THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN.

VOL. XXII.---NO. 283. WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1882. THREE CENTS

WILLIAM PENN.

THE BICENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

Services in the Quaker Churches in Philadelphia and Elsewhere on Sunday—Whittier's Tribute—An Old Poem—Programme for the Parades in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—In accordance with the recommendation of those having charge of the affair, the celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Pennsylvania by William Penn was opened to-day with special religious services in the churches of all denominations commemorative of the event. To-morrow night 1,000 Germans will assemble in front of Independence Hall in this city and sing several appropriate songs. At midnight the State-house bell will announce the ushering in of "Landing Day," in which is to be commemorated the landing of Penn in this city. The day has been made a legal holiday, and the preparations for its observance have been made on the most elaborate scale.

Wednesday, styled "Trades Day," will be given over to a parade, in which the various trades, business houses, manufacturers, &c., will make up the line with representations of the various industries of the city and State, and the evening to a street representation, consisting of thirty-seven tableaux, including those forming a part of the recent Ordole pageant at Baltimore, and with other representations illustrative of the life and career of William Penn. A grand reception at the Academy of Music closes the ceremonies of the day.

That day is Knights Templar day, when the various commanderies of this city and State and commanderies from other States will join in a grand street demonstration in the morning, not less than 7,000 members participating, and closing with a reception at the Academy in the evening.

Friday will be military day. It is expected that at least 20,000 troops will take part in the parade. There are a score of other not unimportant features in the week's jubilee, such as a regatta on the Schuylkill on Wednesday and Thursday, monster chorus singing by Welsh and German societies on Thursday, a "meet" of the bicyclists, unveiling of statues, &c.

Quakers' Anniversary Services.

CHESTER, PA., Oct. 22.—The meeting of Friends held in their meeting-house in this city this afternoon in commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of the landing of William Penn at this place was largely attended, many being unable to gain admittance. The exercises were interesting throughout, and were conducted in a plain unostentatious manner. Hon. John M. Broomall, of Media, opened the meeting with a speech, in which he eulogized Penn as a sound, practical statesman and a representative Friend. Miss Ella Hood, of Westchester, then read the following letter and poem from John G. Whittier:

DANVERS, MASS., 10—7, 1882.

To Sarah B. Flitcheraft, Chester, Pa.:

MY DEAR FRIEND: It is well that Friends should commemorate the landing of the founder of Pennsylvania, and the great apostle of their faith, on the pleasant shores of Chester two hundred years ago. The event, so picturesque in its surroundings and circumstances, so important in its results and influence, is a subject worthy of the poet's pen or the painter's pencil. I should be glad if it were possible for me to put into fitting metrical form the thoughts and emotions which it awakens. But the burden of years begins to rest heavily upon me, and I shrink from the effort of handling such a theme. In spirit one of the audience of a historian more regardful of the display of his rhetoric and sarcasm than of historical accuracy and justice, the memory of William Penn is secure in its grand outlines and unsullied purity. He stands, and will forever stand, with the sage, statesman, and philanthropists, of whom the world is not worthy. He lived and thought centuries in advance of his contemporaries, and slowly, but surely, the generations since have been approaching the moral and political standard which he set up on the banks of the Delaware. Looking over some old papers recently I found some verses written by me when a boy of sixteen—nearly sixty years ago. Of course, the circumstances under which they were penned alone entitle them to notice; but I venture to send them as the only response to thy request which I can make. I am truly, thy friend, JOHN G. WHITTIER.

WILLIAM PENN.

The tyrant on his glide throne,
The warrior in his battle dress,
The holier triumph ne'er have known
Of justice and of righteousness.

Founder of Pennsylvania! thou
Dost feel it when thy words of peace
Smoothed the stern chieftain's swarthy brow
And bade the dreadful war-dance cease.

On Schuylkill's banks no fortress frowned,
The peaceful cot alone was there;
No beacon-fires the hill-tops crowned,
No death-shot swept the Delaware.

