PRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 14, 1881.

The Caucus.

The peculiar proceedings at Harrisburg will excite general attention to the caucus as a political instrument. It seems to be very imperfectly understood even by those who seek to use it; as was evident when less than two-thirds of the Republican representatives gravely met together and proceeded to hold a caucus, to determine the party nominee. It was manifestly a very absurd proceeding; but nobody seemed to see it so, and they went on to evolve Mr. Oliver, as the party candidate, though a full third of the party representatives refused to participate in the meeting. When it was ascertained at the meeting of the proposed caucus, that so many Republican members refused to attend it, the at- the public is to be taxed to pay divi- the Republican caucus, and of whom Mr. tempt to hold a caucus should have been at once abandoned; for the simple and good reason that one could not be held. For a caucus that does not embrace all the party representatives is not a caucus; and when it does not have enough of the members of the majority attending it to elect its candidates, it is nothing more than a conference.

The virtue-and the vice-of the caucus as a political machine, is its power to bind all the members of a party to counted among the "kickers" at Harriswill of the majority of the party by the shore. minority; just as the minority political party in the country yields to the majority. In the latter case it is compelled to do so by the laws; but within a party such concession comes as a matter of mutual agreement, because of the neces. sity of strengthening the party and enabling it to use its concentrated power. It has come to be a well-recognized law of honor-which binds politicians of the most dishenorable kind and of every varying degree-that those who assemble in a party caucus are bound by its decision. They are so bound because, by participating in a meeting in which it was understood that the majority voice should govern and in which every man was ready to claim the submission of the minority in case his side should be successful, he could not but submit when it was otherwise.

Notwithstanding what may be so plausibly said in favor of the caucus as a means of uniting a party, it is of very doubtful value. It would be better for the country if it was not numbered among its political machines. To a party conference no objection can exist; toms at Cincinnati for fourteen years, died that to the hinding of all who attend it. STEPHENSON, collector of customs at Cincinnati for fourteen years, died Charles Tubbs, Tioga; G. H. Hunbut to the binding of all who attend it to yield their judgment to its decision He was first appointed by President Linthere is very grave objection. It is to be remembered that here are the representatives of the party and of the people met to consult as to their action in both capacities. If they were assembled simply to decide what was best for the party it might be easy to say that it was best for them to be solidly united on every course of action. horse, But how can an honest representative of the people consent to submit his judg--- of .. less the interpets of his counti tuents require to the decision of a maiority of his fellow partisans? He is not | grapher with him and write letters for his justified in doing it. The most that he paper from all the leading Southern cities, can properly do is to surrender his judg- They go down the Mississippi Valley to ment in matters of minor consequence, or accommodate it when his convictions | Key West, thence to Cuba and back | are not strongly adverse. But no independent representative should relieve himself of responsibility for his vote, or cast it where he thoroughly believes it is wrongly cast, at the behest of any one; and for this reason we condemn the cau- ly to the success of the Republican party tion. cus that would bind every representa- last fall than any half dozen of Platt's or tive to vote as a majority of the mem- Crowley's friends. He, as chairman of the bers of his party decide.

If the representatives are men of honest intentions and good judgment, as Indiana and carried New York. His own they should be, there will never be any contribution was very large, and it is said to party candidates, without insisting make doubtful Assembly districts certain upon a prior agreement to abide by the He was fooled out of the vice presidency at Philadelphia, "Quay's special investment," majority's decision; and if the represen- Chicago, and declined the navy depart- very quickly raised the point that those tatives are not honest and sensible men, certainly the honest and sensible among with the intimation that he could remain to the dictation of dishonest or torship. It is a cold day and he is badly stupid associates, as the caucus system left. would oblige them to do. It is a facile instrument in the hands of political wirepullers, giving them but one more than a half of the party representatives to whip in or buy in, to secure a senator, instead of such number as will amount to the half of the Legislature in joint convention; and it is not at all strange that party managers should esteem the caucus as of prime value.

The people will not be likely to so regard it. The Republican friends of Grow and enemies of the machine will be amply justified by those who sympathize with them, in defeating the holding of the Republican caucus that would have made Mr. Oliver the party nominee and the senator. It would have been the rankest folly for the anti-Cameron element to permit itself to be caught in such a trap; and everybody who attended the caucus máy certainly be labeled a machine man, an Oliver man,

SINCE the regular Republicans of Philadelphia refuse to endorse Hunter 253: Easton, 11,924, and Shenandoah, and Caven, the reformers discover that 10,148. Stokley is not so much of a reformer after all, and the Republican nominations of yesterday enter the canvass with no greater strength than the outcome of Jealousy Induces One Virginia Youth to any other machine management. Politics in that city, with the reform kickers and the Keim bolters assailing the Republicans on either flank and the Democrats in front, are at all sixes and sevens, and ladies present than was pleasant to Dick-Boss" McManes may find that while he son, who made some offensive remark bewas parting the raiment with Boss of the house by the offended youth and

In New York the machine programme the caucus, so as to spare the feelings of afterward captured and committed to jail. Grow. the disappointed in the largest possible The men were highly connected and each Ward degree.

