Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, JULY 28, 1880.

But One Plank.

Republicans, after wildly searching around for a plank stout enough to bear them in the rough water in which their party finds itself, seem to have concluded that the very best they can do is to maintain that the Democratic party is not entitled to the confidence of the country, and that it would be unwise to confide to it the administration of public affairs. The secretary of the interior has discovered this life preserver for his party, and the eagerness with which it is seized upon is a significant illustration of its desperate condition. It is the fundamental idea which those in possession always urge to retain themselves in their places. It is easy to urge that it is better to endure the ills we have than to fly to others that we know not of. There is always substance in such an argument. In administering a government it may reasonably be said that experience is valuable, and therefore those who have gained it should not be expelled from their places without cause. Mr. Schurz says for his party that its thousands of officeholders are better able to discharge their duties with advantage to the country than new men would be who are unacquainted with them. It is, as we have said, what the "ins" can always say to defend themselves against the "outs," and what they do always say. But generally they have something else to say to supplement this first consideration for their retention of power. No party ever before trusted its deliverance to this one argument. We do not see that to-day the Republicans have anything else to save themselves with.

It is not a strong reliance. Usually it is offset by the other belief that voters are apt to strongly entertain: namely, that after a long lease of power a change is beneficial. The idea is that officeholders are apt to become too expert in their duties and to conceive an impression that the offices which they are permitted long to occupy really belong to them; and they conduct them accordingly. A stirring up of these servants and an occasional reminder that they are servants subject to being discharged, is felt to be a very good thing and the general belief is that its advantages quite counterbalance any disadvantages that accrue from putting inexperienced people in their places. That the people so consider is demonstrated by the fact that they act accordingly and can be relied on to eject a party that has been long in power. The Republican party has been especially fortunate in hanging on to the fleshpots for twenty years. They never would have done it but for the vigorous hold which the civil war enabled them to get. They secured the disposition of immense patronage and had the bloody shirt to help its power.

They are reduced to dire extremity when they have nothing else to urge in their behalf but that they ought not to be turned out because they have been so long in. That is one strong reason why they will have to go. The people are tired of them. To political parties a period of fasting is wholesome. The doctrine of Dr. Tanner in regard to the physical man has long been accepted and acted on by the voters as to the political man; and there are thousands of good Republicans who are glad to know that their party is going to be beaten, for they have become ashamed of it and heartily tired of subjection to its leaders. They want a new deal and a general washing and repair of their old raiment; to tie end that they may come once more before the public sweet smelling and clean.

It was very audacious in Mr. Schurz to invite attention to the Republican record and to ask its continuance in power because of its deserts. And he would surely not have done it if he could have done anything else. But there was not a fragment of the bloody shirt left to wave in the face of Hancock, and there was no possibility of attempting to contrast his record with that of Garfield. The only thing open was, to compare the records of the two parties. Upon this, whatever their merits, argument is almost closed by the fact that their candidates represent the parties and will act for them; so that the independent voter will hardly be restrained from casting his ballot according to his conception of the men who are presented to his choice. When he finds that the Republican candidate is a man with a record so bad that the party orators fear to touch it in defense, he will not be likely to be induced to vote for him by an argument that the party is better than its candidate. The hide-bound Republican voter may be held by such an argument; for he requires no holding. He will say as the Montgomery county cousin of General Hancock is reported to have said the other day when asked how he was going to vote, "that he had always voted the Republican ticket and he was going to vote for Blairfield." We have thousands of people to match this intelligent citizen, and plenty of them in Lancaster county. Their stupidity is too dense to permit them to stray out of the Republican fold that they have always harbored in, and will keep them voting the Republican ticket as long as they live, although they don't know the names of the men who are on it; the label suffices. But that sort of people is not the sort to talk to, to make votes; and Mr Schurz has not given any political ammunition to his followers that will make Republican votes, in basing his party's claim to support upon its record and in ignoring the faults of its candidate. That record is bad enough; and even if it was ever so much better than it is it would not save the party with a candidate who cannot be washed clean.

THE Philadelphia *Press*, in criticising Horace White's reflections on the Republican leaders, with an affected air of confidence asks: "Is Mr. Tilden more honest than Mr. Edmunds? Or Mr. Thurman than Mr. Blaine? Or Mr. Bayard than Mr. Conkling? Or Mr. Lamar than Mr. Sherman?" The *Press* must ask harder conundrums than these if it expects to get a campaign circulation. It can be answered "yes" every time.

JOHN T. LONG, of St. Louis, who has long been Grant's most intimate friend in the West, is disgusted that Garfield should show a disposition to take Schurz and Sherman to his boson. "Never more be friend of mine," says Long. "Take any shape but that" of the flying Dutchman, thinks Long. He remembers that Schurz dallied with Hayes until he received good assurances and then went into his cabinet to the exclusion of the stalwarts. So Long concludes that he will go for Hancock as he has faith that he is a good man and will call safe counsellors about him. It is a way they have.

