Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, FEB. 26, 1880. A Victory That is a Defeat.

The Republican convention of New York has followed very closely in the steps of its sister convention in Pennsylthird term; both did it at the dictation of the Republican United States senator from the state, and in each the result was but barely secured, and the triumph of the machine was in reality its defeat. We have less faith than ever in the posit is thus shown how narrow was the escape from defeat of the master spirits of the party in a great state in the effort to which they gathered all their strength. The fight in New York was for Conkling as in Pennsylvania it was for Cameron. Grant added little to the strength of either, though he must have materially weakened both. Their victories would have been much more decisive, probably, if they had not had to stem the strong current of opinion against the third term. Upon the fight they each staked their political fortunes and prestige, and they have just saved themselves, with nothing to spare. The delegations from the two states will go to Chicago instructed for Grant and to vote as a unit, but a large part of the delegates are not for Grant and will not vote for him if they can help it; and the precedent set in the Cincinnati convention will make it impossible to hold them to the unit rule if they do not want to be

It is Blaine who holds the minority of these delegations. The attitude of Conkling and Cameron in fathering the Grant boom has thrown to Blaine's support all the anti-third term sentiment and made him probably invincible. It may be that Conkling and Cameron have been forced into the support of Grant as their best way to defeat Blaine, whom Conkling hates and Cameron does not love. But it will not prove to have been a good way. Both would have done better work if they had dropped Grant and only undertaken to hold their delegations; it was the height of folly to help the man they wanted to beat by making him the leader of the strong popular sentiment in the Republican party against the third term. If Grant's nomination cannot be copy in Pennsylvania. It would be of forced. Blaine is made sure of his calling: and that Grant cannot be forced upon as Lancaster county, where they say the party is clear enough from the fact they "always have trouble." In New that in the states where he had the domi- York city only those Republicans can nant influences for him he has secured but vote at primary elections, help to make a narrow majority of the delegation, which will be bound to a strong minority that will take away from Grant the Republican "associations." They are a support of the states and nullify them in sort of club, "close corporations," which the convention. Senator Conkling in his elect to membership whom they please ity would agree that the state should entire Republican vote. They do not only vote as a unit for Grant rather than paralvze the strength of the state. But the minority is not likely to be any more ter county would be even more easily willing to let the power of the state be handled than a county committee. used to nominate Grant, than Conkling will be to let it show its strength in the selection of Blaine.

The personal triumph of Conkling has been great. Without his presence and his speech it is said that the anti-third term sentiment would have carried the convention despite the machine work done to hold it. His courage and eloquence saved the day and persuaded the Republican convention of a state that four years ago had resolved against a third term to declare in its favor. The pretext upon which the change of front is made is that, as Grant has been out of office one term, the danger of election to a third term does not exist. But it is apparent that this is but a pretext; since no one who really believes that no citizen of the country should be permitted to violate the precedent set by Washington will be moved from his position by the fact that the third term is an interrupted and not a successive one. Establish this precedent, and when Grant asks a fourth and a fifth term, it will be his to command. He will already have been honored above Washington and nothing that he can ask more can be refused

THE Harrisburg Patriot thinks that the state convention should he held early and a soft, quiet bearing." so that the political machinery may be started to get out the Democratic vote in November, and to convert the Republican vote in preparation for that day; and there might be something in the Patriot's suggestion if it ever had been the practice of state committees to start the electioneering work before the national convention had found its candidate and platform. But this never is done and never will be done. You can't begin to fire the Democratic heart and get the politicians down to work until they have found out what they are working for. Before the nomination they are busy fighting among themselves over the selection of the candidate, and only when that important matter is settled have they any thought to give to his election. It might be better otherwise, but we must take things as we find them. We are glad that the Patriot is so calm over the question of a presidential candidate that its soul is ready for the work of registration, document distribution, etc. But it is one among ten thousand in its lovely devotion to the party's interest.

average country sheriff of late years. Charles E. Blumner, esq., and John R. that the Democratic state committee were Victoria's band of Indians. The report of The unpleasant and demoralizing notoriety attaching to executions has been greatly aggravated by the tendency executioners to get nervous the liability of their machinery to become disarranged and the frequency with which their ropes break or stretch to an unexpected length Stoughton, of clerical error notoriety, was not fair to presume that the party would be and thus increase the horrors of the job. vivisected by the same hand has such greatly benefited? Suppose, too, that just In New Hampshire a very sensible law bloody work been done on the pages of the for once an effort were made by the state has been passed that as soon as a person is sentenced to death he shall be removed to the state prison and kept there until the end of his case; and if he be hanged it chall be done privately and by expensive health as soon as a person the mild but raging Wisconsin third the large cities correctly made, could not who come to New York with him, spent the large cities correctly made, could not the large cities correctly made, could not day sir, good day. My opinion of you considerably lessened? Besides the work of organizing Democratic clubs should be nection with the nominntion for auditor general's department, is thus far the only one mentioned in considerably lessened? Besides the work of organizing Democratic clubs should be nection with the nominntion for auditor general's department, at your service. I think you a list thus far the only one mentioned in considerably lessened? Besides the work of organizing Democratic clubs should be nection with the nominntion for auditor general's department, at your service. I think you a list thus far the only one mentioned in considerably lessened? Besides the work of organizing Democratic clubs should be nection with the nominntion for auditor general's department, at your service. I think you a list thus far the only one mentioned in considerably lessened? Besides the work of organizing Democratic clubs should be nection with the nominntion for auditor general by the Democracy of the state, and if his should remain the only one, it will be done privately and by the same process used by the new service. rienced hands. If a community must williamsport Banner. well that the influence of them should be centred as much as possible, and that the work should be entrusted to those entirely competent to do it.

