Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT., 15, 1884.

Blaine a Money Shark.

Mr. Blaine's character is in such tattered and torn condition, from the assaults upon it of the last decade, that it is hardly in a state to suffer much from any additional revelations. The additional letters published now for the first time in the Blaine-Fisher correspondence will, however, be interesting reading even to those who intend to vote for Blaine, though they will hardly be delightful to them. They may attempt to break their unpleasantness by trying to think that they are forged papers, but they had better not commit themselves to this line of defense until they have a chance to hear from Blaine himself. They will remember that he took the bull by the horns as to the other letters in the correspondence, which he fraudulently obtained from Mulligan, and read them himself in the House of Representatives, where he claimed that they were entirely innocent; and where he, moreover, declared that they constituted "every scrap and scrimption" of the correspondence. It may be that he will consider that the best way for him to meet these additional letters will be to acknowledge and defend them. In view, however, of their character, and of his failure to heretofore introduce and acknowledge them to the public, it would seem that there is nothing left for him but to deny their authenticity. Of course he hazards the proof of them which exists in his own handwriting; and the additional evidence furnished by their fitting into the vacant places in the correspondence. But writing can be imitated; and forgery is easily charged, and the charge readily enough maintained to the consciences of partisans in the heat of a political campaign. The two remaining months of this canvass give, it is true, a long time in which to maintain the burthen of charging to be forgeries what are easily proven to be genuine papers, but Mr. Blaine will hardly find an easier way to avoid their force. It will be in order for him to bring an action of libel against Warren Fisher and James Mulligan, who now produce these letters, or against a selected lot of the newspapers which have presented them. The Indianapolis *Sentinel* proposes to prove to be true, all that it has said of Mr. Blaine's inducements to matrimony; but it will not get an opportunity to do it till after the election; neither will those whom Blaine sues upon account of these letters have a chance to prove their genuineness to a jury until the jury of the country has decided the question of the presidency. After the election Mr. Blaine will not care. If he is elected he will not care; nor if he is defeated. In the latter event he will feel like cutting his throat anyway, after the fashion set by the numerous respectable financiers who have lately sought another world upon the discovery that they were ignominious failures in this.

The fresh letters certified to the public by Fisher and Mulligan show Mr. Blaine as a money maker out of his official place, and influence. Anything was fish that came into his net. He took stocks and bonds as commission for getting subscriptions from his friends who thought they were getting in on the ground floor. He got advances of money and was negligent in making returns. He solicited gratuities from corporations whose schemes he forwarded by his decisions as speaker. And he turned into cash the knowledge he obtained of the future course of legislation, which was shaped by himself and his fellow speculators in Congress to yield them a profit.

It is shown further that he lied before Congress in declaring that he never did such things; and a letter is produced, which was written by him in 1876 to Warren Fisher, enclosing a draft of a complete exculpation and certificate of character in the Little Rock railroad matter, which he asked Fisher to sign and return to him; but which Fisher did not do. Mr. Blaine possibly is ready with an answer to this last document of whose existence he knew, and the publication of which he must have expected. It is not in his handwriting, save one interpolated sentence, and an allegation that it is a forgery is to be looked for.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Blaine divined that there was to be an expansion of the currency to the extent of fifty or seventy-five millions, and he suggested to Fisher that as it would be a matter of favoritism who should get the banks in the different localities, he should consult with Mr. Caldwell and let him know whether they desired a piece of the pie as it would be in his power to cast an anchor to windward, in their favor. At the next session of Congress Senator Sherman introduced a bill to expand the currency $54,000,000, to be apportioned among the states and territories which had less than their proportion of national bank circulation. Arkansas was one of these, and the Merchant's national bank of Little Rock was established through the aid of Mr. Blaine's anchor. It is notable that Blaine should know so well what Sherman was going to do. Sherman has also become very rich in the public service. His reputation is about on a par with Blaine's as a money shark; and this letter points out one of the methods by which such public servants feather their nests.

THE latest developments in the Morosini Schelling episode illustrate the constancy of love in the direst adversity. The tableau presented is of the most vivid description. Like all the stern fathers in the yellow covered novels, the elder Morosini sternly refuses to permit the coachman, who is now a groom as well, to enter the home, the light of which he has taken; and he likewise besses his daughter by with the regular stereotyped chill on his Apollo Belvidere brow. The fair bride, too, measures up to the approved style of the true heroine who thinks all else dross in comparison with the possession of love's object. Taken as a whole the scene is a rather dramatic one. The [illegible] father warning the festive groom from his premises; the runaway daughter seeking her mother's forgiveness at the side of her sick bed; the reprobated wife clinging, spite of everything, to the despised husband; and a jeering crowd without the doors to lend a fitting background to the picture. As a romance in real life the whole story is very refreshing. It illustrates to perfection how very uneven it is possible for the course of true love to become, and the novelist who seizes upon the incidents of the Morosini tale and writes them up graphically has a fortune within his grasp.