THE Press calmly says that if all the Republicans "who entered the caucus accept its action, it would take but a few Democrats to make an actual majority of the Legislature and they could probably be secured." How secured? It would be interesting to know the process by which enough Democrats may be secured to elect the nominee of the Republican machine. Simon Cameron bought three Democrats once : but that process would hardly be hopeful to secure

THE Western Union telegraph company with forty millions of stock could be replaced with fifteen millions; the American Union, whose stock is fifteen millions, cost four to build: and the Atlantic and Pacific not much more. These three companies are to be united, with eighty millions of stock, on which dends. Has Congress nothing to say?

MINOR TOPICS.

An official return puts the feminine models" in Paris at 675. The pay for a sitting is from 50 cents to \$10. Most of the been a preliminary skirmish. The line models are Italian; thirty are Americans; which they have crossed has only been 145 have been in the hands of the police.

Look out for Lawrence of Washington county-Geo. V, who stood up and was morning was composed of two parties; by support a party man, even though they burg yesterday. He is weak, and may get tre. The delegation from Kickerville, for do not approve him. It is a yielding to the into the Oliver boat before it leaves the

ENGLAND has enjoyed a mild winter this season. On Christmas Day some gentles men taking a ramble in the neighborhood of St. Budeaux, near Plymouth, picked no a cottage and altogether unprotected, a fuchsia was noticed in full bloom.

reformation on his part, and that, on the the caucus was arrived at : whole, the wkipping-post should be set

PERSONAL.

Gen GRANT has been made president of the New York world's fair scheme. One of Parson Neuman's jobs.

II. R. STEPHENSON, collector of cusaddenly yesterday morning, aged 61 years, coln, was removed by President Johnson, and reappointed by President Grant.

JOHN STEWART, senator from Franklin and Huntingdon, is one of the strongest Thomas Phillips, Lackawanna; James men in the anti-caucus movement. He is George, Luzerne; Thomas Perry, Mercer; quiet and has been in the background so far. He may come to the front at any moment and show great speed for a dark

Col. F. A. BURR, of the Philadelphia Press, an accomplished journalist, will ac-Southern tour. He will take a steno-New Orleans, across the Guli states to in the present condition of things they through the Atlantic coast states home-

There has been a great deal of sport in Albany at the expense of LEVI P. MORTON. He probably contributed more substantialbankers' and brokers' Republican finance committee, raised the money that saved difficulty in coming to an agreement as \$30,000 of it was given to Mr. Platt to ment when Hayes tendered it to him. them cannot be rightly asked to submit under Garfield. Now he loses the sena

STATE ITEMS.

By an explosion of gas at the Lucy furnace, Pittsburg, a bricklayer named Merman was killed. The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania

board of agriculture will be held in Harrisburg on Wednesday, January 26, open ing at 2 p. m.

Farmer George Smiley, of Erie county ecidently scratched a finger with a nail. The next day it was terribly swollen, and to save his life the physician amputated the arm above the elbow. This proved unavailing, and he died in horrible agony. At Minersville a few days ago, while two parties of girls and boys were coasting on one of the hilly streets of that town, two of the heavy sleds ran together, and two girls and three boys had their legs or

The census office furnishes a statement of the population of towns and cities that for the caucus and himself, went out also, have a population of 10,000 and less than 30,000. Among them are the following in Pennsylvania: Erie, 27,730; Lancaster, 25,759; Wilkesbarre, 23,339; Williams port, 18,934; Altoona, 19,716; Allentown, 18,064; Chester, 14,996; York, 13. 940 ; Norristown, 13,064 ; Pottsville, 13,-

STABBED AT A DANCE.

At a society party in Ashe county, Va. James Gentry and Dory Dickson attended the gathering, and Gentry made himself rather more agreeable to one of the young Cameron the people were parting with taken to task for his impertinence. Hot words followed, and several of the ladies approached near enough to hear the talking, and from what could be gathered encountered far less difficulty in the Re- show his companion how contemptible his publican caucus than it has met in Penn | course has been and how little cause he sylvania. In fact in that state the com- had to be jealous of the young lady's atpetition was only between candidates or tentions Dickson, who had imbibed freemore or less intensely machine charac-ter. By a happy adjustment of the ma ter. By a happy adjustment of the masside of Gentry several times. He was chinery Mr. Conkling nominates the found later, lying upon the snow, dead, man most acceptable to him, because the with half a dozen deep wounds in his most servile; but by a bare majority of chest and side. The murderer fied after the perpetration of the deed, but was

was about twenty years of age.

Editorial Correspondence of INTELLIGENCER. A KICK.

