Zancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 11, 1881.

Villians of Equal Degree. The New York Herald comes to the front as a vehement organ of the Conk. ling side in the Republican feud. It opens out to-day with a slashing editorial against the "angry boy" as it styles Garfield, and against Blaine whom it denounces as a man "without gratitude, without convictions, without friendships, without shame," who has risen to consequence not " by lofty courage and stately eloquence like Conkling, nor by the prestige of an illustrious name like Grant, but by impudent audacity." A page of the same paper is filled with what purports to be a contribution from an "occasional correspondent" at Washington, that correspondent being manifestly some one writing at the dictation of Senator Conkling. It assumes to describe "the story of the consulta tions, conferences, conspiracy and intrigues that have led up to this singular situation" which exhibits "the great political duel now being fought out in the United States between Senator Conkling on the one side and Senator Blaine on the other." "Ostensibly" says Senator Conkling's chronicle, "the president is the antagonist of the great New York senator." but it declares him to be "a small and pitiable" figure in the contest, and proceeds to uncover his conduct during and since the presidential campaign, and to disclose his unredeemed promises, his dickerings and

But in this there is nothing very new.

Fresh facts are related by one cognizant acter, which was well known to all intelligent observers of his course during his many years of public life. him that help which he now declares entitled his faction of the Republican efficacious. party to three-fourths of the credit of his election. He thoroughly knew that not Garfield, but a stronger man who would get possession of him. would direct his administration. His hope was that he would wield this power. The stalwarts long stood sullenly by and let the election go. sion. They sought thus to bring Garfield to terms. They let time pass on until it beparty was not united. They brought him down on his knees to them. Conkling says that it was through Vice President Arthur that an agreement was reached. Promises from Mentor were abundant. Garfield was sick and saintly. He never would be bad to the Grant and Conkling people if they would come in and help him through. Hands were struck over the alliance. There can be no reasonable doubt that the situation was just as it is declared to have been, united, for a combined effort, by the belief of the stalwarts that they would be amply paid for the victory which it was conceded was theirs to give or take away. The stalwart Morton was made treasurer of the combined forces and control of a profitable syndicate for retaryship of the treasury; and themselves who "give it away." other like promises were profusely made. Garfield covered himself all over with pledges in his desperate strait; and this Herald article aptly contrasts his conduct with that of Hancock, who at the same hour replied to those who sought promises of office in consideration of would make no pledges and would go to attorneys. into the highest office in the land, if he was elected, free and untramelled.

but they don't mend their affairs by ex- a free and enlightened press. posing the cause of it. Always, when men find themselves cheated in a disreistration because he had demonstrated games, anyhow! to him that but for the aid he gave him he surely would have been defeated. If he had thought Blaine would get in ahead of him he would have let his party be defeated. That is clear from his present course, which surely invites its destruction. No doubt remains that a war to the knife impends in the Republican party, and one which it cannot survive, whoever of its leaders House until he promised that he would wins in the duel to which Conkling insists upon calling Blaine. The responsibility is Conkling's; he is the challenger; Bradlaugh had a statutory right to come to has been deceived and cheated. He thirsts for revenge. He fights for his personal consequence, and lets his party swell their importance.

what does it want with Howard Reeder in the newly created office? The judge-Run, Colorado He was told to conship seems to have been created by a Republican Legislature that he might be appointed to it by a Republican governor. But as Northampton is a Democratic county it would be interesting to know how it is proposed to act of "jumping the deacon's claim,"

Run, Colorado He was told to contribute whatever he chose, whereupon he said he'd chip in a dollar, and brains, and he showed her mother the proceeded to take \$19 change. The deacon softly replied that no change was given. A struggle ensued, the plate was upset and the congregation were in the esting to know how it is proposed to "jumping the deacon's claim,"

But as Northampton is given. A struggle ensued, the plate was upset and the congregation were in the esting to know how it is proposed to "jumping the deacon's claim,"

But as Northampton is given. A struggle ensued, the plate was upset and the congregation were in the with my mamma."

Brains!" As he looked he concluded that he could do better without Baby than brains, and he showed her mother the proceeded to camply only on one condition he agreed to comply only on one condition brains, and he showed her mother the last all went into court, and Baby said:

"Well, I guess I won't live with my husband after all, and am going back to live with my mamma."