BLAINE contemplates a western trip. Let him remember Ben. Butler's fate.

THE Blaine medicine is hard for Fish to take, but he will make the effort to swallow it.

THE horrible rumor is floating around that St. John is very fond of peanuts. This will play havoc with the rural vote.

SINCE Hamilton Fish has declared that the report that he will vote for Cleveland is erroneous, it will be interesting to watch the wriggling of the Republican penny-a-liners who prematurely called him an old dotard, who had been conspicuous for his toadying demeanor towards the British crown.

THE reports from the cholera districts show the disease still unabating in France and Spain. The death record indicates that it has obtained a very tenacious hold on Naples, and its ravages will probably prove more disastrous there than at any other point. King Humbert is showing himself every inch a king by his fearless attempts to stay the panic in progress in some of the Italian cities. It is to be hoped that the dread disease has reached its height.

THE Reading railroad company claims to be now getting into good financial condition. It declares that all wages to employes will be hereafter promptly paid on the 10th of each month, and further that their debt for wages of more than a million has been provided for. This will be cheering news to the many employes and tradesmen of Eastern Pennsylvania, who were viewing with dread the approach of a winter that had for them nothing of promise.

WHEN Matthew Arnold received a pension of £250 recently from the English government, much indignation was expressed by the American followers of the "apostle of sweetness and light" at what was regarded as a pitiably unworthy sum. Yet when the situation is investigated, it is seen that his treatment has been on the whole very munificent. As an inspector of the schools he is now handsomely remunerated. He was given permission to gather the shekels in the United States; his salary continuing the while; and his literary work commands the very highest figures in the magazine markets. Matthew is veritably a man on whom sympathy of this kind will be thrown away.

A QUESTION now agitating the minds of governmental supervising architects all over the country will soon come up for decision before the attorney general. In the appropriations for public buildings the custom has recently grown up to spend about one half of the amount given in the purchase of a site, depending on the liberality of Congress by an additional appropriation. Naturally enough, the supervising architect desires to know whether he shall construct a building in accordance with the balance left from the original appropriation, or shall take into consideration an additional pecuniary lift by Congress. Manifestly the building should be confined to the appropriation. Increase of the latter means favor to the plunderers who push up the prices of sites for their own purposes.

PERSONAL

GRESHAM, it is said, will succeed Folger in the treasury portfolio.

FREDERICK BILLINGS, of Woodstock, Vt., is erecting a $100,000 building to give to the University of Vermont.

JAMES BROMLEY, a recently deceased wealthy Philadelphian, left $10,500 in religious and charitable bequests.

MR WILLIAM W. ASTOR, the American minister to Italy, has subscribed $1,000 to the fund for the relief of the cholera sufferers.

ROBERT HOE, of the well-known firm of R Hoe & Co., of New York, died on Saturday at his summer residence in Tarrytown, aged 70 years.

REV. HENRY COSGROVE, for twenty five years a parish priest at Davenport, Iowa, was on Saturday consecrated bishop of the Roman Catholic see of Davenport.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR left New York on Saturday afternoon for Raritan, New Jersey, to spend a few days as the guest of Secretary Frelinghuysen, before going to Washington.

ARCHIBALD WRIGHT, judge of the supreme court of Tennessee before the war and for years a recognized leader of the bar in Tennessee, died Saturday at Ravendon Springs, Ark., aged seventy-four.

MOTHER GOOSE was born in 1665 and her maiden name was Elizabeth Foster. In 1693 she was married to Isaac Goose. The first edition of her rhymes was published in 1716, and her death occurred in 1757.

WILLIAM A. BROWN, one of Erie's old est and wealthiest citizens, died Saturday. Mr. Brown was born at the beginning of the present century. He was the son of an officer in the war of 1812, and built the old American hotel, of which he was proprietor for half a century.

HANDEL, the composer, was a good deal of a glutton. He would order dinner for three and would then ring for the waiter, and ask him, "Is de dinner retty?" "Yes, sir, it will be as soon as the company comes." "Den bring it to me," he would say; "I am de company."

MARION CRAWFORD, the novelist, is a persistent smoker of cigarettes, which he makes himself very adroitly. When writing he has a little Roman bowl full of tobacco, and a book of cigarette papers at his elbow, and whenever he pauses for thought the time is utilized to manufacture a fresh cigarette.

LORD BEACONSFIELD once took Mrs. Cheseborough, the beautiful and accomplished wife of the American secretary of legation at London, to dinner. The bright little woman had crammed for the occasion, and let fall some neat reference to the great man's novels. "I should know you were American," he said, "without being told." "By what?" she asked. "By not only the fact that American women are more beautiful than ours of England, but they are the only people I meet of enough good taste to read my books."