OLIVER NUMINATED BUT NOT ELECTED,

A Very Formidable Movement by the Anti-

HARRISBURG, Jan. 14, 1881. The machine managers of the Republican party in Pennsylvania are thoroughly alarmed and have good cause to be. Disguise their apprehensions as they may, and inspire their subordinates with confidence, they do not see clearly the final issue of yesterday's work. Everywhere you buttonhole Oliver men who te'l you that "it is all right," "Oliver will be senator," "the first vote next Wednesday will settle it," and the like; but all this talk is based on simple faith in Quay's power as a political manager and not on an analysis of the men who stayed out of Oliver must get 31 to vote for him before he can be elected.

It is mortifying and aggravating to the leaders to find that what they supposed was the main fight proves to have only that of a few outer breastworks; the stout fortress of the opposition is yet to receive their attack. The Legislature yesterday evening there were a Left, Right and Cenonce, shows up strong.

On Wednesday night, when the news

that McManes had carried his strength to Cameron reached Grow and his friends. they realized for the first time what they have hitherto been idiotically blind to, fewer than seven different varieties of wild viz. : That the contest for Grow's nomflowers, all in full bloom; and in front of ination within the party must be abandoned, and that all dependence for success based upon the steady support of Philadelphia for a Philadelphian had to be THE grand jury of Essex county, New given up. At 12 a. m. yesterday Wolfe, Jersey, sitting in Newark, closed the pre- Mapes, McKee and our own Johnny Lansentment by recommending the whipping- dis agreed to force a movement to reduce post as a mode of punishment for wife- the Republican caucus below a majority of beating. They claim that the crime of the joint convention. Their first proposal wife-beating is on the increase; that im | was too sweeping to secure general coprisonment is a punishment that results operation, but at the caucus in Grow's often to the injury of the wife and family room at 3 p. m., attended by the following of the accused without any corresponding gentlemen, the resolution to stay out of

> G. B. Seamans, Lackawanna; I. D. Mc Kee, Philadelphia; Charles S. Wolfe, Union ; George E. Mapes, Venango ; John H. Landis, Lancaster; Lewis Emery, Venaugo; W. L. Hardison, McKean; M. H. Silverthorn, Erie; W. B. Roberts, Montgomery ; J. H. McClay, Mifflin ; C. W. Tyer, Crawford ; James Neill, Philadelphia ; John M. Emery, Lawrence; William Rey-Suso C. H. Ellis. Susquehanna; J. Millham, Wayne; W. T. Davies. Bradford ; E. Hills, Bradford; J. Thomas, Bucks C. S. Kauffman, Lancaster; G. W. Lee, Venango: Norton McGiffin, Washington L. Taggert, Cameron; Ellis Morrison. Lawrence; James Sill, Erie; Isaac B. Brown, Erie; W. P. Braham, Butler; R L. White, Potter; S. M. Loveland, Mercer; A. W. Hayes, Erie; W. Wayne, Chester; Theodore K. Stubbs, Chester; Joseph H. Marsh, Bradford ; John Stew-Washington; W. B. Hierman, Lawrence,

manna; L. D. Tyler, Crawford. When the Grow rooms were thrown open at 6 p. m. a paper was freely exhibited, signed by all the above, declaring that deemed it inexpedient for the credit of the Republican party and the honor of the commonwealth to caucus on United States senator and declaring their purpose to give expression to their preferences in the Senate, the House and in joint conven-

The news of this movement struck the managers very hard. The young men from Pittsburgh with fancy searf-pins, who have been managing O iver's canvass, went around with rash oaths on their lips and whenever a Grow man put up his head it was hit with hot argument. When Tom Cooper called his caucus to order, Law, of present could not elect a United States senater and he did not want to be bound by their choice unless he could command enough votes to elect him. He was postponed until after the roll call which showed 98 members present-54 less than the total Republican strength and 28 below the number required to c'eet a United

States senator. All the a love named were missing; in addition to them Senators Everhart and McCracken and Representatives Britton. Derickson, Lowing and Potts-claimed to be in accord with the anti-caucus movement-failed to answer; and Hoyer, Latouche, Montgomery, Pearce and Wilson, whose absence was not explained.

Law renewed his agitation when Cooper met it with a resolution that no caucus nominee be declared until he receive a majority of all the Republicans in both Houses-77. Law still couldn't see how this would elect and quit the caucus. Ruddiman, with profuse assurances of respect and an hour was given up to the worst sort of speeches putting the candidates in nomination.

Mr. Cooper named William Ward, of Delaware; Mr. Newmyer, H. W. Oliver, of Alleghany, seconded by Senator Norris; Mr. Reynolds, Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna; Mr. Hulings, C. W. Gilfillan, of Venango: Mr. Pollock, H. H. Bingham of Philadelphia; Mr. Flinn, J. K. Moorhead, of Pittsburgh; Mr. Benedict, C. W. Stone, of Warren; Mr. Colburn, W. W. Koontz of Somerset; Mr. Boggs, D. J. Morrell, of Cambria; Mr. Knowland, George Shiras, of Pittsburgh.