In a Democrate carried the city of Landson and Judge Patterson had better the organization of such association of the promptness such a plain talking to. It was highly characteristic of "Bob" Mackey. He never that the present state committee the organization of such association of the United States before or since had attended to the such a plain talking to. It was highly characteristic of "Bob" Mackey. He never that the present state committee ought to the visitors. A short time was spent in looking at a model New York residence.

In a Democrate carried the city of Landson Mr. Herrick has gained at throughout the friends which Mr. Herrick has gained at the organization of such association of the United States before or since had attended to the friends which Mr. Herrick has gained at throughout the commonwealth. Hence we believe the commonwealth. Hence we believe the commonwealth. Hence we believe the commonwealth all held by citizens of Mount Joy. The such a plain talking to. It was highly characteristic of "Bob" Mackey. He never saw any wrong in an "honest count" that the present state committee ought to the visitors. A short time was spent in Florida, but he did see a great wrong in Florida, but he did see a great wrong in Florida, but he did see a great wrong in Florida, but he did see a great wrong in Florida, but he did see a great wrong in Florida, but he did see a great wrong in Florida, but he did see a great wrong in Florida, but he did see a great wrong in Florida, but he did see a great wrong in Florida, but he did see a great wrong in Florida in Flor suffer from these repulsive incidents it is | The Democrats carried the city of Lan-

MR. SMITH's position, in urging Mr. Samson for census supervisor of this district, would be stronger if his candidate were an unexceptionable man. He is not. He is only a persistent and obnoxious office hunter. Mr. Smith first strongly recommended Mr. Frank P. Lefever for this office. Judges Livingvania. Their work is as like as two ston and Patterson both gave him a peas: both instructed for Grant and a strong letter of commendation. He would have been chosen but Mr. Smith heard that away back in 1872 Lefever had voted against Hartranft and for the So much of patience-cold frosts and virgin Temperance candidate; and though Le- so much of promise—sun and wind and show fever had been a good soldier and was admirably qualified Mr. Smith made him sibility of Grant's nomination after get off the track. There seems to have out of Time's urn with measure been only political reasons for Samson's recommendation.

> THE circumstantial narrative which we reprint from the Pittsburgh Post of what Mackey said to Hayes and what Haves said to Mackey, and of how Mackey closed the conversation concerning Don Cameron's appointment to a cabinet office, is an interesting chapter in Pennsylvania politics. It reads like Mackey-and like Hayes, too. The origin of the Grant movement is, no doubt, properly attributed to the Cameron resentment at Hayes. His policy has been represented as a slap at Grant; and the people who are for a third term want it plainly understood that what they want is something very different from Mr. Hayes. Conkling boldly proclaimed yesterday that the present administration is against Grant, and that Grant's friends prietor of the leading German Republican are against it.

MR. CONKLING did not stop short of the execution of all his purposes in the New York convention yesterday. To emphasize his dictatorship he made Chas. E. Smith permanent chairman of that leading Republican of the state who has approved the nomination of John F. lows: Smyth for insurance commissioner, an appointment that is denounced and condemned by all the respectable elements in the party as that of a disgraceful jobber. Mr. Conkling, like Cameron, generally goes to the full length of his string. Where he has to take hold of a nettle, he knows that it is prudent to " take it like a man of mettle."

THE Conkling machine has a device in New York that the Cameron folks should use to them, especially in such districts nominations or send delegates to state conventions, who belong to the district "run the machine," they are the machine itself. Such a concern in Lancas_

PERSONAL. just though tardy duty to one who has sacrificed many years of her life to him. PARNELL, the Irish agitator, has a a famous fruit-grower, and owns an orchard containing fifty thousand peach

THE father of J. Hay Brown, esq., and

last week, he was invited to pay a visit to through the failure of election officers to the Readjusters' Legislature, where no perform their functions in proper fashion, doubt a formal reception would have been to resort to the vexations and expensive tendered him. He declined with thanks remedy of contest." Such refusal on their and said he did not care to visit people part, it concludes, is "in a pre-eminent who were opposed to paying their honest degre satisfactory to the professional poli- Fields is in jail.