In manners meek, in precepts mild,
Thou and thy friends serenely taught
The savage huntsman, fierce and wild,
To raise to Heaven his erring thought.

How all unlike the bloody band
That unrelenting Cortez led
To princely Montezuma's land,
And rain round his pathway shed.

With hearts that knew not how to spare,
Disdaining milder means to try,
The crimson sword-alone was there—
The Indian's choice to yield or die.

But thou, meek Pennsylvania sire,
Unarmed, alone, from terror free,
Taught by the heathen council fire
The lessons of Christianity.

Founder of Pennsylvania State,
Not on the blood-wrung soil of fame,
But with the wise, the good, the great,
The world shall place thy sainted name.
1824

Poems were read by Mrs. Sarah L. Oberholtzer and Mary P. Fawkes, of Chester County, and Henry S. Kent, of Philadelphia. Appropriate addresses were made by Alfred H. Lane, president of the Pennsylvania Peace Society; Samuel J. Levy, of Philadelphia, and others. The services in all the churches in this city to-day were in keeping with the occasion. To-morrow the bicentennial anniversary of the landing of Penn will be fittingly celebrated in this city.

Burial of the Street Fighters.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Oct. 22.—Saturday this city was thronged with prominent people from various parts of the State, who came in to attend the funerals of Major Thomas O'Connor, General Joseph Mabry, and Joseph Mabry, jr., who were killed on Thursday in the affray. The funeral corteges were the most imposing ever witnessed here, each being about two miles in length, and composed of people of all classes. All vehicles that could be obtained were employed for the sad occasion, and yet not half the demand for conveyances the funerals were arranged for different hours, the Mabrys' taking place at 10:30 a. m., and O'Connor's at 4 p. m., in Gray Cemetery. While the sympathy for all the parties engaged in the fatal rencounter is general, universal regret is expressed that young Mabry, a model gentleman and popular citizen, forfeited his life in the affray, which he used every effort to prevent. The evidence before the coroner's jury elicited the fact that another shot was fired from the bank building and took effect on young Mabry besides that fired by Major O'Connor. But the Messrs. Dickens, nephews of Major O'Connor, who were in the bank at the time of the shooting, have been examined by the grand jury and acquitted of the charge of complicity in the killing.

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PANAMA, Oct. 22.—Rumors are current in Ecuador that the revolution headed by Eloy Alfaro is again making headway, and that in future operations will be carried on in the interior, and not, as formerly, on the coast. Alfaro is said to have a number of men with him, and at last accounts was within four days' march of Quito, which he hoped to take by surprise. Alfaro's great drawback is the need of money.

Standing by Parnell.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 22.—At a meeting of the Irish Land League, branch No. 1, to-day resolutions were adopted emphatically denouncing the allegations of fraud against Mr. Parnell and his associates by the *Irish Times*, of Dublin.

For Garibaldi's Soul.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Italian residents to the number of about 2,500 attended memorial services at Irving hall to-day for the repose of the soul of Garibaldi.