The ballots were then appealed to. The first ballot had this result:

Morrell

K 'ontz

į	Gilfilan
i	Gilfillan
•	White
	There being no choice, a second ballo
,	was taken as follows, Koontz and Binghan
į	having been with Irawn :
	Oliver 6
	Grow
ì	Snowden 1
	Morrell
	tone
	Gilfilian
	Ward
١	White
ı	
١	Mr. Morrell's name and that of Snowden
1	were withdrawn and a third ballot resulted
١	out-

The third and decisive ballot was in tail as follows :

For Oliver-Senators Arnholt, Boggs, Grady, Greer, Herr, Keefer, Lantz, Mc-Knight, McNeill, Newell, Newmyer, Norris, Reyburn, Roberts, Royer, Smith, Up-perman. Representatives Baldwin, Bell, Billingsley, Boyce, Campbell, Clark, Colburn, Davis, Deveraux, Edwards, Eshleman, Flinn, French, Gehman, Gingrich, Graham, Hall, Harvey, Hazlet. Hewit, Holman, Hoffnagle, Huhn, Klein, Kneass, Knowland, Long, Mansfield, Marshall, Mc-Clarran, McCleary, McCoy, Myer, Mitchell, Molineaux, Moore, Morrison, Myers, of Snyder, Nebinger, Nesbit, Parkhill, Patterson, Pollock, Pomeroy, Port, Rice, Ringgold, Romig, Seely, Seidel, Slack, Souder, Spence, Stees, Stewart, Thompson, of Dauphin, and Thompson, of Armstrong, Town, Voegtly Vogdes, Walker and Yorke-79. For Grow-Senator Mylin, Representatives Chadwick, Courtney, Peoples, Reynolds and Snader.

field, Hulings and Myers, of Venango. For Snowden-Senator Jones and Representative Server. For Ward-Senator Cooper and Repreentative Garrett. For White-Representatives Brown

For Gilfillan-Representatives Burch-

For Stone-Representative Benedict. Nothing was funnier than the zeal of the Lancaster county members to vote for Grow when it was certain that he could not be elected. Mylin, Peoples, Courtney and Snader "carried out their instructions" most loyally; Eshleman couldn't be held away from Oliver longer than the first ballot; and for the rest of the evening they felicitated themselves on their unflinching obedience to the will of their constituents, while Kauffman and Landis had so shamefully deserted Grow's cause

by not even going into the caucus to vote

After the first ballot Bingham's withdrawal enabled part of the Philadelphia delegation to pass peacefully over to Oliver and Snowden's withdrawal completed the transfer. There was not much jubilation over Oliver's nomination, nor any great glee in the vote to make it unanimous, seeing that the votes which made it so were scarcely more than will be recorded for the Democratic nominee. Christ. Kneass wanted all present to sign a paper pledging themselves to never desert Oliver, but the suggestion was discussed as "unneccessary among men of honor." Before the balloting had begun, Senator Smiley, of Perry, took his hat and announced that he couldn't stay; Christ. Kneass could not see how the caucus could hold him "against bis conscience," and

he departed in peace. After the caucus the theme of universal discussion was the kick. Runners from Cameron, Quay and Oliver reported them unterrified and certain of success. They were represented to be pleased that Grow had so utterly ruined himself in the party, and had no lack of assurances to give that when it came to the final vote, enough of these who had stayed out of caucus would Oliver," to elect him. The position of the Democrats was

freely discussed, but there were few about to answer for them. As between Oliver and Grow it was conceded they would let them "pull Dick, pull Devil," but what they might do when either side came to them for a trade was admitted to be a question that could not be answered until the proposed terms were announced. Speaker Hewit was in the caucus last night and boldly voted for Oliver. He has not yet announced his committees. Their appointment is a lever of influence that may be used among the kickers. The apportionment of the state is a stake that may be played with members of both parties; and these influences the Oliver people control. On the other hand the anti-caucus Republicans and Democrats can effect or defeat any measure and control the state legislation in both houses. It is a time for Domocratic wisdom and the party needs to act cautiously, coolly and compactly, to reap the full advantages of the present situation. It looks as if neither Oliver nor Grow could be elected without Democratic votes-and likely not with them. But the men who have Oliver's cause in hand are desperate and will play desperately to win. If the Democrats ever get scattered they will set their forces in the field to pick up the

It is hinted that Cameron cannot do would be in a better position by having undivided control of the Republican poli-"kickers."

I think if "Vally" Nicely, paster and folder, could make the senator it conveniently within reach, would be Capt. McMellen. He swears by off up the street. 86 per day for 150 days, and hires a man to do his work for the session at \$150 to come up free, to draw his pay, he will quit \$500 the winner. W. U. H.