"a sweet, smiling, amiable countenance,

wall of the gallery. It is an allegorical questioned." representation of the temptations of youth.

In view of Stephen S. Clair's prospective removal from Columbia to become Pennsylvania railroad agent in Middletown his friends have tendered him a dinner at the Franklin house, to come off on next Saturday evening. That the affair will be a success may be inferred from the to give every county plenty time to fact that it is in the hands of Harry Schell, Andy Kauffman, Milt Wike, John C. Forry and A. W. Rambo.

Rev. Dr. G. F. KROTEL, formerly pastor of Trinity Lutheran church, now of New York city, has withdrawn from the gen- to the registration of voters if it does not eral editorship of the Luheran and Mission- begin work before midsummer. Nor can ary. The persons now constituting the executive committee of stockholders and having on them the entire responsibility for the present management of the paper, | the work of months. Campaign documents are Rev. Prof. F. A. Muhlenberg, D. D., THE office of hangman is one that has Rev. J. A. Seiss, D. D., Rev. G. D. Frede-such publications go unread to the re-which no mention is made of the alleged not been very satisfactorily filled by the rick, Rev. S. Laird, Hon. Daniel M. Fox, ceptacle for waste paper. But suppose defeat of Captain Ruskin's company by

Baker, esq. The Philadelphia . Times, commenting upon the recent articles in the North Amer- the state, and that a good weekly newsican Review, on the third term question paper (such as the INTELLIGENCER, for states: "In fact, setting BLACK on Howe instance) were sent regularly by the state looks very like seizing a sledge hammer to committee to intelligent, reasonable, brain a mosquito. Not since poor Mr. thoughtful men of hepathese poor brain a mosquito. Not since poor Mr. from that date until the the election, is it North American Review as this slaughter of committee to have the early registration in

MINOR TOPICS. It is quite notable that the word "imperial" flavored all the speeches of Conkling and his heachmen yesterday.

THE New York Tribune is delighted at the harmony that prevailed in the New York convention yesterday. This is very much as if the lamb should rejoice at its chance to lie down with the lion, even though all were on the inside.

WITH ARBUTUS. Of brave increase; and in these fleeting flow ers Such end to sweetness of the springs will go

So much in little bring I thee ; the hours Somuch in fittle bring I thee; the hours Since Time was, the hope of all-time bowers, Thou wilt not say nay to these blooms I know But taking, friend, will see them fair a day, Call them half sweet a little ere they die, And, mayhaps, looking in thy glass will say Thy honest blush, "Not half so fair as I." And taking, dear, will lend a grace complete To unbested hours and idle, wanten feet. to unbooked hours and idle, wanton feet.

THE race before a civil service reform examination is not always to the swift. Lieut. Parker, of the 9th cavalry, the nephew of Attorney General Devens, who experienced some difficulty in passing examination before an army board, but was commissioned nevertheless, passed West over the Union Pacific not long ago with recruits. He certified on the transportation order that "the Pullman palace car company has furnished me with one birth." the "i" being dotted.

FRED. HASSAUREK, the editor and prodaily paper of Cincinnati, announces his intention to "bolt" if Gen. Grant is run for a third term, whereupon the Chicago reads him out of the party as a "scratcher." This summary process of ex-communicabody-Smith being notoriously the one the raw, as it has also done some scratching in its time, and its comments as fol-

The thing to do, of course, is to purify the Republican party. Let the scratchers be driven forth. Let no man vote the Re publican party ticket who is not prepared to fall down and worship an old pair of boots with rusty spurs on them-if Conkling, Logan and Cameron say so. Put up for the safe candidate the man whose administration cost the Republican party in irreconcilable opposition to it. It is, in fourteen states and 153 electoral votes!

PHILADELPHIA Evening Telegraph, Rep. It was an extreme stretch of courtesy in General H. V. Boynton to offer to General Sherman an opportunity to have the charges preferred against him tried by a military court of his own selection, and the refusal of General Sherman to call for a court, and of the president to order one must convince him that courtesy is wasted in the particular quarter. The offense of which General Sherman is accused is a very gross one, and its grossness is intensified by the high official position of the and religion. They adopt a side or theory speech indulged the hope that the minor and do not aggregate one-seventh of the offender, and it will be a great pity if which becomes so ingrained that it simply ceedings against the general of the army in one of the civil courts. General Sherman presumes altogether too much on his official position and his military reputation when he permits himself to indulge in the tiality the evidence of thought, and the with letters and petitions from all parts of kind of language he used toward Boynton, Garibaldi has married, at Magdalena, and when he does indulge in that sort of truth may strike other minds and inquire the mother of his children, doing thus a thing he should be brought to account. A verdict against General Sherman, on either a criminal or a civil issue, would do him a world of good in the way of teaching him brother living at West Point, Ga., who is some of the elementary principles of good manners.