MORE BLAINE LETTERS.

FURTHER LIGHT ON HIS CORRUPTION.

Additional Autograph Letters That Conclusively Prove That Mr. Blaine Used His Official Position for Plunder.

Warren Fisher and James Mulligan have made public some of the Blaine letters in the Little Rock & Fort Smith bond case not heretofore published. They sign the statement themselves and say they believe it their duty to lay the letters before their fellow countrymen. They have placed the originals for safe keeping in the hands of Messrs. Sohier & Welch, counselors, of Boston. The letters from Mr. Fisher are letter-press copies of the originals:

AUGUSTA, Me., October 4, 1869.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: Find enclosed $10,000 check in payment of A. & P. Coburn's subscription.

I presume you will receive by the same mail the 20 p'r ct. due on all the subscriptions already forwarded to you, and also on the following:

Philo Hersey, Belfast	$5,000
A. W. Johnson, Belfast	5,000
R. C. Johnson, Belfast	5,000
Nahum P. Munroe, Belfast	5,000
C. E. Hazeltine, Belfast	5,000

This makes $125,000 in all I have disposed of. It is doubtful if I dispose of any more—but I shall know by to morrow. So there will be no delay to embarrass you in any way. No one will ever know from me that I have disposed of a single dollar in Maine. So there need be no embarrassment in talking with Mr. Caldwell. I don't wish you to settle that matter with Mr. Caldwell till you hear from me again. Please send receipt to A. & P. Coburn, Showhegan, Maine. Yours truly,

J. G. BLAINE.

W. Fisher, jr., esq.

After I received the letter in regard to Mr. Adams' case I telegraphed again. Delano had returned and I think the suspension was at once ordered by him.

J. G. B.

P. S.—I send only $8,000 this morning. Will send $2,000 remaining to-morrow morning.

Getting His Maine Friends in.

AUGUSTA, Me, 5th Oct. 1869

$5,000.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: I enclose you two thousand dollar check, balance of A. & P. Coburn's instalment; two thousand dollars in pay't of Anson P. Morrill's instalment; one thousand dollars in pay't of Lot M Morrill's instalment. Lot M. Morrill's subscription of $5,000 is additional to those already advised, making in all $130,000. There may possibly be $20,000 more, but $150,000 will be my limit.

I received yours enclosing P. R. Hazeltine's letter from Belfast. By mail succeeding this you will receive cashier check for $1,000 and hereafter you will have no trouble with any of the Maine subscriptions. All will come to you in cash'r checks or money direct by express.

I note what you say about the importance of my keeping all quiet here. I fully appreciate y'r wisdom and y'r kindness and shall endeavor to do as you desire in the premises. The letter enclosing the *Globe* by same mail with this can be read by you to Mr. Caldwell if you think it expedient. I have endeavored, in writing it, not to be *indelicate*.

I shall see you in Boston Thursday noon. Don't send any receipts to Maine folks till I come. Yours, J. G. BLAINE.

These two letters of October 4 and 5, 1869, are in continuation of two letters of October 4, 1869, which have been aleady published.

Proposing to Start a Bank.

AUGUSTA, Me., 18th Nov., 1869.

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: It is quite evident to my mind that at the approaching session of Congress there will be an expansion of the currency to the amount of fifty to seventy five millions of dollars. The form it will take, I think, will be an addition to the national bank circulation North and South.

My object in writing is to ask in season if your friends would desire to establish a bank at Little Rock? It will be to some extent a matter of favoritism as to who gets the banks in the several localities, and it will be in my power to "cast an Anchor to the Windward" in y'r behalf if you desire it. Please think over the matter, and confer with Mr. Caldwell; and let me know y'r desires as soon as you reach any conclusion. There is, of course, no special hurry; but I thought I would suggest the matter in order that you might mature your thoughts in good time.

It would be well to determine the amount to which you might wish to go. I suppose it might be practicable to secure a $500,000 bank; but in that locality you would hardly wish to go so deep. But they are very profitable institutions,—say $250,000. Yours very truly,

J. G. BLAINE.

Warren Fisher, jr., esq.

In two subsequent letters Mr. Blaine gave further details of the bank scheme and offering his services.

He Wanted to See Scott.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS U. S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26, 1871

MY DEAR MR. FISHER: I have this moment written to Mr. Caldwell suggesting that, in case I can arrange a meeting in this city next week with Col. Thomas A. Scott, to come on here. I have some reason for believing that a very advantageous arrangement may be made for taking say $300,000. I will telegraph Mr. Caldwell by Tuesday evening if I can arrange the meeting, and I wish him to hold himself in readiness for the journey. Your letter is this moment received; you ask my advice. Let me have an accurate and reliable statement of your financial condition, and I can do something. I feel very sanguine, with Thomas A. Scott.