Brains!" As he looked he concluded that he could do better without Baby than brains, and he showed her mother the candidate for president would say last all went into court, and Baby said:

"Well, I guess I won't live with my husband after all, and am going back to live with my mamma."

keep him where he is put. We have a report from Northampton that the law-vers of all parties there signed a petition yers of all parties there signed a petition for his appointment. We do those things over here, too, and for poorer sticks for judges than Howard Reeder: and he is by no means an imposing judicial figure. But as Reeder was not on the bench, he did not have the North- The \$20 gold piece went to save the ampton Democratic lawyers by the hair, and we cannot imagine why they should want to boost him. What was the bargain ?

AND it has come to this that a lordly metropolitan newspaper like the New York Times is detected cribbing an editorial from Appleton's Cyclopædia.

PERSONAL. Go it. GARFIELD. Hit Conkling once for me. - William Sprague.

OLIVE LOGAN lectured recently at Whitewater, Wis. After speaking half an to accept the terms of the striking brickhour she fainted and was removed from the ball.

Colonel FORNEY has been invited by the Tammany society of New York to repeat his lecture on Thomas Jefferson at Tammany hall next Friday evening.

SAMUEL HAMILTON, a wealthy citizen of Hartford, has died at the age of 83. He was born in Chester, Mass., and had lived in Hartford since 1828. He leaves an estate estimated at over \$500,000.

Mr. HENRY C. CONRAD has been 10 elected president of the Wilmington board of education. He is a Republican and the board is now Democratic, but politics have very little to do with the acts of the board.

The Miles juvenile opera company, which incessant wriggling. "The Wriggler" lately appeared in this city, closed their is the citle of the article, and it certainly season a few evenings since and separated eral. does not convey an elevated opinion of for their homes, New York and Cincinnati. Garfield as an honest, straight-forward The parting of the little folks at the depot is said to have been quite affecting.

General St. CLAIR A. MULHOLLAND sails for Europe to-day in the Ohio. He exof inside history, but these facts do not peats to be absent two years, which time give a new impression of Garfield's char- to devote to the study of his art, that of getting too near the kitchen stove. landscape painting.

Mr. Sidney Lanier's health has again broken down and he has fled to the South Conkling knew what Garfield was in the hope of restoration. His recovery was when he determined at the eleventh from a similar pulmonary trouble several in Ireland. hour to come into his support and give years ago gives his friends hope that the atmosphere of Florida may again prove

MINOR TOPICS. Dr. Swing says that there would be feskeptics were belief a matter of choice.

REV. DR. PHILIP SCHAFF, thinks the new edition of the New Testament will in time entirely replace the King James ver-

John Bright believes that the inhabitcame apparent to the Republican candi- ants of Connaught would emigrate to the debris of shattered timber and glass which date that he would be beaten if the United State in a body if they were given had been the coach the driver and a pasan opportunity to do so free of cost.

> AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER LEDUC and Entomologist Reilly are forever quar- Pittsburgh, because the latter stopped reling. Reilly is for exterminating all Gibbs' son from riding his velocipede the bugs-even the humbugs, and that is through the waiting room to the peril and a personal matter with Le Duc.

MASSACHUSETTS and South Carolina are shoulder to shoulder again. The unveiling only after a general fracas that he was of the Cowpens monument at Spartansburg, South Carolina, will take place today. Senator Wade Hampton and Col. and that the Republican forces were T. W. Higginson, of Massachusetts, will House for concurrence, looking to the make addresses.

"SENATORIAL COURTESY" was brilliantly illustrated in the Republican caucus by that personification of personal and Ircland, and William Stewart, of England, senatorial dignity, Mr. Edmunds, sneak- representatives at law of William Penn, was promised in recompense his choice of | ing on his toes to the door, then quickly | the missions to France and England, the throwing it open in evident expectation of ident of the United States, if necessary, in banging some peeping and listening Tom securing this object. funding government bonds, or the sec- in the ear, as if it wasn't the senators

MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD, the Washington female lawyer, applied for admission to the bar of the Carroll county court, at Westminster, Md. Judge Hayden, presiding, denied her application for admission and reviewed the law of the state or how he came to his death, although the contributions to the campaign, that he "he" and "him" are always applied

A FEW days ago a Chester editor put on This story of Conkling about Gar- a vest which he laid aside last summer, field's duplicity, we say, is un- and in one of the pockets he found doubtedly essentially true; but how a roll of notes amounting in all to \$20. does it help Conkling? If Garfield This is a little surprise that is liable to dickered, he dickered too. The differ- occur to any editor who owns more than have made another step in advance. On ence is that Garfield got his goods and one vest, although we believe the Chester the stalwarts were cheated out of their man does not suspect any one. The Norpromised reward. They are angry ac- ristown Herald sternly declares that these cordingly. They are entitled to be angry, practical jokes should be frowned down by