THE WICKED MALLEYS

In Court Again Along With the Notorious Blanche Douglass.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Walter E. Malley, of New Haven, Conn., one of the "Malley boys," of Jennie Cramer fame, appeared Saturday afternoon in the Essex Market police court as a complainant against Edward Hanley, William Pratt, and John Gouravan, of this city, whom he charged with attempting to levy black-mail on him. Blanche Douglass was also in court as a witness, and was also a complainant against Hanley for larceny. Malley showed to Justice Patterson a letter which he said he received from Hanley, in which the latter stated that he had in his possession several of his and James Malley's letters to Blanche Douglass, and offering to sell them to him for $500. Malley engaged counsel, and negotiations were opened with Hanley for the return of the letters, which Hanley threatened to publish unless he was paid the sum demanded. Malley and his lawyer came on to New York, and a meeting was arranged with Hanley and his confederates. At the same time detectives were notified, and when the letters were produced the men were arrested. Blanche Douglass, who now lives in Spring street, said that Hanley had visited her rooms, and during her absence, had broken into her trunk and stolen the letters. Malley's lawyer was not in court, and Justice Patterson postponed the examination until this morning to hear the lawyer's testimony, sending the prisoners meanwhile to the police central office. What purported to be copies of ten of the twenty-four letters were exhibited at police headquarters in the evening. They were nearly all unfit for publication.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Essex Market police court was crowded to-day with persons eager to see the notorious Blanche Douglass and Walter E. Malley, who were again brought before the public by the arrest of the three young men charged with larceny and blackmail. When the examination began all the spectators were requested to retire, and did so very reluctantly. Walter Malley's testimony was substantially as given above in the particulars of the case as published, and embraced the statements of Blanche Douglass, who gave her name as Mrs. Annie Zimmerman, and signed a slip in a very poor hand, scarcely legible. She gave her age as 20 years, and said she had resided in the city three weeks at 120 Third avenue. In referring to the theft of the letters from her, Walter Malley described her as Nellie Maxwell, which was real name is Annie Zimmerman. The accused, Edward Hanley, William Pratt, and John Gouriven, were then arraigned and declined to plead for the present, and the case went over until Tuesday. Malley and Blanche then left the court together and went up town.

THE DETECTIVES IN THE CASE

caused the attendance in court of Mrs. Annie Snyder, housekeeper at 148 Spring street, where Blanche occupied a room when the alleged robbery was committed. Her testimony was postponed. Her story is that Hanley visited Blanche almost daily, and that Blanche said he was her brother-in-law. On the 12th instant, during Blanche's absence, Hanley called, went to his friend's room, and inserted a key in the lock, which, however, did not fit. He told Mrs. Snyder that Blanche had sent him for some things, but had given him the wrong key. As Blanche had told her she was going to move, Mrs. Snyder gave him a key to the room, and he took away a satchel. The housekeeper further said to a reporter that Blanche first occupied rooms in her house five years ago, when she was but fifteen years old and lived with a German named Zimmerman. They were with her at different times for periods ranging from two months to a year, and Blanche returned as a lodger about three months ago, and palmed off Hanley as her brother-in-law. The complaint taken in the case is of conspiracy to blackmail, and an attempt to extort money illegally.

Another Walking Match.

NEW YORK, Oct., 22.—Of the nine men who started on the six days' tramp in Madison Square Garden to-night, but one, Panchot, the Buffalo postman, who entered the list at the eleventh hour, has a record less than 550 miles; Panchot's is 541. Awkward Hazael leads with 600 miles to his credit. It will surprise some of Rowell's admirers to know that the champion's greatest record is but 586 miles, and yet Fitzgerald, Vint, and Hughes have each made more miles than he in six days. The men are reported as being in good condition, and it will surprise no one if more than 600 miles are covered before 10 o'clock next Saturday night.

Just as the minute hand stood at 12 Mr. Hanlan gave the word "go," and the men were off. Hart took the lead, closely followed by Hughes. The latter seemed to have his old time antipathy to the colored walker and hung closely to his heels. The first lap was made by Hart in 40 seconds, and Hughes was only a second behind. The first mile was made in the following order: Hart, 6 minutes, 16 second; Hughes, 6 minutes, 17 seconds; Rowell, 6 minutes, 45 seconds; Fitzgerald, 6 minutes, 45 seconds; Hazael, 7 minutes, 27 seconds; Noremac, 7 minutes, 45 seconds; Herty, 7 minutes, 45—seconds; Vint, 7 minutes 45 seconds; Panchot, 8 minutes 10 seconds. Rowell and Fitzgerald hung together closely. The 1 o'clock score showed Hazael to be the leader. He then had traveled 8 miles and 5 laps. Hart and Hughes had covered the same distance. Rowell had 8 miles 2 laps; Herty, 8 miles 3 laps; Noremac, 8 miles 2 laps, and Fitzgerald, 8 miles 3 laps. This is way below the best record made by George Littlewood of 9 miles and 1,395 yards.

