LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1885.

AT THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

MR. JAMES B. REST TELLS WHAT HE NAW AT NEW ORLEANS.

The Great Buildings in Which the Exhibits Are Placed-A Pine Display of Cotton-Poor Hotel Accommodations - Exhibitions of Southern Loyalty.

Mr. James B. Best, son of John Best, engine and boiler maker, who left this city on the 9th of December, for New Orleans, to took after some portable engines built by his father, and sent to the great exposition in

that city, returned to Lancaster Wednesday. To a representative of the INTELLIGENCER. who called upon him, he said, he had a delightful journey, via Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Birmingham and Meridian, arriving in New Orleans on the 12th of December. He took part in the opening ceremonies, (which have heretofore been described)-joining in the procession of exhibitors from the city to the fair grounds, and thus securing reserved seats on the grand stand, which afforded a fine view of the immense throng in attendance. The great buildings in which the exposition is held are handsome structures uilt upon rather low grounds, handsomely laid out, and will present a very fine appearance later in the season; the almost contintions bad weather which has prevailed since the opening of the exposition has sadly in-terfered with the work of beautifying the grounds as well as with the success of the great fair itself.

The main building is much larger than the Centennial main building, being 1,378 feet in length by 905 in width, and an annex for machinery has been connected with it 350 foot in length and 120 feet wide. An addi tional annex is now in course of construction to accommodate the brick machinery, brick

work and similar exhibits. The building for United States and state exhibits is 885 by 565 feet. Horticultural hall is 600 by 195 feet, and is filled with a wonderful profusion of the rarest fruits, flowers, native and tropical plants and trees, including coccanut trees in full bearing.

The art gallery is a bandsome building 250 by 100 feet. It is not yet completely fitted up, the terrible bad weather rendering it inexpedient as yet to unpack many of the rare works of painting, sculpture, etc.

One of the most boantiful buildings on the ground, and the one filled with the most remarkable, attractive and costly exhibits, is the Mexican building, erected under the management and the expense of our sister republic. The building is 300 feet long by 190 wide.

The stables for the accommodation of live stock are very extensive and even elegant. The stalls for thoroughbrod horses, are very tine and the horses themselves are the best Mr. Best had ever seen. One Western exhibitor has no less than fifty head of Percheron and Clydesdale horses, their aggregate value being \$100,000. The display of jacks, mules, cattle, sheep, swine, etc., etc., is extensive, and embraces all the rarest broods.

All the buildings on the ground, including the stables, are brilliantly illuminated at night with electric lights, making them as light as if the sun were shining. In this re spect they show to great advantage over the

The display of electric light machinery is immense-all companies that exhibited at the Philadelphia electrical exhibition being represented, and probably some others. The Edsor, light makes the finest display.

NEBRASKA'S PINE EXHIBIT. Most of the Southern and several of the Western states have attractive exhibitions of their agricultural products, manufactures and works of art. Though Mr. Best had not and works of art. Though Mr. Best had not much opportunity to compare their merits owing to his limited time, and the shocking weather, he thought that the young state of Nebraska made a finer display than any of the older states, and Dakota led all the territories. But old Mexico with hor mountian of solid silver, weighing 5,640 pounds and valued at \$11,000, her elegant specimens of woods, the preducts of her rich mines, her fine textile fabrics, her excellent wines and a thousand other articles exhibited in the costlicat plate glass cases were the wonder and admiration of all visitors.

Pennsylvania thus far makes but a poor

Pennsylvania thus far makes but a poor show beside some of her sister states, but it must be remembered many of her exhibits had not arrived, or at least had not been placed, when Mr. Best left.

placed, when Mr. Best left.
Mr. Best's own exhibit consists of three
portable steam engines, manufactured at the
Best works in this city. One of them is 20
horse power, another 6 horse power and another 4 horse power—all mounted on wheels,
There are on exhibition a great number of
engines of all kinds, manufactured in all
process of the Union and some from foreign parts of the Union and some from foreign countries. Indeed all kinds of machinery and farming and household utensils are fully represented—the display of plows being exceptionally fine.

"COTTON IS KING."

Of the agricultural products "cotton is king," but corn and tobacco loom up into imposing proportions. The display of caton fabrics is very attractive, and it astonished our Northern friend to notice that some of the finest muslins and calleces were manu-factured in Mississippi instead of Massachu-setts, and that the display of pig iron was from Birmingham, Alabama, instead of Pennsylvania.

Pennsyl ania.

The exposition on the whole is a great one, but Mr. Best was not prepared to say that it equalled the Centennial.

Nor was he particularly impressed with

New Orleans as a city. The town lies lowmuch lower than the river that flows past it much lower than the river that flows past it; many of the streets are poorly paved and are dirty and muddy. Most of the streets are lit with gas. Canal street, the principal street of the city, is a fine thoroughfare with excellent buildings and extensive business houses, and is lighted with electricity. St. Charles street, which leads from Canal street to the exposition, a distance of several miles, is also lighted with electricity the entire distance. Horse cars, dummy engines, omnibuses, coaches and backs form the means of conveyance between the city and the exposition—the time required to make the trip being about 35 minutes.

POOR HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS.

New Orleans is sadly lacking in hotel accommodations. The St. Charles, the Royal and the City hotel are the finest, but they, together with the less pretentious houses are entirely insufficient to accommodate the throngs that are already visiting the exposition, and which will increase in number as the season advances. Clitzens, recognizing the inadequacy of the hotel accommodations, are throwing open their houses in all parts of the city for the accommodation of guests. The newspapers are filled with advertisements of "rooms to rent," and Mr. Best found it much pleasanter and cheaper to take lodgings at these private houses than at the crowded hotels. Good, comfortable lodging rooms can be had at from \$1 to \$2 per day, and where two or more persons occupy the same room for even a less sum per head. POOR HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS. and where two or more persons occupy the same room for even a less sum per head, tood meals can be had at private boarding houses or restaurants at from 50 cents to \$2, according to what you order. There is on the exposition grounds an extensive restau-cant called the "Public Comfort," where meals may be had at moderate charges by

The people of New Orleans have a large admixture of French and Spanish. They are bright, intelligent, hospitable and obliging. There are many Northern people who have settled there since war. Mr. Stautfer, an uncle of ex-Mayor Stauffer, of Lancaster, is a member of the firm of Stauffer, McConstat & Co. is a member of the firm of Stauffer, Mc-Cready & Co., who do a very extensive hard-ware business, and who extended many courtesies to Mr. Best. Polities is but little talked about; everybody appears to be for the Union. As an instance of this feeling, Mr. Best says he was in one of the principal stores when a Northern customer entered to buy some flags. He wanted to fit up his space in the exposition in an attractive man-ner with American, Mexican Confederate and other flags. The merchant told him he could furnish him with flags of almost all nations but he could not get a Conféderate

flag in New Orleans, "I fought under the Confederate flag," said he, "but it is gone forever, and we would not have it come back. We are all Unionists, and there are more Union flags floating to-day in New Orleans than in New York." Mr. Best says he never thought of "rebels, traitors and conspirators" until he reached home, and learned that grave United States senators were hurling these old-time epithets at each other.