THE editor of *Harper's Weekly* shows a disposition to go back on the party when he says: "If a man ought to be in the state prison or the pillory instead of the White House, the party that nominates him ought, for that reason, to be defeated."

MINOR TOPICS.

HARPER'S *Weekly's* new artist publishes a picture to show that when the Republicans came into power they found a national debt of only $59,964,402.01 and are about to leave it with the burden raised to $1,919,326,747.75.

THE *Citizen Soldier* of Washington, D. C., which claims to be a soldier's paper and has Republican partisan inclinations, if any, tells its forty thousand subscribers that Garfield drew "major general's pay while he was in the service, and he draws a major general's pension now. He drew at one time arrears of pension amounting to over $5,000."

HERE is a very mysterious passage from the New York *Commercial Advertiser*: "The court of England dances while the murmurs of an oppressed people, thirsting for freedom and manhood, are heard beyond the gates. The king has not yet read the writing on the wall, but it will come." King who? And what will come?

PATTI and Nicolini will positively pay a professional visit to America in the winter of 1881-82. Patti has removed the obstacle hitherto opposed to the American tour by paying Mr. Maurice Strakosch an indemnity of $12,000 down, with the further engagement to give him $8,000 the day she arrives in America. She will now go there on her own account.

PERSONAL.

Hon. WM. H. ENGLISH, the Democratic candidate for vice president, passed through Lancaster yesterday en-route for New York.

D. MCN. STAUFFER, the accomplished civil engineer who is engaged on the sewer tunnel under the bay at Boston, is in this city, and will remain for a few days.

Peace possibly reigns at length in the but lately sadly-perturbed bosom of the Duke of WESTMINSTER. It has been finally decided that his alleged horse Bend Or, which won the last Derby, really is Bend Or and not some other horse.

Major General W. S. HANCOCK, United States army, in addition to his present duties, has been assigned to the command of the department of the South during the temporary absence of Brigadier General C. C. Augur, United States army, on detached service.

Mrs. AGNES HALLOCK BUCK, Harrisburg's contribution to the lyric stage, will join Jarrett & Rice's "Fun on the Bristol" combination. Mr. B.s was with the same company last season, when she achieved quite a traiumph. She will assume the leading role the coming season.

It may be a month before the WHITTAKER cadet case is decided. After the details of the case are thoroughly examined, some general policy in regard to the question involved will probably be discussed and then agreed upon. The fact that a delay occurs in giving an opinion is regarded by the friends of Whittaker as a favorable sign. They believe a court-martial will be granted. In the meantime, the colored cadet will remain suspended, and not accorded the liberty given to those who are not under suspicion.

Mr. RUSSELL, of New York, the private secretary to Secretary Evarts, who was compelled to resign in order to take charge of the large property of his father, has been temporarily succeeded by Mr. Prescott Evarts, one of the twin sons of Mr. Evarts. This young gentleman is a student of Yale, and, though not yet nineteen is within a year of graduation. He will act as private secretary until October 1, when his college term will commence. Prescott and Sherman, the twins, and Maxwell, the youngest of the sons, have developed unusual ability in their college course.

STATE ITEMS.

General J. K. Siegfried's new position of inspectors of boilers for Schuylkill, Northumberland and Columbia counties is said to be worth $7,000 per annum in fees.

Bettie Paul, a well-known member of the Society of Friends, and one of the founders of the Pennsylvania railroad, was found dead in bed yesterday morning at his residence, 1819 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia.

A boy named Elkoff was run over by a coal train at Mauch Chunk, and fatally injured. The man killed at Lehigh Gap yesterday has been identified as J. Carney, of Black Eddy, Delaware. He was in search of employment.

W. H. Reinhart has sued A. W. Greenawald for libel. Both are editors in Stroudsburg, Monroe county. It is reported that the name of M. S. Quay, secretary of the commonwealth, is connected with the suit.

John E. Wooten, Wm. Lorenz and J. Lowrie Bell, appraisers of the personal property of the Reading railroad company's property in Pottstown yesterday. They were accompanied by Resident Engineer W. H. Bines, of Pottstown.

Capt. Cadwalader, a Republican office holder of Bucks county, wrote a letter the other day to Major Roberts, a gallant soldier of Newtown, in that county, and a former Republican, urging the major to organize the veterans of his neighborhood for Garfield and Arthur. Major Roberts politely replied that the veterans are organizing—for Hancock.

The Republican Return Judges.

Columbia Herald.

We heard one of the return judges from Columbia say that he had been approached and offered first $25, then $50 to vote for the minority report. Before the vote was taken he was again approached and offered $75, but he wouldn't sell out. It is also said that one party near Columbia was offered $20 and that another did take $50. All this too, in the name of Reform!

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Columbus, Ohio, has 51,544 population.

The upper part of Empire City, Oregon, has been burned out. Loss, $50,000.