Miller Gives Way to McJunkin.

TITUSVILLE, PA., Oct. 22.—There seems to be a prospect of the two-months' dead-lock in the twenty-sixth Congressional district of Pennsylvania being broken at the Republican Congressional conference, to be held at Corry on Tuesday next. Saturday last Hon. S. H. Miller, the candidate from Mercer County, announced that he had been informed that he could not receive the nomination for Congress, and should withdraw his name and allow his conferees to vote for whom they pleased. He further stated that the choice of the conference would be Mr. McJunkin, of Butler County. The Butler County men have very assuredly stated that McJunkin will be nominated on Tuesday next.

Drowned in Soft Soap.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The steamship Zeeland, of the Red Cross line, from Antwerp, arrived in this port Saturday with one less passenger than when she began her voyage. Henry Saunders, aged 38 years, an Englishman, committed suicide on board on the 12th, at 3 o'clock a. m., and was buried at sea. He is said to have become crazy on the voyage, and was so violent that it was necessary to confine him. He was locked up alone in a compartment, where there was a cask containing soft soap. He was found with his head immersed in this substance, drowned. In his possession was the following address: "Alexander Saunders, No. 4 West Fifty-first street." The deceased is said to have had a wife and four children in England.

The Pimlico Races.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—At the Pimlico track Saturday the Eclectic stakes for two-year-old colts, one mile, was won by Gano, the favorite, by one length, Empress second, and Breeze third. Time, 1:45¾.

The Breckinridge stakes, for three-year-olds, two miles, Carley II. won easily by three lengths, Miss Lumley second, six lengths ahead of Hilarity, last. Time, 3:40¼.

The handicap purse, one and a half miles, was captured by Parole, four lengths ahead of General Monroe, second, who was three lengths in front of Monarch, third. Time, 2:40½.

A sweepstake, for all ages, was won by the Duke of Montalban, a length ahead of Farewell, second, who was three lengths in front of Harry Gow, third. Time, 1:46¼.

The Bowie stakes, four-mile heats, for all ages, had only three contestants, Hartford, Ella Warfield, and Bushwhacker, with the latter as the favorite. Ella Warfield took the first heat in 7:35½, and Bushwhacker the second and third heats and race in 7:40 and 9:00¼.

Nominated for Congress.

New York—Twenty-ninth district, John Arnot, of Elmira, Democrat; first district, Perry Belmont, Democrat; Dwight Townsend, of Jamaica, independent; second district, David A. Brooky, Republican; third district, Darwin R. James, Republican; tenth district, A. S. Hewlit, Democrat; fifth district, Nicholas Muller, Democrat; sixteenth district, Theodore Van Houten, Republican; sixth district, George D. Lennon, Independent.

Illinois—Fourth district, Lambert Tree, Democrat; first district, John R. Roxie, vice J. W. Dwine, declined.

Pennsylvania—Twenty-fourth district, Alexander Wilson, Republican, has been named by the conferees.

Mormon Politics.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Oct. 22.—The Mormons held the first political meeting they ever held at Ogden last night. George Q. Cannon denounced the men who are trying to despoil the Mormons of their constitutional rights. A vote of confidence in Cannon was unanimously carried with enthusiasm. Judge Van Zile and other liberal speakers are making a thorough canvass. They have large and attentive but not sympathetic audiences. Van Zile challenged Cain to a joint discussion, but Cain declined and said his party had nothing to gain by it.

A Magnificent Bridge.

BISMARCK, D. T., Oct. 22.—The new bridge of the Northern Pacific Railroad over the Missouri River here was tested and formally opened to traffic yesterday. Eight locomotives weighing over 500 tons crossed the bridge and rested on each of the 400-feet spans while photographs were taken and engineers made observations. The deflection of each span was less than three inches. The testing committee, composed of eminent civil engineers, pronounced the bridge one of the finest and most complete in the country.

Deaths of Prominent People.