> THE Philadelphia Ecening Telegraph continues to find fault with the judges of Mrs. R. M. Agnew, the Rev. Dr. J. A. that city. Its present complaint is that Brown, of Gettysburg, who was so dan- though three of them are sitting and are gerously paralyzed some months ago, is presumed to be acting as an election now able to move about the house but has | board, "they refuse to take cognizance of | ories so much in vogue. In short, we are not yet entirely recovered the power of errors-fraudulent or otherwise-on the yet very superficial in knowledge-mere face of the returns, and force candidates rooters and speculatives in many things. When Senator BAYARD was in Richmond who have been cheated at the polls or ticians and their satellites, who do not by Senor Zamacona, Mexican minister to any manner of means regard an election street, Vauxhall, London, fell yesterday, the United States, is poetically described as from the same stand-point as that of hon- killing five persons and wounding six-"tall and slender, wearing flowing locks orable and law-abiding citizens who teen. just touched by frost, and having a mobile, neither hold office nor want to hold it, spiritual face, delicate features, and a man- but they are to the last degree unsatisfac- poisoned on Tuesday by a dose of carbolic ner gentle and polished." His wife has tory to honest voters, who have been under the impression all along that elections are not held exclusively for the ERNEST LONGFELLOW, son of the poet, benefit of people who make a trade of gallery in Boston. The foreign scenes are utility of an election board composed of Rock Island and Pacific company. notes of travel in Spain, France and the the learned and presumably honest and countries bordering the Nile. The con- impartial gentlemen who preside over our a girl thirteen years of age, committed spicuous picture of the exhibition is a courts is to secure such a determination of suicide last night by taking arsenic. The

What it Thinks and Why.

Harrisburg Patriot. The Lancaster Intelligencer thinks 'it is of no great consequence when the pork. state convention is called, so that it meets before June 22, and late enough select its delegates." Certainly it is of The editors of the Intelligencer must be aware that it is impossible for the state committee to give proper attention campaign literature be circulated effectively until the state committee has in its hands postoffice addresses. To obtain such lists is circulated in the heat of the canvass pro- ceived despatches from Colonel Hatch re-April it would have a record of the post- founded. office address and politics of every voter in

Light-More Light.

The paper read before the Star club by Miss Martin is truly a masterly production of scientific speculations. Much of the subject has been a source of study with me, especially that branch where she touches upon how the sunlight strikes a green leaf, its absorbing powers, about the deep violet waves from the pansy-this relates to botanical science as well. Then she says, We have the plant-stem reflecting one kind of waves, the leaves another, and each petal still another." Sure enough ! "Who the suggestive, modestly written intercan paint like Light ?" &c. Equally true, 'The mind is unable to grasp any idea of the millions of millions just referred to," rays or waves of light, I infer. But do we not realize after following up these scientific speculations that we are just as wise as we were before. The colors are apparent to our eyes; true there are those who are color blind; to such a beautiful crimson flower may seem of a dull gray color and nothing to admire. That there are mental faculties or powers differing in different individuals there is no question, be the cause what it may. So with color and light; a certain law governs, be that law The properties of light have been

elaborately shown by Sir J. Herschel, Airy, Brewster, Young, Biot, Pouillet, Hunt, et al. As to theories of light, that of Newton was long considered a satisfactory theory-claiming that matter is projected from the luminous body with a velocity equal to about 193,000 miles a second. The latter hypothesis supposes light to be the vibrations or undulations of an etherial fluid of grat elasticity which pervades all space and penetrates organ of Gen. Logan cracks its whip and all substances, and to which the luminous body gives an impulse which is propagated with inconceivable rapidity, by a sort of tion touches the Cincinnati Commercial on tremor or undulation, hence called the "undulatory theory," the one now gen erally accepted, in place of Newton's. Dr. Young gives many striking and remarkable facts and phenomena which would go to sustain this theory. "It is a theory," says Herschel, "which, if not founded in nature, is certainly one of the happiest fictions that the genius of man has yet invented to group together natural phenomena, which at their discovery seemed fact, in all its applications and details, one succession of felicities; insomuch that we may almost be induced to say, if it be not mark of confidence, and it would unquestrue it deserves to be so.