In St. Louis, the extensive furniture factory of J. H. Vornbrock, southwest corner of Fifteenth street and Cass avenue, has been totally destroyed by fire.

Baseball: At Worcester—Worcester 3, Cincinnati 1; at Troy—Troy 8, Buffalo 6; at Boston—Cleveland 5, Boston 2; at Providence—Providence 6, Chicago 2.

A two-year-old child was burned to a crisp, and a lady, named Annie Palmer, probably fatally injured at Denver yesterday, by an explosion of an oil can with which the lady was lighting a fire.

Trotting at Cleveland yesterday: 2:27 class, three heats, Dairy Dale—2:19¾, 2:23 2:21¼; 2:21 class, four heats, Will Cody—2:24¼, 2:21¾, 2:23¼, 2:25½; 3:25 class, two-mile heats, Unolala—5:02, 4:58.

The residence of Mrs. Fear Osborn, a widow near Old Ridge, Cliffwod, N. J., was struck by lightning yesterday afternoon, and partially destroyed. Mrs. Osborn received a shock which may prove fatal.

During a thunderstorm Mrs. Lumsden, residing on Masonboro Sound, seven miles distant from Wilmington, N. C., was struck by lightning and instantly killed. She was in bed sick at the time.

L. G Moore's picture store in Boston has been burned. Loss on building, $25,000. Moore loses $2,700. Chewes & Sons furniture, $7,000. Total insurance about $24,000.

Milton Story, aged 21 years, has died at Thompson's Station, on the Nashville & Decatur railroad, five miles south of Nashville, of hydrophobia, resulting from the bite of a dog last March.

John Newland, John Powers, John Green and Mich'l Jerassy, of Boston, left their vessel, Alice Williams, on the banks to attend their trawls. Soon after a dense fog set in and they were unable to find the vessel. It is feared they are lost.

One of two burglars was shot and killed while attempting to enter the residence of Hon. D. H. Solomon, on the latter's farm, about thirty miles from Council Bluffs, Iowa. The fatal shot was fired by Mr. Solomon's son, B. L. Solomon.

In consequence of the protracted drouth the water in the Petersburg, Va, reservoir has become so impure that the board of health has issued public notice warning citizens against using it for drinking purposes. Nearly the entire city is supplied from this source and hence great inconvenience and suffering will result.

The Democratic and Greenback state committees of Maine were in session at Augusta yesterday. The sessions were secret, but it is said that both committees decided upon a fusion of the parties. Great concessions are to be made to the Greenbackers, and it is hoped to induce the disaffected Temperance men to vote for Plaisted.

Stephen C. Spence, a young North Carolina farmer, met Mrs. M. E. Waller in the road. After bowing to her he said she must kiss him. The lady indignantly hurried on, whereupon Spence followed, and, despite her struggles, kissed her. She made complaint and Spence was arrested. He was tried and sentenced to thirty days in the county jail for kissing another man's wife.

The treasury department proposes to establish a cattle quarantine at Sandy Hook, if the necessary ground can be procured. The Legislature of the state of New York made no appropriation to defray the expenses of the state quarantine officers at New York, and appealed to the general government to take charge of the matter, and the latter will probably do so under the national laws.

Thomas Delano, proprietor of a livery stable on Sherman street, Chicago, was found on State street with his bowels protruding from his abdomen, where he had been fatally stabbed. The alarm was given by a woman named Minnie Dixon, who claimed to be his wife. At first she said she had found him in that condition lying on the sidewalk, but later acknowledged that she had inflicted the wound herself. It was done with an ugly-looking butcher knife. She says she wanted him to go home and when he refused she struck at him.

A TALK WITH TOM MURPHY.

He Gives Some Interesting Political "Inside History."

Ex-Collector Murphy, of New York, has been in Washington for a day or two and has unbosomed himself politically to a *Star* reporter. He says it will be very hard work to carry New York for Garfield Conkling, however, will return from his fishing trip next week and then a great effort will begin. Murphy has not yet ceased to howl for Grant, whom he says would have been by far the strongest nominee. Sherman would have been next best for New York, on account of his alleged strength with business men. After them Mr. Murphy says he thinks Garfield is perhaps as strong as any one. In the interveiw Mr. Murphy claims to have been the cause of the organization of the Liberal party in 1872, but the move, he says, in fighting Greeley, cost him $57,000 of his salary as collector and $300,000 of his private means.

Bowling along the road, the ex-collector for some minutes sat as if in deep meditation. All at once he broke out:

"And it asked what state he hails from,
This, our sole reply shall be,
He comes from Appomattox,
And its famous apple tree."

"Do you know," said Murphy, "that Roscoe Conkling got the idea of paraphrasing Miles O'Reilly's speech for use in presenting Grant's name to the Chicago convention from me? I can tell you how it was. I met him one day on Broadway talking with two gentlemen. I stopped for a few minutes; and as I was leaving I repeated the aforesaid lines. The next day I met him again. He said, "Tom, don't quote those lines any more than you can help. I think of utilizing them for a certain occasion.' 'I won't,' says I; 'but senator,' I added, 'let me repeat them again to you; you may have forgotten them.' 'Oh, no,' said Conkling, 'I have not. I remember them quite well.'"