E. Peshine Smith, ex-reporter of the court of appeals of New York, and at different times editor of the Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser*, Rochester *Democrat*, and Albany *Evening Journal*, and recently chief law officer of the Japanese government, died on Saturday night.

Joseph Medberg, one of the oldest citizens of Rochester, N. Y., and one of the originators and first directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died on Saturday.

The Spanish Liberals.

MADRID, Oct. 22.—The *Imperial* publishes an interview of its Paris correspondent with Senor Salmeron, in which the latter declares he would never renounce republican principles, but would be favorably disposed toward a cabinet formed by Marshal Serrano, should Serrano succeed in re-establishing the constitution of 1869. He added that Senor Zorilla did not agree with him in these views.

Base-Ball.

At Chicago—Providence, 11; Chicago, 4.
At New York—Buffalo, 7; Metropolitan, 4.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 2; Cleveland, 6.

SERIOUS EPIDEMICS.

RAVAGES OF THE YELLOW FEVER.

The Weekly Report From Pensacola—What Relief is Needed—The Fever in Texas—Cholera and Diphtheria Raging in Other Places—Epidemic Notes.

Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, furnishes the following summary of the progress of yellow fever at Brownsville and Pensacola during the past week: During the week 15 cases of yellow fever and 2 deaths have been reported from Brownsville, making a total during the prevalence of the epidemic of 1,951 cases and 114 deaths. From Pensacola, Fla., official reports by mail have been received as follows: October 12, 24 cases, 6 deaths; 13th, 46 cases, 5 deaths; 14th, 58 cases, 2 deaths; 15th, 64 cases, 2 deaths; 16th, 70 cases, 3 deaths; 17th, 50 cases, 3 deaths; 18th, 56 cases, 3 deaths; total, 377 cases, 24 deaths; previously reported, 1,389 cases, 125 deaths.

PENSACOLA, FLA., Oct. 22.—Fifty-two new cases of yellow fever are reported to-day, but only one death. Among the new cases are the wife of the captain of the German bark Emma and two or three of the crew of that vessel. The total number of cases to date is 1,970; total deaths, 162. The destitution and distress here are not diminishing, but increase with the duration of the epidemic. Quarantine will continue for some time, according to present indications, and the expenses for relief will be very heavy, and the contributions, with some local exceptions, are very small, causing much uneasiness to the board of health, which is also almoner for the community at large.

BROWNSVILLE, Oct. 22.—Dr. Rudolpho Matas has gone to the relief of the sick at Mier. Yellow fever is yet very prevalent there, and the physicians are all down. The weather is pleasant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Joseph H. Lawes, 32 years of age, an Englishman just arrived from Cornwall on Hudson, was found to-day in the street suffering from smallpox in an advanced stage, his body being covered with the eruption. He was taken to the Riverside Hospital.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Malignant diphtheria prevails at Great Neck and Manhasset, Long Island. Several deaths occurred during the past week.

DOM PEDRO IN IRONS.

Terrible Struggle With a Big Elephant in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—The Zoological Garden in this city added to its collection in December, 1876, two small elephants—one male and one female. The former came from Asia, and was named in honor of the Emperor of Brazil, then in this country, Dom Pedro. The young emperor of elephants grew rapidly, but with his increasing strength became very vicious. Recently he made two savage attempts upon the life of his keeper. It was resolved by Arthur E. Brown, the superintendent, to put Dom Pedro through a course in restraint, beginning this morning. His elephantine majesty was thrown at 10 o'clock, and the reporters who had visited the garden to witness the tussle were treated to a first-class wrestling match between the beast and a squad of men. The animal, who is now 9 years old, and stands, as a guess, six feet and 6 inches high, was chained so that he was allowed a limited field of motion for his head and trunk.