In conclusion Mr. Best advises everybody who can do so to visit the great exposition;

who can do so to visit the great exposition; it is already very attractive, despite the elements that have been warring against it, and will be far more attractive after awhile. In many of its leading features it is entirely unlike our Centennial, so that visitors are sure of seeing much that will be entirely new to them.

ORATOICAL METHODS IN THE SENATE. How Some of the National Statesmen Prepare

Their Speeches. Voorhees and Pendleton now read their seeches from manuscript.

Mr. Garfield took infinite pains with his speeches, preparing them as much with a view to their rhetorical effect as to their subject matter. Senator Thurman would not write out his

speeches. He was utterly free from ornament and would become heated, and at times vehement, in his remarks, Mr. Morgan's speech is rapid, flows as con-tinuously as a running brook, with much the same pleasantly bubbling sound. He never prepares nor revises his speeches. They appear in the *Record* precisely as he delivers them.

Mr. Vest is a flowery speaker. He has something of the late Mr. Carpenter's power of bedecking a legal argument with rhetorical flowers, and as he sometimes gets hot with conviction and the desire of impressing it, he

seldom speaks without having the entire enate for listeners. Blaine not only very carefully prepared himself by exhaustive study of the subject matter, but also weighed his sentences, writing and rewriting some of them many times. Many of his speeches were fully written out before delivery, although he did not always conline himself to his notes when on the

The three most voluble senators, Beck, Morgan and Plumb, neither write nor specially prepare their speeches, excepting to gailier their facts. None of these three, however, makes any claim to the possession of oratorical powers, though each is singular in one respect. Mr. Plumb is the most rapid speaker who has been in the Senate for many

Mr. Bayard does not read his speeches. He tabors with a voice that is weak, almost effectionate. Yet he is regarded as one of the most graceful speakers in the Senate. He is more diffuse in his style than some others, but no man's diction is superior to his. Mr. Bayard follows the tradition of the schools. His oratory and gestures are accurately proper, and he never violates the rules in this respect.

Mr. Edmunds seldom makes long speeches rarely exceeding fifteen minutes. He speaks always extemporaneously, and never revises the stemographer's notes or proof slips. His style is that of absolute simplicity. His sences are short, his words express the exac shade of meaning he desires to convey. He uses no metaphors, no illustrations. His speech is as clear and as cold as ice. He never animated, never but once betrayed emo-on, but stands like a man in a witness box, his hands clasped together, occasionally lift-ing the forefinger of his right hand. Every one listens, every one understands, many are convinced, but none are impressed, and never made a hearer's pulse beat a stroke icker than usual, nor had an auditor who held his breath.

John Sherman does not write his speeches neither does Gen. Logan nor Senator Hoar. The most careful and elaborate preparations are made by Senator Hoar when he purposes are made by senator that when he purposes the delivery of an important speech. Having thoroughly arranged his line of thought, after having his subject matter at hand. Mr. Hoar, with most laborious pains, writes his speeches out, turning sentences, twisting words, rubbing and polishing until the diction and style are perfect in his estimation.

Next the speech is carefully committed and
finally practised, with a view to perfecting
the gesticulation. Mr. Hoar generally prac-

the gesticutation. Ar. Hoar generacy practises before a full-length mirror.

Mr. Conkling, while in the Senate, never taid his manuscript open on his desk. He never read a speech, and like the late Mr. Carpenter, never besitated for a word. Yet both these orators never speke without thorough preparation. He seemed to delight to play with his sentence. He speke slowly with long pauses between his sentences, with a most remarkable intonation which the curious enunciation of Henry Irving most nearly suggests. Mr. Conking delighted in involved sentences, the more labyrinthine the better. Starting with his subject, he would trequently insert parenthetical sentences, with which he could travel over all parts of speech making involutions within parts of speech making involutions w involutions, until just as he seemed to have become lest in the labyrinth, he would emerge plump in the predicate for the original sentence. Mr. Comkling's elbow companion is a Webster's unabridged dictionary.

is a Webster's unabridged dictionary.

Two of the most entertaining speakers of the Senate are Logan and Ingalls, and for precisely opposite reasons. Logan is fierce, often when there seems to be no call for fercity; Ingalis is cold as an icicle. Logan easily works up to white heat; no one ever saw Ingalls when he seemed to have an emotion. Logan wanders in his enthusiasm all over the fields of rhetoric, and sometimes gets mired in the swamps; Ingalls is always classically correct. Logan is effective when delivering sledge-hammer blows, and absurd when he essays sarcasm; Ingalls never atwhen he essays sareasm: Ingalls never at tempts to wield the stedge hammer, but his sareasm cuts as keenly, quickly, and deeply as a Japanese hari-kari knife. Ingalls stands like a statue, like the zero point personified; Logan dances and prances over the chamber like a hot-blooded savage at a war dance. Both of these men, however, are effective speakers, both commend the attention of the enate and the galleries, and both effect their purpose in their speeches, for both make an

hpped and Condensed From the Oxford Mrs. Ohmit, of Peach Botton, aged 75, fell on Monday, breaking her left leg and arm. Edwin H. Coates, of Philadelphia, at

Friends' meeting, Penn Hill, next Sunday, vill speak on temperance, morning and after-

noon.

Col. J. B. Cook and Heary C. Cook, both natives of this county, are both members of the recently organized Kansas Legislature.

The Colerain detective association has elected officers for the present year: President, William H. Hogg; secretary, James R. Jackson: treasurer, Dr. T. H. Wentz.

E. D. Preston of the U. S. coast survey, who has been engaged for the past year in astronomical work at Cordova, South America, arrived in New York, Jan. 9th, and is on a visit to his home in Little Britain.