The conversation then drifted to the time Mr. Murphy was collector of the port of New York. Said he, "I didn't want that office. When President Grant first offered it to me I refused point blank to take it. He insisted, and I held the matter under advisement. I looked over the field and thought if I took it I could break down the Tweed ring, and it was solely for this reason that I accepted the place."

"Well, did you succeed?"

"Yes, I did. It was a hard fight, though."

"And now," continued Mr. Murphy, "I am going to tell some history, as to how the Liberal Republican party was started. Do you know but few of the leaders knew of its origin? It came about in this way. After I had made my mind up that Smith and Myneer were recreant the party, I devised means to check them. As I said before, both were members of the county Republican committee. At a special meeting of the committee which was called, I offered a resolution to the effect that no Republican who accepted office under Tammany should be so considered, nor have a vote in the county committee. This was opposed by Smith and Myneer, but after a hard fight it was adopted by a majority of 12 votes. Immediately these men sought to undo what had been done. They enlisted at once the co-operation of Boss Tweed. Tweed one day sent for one of my weighers, a smart young fellow named Johnny O'Brien. Said he, 'Johnny, if you will, yourself, vote and use the influence you have with others in the Republican county committee to vote as Smith and Myneer vote, I will see that your future is taken care of.' As soon as O'Brien left Tweed," continued Murphy, "he came to me and told me of the conference he had with Tweed. Said I, 'Johnny, you go back. Do you know of any man you can take with you?' 'I do' said he, 'and a man before whom I think Tweed will talk.' 'Well,' I added, 'take the man with you and have the offer repeated.' Now, to make a long story short, by the time of the next meeting of the committee Tammany, with money, with patronage, and with promises, secured enough votes to reconsider the resolution which had previously been adopted. As soon as this action was had I immediately offered a resolution to the effect that the secretary of the committee decline to recognize as Republicans men holding employment under Tammany. Strange to say, this was adopted by eight majority. Next I made a motion to then and there organize the county committee under the resolution just adopted. This also prevailed and the organization was effected. Those who resisted the original resolution and motion then marched to the other end of the room, and then and there organized, calling themselves Liberal Republicans. This was the nucleus upon which the Liberal Republicans party was founded. Having made so much headway, I concluded that New York could be carried for Grant against Greeley. I went to work with a will to secure this. I had 2,700 deputy marshals in the city, the militia, and the co-operation of the land and naval forces of the United States. We had a fair election. The backbone of Tweedism was broken, and I was content. I at once resigned my office. I tell you one thing, though, to accomplish what I did it cost me $57,000 of my salary as collector of the port of New York, and $300,000 out of my own pocket besides."

ENGLISH OR ARTHUR, WHICH?

The Records of the Two Men Compared—A Plain Statement for Thinking People.

Indianapolis Sentinel.

The political professions and promises of candidates for office amount to little, and it is far better to judge them by their conduct when they have been intrusted with political power. Were they honest and faithful to the trust confided to them? Let us for a moment apply this test to Arthur and English, the candidates for the vice-presidency. Mr. Arthur was intrusted with the collection of the United States revenue at the city of New York. Was he faithful to that trust? This question has been answered in the negative by the highest Republican testimony in the land, and it is too clear and emphatic to be called in question or explained away.

Here is what Hayes and John Sherman said of this same man Arthur not long since. It is Republican testimony and should not be questioned by Republicans:

"With a deep sense of my obligaiions under the constitution, I regard it as my plain duty to suspend you *in order that the office may be honestly administered.*"—R. B. Hayes to Collector Arthur, January 31, 1879.

"Gross abuses of administration have continued and increased during your incumbency."—Sherman to Collector Arthur, January 31, 1879.

"Persons have been regularly paid by you who have rendered little or no service; the expenses of your office have increased, while its receipts have diminished. *Bribes, or gratuities in the shape of bribes, have been received by your subordinates in several branches of the custom house, and you have in no case supported the effort to correct these abuses.*"—Secretary Sherman to Collector Arthur, January 31, 1879.

Now we have seen what Secretary Sherman and R. B. Hayes said of Mr. Arthur, let us see what was said of Mr. English when he was intrusted with political power.

President Buchanan wrote to Mr. English as follows:

"It was your fate to end a dangerous agitation, to confer lasting benefits upon your country, and to make your character historical. I shall remain always your friend. If I had a thousand votes you should have them all with a hearty good will."