IN COMMENCING OPERATIONS

a cable rope was tied around his hind feet and then passed over a pulley in the rear of the cage, and finally secured around a post in the front of the cage. Chains fastened around the fore feet were also fastened around a post next to the rope from the pulley. By the united efforts of seven men the legs of the beast were made to slip and he came upon his knees, but here came the resistance; all efforts to throw his highness upon his side were in vain; six men attempted to push him over, but, as one of them remarked, it was like trying to push over the public buildings. Anything else was tried, but the method of passing under the belly was successful in rocking the huge hulk like a ship on a stormy sea, but at every pause in the muscular efforts of the keepers Pedro would raise his head and utter a deep gurgle of defiance. At last, with a roar which startled all the animals in the building, the huge beast fell upon his side and lay at the mercy of his masters. Four men stood upon the body of the fallen elephant. One held the squirming snake-like trunk and covered the beast's eyes, while the others proceeded to manacle his ponderous limbs. The beast's stertorous breathing could have been heard over half the building. The elephant will be kept in chains until his vicious spirit is broken. His four feet are tightly manacled, and the chains pass up over the breast and are riveted upon the tusks.

Oregon's New Senator.

SALEM, OREG., Oct. 21.—On the forty-first ballot James N. Dolph (Rep.) was elected United States Senator. He received fifty-one votes.

[Some time ago THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN stated that Mr. Dolph, who is the law partner of Mr. Mitchell, would probably be elected in case the latter was not. The new Senator is of dark complexion, large, well formed, of commanding presence, and will at once be recognized as a man of great mental as well as physical power. He was born in New York and is 47 years of age. He has served as State senator and district attorney, and has been a steadfast Republican ever since the party was founded. Mr. Dolph's name was not mentioned in connection with the Senatorship until it was evident that Mitchell's nomination was an impossibility. He entered the contest on the twenty-ninth ballot, which was taken on seventy-three votes. While a member of the firm of Mitchell & Dolph he took high rank at the bar, the firm controlling the best practice in the State. After the election of Hon. John H. Mitchell to the Senate, Mr. Dolph became the senior member of the firm of Dolph, Brunough, Simon & Dolph, and maintained his high standing of leader of the bar. Since the death of Colonel E. D. Baker no man has entered the United States Senate with more brilliant prospects for a great future, for Mr. Dolph's life-record proclaims him a man of the Nation, of the world, a statesman.]

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THE INDIAN BUREAU.

Report of the Commissioner—Progress in Education and Civilization.

Commissioner Price of the Indian Bureau has transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1882. The Commissioner speaks of the difficulty of procuring agents of the right stamp, and says that this is one of the most important causes which operate to retard the improvement of the Indians. The co-operation of religious societies is regarded as a very important auxiliary in the civilization of the Indians. The present appropriations are regarded as entirely too small to compass the ends to be obtained within a reasonable time. Referring to the unjust discrimination between tribes which has been shown, he says: "The Indians who obey the law and try to conform to our customs and to cultivate habits of industry and sobriety are not encouraged as they should be, while

INDIANS WHO ARE LAZY,

turbulent, and insubordinate get what they demand. We are to-day feeding with a liberal hand, and at a cost of hundreds of thousands of dollars, a tribe of Indians who have made insolent demands and defiantly threatened war unless their demands were complied with, while at the same time we are allowing quiet and peaceable Indians to struggle with adverse circumstances on the verge of starvation. The Indians see this and the effect must necessarily be bad. There are at present sixty Indian agencies, a reduction of eight during the fiscal year. The consolidation of agencies (so-called) made at the last session of Congress has not been productive of the good results hoped for by those who advocated the measure. The last Indian appropriation act simply legislated agents out of their salaries, but made no provisions for their salaries or expenses until such consolidation should be completed, and provided no funds by which the Indians could be brought together. A special appropriation should be made to enable this office to carry into effect the provisions of the act referred to, or a sufficient balance for the purpose should be added to the appropriation for contingencies of the Indian service.