L. K. Brown, of Goshen, of the committee

I. K. Brown, of Goshen, of the committee of Friends, was present at the annual meeting of the board of Indian commissioners in

Washington, D. C., last week.

The Conowings bridge company reelected its old managers and declared a dividend of 81 per share, the receipts last year having fallen off owing to the destruction of bridges on the Conowingo and Octoraro creeks by the great flood in June last, on account of which traveling for several weeks was greatly impeded, and the reduction of rates in pleasure carriages.

Committed on Three Charges Christopher Columbus Amwake was heard

Alderman Spurrier on charges of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, malicious mischief and surety of the peace. The estimony showed that his wife was obliged to leave him some weeks ago, on account of to leave him some weeks ago, on account of bad habits. A few nights ago he went to the house occupied by his wife and children, the rent of which is paid by Mrs. Annwake's father, broke open the door and threatened to kill his wife. Officer Alt was summered and Annwake was locked up. The alder man committed him to the county prison for fifteen days for drunkenness and disorderly conduct and in default of \$500 bail for trial at court on the charges of mallelous mischief court on the charges of malicious mischief and surety of the peace.

At public sale, by Henry Shubert, auctioneer, a one-story brick dwelling belonging to Mary E. Shay, situated on the south-east corner of Lime and Pulton streets, to A. Hirsh for \$1,080.

FRANCE PUTS ON WAR PAINT.

HER PRIME MINISTER'S BOLD WORDS ABOUT TONOUIN.

Ferry Announces the Government's Intent to Occupy the Bone of Contention-The News Causes a Profound Sensation in the French Capital.

M. Jules Ferry, the French prime minister, on Wednesday afternoon, in the Chamber of Deputies, made an official declaration of the government's intention with regard to Tonquin. The declaration was partly in an swer to an interrogatory put forward by the opposition respecting the retirement of General Campenou from the ministry of war, General Campenon resigned his portfolio on the 3d instant, because, contrary to his advice, the ministry persisted in the Tonquin invasion. He contended that the task was unprofitable and unworthy of the republic, which could not, he argued, afford o spare the 20,000 French soldiers essential to the success of the enterprise, in view of the European situation and the ing necessity of a more perfect mobilization of the army of France. Gen. Campenon's idea was that this mobilization was the immediate and supreme duty of the hour and that it should at once be underken, with the view of giving the republic an available military strength of three millions of men. General Lewal, of the Seventeeth army corps, who commanded the Rhine army during the Franco-German war and who was in thorough symyathy with M. Ferry's views. was at once installed as General Campenon's

M. Ferry went bluntly to the point at once M. Ferry went blantly to the point at once. He announced that the government intended to immediately increase its energies in Tonquin and would not stop until it occupied the entire country up to the frontier of the Chinese empire. This declaration produced a profound sensation and was received with cheers and considerable disapproval. Among heers and considerable disapproval. Among the distinguished visitors who were present to hear the ministerial announcement was Prince Hohenlohe, the German ambassador.

Prince Hohenlohe, the German ambassador.
M. Ferry, continuing, said that the operations necessary to the proposed conquest of
Tonquin would in no wise compromise the
French military strength at home or interfere
with the necessary general mobilization. In
saying this the premier fortified himself with
the authority of General Lewal, than whom
there could be no military authority more
respected by France. There were three millons of men in the republic, the best soldiers lions of men in the republic, the best soldiers lions of men in the republic, the best soldiers in the world, ready to march at a moment's notice in the cause of France. It was impossible to longer keep the army in Tonquin, crouching idly like hunters, with their eyes fixed on a single point. That was unworthy of an army of France. That army must be occupied otherwise. Tonquin must be entirely occupied. The task was not difficult. It would require but an insignificant mobi-

lization.
General Lewal, the new minister of war in speaking on the inilitary situation, de clared that he was a soldier and had no de sire to mix in politics. He praised General Campenon's devotion to France and said he would strive to imitate it. He denied that the present operations in Tonquin would enmobilization of the army danger the mobilization of the army in France should occasion therefor arise. & This, he said would never be endangered as long as he should remain minister of war. The chamber adopted the order of the day by a vote of 294 to 224. After this the chamber ad-journed until January 27.

M. Ferry's speech besides producing a

creat sensation in the Chambers when it was great sensation in the Chambers when it was delivered, has astounded the Parisans generally and made them quite serious. The general impression that it has marke may be described as bad. People discuss it as if they disliked to be forced to contemplate the rebability of trouble

DEATH OF JUDGE ELLMAKER The Late Jury Commissioner Expires at His

Hon. William Ellimaker, an ex-associate judge of Lycoming county, and recently jury ommissioner of this county, died at his home in New Holland, Earl township, at Lo'clock this morning, aged 71 years.

Judge Ellmaker was a son of Georg Judge Elimaker was a son of George Ell-maker, formerly of Earl township. He lived on the farm until after the death of his father, which occurred more than fifty years ago. Soon after becoming of ago Mr. Ellmaker married a sister of John L. Lightner, and soon afterwards moved to Lycoming county, to look after a large fract of and belonging to his uncle. Win. Hiester, father of the late Hon, Isaac E. Hiester. He lived there for everal years, and was appointed an associate udge of Lycoming county. Returning to Laneaster county about 1854,

Returning to Laneaster county about 1854, he made his home in Laneaster for four or five years, during which time he built the row of brick houses on Duke street, north of the court house, and asted as general land and property agent for his cousin, Hon. Isaac E. Hiester.

About 1860 he returned to Earl township and took possession of the old Hiester homestead, making his home there until after the death of Isaac E. Hiester, in 1871, when he built a home for himself in New Holland, where he resided to the time of his death, with his sister Louisa Henderson, widow of Adam Henderson.

Adam Henderson.

Adam Henderson.

Judge Ellmaker's wife died about ten years ago. They had no children. Judge Ellmaker was only distantly related to the lamity, of which N. E. Ellmaker is the head. iamily, of which N. E. Ellmaker is the head.
Hon. Anthony E. Roberts is his first cousin,
and Christian Sharp, of this city, is a nephew.
Judge Ellmaker was an Old Line Whig
until that party was crushed out of existence
by Know Nothingism and Republicanism
Then, like Issae E. Hiester, and many other
prominent Whigs, he east his political fortanes with the Democratic party. He never asked for office, but five years ago his friends pushed him for the position of jury commissioner. The contest being a triangular one—the candidates being Judge Ellmaker, John L. Lightner and A. Z. Ringwait—the prize fell to the last named gentleman. In the autumn of 1882, Judge Ellmaker was again a candidate and was elected, and served until candidate and was elected, and served untiabout six months ago, when declining health made it necessary for him to resign, and the court appointed Edward C. Diller, of New Holland, his successor.