And now let us see what his constituents said when he retired from office. The convention which nominated his successor adopted unanimously the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, That in selecting a candidate to represent this district in the Thirty-seventh Congress, we deem it a proper occasion to express the respect and esteem we entertain for our present member, Hon W. H. English, and our confidence in him as a public officer. In his retirement in accordance with his well known wishes, from the position of representative, which he has so long filled with credit to himself and benefit to the country, we heartily greet him with the plaudit, 'Well done thou good and faithful servant.'"

Again: Mr. English was for fifteen years intrusted with the management of one of the most important financial institutions in the West, from which he voluntarily retired with the thanks of the directors and stockholders, "for the very great financial ability, constant watchfulness and perfect fidelity with which he has managed it from its organization to the present time."

And this resolution was offered by Col. John C. New, now the chairman of the Indiana Republican central committee.

Here then is the whole case in a nutshell: English was faithful to the public trusts committed to him and voluntarily retired with the praise of his administration and the unanimous plaudits of his constituents, "well done, thou good and faithful servant;" whereas Arthur proved recreant to his trust, and was kicked out of his office in disgrace, "in order" as R. B. Hayes and Secretary Sherman said, "that the office might be honestly administered."

These are not partisan statements, but plain unvarnished facts which honest-thinking people will not fail to consider in making up a judgment as to which of those two men it would be safest to intrust with public office.

More Converts.

At a recent Democratic meeting in Fayette county, Dr. Thos. P. Walker was called out. He took the stand and stated that he had never been a Democrat; but that he had fought under Hancock and would vote as he had shot. He exhorted his hearers to vote for Hancock, assuring them that he was a safe man to trust with the administration of the government. Isaac S. Johnson and the Hon. T. B. Schnatterly followed in brief but telling speeches after which Wm. Collins, an old gray-haired Republican who never voted a Democratic ticket in his life, took the stand, and said he had been so long opposed to the Democracy that he felt reluctant to join their ranks, but he could not and would not vote against General Hancock. He admired the man for his noble deeds on the great battle fields of the Union, and that he had helped to raise a hickory pole this afternoon in his honor with great pleasure. Mr. Collins has been employed in and about furnaces for a great many years, is a man of intelligence and influence, and his example will tell upon the minds of many voters who have heretofore acted with the opponents of the Democracy.

Geo. Wilkes, the famous Liberal Republican, writes from Paris that he is coming home to vote for Hancock; John T. Long, the leading friend of Grant in the West, a prominent St. Louis Republican, comes out for Hancock; W. A. Guthrie, a Fayetteville, N. C., lawyer, whom the Republicans were about to nominate for governor, has announced for Hancock; Lieut. W. F. Halleck, of the army, writes from San Francisco that he will travel East in the fall "to vote for Hancock."

Isaac Gilmore, of Connellsville, and his seven sons, all voters, heretofore staunch Republicans, have all come out for Hancock. The boys were in the war with Hancock and know all about him.

2:13 1-2.

Details of Maud S.'s Great Achievement in Chicago Last Saturday.

Cincinnati Enquirer.

Thanks to the magnificent performance of Maud S., the summer trotting meeting of the Chicago club closed in a blaze of glory, her last mile being the fastest ever made on a track in a race, St. Julien's mile in California merely being an exhibition heat. Never has the weather been better fitted for racing, while the track was simply perfect. Between six and seven thousand people were present, among them some of Chicago's fairest women, whose bright smiles and stylish dresses added to the gayety of the scene. Cincinnati was well represented on the course, and, as they backed Maud S. to a man, a happier set to-night cannot be found anywhere

The great event of the day was the match race between Maud S. and Trinket for a special purse of $1,000 of which $650 went to the first horse and $350 to the second. This was the race that drew the crowd, and great was the excitement as the nags came from the stables and began moving up and down in front of the stands. Maud S. was driven by Billy Blair, who wore a black silk jacket and cap, and Trinket by Wylie Brassfield, who was dressed in white. Both nags were received with clapping of hands, but Maud, it was evident, had the most friends. The glorious chestnut never looked better, and she trod over the course as daintily as a maiden in a ball room.

First heat—Maud was a hot favorite in the pools, bringing $200 to $160, but the Kentuckians bought readily and a large quantity of money was staked at these figures. Trinket had the pole, but behaved very like a colt, while Maud was as steady as a ten-year old. Trinket could not be got to the wire on her gait, and after five attempts they had their mouths washed, and at the next attempt they were sent away on even terms, though Trinket was tiptoeing at the time. She had hardly got two rods away from the wire when she broke and Maud took the pole. Maud was a good length ahead at the quarter pole, which was passed in thirty-six seconds. On the backstretch she left her feet for a moment, but it was only for a moment, for Blair, who drove magnificently, pulled her down to her gait, and she settled down to her work as steady as a clock. She was two lengths ahead of Trinkett at the half mile, made in 1:08½. On the upper turn Trinket broke again, and Maud was eased up. The three-quarter was reached in 1:41¾. Maud was trotting beautifully, while Trinket paced for over a furlong. Blair eased the filly up on the homestretch, and she literally jogged home in 2:19, eight lengths ahead of the Kentucky crack, whom she could have distanced had Blair been so disposed.