There are certain facts-and facts are stubborn things to get rid of by theories however well established. The full accept_ ance of the theory may cause a closer scrutiny to be suspended, and if facts are asserted to exist, which do not accord with the theory, so much the worse for the facts and for them that declare faith in them. Science has its bigots like politics to all other theories or facts that seem to of war. A congressional delegation, clash or lay outside of their notion. It is headed by Judge Kelley, who had been reone thing for a mind to seek diligently to know the truth, examining without par- with the same prayer. He was inundated angle of reflection by which the light of the state. Mr. Mackey organized these modestly, "Where and what constitutes the difference?" "Is there a mental defect in me ?" "Am I color-blind ?" or "Can I. by assuming the same stand-point, and honestly see for myself, whether the thing so claimed is a fact or defect and mental delusion in the other or myself?" I have no right, a priori, to say such a fact does not accord with my notion or theory, therefore it can not be a fact. But facts still remain, even if those believing them are deemed ignorant of those notions and the-

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

James Podgets, a musician, was fatally shot by Joseph J. Fields, a farmer, in a quarrel near Winchester, Ill., on Tuesday, ron. It was pledged to him by Mr.

The timber in a yard on Glasshouse

John McDiarmid Campbell was fatally acid, which his wife-gave him in mistake for quinine.

The stockholders of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern railroad, at a meeting on Tuesday, rejected the prois exhibiting twenty-seven pictures at a what they call politics, and that the chief posal to lease the road to the Chicago,

In Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Alice Weaver, canvas large enough to fill the entire end the results of an election as cannot be cause seemed to be an aversion to leaving the city for employment in the country.

It is said that a deputation of Dominion farmers will wait upon Sir Leonard Tilly and ask for increased protection on agricultural products. They desire an additional tax of two and a-half cents per bushel on corn and two dollars a barrel on

In New Albany, Ind., John F. Filley, age seventy-nine years, was found dead yesterday on the floor of his house, horribly gnawed by rats. He died of starva-"no consequence" if no effort is to be tion, though he had money hid away, and made to organize the party in this state. owned a good farm of 100 acres. He lived alone.

Rev. A. W. Paige, a minister of Hartford county, Conn., pleaded guilty in the S. district court at New Haven, yesterday, to the charge of sending obscene let ters through the mails. He was fined properly classfied lists of voters with their | \$200 and costs, amounting to \$170, and committed to jail in default of payment.

The war department has recently re duce no effect. When the battle is on garding Indian affairs in New Mexico, in now organized; that by the middle of that fight is therefore regarded as un-

> The House of Assembly, at Frederickton, in which the New Brunswick Legislature was to meet to-day, was destroyed by fire yesterday. Maas & Vahler's picture frame and moulding works, in Pearl street, New York, were burned last night. Loss, \$30,000. The mill of Hoyt & Sloyer, at Frontenac, Minn., was burned

on Tuesday night. Loss, \$20,000.

THE GRANT BOOM!

THE SOURCE OF ITS INSPIRATION. me of the Secret History of the Hayes Administration and its Offense to

The N. Y. Herald's Albany correspondent writing on the movements of the Grant schemes of Albany says that it is well authenticated that Grant's whole European tour was arranged with a view to the effect on his third term aspirations. The constant attentions to the ex-president by crowned heads of all countries, the carefully worded after-dinner speeches, views, the republican simplicity of manner, the adroit inuendoes as to third termism-all such movements, as alleged, were part of the great transformation scenes intended to keep the ex-president alive in the memory of his countrymen and surround his personality with the glittering idea that "one strong man" he was the only who could save the American nation from anarchy and destruction. The Pittsburgh Post in commenting upon

this statement says that the "whole boom" was systematically arranged immediately after Mr. Hayes's inauguration and prior to the great Grant leave-taking demonstration at Philadelphia, when General Simon Cameron made a speech nominating Grant for the succession before Hayes was warm in his seat. The only break in the programme has been the return of General Grant several months before the time fixed on. His triumphal progress across the continent was to have been in March and April. This break made the West Indes and Mexican trip a necessity, for the Grant managers did not want "the old man" in the country, an approving and close spectator to the uncrupulous games of Cameron, Conkling, Logan and other third termers, in controling state conventions. But the origin of the Grant boom remains

to be told, and singularly enough it was the refusal of Mr. Hayes to continue Don Cameron as secretary of war that started it, originally as a means of breaking down his administration and for purposes of personal revenge.

There had been pledges given that Cameron would be retained, when things looked squally for Hayes getting into the White House, and these pledges sent Mr. Mackey to Florida. What he did there will probably never be known, except that he expended a large sum of money contributed by the Camerons and their hench men. There was a returning board to influence, and the presidency was the stake. Anyone who knows Mr. Mackey's peculiar methods, need to be in no doubt as to the arguments he used. Florida was made safe" by Mr. Mackey and the reward was to be Don Cameron's retention in the cabinet. He was the only one of Grant's ministers who was to receive such a signal tionably have been a great triumph.