SCARCITY OF OYSTERS

Dredging Under Difficulty-Laden Oyster Boats Frozen Fast,

According to the accounts given by men in the oyster trade an oyster famine is to the severity of the frost. Not onethird enough oysters are being brought to New York, it was said, to satisfy the market, and many saloons in the city are without any at all. At most of the great beds it is impossible to gather the bivalves and the only available source of supply is the comparatively small number that can be collected along the shore by cutting the ice, at Frankiin, Va., Absecom, Prince's Bay and Morris river. Owing to the quantities of drift ice also it is impossible for the boats to get up the river to the city, and such oysters as reach here have to be braught by rail to the points mentioned. Some, too, are taken to New York by the Old Dominion steamers, and are brought is so short that even the dealers who with his intellectual equals, themselves of these sources have he might thus have been delivered on the consumer, as such a proceeding

Mr. Eby on "Water and Apples." Editors of Lancaster Daily Entelligenger : A word in reply to the article in your issue of 13th inst., taken from the Altoona

Tribune. Blair and the adjoining counties, from which the rural friend of the Tribune writes, have a forest area of from 27 to 58 per cent. according to Secretary Edge's report on the subject, in 1877. This we should judge was about the percentage of the forest area of Lancaster and the adjoining counties forty or fifty years ago, when apple orchards flourished without difficulty and without much attention to cultivation: yielding fruit in abundance that kept without the aid of ice houses or refrigerators until harvest time of the following season. Then we raised our own apples. Nor the forest area of Lancaster has been reduced, according to same report, to 12.1 per cent. most of which is upon the borders of the county, leaving the interior with less than five per cent. And now we ship apples for our use by the ear load from such counties which, like Blair, still have the requisite percentage of forest to keep the climate sufficiently humid and congenial for the growth of this fruit. At least this is our belief and we have many more facts that could be produced in its support did time and space permit.

We will make a proposition to the rural

riend of the Tribune. We have a society that meets once a month to discuss horticultural matters, and if he will write out his reasons and the facts and observations on which they are based, leading to a different conclusion, and send them on, we shall be happy to lay them before our society; or, still better if he could find time to attend a meeting of our society and give us his at Mr. Hazzard's urgent request, and had patient hearing. We are always anxious to learn, and open to conviction if in error. It is the truth we are after.

S. P. EBY.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Isabella Stout, of Cranston, N. J., was fatally burned on Wednesday night while filling a coal oil lamp with a lighted lamp near by.

The wife of George Richards was burn-ed to death while alone in her house at Newtondon, Conn., yesterday. It is believed she fell upon the stove in a fit. John Voorhees, a wealthy farmer living at Skillman station, on the Bound Brook railroad, was killed by the fast train

while crossing the track. At the Republican senatorial caucus in New York, Thomas C. Platt received 54 votes. Crowley 26, Rogers 10, Lapham 4, and Morton 1. Platt's nomination was

then made unanimous. ea with distois drawn on each other. They were posed before the his money. Then he became more enraged camera, and the artist was counting the seconds, when one of the pistols went off. The negative and one arm were spoiled.

A middle aged couple visited Kansas City on their honeymoon journey, and stayed at the house of the bride's brother. give expression to their preference for There the bridegroom fell in love with his wife's niece, won her consent to an elopement, and continued his journey with her. Great damage to the cotton and rice crops in the South is reported from protracted cold wet weather. It is estimated that of the cotton unpicked in December. half has been lost and the remainder damaged The rice harvest, according to the same authority, is one of the poorest

on record. At Sandy Hook, N. J., one thousand feet of the railway wharf has been carried away by the battering of the outflowing ice The ocean is frozen solid from the point of the Hook to the main channel, the ice being from twelve to fourteen inches thick, and an endless mass of floating ice from the bay renders navigation extremely

The joint Republican caucus of Minnesota Legislature nominated Senator Mc-Millan for re-election, On the first informal ballot the vote stood: McMillan, 64; Ramsey, 23; Davis, 16; Sarborn, 8, and Grinigar, 1. This vote settled the question and the result of the formal vote was foregone conclusion. It stood as follows: McMillan, 78; Ramsey, 26; Davis, 10.