Second heat.—There was a rush to the pool boxes at the end of the first heat, but few could be found to bet against Maud, who sold $1,000 to $115. Scoring a second time, they came to the scratch with Trinket about a neck in advance. Blair nodded for the word, but the starter, Mr. Hamilton, of Flint, Michigan, tapped the recall bell, whereupon he was heartily groaned at by the crowd. They came together the next time on as pretty a start as was ever seen, but Mr. Hamilton lost his head and again sounded the recall. The crowd now indulged in prolonged groans, and one gentlemanly Chicagoan announced his intention of going over to the judges' stand and punching the starter's head. He did not do it, however, and the next time they got the word. The pace was too fast for Trinket, and she was carried off her feet before getting away from the club house. There was nothing for Maud to do but trot at her ease and win as she pleased, which she did in 2:21¼. The quarters were made in 33½ seconds, 1:07½ and 1:44.

Third heat.—It being evident that Trinket was no match for Maud, Capt Stone was importuned to let his filly out and make a fast heat. He announced that if the club would not enforce the distance penalty he would try and have Maud beat her four-year record, 2:17¾. His offer was accepted, and the pools were sold on time, a large number being disposed of on even terms that she would not beat 2:17. After one false start the word was given, and Maud darted away like an arrow from a bow. She at once opened a gap between herself and Trinket and was three lengths ahead of her at the quarter pole. She kept on the even tenor of her way, never making a skip or break, until the head of the stretch was reached, when Blair pulled her up a bit, and she came home quite at her leisure in 2:13½. The quarters were trotted in 33 seconds, 1:05 and 1:37¾.

The shout that rent the air when the time was announced might have been heard five miles away. Capt. Stone was surrounded by enthusiastic admirers and Cincinnatians, who nearly shook his arm off congratulated him. Blair was also the recipient of much attention. When Gus Gidden asked him why he did not come on from the head of the stretch and set the pegs for all records, he modestly replied that he wanted to save something for Cleveland. There is no doubt that if he had urged the filly on the homestretch she would have come very near beating 2:12.

Major McDowell, the owner of Trinket, said he never lost a race in his life with such pleasure before. "I didn't think I would have to trot against the thirteens, however," said he, "to beat Maud. Indeed she is a great horse."

When Maud was led back to her stable she was as playful as a kitten, and she could have trotted three more heats readily. It is safe to say that the Cincinnati party was all the way from $10,000 to $20,000 in on the race. There is nothing too good for them to-night.

There was considerable talk about the matching of Maud S. against St. Julien, but Capt. Stone said: "I have the filly entered at Cleveland, Buffalo and Rochester against Driver. Charley Ford, Bonesetter, Hannis and Etta Jones, and these are all the engagements I desire her to fill. If Santa Claus or any of the youngsters desire to tackle her, I am ready to accommodate them; but I think I have the best horse in the world, and I don't intend to break her down, but will foster and nurture her for the years to come."

A horseman of national reputation said: "She is the greatest horse in the world, and she can beat St. Julien readily." So the comments go.

Capt. Stone cabled Mr. Vanderbilt intelligence of his horse's great victory before starting for Cincinnati.

A Terrible Accident.

As a passenger train on the Morris and Essex road was passing a street in Washington N. J., it struck the milk wagon of William Sutfin, of Clinton, N. J., smashed it to pieces, killed Mr. Sutfin, dragged the horse, a valuable and spirited animal, fifty feet and then threw it down an embankment killing it also. The train was running rapidly and had given the warning whistle. The driver was told to stop, but could not hold his horse and the team and engine collided when both were under full headway. Sutfin was mutilated in a terrible manner. His legs were broken, the flesh was torn from the bones, the brains were strewn upon the track, and the top of the head was cut open. His watch was forced from his pocket into the left jawbone, while the chain did not show the least sign of being injured.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The Fourth Ward Hancock Club.

The Fourth ward Hancock and English club met last night and elected the following officers:

President—James A. McElhone.
Vice President—George Steinman and George Pontz.
Corresponding Secretary—George W. Harris.
Recording Secretary—William Miller.
Treasurer—Francis Brinkman.
Captain—Lawrence Boyle.
First Lieutenant—William Lanning.
Second Lieutenant—Emanuel Wilhelm.
Orderly Sergeant—Lewis Bauman.
Quartermaster—Thomas Shields.
Conference Committee—James A. McElhone, Charles Riddle and Timothy Sullivan.

Fifteen new members joined the club last night.

Fifth Ward Democracy.

The Democrats of the Fifth Ward met last evening, at Philip Wall's Green Tree Hotel, and formed a Hancock and English club. The following officers were elected.