But on Mr. Hayes's arrival in Washington, and when the decision of the electoral commission was assured, rumors reached the Cameron people that no one of Grant's cabinet, not even Don Cameron, would be retained. Immediately it will be remembered, the political machinery of the comnonwealth was put in operation to influence Mr. Hayes. A delegation from our Legislature, with Gov. Hartranft and all the state officers, and prominent Republicans from different parts of the state, waited on him at Washington, insisting, pleading and demanding that remain as secretary conciled for the purpose, although always an anti-Cameron man, called on Mr. Hayes demonstrations, and it was the subject of remark at the time that never before had there been such a systematic and determined effort to influence a president in the choice of a cabinet minister. Its bad taste was apparent, but the Cameron people cared nothing for that. Don had nominated Hayes by defeating Blaine at Cincinnati. The control of the new administration was what was wanted, and with the son in the cabinet and the father in the Senate, and both of them matchless politi cal intriguers, such control was probable. The electoral commission having indicated what its outcome would be, Mr. Hayes got on one of his fits of "amiable obstinancy." He wanted no Cam-

eron taint on his administration. He or his authorized friends, it is true, had pledged Mr. Don Cameron the place, but the presidency was then in doubt. It was so no longer, and he repudiated the pledge. Mr. Lincoln in 1860 did the same. The price of the Pennsylvania delegation for Lincoln in the Chicago convention of that year was the treasury department for Simon Came-Lincoln's representatives at Chicago, but "honest old Abe" with trouble brewing, would not put a Cameron at the head of the finances of the nation, and made him secretary of war, from which place he was removed for countenancing gross corruption in the award of contracts, after a brief service of nine months. "Honest old Abe" had had enough of the Camerons; and Hayes, his purpose served in Florida by Mackey, would have none of them; all intercession and appeals failed; and, while acknowledging Cameron's services, and offering him the choice of places outside his official family, he declined to retain him as secretary of war, We have an account from two sources of Mr. Mackey's closing interview with Mr. Hayes on this subject a day or two before the inauguration. Defeat in it had palpably become more ignominious after the piteous and public appeals that Don should be retained. Mr. Mackey in his quick, nervous and forcible way, recalled to Mr. Hayes how Cameron had assured his nomination at Cincinnati and promoted his election. This was conceded. Mr. Mackey referred to his own services and expenditures in Florida, and how he had saved that state to Mr. Hayes by securing services of Mr. Cameron and his friend, the old secretaries.

and paying for "an honest count of the Mr. Hayes again assented to the Mr. Mackey, but regretted he could not appoint him secretary of war-he had determined to make a clear sweep of the Grant cabinet and would retain none of

Mackey. retained."

liplomatic place in my gift." politics. "Cameron don't want the Eng- jail. lish mission; he would not touch it and his friends would not allow him. We will accept no favors from you. You have Pottsville Chroniele. Count De Lesseps and the engineers repudiated your pledged word to the The name of Edward Herrick, the pres-

Hayes's repudiation of his pledges to the men who made his inauguration possible. It was treason to the principle of standing

by your friends.

This quarrel with Hayes was the origin of the third term boom, and of much of the opposition and many of the embarrassments the de facto president has met with in his own party. It was determined to isolate his administration by making his successor before Hayes had fairly entered on his duties. 'The Camerons were aided in this by Hayes's ridiculous pretensions about the civil service reform and his Southern policy, which angered the carpet-bag the Northern stalwarts. The worst elements of our politics, before the new administration was a month old, were hankering for the good old days of the Grant regime. The ex-president sounded, and his willingness to be again a candidate secured before he had been out of office six weeks. The trip around crats. the world was determined on, to steer Grant clear of possible American complications. The reception abroad was foreseen and provided for. Arrangements were made it should be reported in glowing writer apterms, and a skilled pointed to prepare descriptions, speeches and interviews expressly for the American market. Through the Hayes administration, the services of diplomatic agents and the convenience and prestige of American war vessels were se-The money for necessary expenses cured. was obtained from two sources. Cameron politicians about Philadelphia and elsewhere raised fifty thousand dollars, ten thousand of which was contributed by Robert W. Mackey. The Childses, Drexels and Bories were equally liberal on personal grounds. A hundred thousand dollars in eash was thus provided for the expenses of General Grant's three years' tour, and he carried a letter of credit with him for fifty thousand more. This was the start of the third term oom. It has been the most deliberately arranged and carefully planned political ovement in the history of the country.

> NEW YORK. PLEDGED TO A THIRD TERM

cunning and self-seeking politicans.