AN INCREASE OF THE CLERICAL FORCE

of the bureau is asked for. The Commissioner says: "The funds appropriated by Congress, in the regular appropriation bill for the support of the Indians during the fiscal year proved to be entirely insufficient, mainly owing to the high price of beef and flour." The aggregate number of agencies at the close of the fiscal year was sixty with a population of 246,932 Indians. Adding to this number the Indians not under control of agents and the total number of Indians in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, is 262,366. The Commissioner comments in severe terms upon the iniquity of the liquor traffic among the Indians and says that those sections of the statutes which allow Army officers to introduce liquor into the Indian country should be repealed. The report declares that there is urgent necessity for additional legislation to prevent intrusion upon Indian lands. The topic of Indian education is then taken up and the report says: "Exclusive of the five civilized tribes, the whole number of Indian pupils attending school the past year was 8,508. Of these, 468 were in attendance at the school."

DEATH ON THE RAIL.

Terrible Accidents in New England—The Killed and Injured.

NORTH ADAMS, MASS., Oct. 22.—A caboose containing upwards of thirty workmen was jammed between two engines, and the boiler of one engine being pierced, upward of thirty persons were scalded or injured, eight or more of whom cannot recover. Manager Locke states that the accident was caused by engine 20 becoming uncoupled from its cars and coming back into the yard by the eastern main track, by which it should not have done. It was very foggy, and the engineers were unable to see each other's locomotives. The steam blew open the door of the caboose and filled the car in which there were thirty-five men crowded closely together. Many of them were unable to reach the doors, and in the stampede many bones were broken. The boiling water and steam burning off the men's clothes, in a moment they were fearfully burned. All the injured were carried to houses.

Peter Berry and Thomas Flavins, who were injured, died last night in agony. C. L. Van Housen and Cornelius Shay died this morning, and five other victims are not expected to live through to-night. An inquest will be held as soon as some of the witnesses are well enough to attend. A special investigation into the cause of the accident will be made by the railroad managers to-morrow.

THOMPSONVILLE, CONN., Oct. 22.—Eight cars, with Boston through freight bound east, were badly wrecked near Southport Station, on the New York and New Haven Railroad, about 10 o'clock this morning. Thomas Martin, of New Haven, a brakeman, was killed, and two other persons were badly injured. Martin had the top of his head cut off, and was otherwise mangled. The train was running very fast at the time, when a piece of shafting among the freight on a flat-car fell between the cars, parted the train, threw one car from the track, while the remaining seven were piled on top of it. The tracks were blockaded until this evening.

Is It Another Comet?

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 22.—William R. Brooks, of Phelps, N. Y., reports to Dr. Swift, of the Warner Observatory, this city, that he saw at 5 o'clock Saturday morning, a large cometary mass, two degrees in length, eight degrees east of the great comet. On Sunday morning Professor Brooks verified the discovery. He says it is a fragmentary comet, eight degrees east of the great comet. It was smaller Sunday morning, and resembled the celebrated portion detached from Biela's comet. It is near the path of the great comet, and Professor Brooks thinks it identical with the envelope thrown off several days ago.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

O. WATSON, of Buffalo, N. Y., is at the St. James.

M. A. SLAVIN, of San Francisco, is a guest at the Ebbitt.

GEORGE F. WILLIAMS, of Providence, R. I., is at the Riggs.

W. S. THOMAS, of London, England, is a guest at the Riggs.

T. H. SIMPSON, of St. Louis, Mo., is registered at the St. James.

JOHN L. CADWALLADER, of New York, is a guest at Wormley's.

GEORGE E. HARDING, of New York, is a guest at the Arlington.

E. T. SQUARREY, of London, Eng., is registered at the Arlington.

TWENTY-THREE newly-married couples are at the Arlington.

C. S. BOSEHAMER, of Bordeaux, France, is registered at the Riggs.

CHARLES B. DUDLEY, of the Pennsylvania railroad, is at the Ebbitt.

MR. MICHAEL MURRAY, a prominent New York politician, is at Willard's.

DR. G. B. THORNTON, of Memphis, Tenn., is a guest at the Metropolitan.

HON. A. B. CONGER, a member of the New York State senate, is a guest at Willard's.