I think you will not deem me unreasonable when I again and persistently urge that I ought to have good notes for the $25,000 and that I ought also to have the $82 000 bonds, which were made by yourself and Mr. Caldwell the express basis of the $25,000 loan. I do not believe y'r company has a stronger or more equitable and legal claim than mine, while its personal hardships to me are bitter and burning and humiliating to the last degree. Sincerely your friend,

J. G. BLAINE.

What Fisher Had Done For Blaine.

The following was in reply to Mr. Blaine's letter of April 12, 1872, already published:

BOSTON, April 16, 1872.

MY DEAR BLAINE: Your favor of the 13th instant reached me this morning. I am surprised at its contents. I have loaned you at various times, when you were comparatively poor, very large sums of money, and never have you paid me one dollar from your own pocket, either principal or interest. I have paid sundry amounts to others to whom you were indebted and these debts you have allowed to stand unpaid like the notes which I hold. I have placed you in positions whereby you have received very large sums of money without one dollar of expense to you, and you ought not to forget the act on my part. Of all the parties connected with the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad no one has been so fortunate as yourself in obtaining money out of it. You obtained subscriptions from your friends in Maine for the building of the Little Rock & Fort Smith railroad. Out of their subscriptions you obtained a large amount both of bonds and money free of cost to you. I have your own figures and know the amount. Owing to your political position you were able to work off all your bonds at a very high price, and the fact is well known to others as well as myself. Would your friends in Maine be satisfied if they knew the facts? Are my associates satisfied to have you obtain $25,000 for Northern Pacific railroad, and you not make the investment as per agreement? The course you have thought proper to take in regard to my request is rather a poor one taking your relations with me, and I again ask you to reconsider it and grant it. You will find it much easier to pay by obtaining the credit, and I selected that course thinking it to be the best. If you again decline, I shall be obliged to use the notes or sell them to outside purchasers. Necessity knows no law.

Whatever bonds still due to you will be delivered as the road progresses. The other portion of your letter I make no reply. You know the facts; it is sufficient that I know them, and it is useless to mention them at this time. Please answer at once. I remain, respectfully yours,

WARREN FISHER, JR.

The reply to this letter is Mr. Blaine's letter of April 18, 1872, already published.

The expression "obtaining the credit" in the above letter refers to a request by Mr. Fisher that Mr. Blaine would give him a letter of credit, to be drawn against by Mr. Fisher during a proposed European trip, Mr. Blaine being at the time indebted to Mr Fisher for borrowed money, for which Mr. Fisher held Mr. Blaine's demand promissory note.

The statement concludes with a confidential letter from Blaine to Fisher dated Washington, April 17, 1876. In this he encloses a draft of letter, which he begs Fisher will sign, in order to "stop the mouths of slanderers at once." This confidential letter he urged Fisher to show to no one and to burn. The enclosure prepared by Blaine for Fisher to sign was the well known letter of explanation of Blaine's connection with the Little Rock business, which has been used for Blaine's vindication, but which does not accord with the facts.

A CHAT WITH JOHN KELLY.

What the Tammany Chief Thinks of the Democratic Outlook.

John Kelly was sauntering down Broadway wearing a self-satisfied smile when a reporter for the *Mail and Express* corralled him. "What do I think about last night's meeting?" said he, repeating the reporter's first question. "It shows that Tammany Hall will not go back on its record as a Democratic organization, and will heartily support the Democratic nominees."

"Some doubt is expressed as to the heartiness of the indorsement."

"I don't see why it should be questioned. A sweeping majority vote carried the resolutions, and what more could be expected?"

"Why, then, was Grady so liberally cheered and so enthusiastically supported in his stand against the governor?"

"It was the outsiders present and not the committeemen who did most of the cheering and hissing—the gallery and the rear of the room."

"Some think that all but the members of the committee and representatives of the press should have been excluded."

"It was the original intention to keep all others out, but when we learned that so many were desirous of witnessing the proceedings we decided to throw the doors open to the public as an act of courtesy. The utmost freedom prevailed, as the result shows, as to how each one of the members of the committee should vote."

"What do you consider will be the result of the meeting?"

"That I cannot say, but I hope for the best."

"What of Grady's political future?"

"Mr. Grady's destiny is in his own hands. By coming out for Butler as he did he leaves the Tammany organization."

Political Driftwood.

Hamilton Fish will vote for Blaine.

Congressman Curtin has been renominated by the Clearfield Democrats.

Congressman at-Large Mortimer F. Elliott has declined peremptorily the nomination in the Sixteenth district.