Blaine Scornfully Rejected as Second

and it is the most hollow, insincere aud

false bit of humbuggary ever devised by

In the New York Republican convention esterday afternoon Charles E. Smith was osen permanent chairman. After the committee on credentials had eported the following resolutions were

"The Republicans of the state of New ork, assembled to appoint delegates to represent them in the national convention, reaffirm the principles and patriotic purposes of the Republican party heretofore declared and faithfully acted upon; and equally impressed with the responsibility now devolved upon them, declare that the safety of the nation is again imperiled by the virulent and unlawful efforts of the Democratic party to overawe and subvert state governments, as represented by the conduct of its leaders in Maine and several of the Southern states, thereby intending to secure the control of the general government by deeds of violence and fraud and in defiance of the carefully constituted

judicial authorities. " In the presence of these grave and threatening dangers it is the duty of the Republican party of the Union in its unit strength to meet and prevent them, and to this end mindful of their great responsibility in the coming presidential contest, and of the fact that it must be determined by the electoral vote of this state, they hereby solemnly pledge to the Republicans of other states their ability to east it for Ulysses S. Grant. We declare that in him we repose absolute trust for his honesty, his fidelity to duty, his serene judgment and solid intelligence, his varied experience, and for the uniform success that has ever attended his efforts in securing the integrity, perpetuity, grandeur and prosperity of our common country. For these reasons and because were are satisfied that in him the nation, North and South, decidedly greet a candidate deserving of its contidence, we present him as entitled to the suffrage of every patriotic citizen; we also declare that the objection to a third presidential term applies only to a third consecutive term and is utterly inapplicable to the re-election of Gen. Grant, who is, and has been, a private citizen, absent from the country, destitute of all presidential or official influence or patronage, and whose election must be by a free choice of the people unaided by those influences which done give force, if any there be, to the objection; therefore,

" Resolved, That the Republicans of New York believe that the re-election of Ulysses S. Grant as presidential candidate is of urgent importance, and the delegates this day assembled are called upon and instructed to use their most carnest and united efforts to secure his nomination.'

At the conclusion of the reading there was long and continued applause and hisses. Mr. Forster moved to amend that por-

tion of the resolutions pledging the state to Grant by substituting the name of James G. Blaine. [Applause, loud and continued. 1 He also moved to strike out all the por-

tion of the resolution referring to the third After considerable discussion W. B. Woodin moved to strike out the name of Grant and leave the delegation unpledged. Mr. Forster accepted the amendment and he question was then put on Forster's

amendment, but Mr. Conkling took the

floor and addressed the convention at

great length. The vote on Forster's amendment folowed, and it was defeated by 217 to 180. The resolutions were then adopted.

A delegate moved that in case General Frant is not nominated at Chicago the the proper place for Democratic supervisors delegation be instructed to vote as a unit for James G. Blaine. The motion was

Presidential electors and members of the state committee were named by congressional districts, after which the convention adjourned sine die.

Frightful Tragedy in Nebraska. A horrible tragedy occurred five miles

south of Nebraska City yesterday afternoon. An insane son of A. Donahue, one of the oldest and wealthiest fruit growers "But your pledge, sir," bolted out and farmers in Otoe county, procured a pis-"that Mr. Cameron should be tol and shot a horse. His father attempted to seize him and capture the pistol, when "My dear, sir, circumstances have the boy drew a knife and stabbed him changed. In ut consult the wishes of the four times, killing him instantly. He then country, and the country evidently does attempted to kill his mother and brother, not desire Mr. Cameron as a member of but the latter felled him to the ground the cabinet of the new administration. I with a club, and the mother fled to the appreciate," continued Mr. Hayes, "his house. The maniac pursued her, batterservices and abilities very highly, and any ing the doors and windows with a club, other place is open to him. He can have but, being prevented from entering by the the English mission, the most honorable brother, returned to the stable, where he stabbed another horse and two dogs. A "Damn the English mission!" said company of alarmed neighbors tried to cap-Mackey, now thoroughly aroused and anture the maniac, who sought refuge in a gered, and caring no more for the in-going | neighboring cornfield and kept them at president than for a street-corner loafer bay for several hours, standing knife in with whom he had been setting-up ward hand, he was captured and lodged in

An Excellent Suggestion.

in the state ought to have its Democratic club. Under the direction of the state companied him left the room in high club. Under the direction of the state companied him left the room in high defends the companied him left

would secure to the commonwealth an official in every way qualified to perform the important duties and at the same time guarantee a continuance of the many and wholesome reforms inaugurated by the present incumbent, Gen. Schell.

STATE ITEMS.

The Evangelical conference commenced at Weissport, yesterday. Over one hundred ministers are present. Yesterday's The next fair of the Washington county

agricultural society will be held on the 5th, 6th-and 7th of October; \$2,000 will be offered in premiums. The Pittsburgh Tilden club has appointed a committee to arrange an excursion to

Cincinnati at the time of the national convention. The committee were instructed to charter a steamboat, if there should be water enough to float five hundred Demo-The Republicans of Crawford county

had a meeting at Meadville on Saturday. for the purpose of declareing their oppsi-tion to the unit rule and insisting that the delegates to Chicago shall carry out the instructions of the district. John I. Gordon, of Mercer, and Thomas Robinson, of Butler, are the delegates from the Twenty-sixth district, and the three counties comprising it have all declared for Blaine with an emphasis and unanimity which cannot be mistaken.