Judge Ellmaker was a man of commanding

presence, tall and portly, weighing before his late illness, over three hundred pounds. He was well-informed on all matters of general interest, a good conversationalist, a pleasant companion, and an upright man. He was not a church member, but was a regular attendant of and took much interest in Christ Episcopal church, near Intercourse, and his remains will be be interred in the burying ground belonging to that church the funeral services taking place on Monday at 10 a. m.

The Fire at the Socret Horse, East Earl. Our Cedar Lane correspondent writes the following additional facts concerning the burning of Benjamin F. Kramer's burn, at the Sorrel Horse, East Earl township, on Tuesday morning between one and two o'clock: The contents, consisting of an acre of tobacco and a small quantity of hay, were destroyed with the barn. Several houses were in the stable when the fire originated, but were fortunately rescued before sustaining any injuries. The loss on the building is accountably insurance in the Nerthern Mutual covered by insurance in the Northern Mutual insurance company. The cause of the fire is

Sent to the Children's Home.

The oldest child of Margaret Fisher, of Breneman's court, who was committed to the county prison for trial at court for assaulting Domer, was committed to the Chil dren's Home by Mayor Resenmitter, Wednesday afternoon. The child had no one to care for it, and several of our charitable ladies, hearing of the matter, interested them-selves in having the child sent to where it

Larceny Case Dismissed. William Butler, colored, was heard by

Alderman A. F. Donnelly, yesterday afternoon, on a charge of larceny preferred by Augustus Meekly. The prosecutor alleged that Butler, whose house adjoins his, stole a lot of his coal, but he was unable to sustain the charge he brought and the alderman dis-missed the case.

WILL CAMERON BE RE-ELECTED? The High Jinks that Agnew Kicked Up in the Pennsylvania Senate by His Resolutions and anti-Cameron Speech.

After some preliminary skirmishing in the Senate at Harrisburg on Wednesday over a resolution of Cooper directing the nomination of candidates for United States senator and the appointment of a teller, in which the anti-Cameronian crowd were beaten by 29 to nominations for United States senator were made as follows :

J. Donald Cameron, by Senator Upperman of Allegheny. William A. Wallace, by Senator Wagner of Cumberland.

A. M. Brown, of Allegheny, by Senator Aull, of Allegheny.

James A. Beaver, by Senstor Lee, of Ve Edwin H. Fitler, of Philadelphia, by Sen-

ator Emery, of McKean.
A. W. Atchison, of Washington, by Senator Agnew, of Beaver. William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, by Senator Macfarlane, of Philadelphia.

On motion of Senator Biddis, of Pike, the ominations here closed. Senator Agnew, of Beaver, offered the fol-

WHEREAS, The United States senatorship is a position of the highest eminence, com-manding dignity, exalted power and wide-spread influence and therefore pre-eminently demands the election of a fit man; and
Whereas, This is intensified for the fact
our commonwealth is one of the very first in
the Union, and has interests of the greatest importance, demanding special care, watch-fulness and ability in national legislation

and Whereas. Under our eath of office re-quiring the discharge of this duty with fidelity it is the duty of each one of us to labor for the election of a fit man for such position, as it is equally clear a violation of our eaths to seek the election of a man manifestly unfit;

Whereas, Open, fair and full discussion in the matter and a ballet unrestrained and expressive of entire freedom of opinion are the true basis and only safeguard to right

action in the chamber, as they are obiviously our bounden duty; therefore be it Resolved, That this Senate acknowledges this plain duty to select a man for the United States senatorship who shall be qualified for its duties, capable of sustaining the interests and honor of our commonweath, and occu-

and honor of our commonweath, and occu-pying in the councils of the nation a place be-litting the high rank of our state.

That in order to attain this end we recog-nize the ocvious obligation of free and honest interchange of thought upon the question, openly made upon this floor and in full view of the people, whose right it is thus to demand as it is our bounden duty thus to yield.

That we recognize also in so high an office the corresponding propriety of this rule, that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office, and that the proclamation at this particular juncture, immediately preceding the election of a United State immediately preceding the election of a United States senator, by any person, that he will have a walk-over, and that he is the choice of a majority of the Republicans, or of a majority of the voters of all the counties within the of the voters of all the counties within the states, much more his presence in our midst, asking the office with all the arts of a professional politician—annougst other things calling a caucus without proper authority, without consultation with the Senato chairman, and that during an interim and in the absence of members and in so short a time after reconvening as not to allow of mutual consultation is a piece of effontery that puts him. convening as not to allow a tation, is a piece of effontery that puts him without the pale of such votes, impeaches the judgment and intelligence of this Assembly and casts a slor upon its integrity; that, however proper and necessary a conference or a cape is may at times be in the judgment. or a cancus may at times be in the judgment of the Senate, the present election of United States Senator should be unembarrassed by any binding action on the part of a canons, and that in voting for United States senator members should exercise that unrestrained right of choice amongst candidates which was recognized and required in the earlier years

AGNEW'S SPEECH.

Senator Agnew then read a written speech of some length, in which he dwell upon the sworn duty of the legislature to elect a semator without fear or favor, described the importance of the office and drew a bitterly sarcastic picture of Cameron's position in the senate and his life at Washington. He said that dollness dwelt in Cameron's eye: that he understood none of the questions of legis lation; that his conduct was "a travesty of statesmanship;" that he preserved in a body of debate a "shameful silence;" that he of debate a "shametal science;" that he devoted himself to practical politics and to the procuring and dispensing of patronage, and that he regarded official oaths as mere fetters for dilletantes. He had said "the fotters for dilletantes. He had said "the tariff to h—" unless the sinews of war were furnished him in the last gubernatorial cam-paign. "He may have been in his cups then, but in vino verifies; he carried out his plans in "guile and darkness," he was a mere sutter of office and his practices were lying, fraud and abandonment of right, while the concomitant of his methods was vice in all its

shades."
To those portions of Senator Agnew's speech which thus caustically arraigned Cameron, the chamber listened with keen interest. The Cameron men looked almost delirious with their astonishment at such au-dacity. Lee and his followers smiled with delight. When Agnew had finished, the Senate adjourned on motion of Cooper, leaving Agnew's resolution pending for action in the merning. The anti-Cameron votes in the Senate will probably be clearly revealed when the vote upon it is taken.