William Mutchler, present congressman, has said that he will not be a candidate for reelection in the Tenth district, and has so informed his constituents in Bucks county, who are anxious to support him. It is well understood, however, that if C. J. Erdman carries the nomination in Lehigh county, Dr. Mutchler will enter the field.

A. O. Furst, of Bellefonte, has been nominated by the Republicans for president judge of the Forty-ninth judicial district, composed of the counties of Huntingdon and Centre.

The Prohibitionists.

Since the Maine election, at which James G. Blaine and his son Walter dodged voting on the Prohibition amendment, after the Republican leaders had cajoled the Prohibitionists into the support of the Republican ticket, the tetotalers of this county have become very active in pushing the campaign in the interest of St. John and Daniels, the Prohibition candidates for president and vice president.

James Black, esq., chairman of the county committee, and P. S. Goodman, secretary, are engaged in organizing St. John Temperance clubs in different parts of the county, and it is expected that not less than twenty such organizations will be in operation before the election.

On Monday next the Prohibition county convention will be held in Fulton hall. A full county ticket will be nominated, and the leaders claim that almost every district in the county will be represented. A grand ratification meeting will be held in the court house in the evening, and addresses will be made by able speakers. The leaders of this movement believe that more than one thousand votes will be cast in November for St. John and Daniels in this county.

Fatal Accident to a Horse.

This morning the driver of Jos. Royer, confectioner, of West King street, started out to collect ice cream freezers. He was driving a valuable black horse, belonging to Mr. Royer, hitched to the business wagon. He stopped in front of Joseph Brown's, restaurant on Dorwart street, and tied the horse to a post. J. C. Rees, baker of Mary street, came along and left his horse standing along the curb, untied. The animal frightened at some object and ran down the street, coming in contact with the team of Mr. Royer. Both wagons were badly wrecked and the axle of Mr. Rees' vehicle struck the leg of Mr. Royer's horse, breaking it between the knee and hip. The animal was so badly injured that it was necessary to kill him. An end was put to his suffering by a load of shot. The animal was valuable and as Mr. Royer had owned it for many years he would scarcely have sold him for any price.

Pleasant Sunday School Opening.

The opening services of Christ Lutheran Sunday school were held in the church at 1:45 Sunday afternoon. There were floral offerings by the different classes, and after the services the flowers were arranged in pyramidal form in front of the pulpit, making a fine effect. The whole was under the supervision of Prof. Buehrle, the school superintendent. A report was read by Mr. A. B. Burkhart, a delegate to the late Sunday school convention in Ephrata. In the evening at 7:15 there was a childrens' service, and preaching by the pastor, Rev. E. L. Reed. The anniversary of the Sunday school will be appropriately celebrated on the 28th instant.

How to make Home Happy.

From the Philadelphia Call

"Make your husbands comfortable at home, and they will not go out in the evening," exclaimed a Cincinnati preacher, lately. The next day Cincinnati wives were anxiously inquiring about the price of beer by the keg.

THE COACHMAN VICTOR.

VICTORIA WILL STICK TO SCHELLING.

Mr. Morosini Refuses to Recognize His Stableman Son-in-Law When Mrs Schelling Visits Her Sick Mother.

Victoria Morosini, who ran away from Yonkers and married her father's discharged coachman, Ernest Schelling, on Tuesday evening, returned home to New York to see her mother early Sunday morning. A lady friend of the Morosini's had been negotiating with Mrs. Stolpe, Schelling's friend, who keeps a lager beer saloon in the city, for several days to find out where the runaways were. Mrs. Stolpe would not tell until she was assured that Mrs. Morosini was at the point of death and her life might be saved if her daughter would return. Then Mrs. Stolpe consented to show the way to the young couple's hiding-place. With the lady who acted for the Morosini's Mrs. Stolpe went Saturday afternoon to Troy. There the couple were found at the house of Schelling's aunt. When Mrs. Schelling's was informed of her mother's condition she consented to return to Yonkers, but insisted that her husband must go with her. They left Troy after midnight and reached Yonkers about half past five o'clock in the morning. While waiting for a carriage they went to Warner's lager beer saloon. Getting tired of waiting they walked into the street and were recognized by Police Captain Maugin. He persuaded them to sit in the police station. He then sent word to Morosini's house where his daughter was. Victoria's brother Attilio at once went to the station, when Mrs. Schelling took her husband's arm and saying, "Come, Ernest, let us go," started for Morosini's house. Captain Mangin arrested her on a charge, made by Attilio Morosini, of stealing a $70 diamong ring. The couple were taken to Justice Pentz's court, where a throng of drunkards and loafers were being dealt with. The justice adjourned the hearing for a week and paroled Mrs. Schelling.