JEWELRY ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Fatiure of a Window Smashing Scheme Philadelphia. The third jewelry store window-smash ing robbery in Philadelphia within a month occurred last evening, but resulted less successfully than the two previous attempts, the thieves being arrested and most of their plunder recovered. About seven o'clock last night three men, who had been seen hovering about Samuel Aicher's jewelry store, 1126 North better than let a Democrat be elected. He | Second street, close by Girard avenue, suddenly clustered closely in front of the bulk window. One of them smached in the window with a stone or mallet, and tics and patronage; he could throw the while another held the door-knob the felresponsibility for such an event on the low who had driven in the window pane and an accomplice thrust their arms through the aperture in the glass, and sweeping together all the jewelry him. And why shouldn't he? Vally gets | let go of the knob and ran, too, the men attempting to run in opposite directions. Mr. Aicher ran out and gave the alarm. A citizen who had seen the exploit respond 'Cap" doesn't take a cent off him. he ed and chased one of the men who had assures me, and if he gets a railroad pass, helped to clean out the window. Eighteenth District Policeman Young also joined in the pursuit. The fugitive drew a pistol and brought the citizen and the policeman to a standstill, and escaped. Tenth District Policeman Rusk and liceman Young then chased two other men succeeded in running them down. The prisoners were taken to the Tenth district police station, where impending in the Northern cities, owing they gave their names as Henry Jones and Charles Drexel, both of which are believed to be assumed. Most of the jewelry was thrown away in the flight and recovered. They were to have a hearing at the central station this morning. An effort will be made to connect them with the recent robberies on Eleventh street and

A Republican View of Thaddeus Stevens. Pittsburgh Times. Thaddens Stevens, to whom we alluded yesterday as beset by a foible, was perhaps as open to criticism as any public man of his time. If he had begun to figure on the national stage earlier in life, he would to this city by rail. The supply, however, have been brought into frequent contact and some of his weaknesses. But he was an old current scandal, he would be the speaker stopped selling at wholesale and supply-ot ing families altogether and reserve all the man and incurable when he was first sent to fish they can get for the restaurant trade. | Congress, where circumstances and the Fifteen or twenty boats loaded with oysters are frozen up at various points and only await a thaw to hasten to the city, questioned. He did less mischief but it would require ten or fifteen days' upon the whole than might have been warm weather to entirely relieve the expected. A man of powerful intellect blockade. Though \$15 a thousand is being thoroughly disciplined in so far as legal offered here and there for oysters ordinar. practice could discipline it, he knew ily worth &6, it is generally stated that nothing of history, for which, indeed, he there is no fear of the price being raised cherished utter contempt. In fact, outside of his profession, he had little posiwould oul, drive away custom and injure tive knowledge of any kind, and he probthe spring trade without in any way compensating the dealers for the tightness of pected his deficiency or thought that he pecked might have needed. In the chu, it will turn out that he has been generous and wavering.

South street.

A STRANGE SCENE IN COURT.

The Plaintiff, in a Suit for Damages, Test:
fying from a Cot—\$25,000 Demanded. Mrs. Henrietta Deputy, aged twentyeight, the plaintiff in a suit for \$25,000 lamages for assault against William H. Hazzard, ex-commissioner of city works in Brooklyn, was on Wednesday afternoon carried into the Brooklyn city court upon a cot. She was wrapped in blankets, and seemed to have been wasted by disease. Her hands were small and almost transparent, and her dark eyes presented a contrast to her pale face. Her husband, a smooth-faced, black-haired young man, accompanied her, and a number of ly-looking woman, including a kind-faced Quakeress, tucked the clothing about her, turned down the ruffle of her night dress, and smoothed back her dark hair. The court room spectators were instantly moved to sympathy with the afflicted woman, and the hush of a sick room spread over the throng. The coun-sel stepped softly about, and spoke in a low tone. Judge Reynolds transferred his seat from the beuch to the witness stand, to be nearer the plaintiff, so that she need not over-exert herself. Dr. Charles Corey her physician, sat at her side, and a tumbler of water containing a bent glass tube was placed upon the reporters' table. Mr. Hazzard, the defendant, is a tall, bluff, hearty man, with long curling black whiskers and curly hair, slightly m'xed with grey. He is a wealthy builder, and he constructed the Brighton Beach hotel. Until last summer he was commissioner of city works in Brooklyn. He had B. F. Tracy, S. D. Morris and Richard Ingraham as counsel, while Condit & Lamb appeared for the plaintiff.

Mrs. Deputy is the wife of David Deputy, a cousin of Mr. Hazzard. The latter had purchased a house from the defendant, giving back a mortgage which became due last spring, and the money was demanded. Mr. Deputy was unable to meet the mortgage, and in response to a note from Mr. Hazzard he wrote a sharp letter, saying that he had taken the house views on this subject personally, we will not expected to be pressed for the mortpromise him a hearty welcome and a gage. He offered, however, to surrender the deed of the house. Mr. Hazzard did no