President—Peter McConomy.
Vice Presidents—O. B. Shertzer, H. H. Holton.
Recording Secretary—John S. Beck.
Corresponding Secretary—Harry Simons.
Treasurer—Morris Gershel.
Conference Committee—John Free, Wm. H. Guthrie, Harry Simons.
Finance Committee—William B. Strine, George Musser, John J. Jeffries, William Simons, James Kautz.
Property Committee—Lewis Simons, Al. Barringer, John Stieffle, George Hacker, John Brill.
Captain—Peter Allabach.
1st. Lieut.—John J. Jeffries.
2d. Lieut.—William H. Guthrie.
Orderly Sergeant—John M. Fagan.
Quartermaster Sergeant—Philip Wall.

The club starts under the most favorable auspices. Forty-five names were appended to the roll,

Major Shenk's Club.

Last evening the Republican soldiers of the city met in Grant hall and formed a "Garfield-Arthur Veteran Union." That old hero of the rebellion, Major R. W. Shenk, was elected president. The major has not yet been informed of his election, by the committee, but when he accepts he will no doubt make a speech which will lay the one which he made on the curbstone on East King street far in the shade. The major is as gallant on the stump as he was in the field.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

An Old Lady Visits Lancaster After an Absence of Forty-Eight Years.

Mrs. Peggy Bomberger, better known by the name of Peggy Albright, a resident of Chestnut Hill, West Hempfield township, visited Lancaster this morning. Although living within eight miles of the city, this is the first time she has visited it since she was married to her first husband, a Mr. Albright, forty-eight years ago. She came in on the cars, a mode of conveyance she had never before tried, although the railroad passes but a short distance from her place of residence. She was amazed at the metamorphosis of the town. She looked in vain for the old court house that used to stand in Centre square, where now stands the soldiers' monument, and for the old jail at West King and Prince streets, where now stand Fulton opera house, and whole rows of brick buildings. She could see absolutely nothing that she recognized as having seen half a century ago, and she was not a little alarmed, lest she might become lost in the "great city," which had grown up since her bridal visit here in 1832 when Andrew Jackson was president and John Mathiot, mayor. It is to be hoped Aunt Peggy may live many years to come, and become better acquainted with the city of which she has thus far known so little.

Meeting of the Prison Inspectors.

At a meeting of the board of prison inspectors held yesterday, all the members being present, and Mr. Miller in the chair, the board proceeded to elect two watchmen to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of Messrs. Houck and Rohrer. There were seventeen applicants for the positions. On the first ballot Mr. J. P. Mentzer, of Earl, was elected, receiving four votes to two cast for Frederick Miller, recently appointed watchman *pro tem.* On the fourth ballot George W. Benedict, late deputy sheriff, was elected, receiving four votes to two cast for Mr. Umble. Fred. Miller refused to serve any longer and handed over his keys to Keeper Weise. Mr. Mentzer at once went on duty in his stead. Mr. Benedict will go on duty on 1st of August.

A preamble and resolutions were offered by Mr. Hoffmeier and adopted by the board, having in view a better internal management of the prison, providing that the officials shall be of good moral character, shall enforce discipline among the inmates, but treat prisoners with all possible kindness, promptly obey all legal commands of the keeper, refrain from profane swearing and the use of intoxicating liquors, cultivate and practice uniform kindness and respect for each other, and act harmoniously for the best interests of the prison.

The Poorhouse Barn.

In connection with the very general animadversion of the action of the board of poor directors in accepting Mr. Bachman's bid for the erection of the poorhouse barn, it is but fair to say that the board was unanimous in accepting the bid, and that therefore there was no "Hog-Ring" or "Bull-Ring" set-up in the matter. It is even said that the motion to accept Mr. Bachman's bid was made by Mr. Rohrer, who is classed as opposing the faction with which Mr. Bachman trains.

ANOTHER HANCOCK POLE.

Erected by an Old Soldier.

Yesterday Mr. John Pryor, hitherto a staunch Republican and overseer in one of the cotton mills, erected on his premises, No. 410 North street, a handsome hickory sapling, 65 feet in height, from the top of which floats a long streamer, the American flag and the names of Hancock and English. Mr. Pryor is an old soldier who served his country faithfully during the late war.

Bids Opened.

The bids for the erection of the intercounty bridge over the Octoraro creek, at Mussers Fording, were opened at Christiana yesterday. They were as follows: J. A. Weimer, $1,737; E. McMellen, $2,097; Keough & McManus, $2,350; B. J. Carter, $1,562.50; E. C. Deets, $1,750.50; Darlington & Smith, $1,487.78; Ruth & Merritt, $2,039; Ruth & Co., $2,049.

The contract has not been awarded yet.

LOWER END ITEMS.

Condensed from the Oxford Press.

A social picnic, under the auspices of Russelville grange, will be held at Ross's fording, on the Octoraro, on Wednesday, August 4.

The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Alexander, of Cecil county, Maryland, near Elk Mills, Chester county, took place last week and was attended by over three hundred persons.