At Dawson's station, four miles below onnellsville, Constable Geo. W. Foust, was shot twice by George Tobin, a colored man. Tobin was drunk and disturbing the community. Foust undertook to arrest nim, when he shot the latter in the shoulder, and again in the region of the heart. The latter wound bled internally, which leads the attending physican to entertain grave doubts of Foust's recovery. Tobin fled but was finally captured and commit-

In Sharon, Mercer county, a man named Mason keeps a place called the Castle, His brother-in-law is one Daily. Screams were heard in the place, and on rushing to the spot the people found Daily lying in a pool of blood, his head having been split open with an axe. The screams came from Mrs. Davis, who became wild in her agony upon beholding her brother lying dead before her and her husband standing over him holding an axe, from which the blood was still dripping.

Curtosities of Physical Geography.

The Blue mountain range that runs through Pennsylvania presents the singular circumstance of being divided by a river every twenty-seven miles. From where the Susquehanna river passes through to the Swatara river is twentyseven miles. The distance from the Swatara to the Schuylkill is twenty-seven miles, It is twenty-seven miles from the Schuylkill to the Lehigh, and the Delaware cuts the hills in twain at the Water Gap, twenty-seven miles further on. A large lake lies in a hollow in New Jersey, twentyseven miles from the Delaware.

A person starting from Honesdale, Wayne county, to drive to Bushkill, Pike county, will have a drive of sixty-two miles. It is twenty miles to Blooming Grove. Reaching Milford, he will be twenty miles from Blooming Grove. At Dingman's he will be forty-nine miles from Blooming Grove. At Delaware he is tifty-four miles from Honesdale, and Blooming Grove is twenty miles distant. At Bushkill, his destination, he is sixtyo miles from his starting the finger board tells him that it is "To Blooming Grove twenty miles.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

OUR CENSUS SUPERVISOR.

Mr. Smith's Reasons for Urging Samson. The committee having made an adverse report in the case of Jos. Samson as supervisor of the Second census district of Pennsylvania, the following statement has been prepared to be submitted for the consideration of senators by Mr. Smith in Samson's interest:

The three counties of Chester, Delaware und Lancaster constitute said district. Three candidates were presented for the position of supervisor. Senator Wallace favored Hayes Grier, editor of the Columumbia Herald: Representative Ward and Senator Cameron Mr. Snowden, of Media,

Delaware county; and Representative Smith Joseph Samson, of Lancaster city. The president, as is well known, nominated Mr. Samson. The preference existing before the nomination still continues and gives rise to the difficulty in securing Mr. Samson's confirmation. No objections are filed to the worth or capacity of the nominee. Mr. Smith had presented in behalf of Mr. Samson testimonials from the bench, bar, college and church, and added

his own to this strong endorsement. Having furnished an unexceptionable man for supervisor, he next contended that Lancaster was the proper place for the supervisor to reside. It was nearly central in the district and easily reached by railroads ond turnpikes. Its population, factories, foundries, churches, revenue office, college and schools made it the chief city in the census district. It must now contain from 25,000 to 30,000 inhabitants. It is the centre of a county deservedly distinguished for its wealth, for its educational, agricultural and manufacturing interests, To these it has recently added another, the cultivation of tobacco. This has been made a specialty and from it alone the United States treasury receives annually a

revenue, on manufactured cigars, amounting to \$350,000. Lancaster is recognized by Senator Wallace as the proper place, and his candidate agreed, if appointed, to keep his office in that city, but Mr. Smith is opposed to his selection, holding that

if a necessity-is in Democratic districts. In further support of his position, Mr. Smith shows from statistics that the persons and things to be enumerated are mainly found in Lancaster county. These statistics, with the exception of manufactures, are immeasurably in favor of that county, and he fully believes, even in manufactures, Laneaster county will, under the new census, be largely in excess of Chester and Delaware counties combined : for even by the last census Lancaster has a much larger number of manufactories than Chester and Delaware, necessarily imposing a large amount of work on the enumerators in visiting the factories.

To locate, therefore, the supervisor at Media, where Mr. Snowden lives-an extreme point in the district in Delaware county-would be manifestly wrong. Better locate his office in Philadelphia. That city might be reached by the enumerators at less inconvenience and expense than Media, a town containing a population of about 3,000 inhabitants. Mr. Smith, moreover, frankly asserts that if any real objection can be made against his nominee, he will ask the president either to withdraw him or make another nomination.

Gas in Mount Joy.

Last evening, for the first time Mount Joy was lit up with gas, supplied from the works of the gas company recently organized in that borough. The gas works eng efficient and accommodating chief are on the site formerly used as Brady's