Louis Sigler, assault and battery; Charles F. Elehman, perjury; Richard H. Hüdebrant, false pretense; Wm. Sanders, David A. Brackbill, assault and battery; John E. Dennison, conspiracy, &c.; Wm. Fryberger, Mary Smith, felonius assault; Harry Watson carrying concealed weapons; John W. Bowers, John Stedman, Albert Libhard Elmer Holsinger, larceny; George Aston, assault and battery; Jacob M. Bachman, forgery; Robert Hardeman, felonious entry; Peter Short, Frank Boyd, larceny; Richard Willard, assault and battery; Frederick Prose, larceny by bailee; Ernst Barnhard, larceny; John McFarland, assault and battery; Wm. Lutz, felonious assault.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21. Senatorial Situations Elsewhere. Ex-Senator Barnum has received the Dem peratic senatorial nomination in Connecticut. Senator Platt will succeed himself.

The United States senatorial contest in Wisconsin has quieted down and now all concede the election of Colonel J. C. Spooner, The election of Jones as United States sen ator of Nevada has been confirmed on a joint ballot in Virginia City on Wednesday.

BITTEN BY A DOG.

A Family's Terror Ended by the Cutting of the Canine's Throat.

Last evening the wife of George Shultz, of No. 508 West Lemon street, was badly bitten by a dog belonging to the family. It appears that several of the children were at play in the house when a little neighbor boy came in, and the dog jumped at him Joseph Shultz, aged 13, attempted to take the dog away, when he turned and bit him, slightly. Mrs. Shuliz became frightened at this and tried to drive the animal off. As she drew near him, the brate jumped at her face, biting her through the lower lip, causing

an ugly wound. He then caught her arm, bring it no less than three times. By this time Mrs. Shultz's son, John, aged 16, who was in the yard, heard the noise, He saw at a glance what was the matter, and drawing a sharp knife from his pocket, cut the dog's throat from ear to car. The animal expired in a short time. Dr. Yeagley cauterized the wounds of Mrs. Shultz. To-day she is much better. The dog was a built errier, three years old and a great favorite with the family. He was never known to behave in such a manner before, and he certainly not have an opportunity of repeating the performance.

End of the Poultry Exhibition

The poultry exhibition, which has been open in the postoffice building for the past week, closed last evening, and nearly all the fowls have already been taken home by their owners. The turkey, weighing 38 pounds, was won by ticket No. 371, and the person holding it can get the prize. Ticket No. 185, held by a sen of Samuel Bailey, drew a pair of Red Swallow pigeons, and No. 101, by Samuel Breneman, took a pair of Plymouth Rock chickens.

Two gasoline lights was reported as not

The show was not as successful financially as in former years, the skating rinks and cheap shows in the opera house having greatly affected it. place from his residence on North Prince At the Station House. sixteen vags occupied the station house ast night. They were discharged this morn-

Russel Baker, robbery, &c.; Oliver Stirk, horse stealing; Amos B. Hostetter, forgery; John H. Bonee, forgery; John M. Peoples, Adam C. Snyder, embezzlement; John L. Crawford et al., negligence of duty; Jonas L. Minnich, false pretense; Joshua Potts, abortion; Emma Booth, accessory to abortion; Jacob Sweigart, fornication; Harriet McKenney, adultery; John F. Smith, embezzlement; Ellen Herneisey, false pretense; S. A. Wolf, assault and battery; John Lippincott, burglary; John Hompsher, disturbing religious meeting; Charlotte Betz et al., larceny; Eli H. Shreiner, assault and battery; Louis Bouyer, fornication and bastardy; Joseph Herzog, forgery.

SATURDAY JANUARY 24.

buttery.

James Parmer, Edward Feagley, descrition; Frank Kautz, Isaiah Smith, Philip Bonce, Heister, Pressbury, surety of peace; John Presbury, Peter Blumenscheid, descrition; Erust Arnold, Margaret Fisher, surety of Knives and Forks Identified. The knives and forks abandoned by the

SATURDAY JANUARY 24.

ramps at the outer Reading depot on Monday when they were chosed by the officials of the Reading railroad, have been identified

by A. B. Harnish, of Rohrerstown. His house was entered by thieves on Sunday night and a quantity of equbies, in addition to the knives and forks, were stoken. A number of tramps were loitering in the vicinity of the house of Mr. Harnish, but he is not able to identify the men in custody as the men he saw on Sunday.

Funeral of Wm. Affleback The funeral of William Afflebach took

street, this afternoon and was attended by Lancaster Lodge No. 68, Knights of Pythias. The services were held at Grace Latheran church and the interment was made at the Lancaster cemetery.

COLUMBIA'S REQULAR BUDGET.

NAMES OF JURORS DRAWN. The Escapade for Which Emanuel Heislem Was Arrested.-A Swindler's Game Stopped Regular Correspondence of INVELLIGENCES. FOR SERVICE IN COUNTY COURTS CLOSE Columbia, Pa., Jan. 15, 1885.-Emanuel

AT HAND.

The Men Who Will Adjudiente Cases in Quarter

sessions and Common Pleas-The

List of Cases for the Coming

Quarter Sessions.

Judge Livingston, Sheriff Tomlinson and

Jury Commissioners Erb and Diller, drew

the following jurors this morning for a com-

mon pleas court in February and an adjourn-

ed quarter sessions court commencing Mon-

COMMON PLEAS, PERSUARY IG.

Hiram Wilson, tinner, Columbia,
Henry C, Sehner, carpenter,
Christian K, Long, farmer, Rapho,
John Brenner, clerk, Conestoga,
H. G. Moore, farmer, Warwick,
B. G. Loachy, carpenter, West Hempfield,
Samuel Steffy, gentleman, Earl,
Renry Westerman, butcher, Columbia,
W. Diffenbach, inborer, Mt. Joy twp.
Geo. W. Haldeman, merchant, Columbia

ADJOURNED QUARTER SESSIONS. MARCH 2.