The corn in Little Britain is unusually fine. John P. Hayes has two fields of extra corn, some of the strong and vigorous stalks in which measure fourteen feet high and are well eared. Charles Hayes also has large corn, and Adam Overly, on T. M. Patterson's farm at White Rock, has one of the finest fields in the township.

A large number of boarders from Philadelphia are spending the summer at the residence of Mrs. Francis J. Pennock, on the Octoraro, near Andrews' Bridge.

Conowingo bridge, across the Susquehanna river, was struck three times by lightning during a recent storm. Several of the rafters were shattered. A mule team belonging to Wm. M. Knight was crossing at the time of one of the charges, which prostrated the animals, but the driver escaped uninjured. The mules revived after a short time, when the driver hurried out of the bridge.

The storms of the 16th and 20th instant, were terrific in Hartford county Md. The Bel Air *Aegis* gives a list of the casualties from lightning, the electric fluid having struck in fifteen places. Several buildings were struck, but none of them were burned; several stacks of hay were struck and destroyed; seven horses and several cattle killed at different places, and a large number of trees were struck by the lightning.

James G. Morrrison, a highly esteemed citizen of Colerain township, died on the evening of the 20th inst. He was taken sick on the preceding Sunday with cholera morbus and held for several hours with severe cramps, which terminated in paralysis and resulted fatally. Mr. Morrison was an active member of the Union Presbyterian church, having filled the position of elder for twenty-one years.

William B. Nesbit, a peculiar character who was well known in the southern part of Chester county, died suddenly of heart disease in Philadelphia on the 20th inst. He resided at Kimbleville for several years and was engaged in various enterprises at different times—photographing, book agency, sewing machine trade and printing—but was not successful in any of them. He is said to have married twice and leaves two widows—a Wilmington and a Lancaster lady. The deceased was a very corpulent man, and a grave seven feet long and four feet wide was required for his remains when buried in the graveyard at Kimbleville.

SUMMER LEISURE.

People Who Want to Keep Cool.

Ambrose Ball and Carl Matz started for Mount Desert Island, on the coast of Maine this morning.

Misses Mary Gormley and Susan Bausman have gone to Ocean Grove.

James McKenna started on a summer trip this morning.

Miss Byers, of Harrisburg, is visiting the family of H. C. Hopkins, esq., East King street.

Mr. Rolla Dance, of Germantown, is spending a few days in this city, the guest of his aunt, Mrs. E. J. Downey.

Prof. Wm. B. Hall, of this city, and professor of vocal music in the state normal school at Indiana, Pa., left for York to-day where he will attend the sessions of the State Teachers' association.

Alderman W. B. Wiley and John Black, sr., left for Black Barren Springs to-day.

Mrs. J. Stuckenholtz and son went to Ocean Grove to-day.

Washington Borough Items.

Bass fishing is good in the Susquehanna at this point. On Tuesday a large party of Washingtonians were engaged in fishing and were very successful. If our Democratic candidate for senator is as lucky in catching votes as he was in catching bass his voice will be heard in the halls of legislation next winter.

Millions of young eels have been running in the river for a few days past. They are making their way up stream for a run down during the fall.

The potato-bug is on the war-path devastating not only the potato vines, but visiting the gardens and tobacco fields—probably in search of winter quarters, to recuperate for next spring's campaign.

Andrew B. Shultz, of Washington borough, has growing on an island in the Susquehanna a remarkably fine crop of tobacco, the finest perhaps in the neighborhood.

A number of young Washingtonians are making preparations to organize a brass band. There is considerable musical talent in the borough, and a good band can be got together if the matter is properly managed.

Women Locked Up.

Last night Emma Hinder and Celia Fulmer got drunk and amused themselves by parading through North Queen street. They cursed and swore, and shortly after 10 o'clock both were caught in Christian street by Officer Holman, who took them in charge. On the way to the station house one of the women made so much noise by her loud swearing that she attracted a large crowd, the members of which she gave a round cursing for following her. She used the most profane language, but it was of no avail, as she was compelled to pass the night in a cell. This morning when the women came before the mayor they had sobered up and were very quiet. They were given 15 days in jail, so they will not be able to spend much of this month at the watering places.

Case Dismissed.

Wm. Kering, Dr. H. L. Herr's hired man, who was arrested on Sunday evening having in his possession a horse and buggy belonging to J. G. Hinnerdeer, of Oreville, was to have had a hearing before Alderman Spurrier last evening, to answer for malicious mischief. The accused was on hand, but the prosecutor failing to appear the case was dismissed. The facts are, as stated in Monday's INTELLIGENCER, that Kering, being sent on an errand in a hurry, jumped into Hinnerdeer's buggy that was standing at the Swan hotel and drove off with it, expecting to return before Mr. Hinnerdeer would want his team, and that Hinnerdeer seeing him and not knowing but that he intended to steal it, had him arrested.

Butter Seized.

Market Master Dorley took possession of two alleged pound lumps of butter on market this morning.