LIEUTENANT PATRICK FITZPATRICK, United States Army, has quarters at the American House.

SENATOR CAMDEN, of West Virginia, arrived in this city on Saturday and left last night for home.

PAY INSPECTOR FRANK S. CROSBY, U. S. N., will be ordered back to duty at the navy-yard here today.

A LARGE number of New York sporting men are in the city to attend the races, which begin tomorrow.

CAPTAIN EDWARD O'MEAGHER CONDON was in the city yesterday and left in the evening for Philadelphia.

MR. T. S. CUNNINGHAM, who was an engineer officer in the Navy during the rebellion, is at the Ebbitt House.

REV. D. J. O'SULLIVAN, Burlington, Vt.; C. S. Sweet, Chicago, and F. G. Wixon, Port Huron, are at the Hamilton House.

SEVERAL of the prominent turfites who will attend to-morrow's races have quarters at the National and Metropolitan Hotels.

MR. FELTER, of Welcker's, reached home from Europe yesterday morning. Welcker's restaurant will be opened the last of the week.

MR. T. E. ROESSLE, proprietor of the Arlington Hotel in this city and the Delavan House at Albany, N. Y., has returned from Albany.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE LE ROY BROWN, Eleventh Infantry, who is on duty at the Hampton College, Virginia, will leave here Tuesday evening.

MR. WILL H. LOWDERMILK, of the firm of Anglim & Co., booksellers, is lying very ill in Philadelphia, suffering from disease of the kidneys.

GENERAL RICHARD ARNOLD, Major Fifth Artillery, and Acting Inspector-General on General Hancock's staff, was in the city last Saturday.

OWING to the pressure of official duties, Secretary Lincoln will not accompany General Sherman and party to Fort Leavenworth, as was expected.

DR. G. B. THORNTON, a prominent physician of Memphis, who stayed in that city during the yellow-fever epidemic of 1878, is at the Metropolitan.

LIEUTENANT BOGARDUS EDRIDGE, Tenth Infantry, who is military professor at the Maryland Agricultural College, was in the city over Sunday.

PAY DIRECTOR JOHN S. CUNNINGHAM, U. S. N., who arrived at the Ebbitt House Saturday night, will leave Tuesday evening for his station at Philadelphia.

MR. GEORGE E. HUNT, of Covington, Tennessee, was married last Tuesday at Baltimore to Miss Lou M. Goldsborough, the beautiful daughter of Mr. Goldsborough, of the War Department.

LIEUTENANT GEORGE B. WALKER, Sixth Infantry, who was formerly on duty here with the Signal Corps, is in the city, visiting at No. 508 Thirteenth street. He will leave the city on Wednesday.

MAJOR WILLIAM SHOEMAKER, who departed for Europe some three months ago in a very precarious condition of health, has greatly improved. He is now in Paris, but goes to Nice, on the Mediterranean. He will sail for home in November.

PAYMASTER-GENERAL JOSEPH A. SMITH and Pay Inspector Richard Washington, U. S. N., went to Baltimore on Saturday to attend the races, and were accompanied by Mr. Charles H. Redmond, of New York, who went North to his home the same evening.

A LOCAL BUDGET

BY "THE REPUBLICAN'S" REPORTERS

A Case of Abduction—Presbyterian Anniversary—The Jockey Club Races—Frank Ward's Dairy—How Brokers Were Swindled—Willard's Hotel.

The National Fair Grounds, where the fall meeting of the Jockey Club is to be held, were crowded with people all day yesterday. Carriages of every description were there, from the light trotting-buggy to the family barouche, and the place presented a really gala appearance. Warm expressions of admiration at the improvements which have been made were heard on all sides, and then the crowds wended their way to the stables to see the flyers who to-morrow will speed over the track, provided the weather bureau don't bring rain, and the points of the various horses were liberally discussed. A REPUBLICAN representative was driven out by one of the directors and on his arrival he found Colonel Joe McKibben, the energetic and active president of the Jockey Club, Messrs. McI