Geo. W. Haideman, merchant, Columbia
ADJOURNED QUARTER SESSIONS, MARCH 2.
Robert Patterson, laborer, Columbia.
M. W. Romig, drover, Ephrata.
John J. Sensenig, manufacturer, East Earl.
S. W. Lantz, stone mason, Strasburg twp.
Henry Hershey, coffee roas'er, 7th ward, city.
James Kelly, grocer, Martelia.
B. H. Hershey, coal dealer, Manbeim bor J.
John S. Wilson, merchant, Columbia.
Benry Martin, laborer, Lancaster twp.
Samuel Wiker, tobacco dealer, Strasburg twp.
C. E. Graybill, clork, Columbia.
Henry Martin, laborer, Lancaster twp.
Samuel Wiker, tobacco dealer, Strasburg twp.
C. E. Graybill, clork, Columbia.
David Coleman, eigarnasker, East Earl.
Joseph H. Black, hotel keeper, Columbia.
Joseph H. Davis, farmer, Colerata.
Abraham Kepperly, farmer, Consteaga.
J. W. Yocum, editor, Columbia.
Abraham Kepperly, farmer, Consteaga.
John L. Killinger, laborer, 5th ward, city.
John J. Pennell, farmer, Little Britain.
Geo. F. Kahlor, tobacconist, Manor.
Levi S. Gross, farmer, East Hempfield.
Allison Baker, farmer, Colerain.
John K. Nissly, farmer, East Hempfield.
Allison Baker, farmer, Watwick.
Wm. T. Jefferies, coal dealer, 5th ward, city.
George L. Bowman, marble mason, Brecknock.
Jos. C. Linville, farmer, Salisbury.
Wm. Lutz, machinist, 8th ward, city.
Charles St. phenson, clerk, Golumbia.
Janes B. Warfel, Jaborer, Manor.
Andrew Baker, fina keeper, Ephrata.
Janes Beed, merchant, Sadsbury.
A. G. Seviert, clerk, Carmarven.
Batton McGuire, cigar maker, 5th ward, city.
Oliver Breneman, coal dealer, E. Cocalico.
Jason K. Eaby, Listice of peace, Faralise.
Frank J. Doner, farmer, Manor.
Jason K. Eaby, Laby, merchant, Leacock.
Samnel Myers, supervisor, Repho.
A. F. Donnelly, sulderman, Th ward, city.
Ephaim Kline, farmer, West Hempfield.
Levi Myers, dever, West Hempfield.
Henry Sholl, holel keeper, Columbia.
A. S. Henshey, agrent, West Hempfield.
Henry Sholl, holel keeper, Golumbia.
A. S. Henshey, agren, West Hempfield.
Henry Sholl, holel keeper, Golumbia.
A. S. Henshey, agren, West Hempfield.

QUARTER SESSIONS CASES.

The following is the revised list of cases re-turned to the quarter sessions court beginning

Abraham Eby, felonious entry, &c.; Samuel Snyder, larceny; Jeremiah Greene, receiving stolen goods and burglary; Mary Overly, assault and battery; Jeremiah Greene, felonious entry; John Boots, felonious entry;

nions entry; John Boots, felonious entry; Wm. H. Marshall, receiving stolen goods; Richard Hayde, John Van Wick, felonious entry; Jeremiah Greene, larceny; Wm. Marshall Joseph Buzzard, Benjamin Greene, receiving stolen goods; Henry Wolf, George Surles, felonious assault: Thos. F. Beck, felonious entry; Philip Bonce, assault and battery; Hiram Lloyd, receiving stolen goods; Philip Thompson, felonious assault and battery; John O'Mally, John A. Stephenson, larceny.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 20.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21.

Martin Fritz, Oscar Bair, William Jacoby, Elias M. Boyer, fernication and bastardy; Emanuel Berkheiser, murder; C. L. Saylor, Uriah Harner, John Gill, John E. Marshall, fornication and bastardy; Benj, Root, et al. conspiracy; John H. Pressent Foodbatter and bastardy; Andrew J.

oury, fornication and bastardy ; Andrew J

Janes, assault; Peter Miller, et. al., larcony; Geo, Book, fornication and bastardy; Frank Brown, fornication; John H. Stauffer, false pretense; Miles McMullen, fornication and

pretense; Ames Mestanten, formation and bastardy; Anna M. Gross, receiving stolen goods; Charles Struck, felonious assault and battery; Johns H. Herr, Frank L. Minnich, A. L. Long, assault and battery; Casper Holz, larceny; Margaret Fisher, assault and battery; John Holloway, fornication and

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22.

day, March 2d:

Heisleman, of Lancaster, came to Columbia a few days ago in search of employment, John Welsh, proprietor of the City hall restaurant, gave him a horse and wagon and about \$50 worth of goods, consisting of lemons, oranges, &c., to sell in the surround ing towns. He went to Marietta and there disposed of about three-fourths of the con tents of the wagon, which amounted to nearly fifty dollars. Leaving the horse and wagon at one of the hotels at that place, Heisleman left for York. Mr. Welsh went to Marietta for the team after hearing that Heisleman had left with the proceeds of the sale of the lemons, &c. He was compelled to pay \$2.50 horse hire before he could recover his team. Last evening Heisleman returned to Colum-bia and was arrested by Officer John Gilbert, who was put upon his trail, at the grocery store of John Maxton. Heisleman was taken before Squire Frank and bound over for his appearance at court on the charge of

larceny as bailee.

day, March 2d:

COMMOR FILLAS, FERRUARY 16.

John Shenk, farmer, East Donegal.

Dandel Earnhart, farmer, Drumore.

H. G. Cutler, farmer, Drumore.

Geo. Redescker, livery, Columbin.

Jacob F. Charles, farmer, Conoy.

B. D. Koesey, cierk, 4th ward, city.

H. T. Shultz, insurance agent, West Donegal.

J. W. F. Newlin, tailor, Columbia.

John Bear, gentleman, East Cocalico.

John Fenstermacher, smith, Mt. Joy bor.

Thos. Culley, farmer, Martie.

Geo. McMullen, farmer, Providence.

Nathaniel B. Leaman, farmer, Warwick.

Harman Hoffman, auctioneer, Earl.

John M. Fridy, tobacco dealer, West Hempfield,

James B. Strine, printer, 4th ward, city.

Samuel Fasnacht, farmer, Lari.

Francis Kilburn, agent, 4th ward, city.

Leane H. Robinson, merchant, Martie.

Sylvester Wilson, farmer, Italie Britain.

