the village of Mechanics' Grove, Drumore township, and is an old and good stand. Mr. Herr intends carrying on the business.

Photographs of Prominent Journalists.

The Travelers' accident insurance company, of Hartford, Connecticut, has issued a very attractive card in the shape of lithograph portraits of a number of the prominent journalists of the country, including Thurlow Weed, the veteran scribe, Bennett of the *Herald*, Reid of the *Tribune*, Childs of the *Ledger*, Halstead of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, Story of the Chicago *Times*, Haskell and Pulsiter of the Boston *Herald*, Ottendorfer of the *Staats Zeitung*, and a number of others of the leaders of journalistic thought in the United States. Each portrait is photographed upon a fac-simile of the newspaper respectively represented and the whole thing is gotten up in style that renders it worth preserving, as the pictures are said to be accurate likenesses.

Appointed a Notary Public.

Harry J. Butler, of Chester county, son of ex-State Treasurer Butler and nephew of Judge Butler of the United States court, who has been studying law with W. A. Atlee, esq., of this city, for a year, has been appointed a notary public by Governor Hoyt. His commission arrived at the recorder's office to-day.

Didn't Come.

The Gussie Morris comedy company, who were billed for Fulton opera house last night, did not put in an appearance, and it is surmised they "struck a snag" somewhere on the pike.