Mrs. Deputy testified in a low tone that she went to see Mr. Hazzard on June 4 last about the mortgage. "I asked him," she said, "whether he had received a letter from my husband. He said he had, but that it wasn't worth an answer. The letter, he said, was a pack of lies, and my husband was a scoundrel, a liar, and a thief. He said that if I said that the contents of the letter were true, I was a liar. I said that I did not come here to be abused, or to have my husband abused. He grew very angry, and threatened to strike me, cal ed me a hussy, and said that there was not an honest hair in my head, and that of the two-my husband and I-I was the bigger rascal. He hitched his chair tewards me as though to slap me, but he restrained himself, and said that if I was a man he would kick me into the street. I told him that when we took the house there was some conversation about the foreclosure clause in the mortgage, and he said to me, 'that clause shall never Two young men of Adair, Mo., wanted harm you, my child.' He further abused me, and said he did not want the deed, but than ever, and seizing me by the shoulders raised me from the chair, and holding me in his arms, shook me violently three

times. "How much did you weigh then?" "Ninety-three pounds. He next whirled me around so that my back was against his breast, and he bound me tightly in that position with his right arm, while with his left hand he covered my mouth and nose and drew my face to the left side so as to strain my neck. While holding me in this position he pushed me ahead as he walked through the door of the library to the inner vestibule door at the entrance. With his right hand he opened the door and with his knee against my back he pushed me through the inner door, through the vestibule and out upon the stoop, a distance, of ten feet. I land dat the top of the steps and clasped the rail with my left hand. As I turned I saw his foot was in the air. I rushed to the foot of the stoop, and in a dazed condition made my way to my father's house and at once sank helpless upon a sofa.

Mrs. Deputy gave a vivid description of her sufferings since. There seemed to be an injury to her spine caused by the assault, and she was almost ruined physically. She added:

I have had no feeling for a long time, and since have been unable to stand, and have had to be supported on my feet. I have never lifted my feet since the affair. My eyes have troubled me all the time, and when I try to read the letters are blurred. My arms seem to be asleep, and I have never been able to remain a long time in a sitting position with any degree of comfort. It is always with the greatest pain that I hold my head up. I have been able to sleep very little. I cannot tell now whether my feet are warm or cold. There is a constant pain along my spine, and applications that are not of the temperature of the body cause me pain. Before the assault I was in perfect health. Mr. Hazzard, in his answer to the suit, admits having put the plaintiff out of his house; but says that he did so gently and carefully, and with no more force than was necessary. He alleges that she and her father came there, and that in an excited tone she called him a liar and said that he had robbed her. He told her that he could not permit the use of such language in the hearing of the family and he

equested her to leave. She placed her oot against the door, and endeavored to shut it and keep it shut, but he lifted her up, and placed her outside the house.

"MILT" SAYLER.

Why a Brilliant Man Lost the Goldon Opoutsville Courier-Journal.

Hon. Milton Sayler, of Cincinnati, was, when he was a member of Congress, by no means an average congressman. He was very far above the average. Around the cradle of this spoilt child of nature all the fairies assembled; not a sprite was absent; one gave him intellect, another beauty, a third gracefulness; and so on to the end. There never appeared in the House of Representatives a more pleasing figure. In all points he was the floor's best man; as genial and gentlemanlike as Garfield, with a little more dash and a little more discretion; as ready and intelligent as Sam Cox: as manly as Joe Blackburn: as sensible and level-headed as Michael Kerr; and, though not as aggressive a fighter as Sam Randall, nor as industrious a worker as Conger, Hale and Kasson, still so quick, so bright, so genuine as to be able to hold his ownbright, so when he was not prepared—and to beat the best of them, when he was. When, in 1876. Sam Cox quitted the speakership to of the waif, who one instant confounds 1876, Sam Cox quitted the speakership to go on what he must himself now feel was a you by her bar-room slang, and the next fool's errand to St. Louis, Milton Sayler appeals to your affections as the bright was made speaker pro tem., and, but for the indiscretion directly traceable to this of the House to-day. The woman in the case cost him his career. It is perfectly understood in Washington society that he has been, from the first, the victim, and that, as to the main points in the affair, there is in truth and honor no case against him. He was, and still is, a handsome bachlor. He was a weak, yielding creature; she importunate and strong; and he

"From morn to noon, from noon to dewy eve, A summer's dayheedless of the maxim which a man less

Killed by Knife and Flam A horrible tragedy has occurred four miles from Oshkosh, where a wealthy German named Viskow lived on a farm. Wednesday night the neighbors discovered his barn to be on fire, and on arriving on the ground the barn, granary and house were found to have been locked and set on fire. Viskow's daughter was lying near the gate, bleeding, with two large gashes in her head and her clothes partly burned. After the fire was extinguished the remains of Mrs. Viskow were found. Enough seemed to show that her throat had been cut from ear to ear. Suspicion had been fastened on Viskow, but his body has since been found in the ruins of the barn, burned to a crisp. The family had lived unhappily and it is thought that Viskow had attempted to kill his wife and daughter and then fired the premises, meeting his death in the flames. The daughter is insensible and will probably die. Some of the neighbors lay the deed to tramps.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

A CAMPAIGN BARD GONE.