Henry S. Shertz, saddler, Salisbury,

Bonjamin Lutz, butcher, Warwick.

Samued Wechter, cipar manufaer, Warwick.

Wm. Garvin, spoke bender, 7th ward, city.

Chas. Hickor, carpenter, Eaphrata.

John Greenawalt, manager, West Hempfield.

Wm. Collins, plasterer, Columbia.

Hetzel Snader, farmer, East Earl.

Joseph Wentz, farmer, Funn.

Henry A. Haines, tobacco farmer, E. Donegal.

Aaron G. Weaver, carpenter, Caernarvon.

Samuel Greenawalt, carner, Penn.

Henry A. Haines, tobacco farmer, E. Donegal.

Aaron G. Weaver, carpenter, Caernarvon.

Samuel Greenawalt, sarmer, Penn.

Henry C. Sehner, farmer, Ephrata.

Valentine Nicely, Barner, Conestoga.

Andrew Garber, farmer, Ephradise.

Hiram Wilson, tinner, Columbia.

Henry C. Sehner, carpenter,

Christian K. Long, farmer, Rapho.

John Brenner, cierk, Conestoga. Swindler in Town. Yesterday afternoon a well dressed man entered a store in town having ladies as clerks. By some fluent conversation and manner of having a bill changed he managed to depart from the store one dollar in pocket. He was attempting to play this same game in another store when the proprietor of the first store entered and stopped his little act and compelled him to refund the money he had swindled the lady clerk out of. No one wishing to prosecute the man he was given fifteen minutes to leave town, which advice

he no doubt heeded. Butter Stolen.

John Ney, a farmer ling near Mount Joy John Ney, a farmer ling near Mount Joy, came to market this morning with his usual lot of produce. When he went to the wagon he discovered that some unknown party had stolen sixteen pounds of butter and six pounds of sausage meat. The loss was reported to the proper authorities, but thus far no clue has found to be the perpetrator of the

Church Fair. The Trinity Reformed church fair in Armory hall was opened last night. A large number of people were present. The deco-rations are very beautiful and the differen-tables, presided over by ladies of the congregation, are very tastefully arranged. The cause is a worthy one and should be well pa-tronized.

Matrimontal.

The marriage ecremony of Mr. John Tracy and Miss Mary Melbert, in St. Joseph's Gorman Catholic church, drew a large number of friends and relatives. As the high contracting parties are well known, they have the best wishes of all in their journey through life. During his short residence in Columbia Mr. Tracy has gained many warm friends, and as a member of the Columbia friends, and as a member of the Columbia et band, is universally liked by all his

Borough Briefs. While at play at recess, a young lad maned Henry, fell and was struck in the neck by a Playmate, and sustained severe bruises.

Thomas Tracy, a leading wird politician of Reading, is 2 is in town, the guest of his brother, John Tracy.

C. W. Wilson, an employe of the Reading

t Columbia railroad, had the second finge of his right hand mashed, last evening, while

on his right man the coupling cars.

M. B. Crandall, formerly an engineer on the Reading & Columbia railroad, is now a gang foreman of seventy-five Italians, in Massachusetts.

Osceola tribe No. 11, I. O. R. M., will kindle a council five in their wigmann this even-

A horse becoming scared at some passi object ran oit last evening, on South Third street. The colored driver was thrown to the ground and sustained a few bruises. The damage to the wagon was slight. The game of polo between the Metropolitan and Columbia clubs, will draw a large crowd

at the rink this evening. The teams are now very evenly matched and the result is eagerly

looked for. The P. R. R pay car is expected to arrive DUE TO CARELESSNESS.

Two Men Killed in a Terrible Dynamite Explo-sion Near Somerset, Pa. SOMERSET, Pa., Jan., 15.—The Somerse chemical works two miles east of here, where nitro-glycerine and other high explosives are manufactured, blew up Wednesday after-neon. Some dynamite was ignited from a red hot poker with which one of the men was boring a hole in the door. "In a second the entire building was in flames, and the men, with their clothing all on fire, started to run and were but a short distance from the building when five hundred pounds of dynamite packed ready for shipment, lying outside of the building, exploded with a terrific noise." Two of the men were found about sixty rods away burned to death. The other men were not seriously injured. The shock was so great that people in town ran into the street, thinking their houses were falling down. Window glasses were broken

in houses half a mile from the scene of the The following were victims of last night's dynamite explosiou: Killed, Scott Scheaffer, single man, and Henry Turner, who leaves a wife and five small children. The injured were Hugh Ray, the foreman, and James Howlett, badly burned about the head and body.

Oliver Bros. & Phillips Embarassed.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 15.—Rumors, which seem to have some foundation, are affeat that Oliver Bros. & Phillips, leading iron manufacturers, are embarassed. The senior mem ber of the firm promises a statement this afternoon. The reports place the liabilities at \$5,000,000, but the members of the firm say the assets will meet all claims.

PARIS, Jan 15 .- A terrible colliery exlosion occurred to-day, in the great coal mine t Lievin, in Pas la Calais, France. At the time of the calamity there were but fortyeight men in the mine. All of these were entombed. Twenty-eight dead bodies were taken out thus far. It is believed a none will

An Emerald Which Weighs Over a Pound NEW YORK, Jan. 15 .- Advices from Pan ama says that in the celebrated Muzo emerald mines, situated at Bayaca, an emerald has been found weighing, in the rough, over one pound. This splendid specimen is believed to be the largest ever discovered.

The Swalm Court-Martial Nearly Completed. WASHINGTON, Jan. 15,-The introduction f testimony in the Swaim case was concluded this morning, and argument will begin at one clock this afternoon. The argument has been limited to two days for each side.

Lord Aylesford's Insurance on His Life. GALVESTON, Texas, Jan. 15.—The late Lord Aylesford had insurances on his life to the amount of \$300,000.

The Pine Grove Inter-County Bridge

Tuesday next at 11 o'clock has been desig Tuesday next at II o'clock has been designated for the second joint meeting of the viewers appointed to inspect the bridge at Pine Grove, between Lancaster and Chester counties. At the former view the inspectors from each county filed separate reports, while the law requires that only one report shall be made. The viewers also differed as to the construction of the bridge, the Lancaster viewers reporting that the bridge was constructed according to the specifications, while the Chester county viewers reported that it had not been so constructed.