Mrs. Stolpe then went to Morosini's house and endeavored to effect a reconciliation. She failed, and all the concession she could obtain was that Schelling might come upon the grounds with Victoria while she visited her mother, but must not enter the house. Mrs. Schelling then went in, while her husband paced upon the lawn outside. Mr. Morosini refused to take his daughter's hands when she held them out and told her to go up stairs and see her mother. Her mother had been having fits of unconsciousness all night, and was unconscious when her daughter entered the room. She revived and the girl on her knees begged for forgiveness. After an hour's interview Mrs. Schelling went back to Warner's saloon with her husband.

In the afternoon she again visited her mother, while Schelling, as before, stood out doors. A great crowd filled the street, jeering at him and inviting him to make a speech. When the couple again started for the saloon the crowd pressed around them, and one woman thrust back Mrs. Schelling's parasol, exposing her face. The crowd thereupon cheered and yelled and Mrs. Schelling was so much overcome that she nearly fainted. When they got to the saloon the crowd surrounded the place and one little girl climbing up to a window asked mockingly, "wont you tell me whether you are happy?" Mrs. Schelling then raised the window curtain and pulling her husband to her side drew his head down upon her shoulders.

This made the crowd howl again. Mrs. Warner, the saloon keeper, said the young couple would board with her a couple of weeks, so Mrs. Schelling could be near her mother. Dr. Rice says Mrs. Morosini has improved since her daughter's visit and he has hopes of her recovery. He and other friends of the Morosinis say they believe Schelling will never be recognized by his father in-law and that Victoria will not get a penny.

DIED IN THE WEST.

Typhoid Fever Carries Off a Young Lancastrian in Arkansas.

Mr. John H. Brubaker, of this city, received a letter this morning from J. U. Dunnavant, M. D., of Surrounded Hill, Ark., informing him that his son, Frank W. Brubaker, had died on Wednesday, September 10th, at a boarding house kept by Mr. Davis, of that place. Mr. Dunnavant writes that Frank Brubaker and George Stahl, of this city, and two other young men, whose names he does not know, were attacked with typhoid fever in a cabin in which they were painting, near Surrounded Hill. All of them were dangerously ill, but Stahl and the two others are now able to be about. Brubaker died as above stated, and was decently buried in a burial ground near by. It is the intention of his father, however, to have his remains brought to this city for final interment. He was about 22 years of age. He left home about two years ago, and after working for a time in Buffalo, New York, went West, and at the time of his being taken sick was working, as is supposed, for Carnes & Edmonds, planters and dealers in planters supplies.

George Stahl is a son of George Stahl, plasterer, of Frederick street, this city, and left home in company with Brubaker.

There was a false report published in the newspapers that both Stahl and Brubaker had been burned to death in the car of the Great American circus, which took fire in the West about three weeks ago.

Excursion of the High School Boys.

Ninety five pupils and teachers of the boys' high school, Lancaster, in charge of Prof. J. P. McCaskey, principal, arrived at Broad street station, Philadelphia, about eight o'clock on Saturday morning, to see some of the points of interest in the city. They first visited the public buildings, where they spent half an hour, and after a visit to Wanamaker's grand depot, breakfasted at a restaurant in the neighborhood. They rendevoused in the area of the public buildings at 9:30 a. m., and then spent half an hour at both the Masonic temple and United States mint. The schoolboys then took the 10:45 a. m. train from Broad street station to Germantown junction and spent two hours seeing the sights at the state fair. Hence they went to the zoological garden and pleasantly passed four hours among the interesting collection of animals of all kinds. Dining at 4:15 p. m., the party started soon after for Powelton station, and spent the entire evening at the electrical exhibition, returning home in a special car attached to the Pacific express, which left Broad street station at 11:20 p. m.

Accompanying the party were Supt. R. K. Buehrle; Mr. J. C. Gable, Miss Mary Martin and Miss Rachael F. Jackson, of the high school; Misses Mary M. Musselman, Emma Powers and Mary A. Dougherty, principals of secondary schools; Misses Hannah Martin and Jennie Powers.

Big Potatoes.

On Saturday Andrew T. Metzger, of East Hempfield township, gathered from his potato patch fifty bushels of Blue Peerless potatoes, great numbers of them weighing from one to two pounds each, and several of them weighing two pounds and a quarter each. From various other parts of the county we hear of very large potatoes, but none quite so large as these.

The Berks County Fair.

The thirtieth annual exhibition of the Berks county fair will be held at Reading, September 23, 24, 25 and 26. As the fair opens three days after the close of the Philadelphia state fair, arrangements have been made to receive many of the exhibits from the latter place. The programme promises a good combination of amusement and instruction.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

Events Near and Across the County Line.

The construction of the Easton & Bangor railroad, which was suspended about two years ago, is about to be resumed.