Death of the Buckeye Blacks John W. Bear, political stump speaker and singer, who has been famous for forty years past as the "Buckeye Blacksmith, died suddenly while sitting in a chair at his home, 1128 South 20th street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday morning about halfpast nine o'clock. Bear first gained the celebrity which clung to him afterwards in the great Harrison hard cider presidential campaign of 1840, when the name of the hero of the Indian battles was emblazoned by the log cabin clubs and heralded in their campaign song of "Tippecance and Tyler too." Bear, who was then a worker at the forge, appeared at a political meeting in Ohio sang with lusty, stentorian vigor the well known lines of the ditty. The Whigs perceived at once the popular furor his ap-pearance created and induced him to continue his speech-making and singing through the contest. His fund of spicy aneedotes was inexhaustible and kept audiences in a good humor. He traveled all over the United States, and in every subsequent presidential contest he reap peared. He was a rabid abolitionist and radical, and during the war improvised many Union songs. He was especially popular during President Lincoln's contest in 1860, and made radical speeches in all the subsequent presidential campaigns, including the one recently closed, during which he made speeches in this city and at various places in the coun-Being 80 years of age he had, of course, lost much of the spirit and fire that

made him popular forty years ago. Bear first became well-known in Lancas ter in 1846, when he came here to engage in the daguerreotype business. At that time C. M. Johnston, known as the "Dru-more Shoemaker," was engaged in the same business. The men were violent po-litical enemies and had abused each other without stint in their stump speeches, but after running separate places of business for a short time, they resolved to unite their establishments, and adopted the novel mode of advertising their business by "belling" the town and baranguing the people at the street corners. They did a large business during their partnership which lasted for some time. They then traveled the country in various districts, setting up their cameras in many towns and villages. Bear finally settled in Philadelphia, where he died as above stated.

THE FIREMEN.

Election of Officers of the Union Com-Last evening the Union fire company

elected the following officers : President-H. E. Slaymaker. Vice Presidents-E. E. Snyder, J. L.

Secretary-G. Edw. Hegener. Assistant Secretary-Jacob Keller. Treasurer-C. A. Heinitsh. Finance Committee-G. Edw. Hegener, John Albright, J. R. Waters.

Captain-Joseph Smith. Chief Engineer-J. R. Waters. Assistant Engineers-William Heline, George Carry, Charles Seith, Frank

Chief Hose Director-II. Wirth. Assistant Hose Directors - Adolph Strauss, J. R. Widmyer, Henry Prentiss, John Dowling, A. Clinton. Collector—D. L. Rotharmel.

Janitor-J. R. Waters. The annual report of the board of engineers of the company was read at the meeting. It showed that the number of fires of all kinds during the year has been 30, on which the loss has been \$71,298.06 and the insurance was \$53,047.79. The greatest loss at any one fire was at the large warehouse owned by Henry Groff, the loss being \$40,000 and the insurance \$29,000. The engine and cart have been out 15 times, of which 2 were on account of false alarms. The engine and hose have been in service at six fires for ten hours. The loss at these fires was \$49,-048.36 and the insurance \$37,298.36. The loss at all other fires was \$22,249.70 and the insurance \$15,249.43. The cost for horse hire during the year was \$57.50. Mr. H. E. Slaymaker was elected presi-

dent of the company last evening for the twenty-fifth time. After the election, the officers who were chosen gave a set-out to the members of the company at the Cooper house. All enjoyed themselves and the occasion was enlivened by D. L. Rotharmel, who sang

THE DRAMA.

number of songs.

Mr. Macauley as "Unele Dan'l." A large audience looked upon the production of "A Messenger from Jarvis Section" at Fulton opera house last evening. The play retains, in all its freshness, the quaint numor, and is pervaded by the same vein of tender pathos, that won for it the early favor of the our people, and made Uncle Dan'l a welcome visitor here. Mr. Macauley's impersonation of this simplehearted and gentle, yet withal courageous, old man, is a well-rounded piece of work, and the mere sight of his genial face and the sound of his hearty voice are enough to send a warm glow through the average audience and enlist from the outset its sympathy with the sturdy Messenger from Jarvis Section, amid the perils that beset him upon his pilgrimage to that modern Babylon of Boston, as he is pleased to term it. The piece has undergone some slight alterations in the second act that can scarcely be called improvements. Mr. Macauley received pretty good support, though as a whole the cast rather suffers by comparison with the previous renditions of the play here. Miss Victory Creese was an engag-ing little Clip and made plenty of friends

and innocent ingenue.

On Wednesday J. B. Gardner, of Beaver street, had a coat stolen while in Schoenberger's park. Jack Steadman, alias "Jack the Bum" was arrested by Officer Leman and the coat was afterwards found in the possession of a man to whom Jack had sold it. He was locked up for a hearing before Alderman A. F. Donnelly.

Sale of Tobacco

Jacob Baysman, of Conestoga township, has sold to Jacob Greenawalt, for Merfeld & Kemper, four acres of tobacco at 22, 8