Presented With a Badge.
Last evening at a meeting of Admirat
Reynolds post, No. 405, G. A. R., Post Commander W. F. Hambright, on behalf of the
post presented Past Commander John B.
Long with a beautiful past officer's badge.
The recipient responded in a speech of feeling. This was one of the first incidents
of this kind in the history of the post, and it
was an enjoyable occasion.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE SENATORIAL ELECTION. THE BALL STARTED PAIRLY ROLLING

IN HARRINBURG.

Number of Men Put Up to be Knocked Down-The Cameron Crowd Laugh at Agnew's Resolutions-Brown Off the Track.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 15.—[House.]— McCullough was appointed teller on the part of the House to conduct the United States scuatorial election. The following cominations were then made for senator Miller named Cameron. Faunca named Wallace. Chadwick named Samuel A Crozier, of Delaware. Bates named Beaver, Cox named A. M. Brown, of Allegheny. Leary named Brumm, of Schuylkill, Stevenson named R. B. McComb, of Lawrence. Hulings named George Shiras, of Allegheny. Packer samed Grow, and Lowry named W. D.

Kelley.

The Senate resolution asking Pennsylvania members in Congress to favor the making of the trade dollar a legal tender was road. Crawford opposed the instructions as im-proper, McGowan moved to postpone the question for the present. The motion was defeated-yeas 50, pays 139. The resolution was then adopted-yeas 165, pays 15.

JANITORS AND POREMEN APPOINTED. The speaker announced the following apcointments: Janitors-William Morgan, Allegbeny : S. P. Kemp, Lawrence : Christian Yager, Blair ; J. F. Browster, Delaware; Charles Smith, Philadelphia. Foremen-John Terry, Bedford; Joseph Edwards, Schuylkill. Adjourned.

NO ACTION TAKEN ON AGNEW'S RESOLUTIONS [Senatel-When Agnew's resolutions relative to the election of the United States senator came up, Cooper facetiously moved their reference to a special committee consisting of all the Democratic senators. After an extended colloquy. Hall announced that as it appeared to be a family quarrel the Democrats would let it severely alone and decline to vote on the resolutions. The vote was then taken on the resolutions and resulted-yeas 3, nays 21, the Democrats not voting. The yeas again were Emery and Williams. No quorum having voted, no action was taken on Cooper's motion. Ad-

ourned. BROWN GETS OFF THE TRACK.

pecial Dispatch to the INTELLIGENCES. HARRISBURG, Jan, 15, 12:30 p. m .- Major A. M. Brown, of Pittsburg, to-day sont the following dispatch to Senator Auli and Representative Cox, of Allegheny: "Thanking you and other freinds for the honorable mention of my name, I respectfully decline to be a candidate for the senatorship."

Senators Kennedy and Sutton are the only

Democratic members of the legislature who have declined to urge the paper endorsing Wallace for United States senator. The Republican caucus has been postponed from two to three o'clock this atternoon. BILLS INTRODUCED. Bills were introduced to regulate the prac-

tice of veterinary medicine and surgery in the state, to establish circuit courts, appropri-ating \$12,000 to pay judges for whose ating \$12,000 to pay judges for whose payment no provision was made by the legislature, to authorize railroad companies to fix the time for the election of officers. A concurrent resolution directing the superintendent of public printing to enforce the law requiring the proceedings of the legisla-

ture to be placed on the members' desk within a certain time, passed both houses.

WORK AT WASHINGTON.

Legislation at the National Capital—Consider-ing the McPherson Bill. Washington, Jan. 15.—[House].—Under a special order, the House proceeded to the consideration of the McPherson funding

Wilkins (Ohio) gave a brief statement of the features of the McPherson bill and the causes which necessitates the passage of some such measure. The simple provision of the bill was to increase the circulation of na-tional bank notes from 50 per cent of the bonds deposited, to secure such circulation to 100 per cent. The proposition was so simple and comprenensive that it seemed to him discussion should not be prolonged. Henderson (Iowa) suggested two hours debate would be sufficient, one hour to be for and one against the bill. McMillin (Tenn,), Warren (Ohio) and Weller (Ic va) maintained that two hours was too short a time withing which to consider so impartant a

question and no arrangements were arrived Yaple, (Michigan), made a lengthy speech in which he announced he would vote against any measure which sought to perpetuate

national bank currency. Henderson, (Iowa) ollowed in support of the bill. [Senate] .- Miller (California) introduced a bill to increase the pension of the widow of Gen. Thomas from \$300 to \$2,000 a year, the same as paid to widow of Admiral Farragut. The Senate then proceeded to the co tion of the bills on the calendar.

THE COAL COMBINATION.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company Refuses to Enter R. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 15 .- It is officially stated to-day that the action taken by the Pennsylvania railroad directors yesterday, was substantially a refusal of the company to enter the coal combination. The res tions to this effect were transmitted this afternoon by General I. J. Wistar, manager of the coal companies controlled by the Pe sylvania railroad company, to president Jo-seph S. Harris, of the Lehfgh Coal and Nkvigation company, who is the secretary of the combined companies. General Wistar de-clared to make public the resolutions until they shall have been received by the other interests, and Mr. Harris will officially inform the presidents of the various compa concerned of the action of the Pennsylvania.

The following is the resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania railroad directors yesterday regarding coal combinations:

THE FULL TEXT OF THE RESOLUTION.

day regarding coal combinations;

Resolved, That while the board of directors of the Pennsylvania raliroad company hereby express their desire that the anthracite coal interests of the said company should be managed in harmony with similar interests of other companies, they believe that neither the general interests of the public, nor those of the stockholders of the Peansylvania railroad company could properly be protected or advanced by this company joining in any restrictive policy in the management of any part of its business.

A secret Organization of Laborers in Defiance, Ohio, Desperate.

DEFIANCE, Ohlo, Jun. 15.—A local paper yesterday published a lotter purporting to embody the results of a series of meetings of embedy the results of a series of meetings of a secret order of laborers who have recently been thrown out of employment in this city, and which numbers eighty members. The letter recites that they are in destitute eigenmentances, unable to obtain credit and will have work or war. If relief is not presently to the coming the destruction of the city by firey promised. Some regard the matter lightly. There are between four and tive hundred idle men in Defiance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan 10-25e-7
Middle Atlantic states, warmer clear
rainy weather, winnis generally shifting to
easterly, falling baromoter. For Friday
warmer rainy weather is indicated in the
New England and Middle Atlantic states
followed in the last named district by clearing weather towards evening.