Daniel Kershner, sixty years of age, a prominent citizen of Tuscarora and postmaster at that place for over twenty years, was struck by an engine on the Reading road, on Saturday morning, and instantly killed.

Chandler Marshman, of Chester, was instantly killed on the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad, a short distance below Lamokin station, Saturday evening. He was walking on the southbound track and stepped on the northbound track to clear an approaching train.

The iron rope attached to the carriage used for lowering the miners at the Port Bowkley mine, Wilkesbarre, broke on Saturday morning and John Harrison and Michael Calley, who were in the carriage, were hurled to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of eighty feet, and instantly killed.

About 1,000 persons, mounted and bearing torches, appeared Saturday night in front of the house of John Reeser, Leesport, Berks county, who is harboring the wife and child of Emanuel Kershner, while the latter is suing for divorce. After a noisy demonstration from the crowd, in which a desire for the departure from the town of Reeser and Mrs. Kershner was indicated, Reeser appeared at the door and said Mrs. Kershner was employed as his housekeeper, and neither would leave the town. Cries of "tar and feather him!" were made, but the threat was not carried out, and the crowd dispersed.

Proceedings of Court.

Court met at 10 o'clock this morning and the trial of the Brickerville church case was resumed.

The court announced that to-day was the time designated for the commencement of the September argument court but that the list would not be called over until the termination of the Brickerville church case.

There were 58 accounts of administrators, executors, guardians and trustees, and 13 widows appraisements presented and confirmed nisi.

In the estate of Moses Bowman, deceased, late of Brecknock township, Mrs. Annie Gehman took purparts Nos. 1, 3 and 4, at the appraised value, $6,883, and G. L. Bowman, the son, purparts Nos. 2 and 5, at $2,183.

This morning was the time designated for the hearing of J. F. Smith on his application to be discharged as an insolvent debtor, but the hearing was continued until Saturday. Smith, it will be remembered was the collector of state and county taxes for Martic township, and was a defaulter for several hundred dollars. He was arrested on the warrant of the county treasurer, committed to prison, but released after a few days' imprisonment on his application to be discharged from custody as an insolvent debtor. Several of Smith's creditors, among them his sureties on his bond as collector, are resisting his discharge.

THE MARIETTA REPUBLICAN PARADE.

In Point of Numbers It Was a Miserable Failure.

The Republicans of Marietta and vicinity, assisted also by those from Maytown, Drytown, Irishtown, West Hempfield and East Donegal townships, made great preparations to have a grand uniformed parade Thursday night in honor of the Maine victory (?) But the whole thing turned out a miserable failure. Three uniformed marching clubs were in line, but after running over the whole country to get men to wear the suits, and calling into requisition a lot of old capes and hats used in the last Garfield campaign, the total number turned out, including all the officers, was 119. Now, as the Democrats of the lower end, who will admit no one in their club that lives above the Episcopal church, turned out alone in their last little "walk around" over half as many uniformed men as this grand rally the *Examiner* stated some days since would take place in Marietta, our readers can well imagine how sick the Republicans feel. To show good fellowship the H. L. Haldeman Democratic club illuminated its headquarters for this parade.

Killed in an Ore Mine.

Adam Verenski, a laborer employed at Grubb's ore mines in West Hempfield township, received injuries on Saturday afternoon while at work, which resulted in his death an hour afterwards. From the nature of the wound it was evident that he was struck by a piece of iron ore from the shute which fractured his skull, but no one saw the wound inflicted. Deputy Coroner Frank was notified and he empanelled as his jury F. M. Greenawald, John Herbet, Adam Fontaine, Elias Stauffer, John Halbeck and Henry Miller and they returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts. Verenski was a Hungarian, and had not been long in this country. His family still live in Hungary, except one daughter, who emigrated to this country in March. Deceased was aged 65 years.

The Sospine Manager Released

E R. Morgan, who was arrested in this city on Thursday evening and taken to York on the charge of passing a fraudulent check was released on Saturday. The evidence elicited proved Mr. Morgan entirely innocent in the whole transaction. The cause of the difficulty was furnished by the New York National Exchange bank, which refused to certify the check in question, notwithstanding the fact that thousands of dollars of the firm were in their possession, it being the rule of the bank "not to certify to any check below $50.00." Thus the violation of the chartered rights of a national bank led Mr. Morgan into a difficulty, which, however, happily resulted in his honorable discharge.

Lancaster Horses at the State Fair.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The exhibit of heavy draught horses is the best ever seen in Philadelphia. In stalls Nos. 66 and 67 J. R. Burkholder, of Farmersville, Lancaster county, Pa., shows two immense imported bay stallions. One is a Scotch Clydesdale—the only one at the fair—and the other is a French Norman. The latter attracts most attention, his gigantic head, neck and forequarters invariably eliciting expressions of surprise. The height of each is 16½ hands; but Pau', the French Norman, far outstrips his fellow in weight, or, for that matter, it is claimed, any horse at the exhibition. His weight is said to be 2,100 pounds.

Fulton Bank vs. Denlinger.

All of Saturday afternoon was occupied by the defense, in the examination of witnesses in the suit of the Fulton National bank vs. B. L. Denlinger. Dr. Musser and Mr. Denlinger testified that Amos B Hostetter's admissions to them that he had forged the name of Denlinger to the note were voluntary and that no promises, such as had been testified to by him, were held out to him to induce him to make the confession. A number of other witnesses testified that Hostetter admitted to them that he had forged the name of his father-in-law. The arbitrators adjourned until this evening when testimony in rebuttal will be offered by the plaintiff.

Entered Bail.

Isaac Kaffroth, jr., was prosecuted some days ago before Alderman Barr by Arthur B. Ayers, of Salisbury township, for carrying concealed weapons and pointing a pistol at him. Kaffroth was arrested by Constable Warfel on Saturday, and entered bail in the sum of $600, before Justice Kennedy for his appearance at the office of Alderman Barr for a hearing on Saturday next.

PARALYZING THE YORK.

THE IRONSIDES' CRUEL REVENGE.

They Shut Out the Demoralized Hessians and Ulloch Their Victory by Making Twenty-One Runs.

On Saturday the Ironsides made up for their defeat in York by defeating the club of that town by the frightful score of 21 to 0. The Yorkers had great hopes of winning the game after the victory of Thursday, and quite a number of young ball cranks accompanied the club to this city. On the field the visitors made a miserable showing, and although they have always bragged that they could hit Pyle easily they were sadly mistaken on Saturday, when they gave a beautiful exhibition of air fanning. Pyle did not feel like allowing them to touch him, and as a result but three of their men secured a hit each, two of which were by the poorest batters of the club. In the field the visitors made another botch and could do nothing with the ball. The Ironsides played a strong game throughout, and pounded Conway all over the field.

Wm. Zecher, of this city, late of the Littlestown club, umpired the game in a satisfactory manner, but the Yorkers have the cheek to say that he cheated them out of the game. The trouble was that the Ironsides were entirely too strong for the visitors, and when they feel all right York cannot win a game from them. The score of this earthquake is given below:

IRONSIDES.	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Toomey, s s	6	2	0	0	7	0
Higgins, 2b	6	2	0	2	2	0
Goodman, 1b	6	2	2	16	0	1
McTamany, c f	6	3	2	1	0	0
Bradley, l f	6	2	4	1	0	0
Oldfield, c	6	3	1	6	1	0
Derby, r f	6	2	2	0	0	1
Donald, 3b	5	3	2	1	3	0
Pyle, p	5	2	2	0	6	2
Total	41	21	15	27	19	4

YORK.	A.B.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Carl, 3b	4	0	1	2	3	2
Pierce, 2b	4	0	0	3	6	2
Cain, c f	4	0	0	3	1	1
Smith, 1b	3	0	1	8	2	1
King, l f	3	0	0	0	0	0
Vaghencouer, c	3	0	0	7	1	3
Conway, p	3	0	0	0	3	2
Green, s s	3	0	0	3	1	5
Zeiner, r f	3	0	1	1	0	0
Total	30	0	3	27	17	16

INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Ironsides	0	0	3	4	3	1	3	4	3	—21
York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

SUMMARY.

Three base hit—Oldfield. Two base hit—Donald. Base on balls—Ironsides, 2. Left on bases—Ironsides, 4; York, 3. Struck out—York, 4. Struck by pitcher—Ironsides, 1; York, 1. Passed balls—Oldfield, 1; Vaghencouer, 3. Wild pitches—Conway, 2.

Umpire—Wm. Zecher.

Columbia's Disastrous Defeat.

The second game of the series of five for the amateur championship of Lancaster county, between the Dauntless, of Mt. Joy, and the Columbia, of Columbia, was played in Mt. Joy on Saturday afternoon, before a very large audience. It resulted disastrously for the Columbia. In fact, the Dauntless had a walk over, and up till the seventh inning it looked as though our boys would be shut out. The exhibition of fielding by the Columbia was probably the worst ever witnessed in Mt. Joy. But few of the many chances offered were accepted, and those that were did but little towards changing the score. King was pounded for fifteen base hits, while but eight could be credited against Pyle. He, however, was freely batted, but the leather either went into the outfielders' hands or to the basemen.

Until the fourth inning, the chances for scoring by the Columbia, were few and far between. In that inning, however, after making a base, stealing second, being sent to third on a third on a safe hit by Purple,