HANLAN's wonderful success as an oarsputable compact, it is good policy to man is explained at last. An Englishman pocket their chagrin, endure their dis- who has seen the plucky little Toronto appointment and promise themselves to man row away from his friends with such be wiser next time. Conkling and supreme ease has discovered that Hanlan Blaine played for the sames stakes and uses a "trick boat," whatever that may Conkling lost the game. Now he wants be, fitted up with certain mechanical apto make trouble for his successful pliances that render it an utter impossicompetitor, as men naturally but bility for any ordinary scull to keep up not wisely do. Conkling thought with him. What deucedly clever fellows that he would manage Garfield's admin- these English are to find out our little Jesus. Satisfy the hunger and thirst of

> YESTERDAY in the House of Commons, Bradlaugh again advanced to the bar to be sworn. The speaker ordered him to withdraw. He refused to do so, when the sergeant-at-arms, at the speaker's request, approached and touched Bradlaugh on the shoulder. He still refused to withdraw. Sir Stafford Northcote then moved that he not further disturb the proceedings of the the bar of the House. Labouchere said plained that he proposed that Bradlaugh

Too Much Ante. WHAT does Northampton county "How much is the aute?" whispered a want with an additional judge, and Red Gulch miner with a single \$20 gold

will please take notice that I've got the drop on them; any brother who declines to go to his seat or who touches any of that money will have a funeral at his house to-morrow at 2 p. m. Our mining friend from Red Gulch will kindly release the deacon's throat, or he is a dead man." heathen.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

Nearly seven thousand emigrants landed in Castle Garden on Monday, the largest number ever landed on and day in May. Garrick M. Olmstead, a wealthy lawyer of Jersey Bity, married and aged 30, drop-ped dead in the office of Dr. Varick on Saturday evening from heart disease. Colonel Charles G. Hammond has given

the Chicago theological seminary \$20,000 conditioned upon \$60,000 additional being raised prior to May 1, 1882. Several Wilmington contractors agree layers. The bricklayers heretofore receiv-

ed \$2.50 a day; hereafter they will receive \$2.75, or for fine work \$3. Baseball: New York-Metropolitans 14 Athletics of Philadelphia, 6. Washington
—Nationals, 4: Atlantics, 5. Chicago—
Chicago 10; Troy, 5. Cleveland—Providence, 6; Clevelands, 4. Buffalo—Buffalo 0 : Bostons, 4.

A statue of "Stonewall" Jackson which surmounts the tomb of the "Association of the Army of Northern Virginia," in New Orleans, was unveiled yesterday in the presence of several thousand citizens and visitors, with prayer, poem and addresses; Jefferson Davis and the Jackson family being there.

STATE ITEMS.

Both the senators from this state are reported as opposed to the confirmation of William E. Chandler for solicitor gen-

Jacob E. Ridgway, of Philadelphia, rich man, is standing a suit for damages for three children drowned by a collisio of his yacht with their row boat.

Mrs. Fanny Levison, aged 35, and Mrs. Catharine Server, aged 53, Philadelphia domestics, have been burned to death by

Thomas Welsh, an employe at the Warren foundry, Easton, was overcome by the heat Monday afternoon, shortly after com nencing work, and he died at night. He had just returned from a visit to relatives

Mrs. John Kane, of Scranton, attempted to hurry up her husband's supper by use of the coal oil can, pouring the fluid over the wood in the stove. The usual explosion occurred. Mrs. Kano was quickly cuveloped in flames, and so badly burned that her recovery is not probable

A Herdic coach crossing the Reading railroad tracks at the dimly-lighted and unguarded crossing at Broad and Willow streets Philadelphia, last night, was run into and completely wrecked by a freight train which was being shifted eastward. The horse was lifted bodily from the shafts and thrown several feet. From the enger were taken out whole.

Clark Gibbs, an actor, on his way from Wheeling to Cleveland, got into a row with a police officer at the Union depot, discomfort of everybody. Gibbs behaved in such a disorderly manner that the policeman was obliged to arrest him. The actor's wife came to the rescue, and it was hauled off to the station house.

In the Senate yesterday a resolution was unanimously agreed to, and sent to the transfer of the remains of William Penn from Jordan meeting house grave yard, Buckinghamshire, England, to Philadelphia. The resolution also provides that copies be sent to Peter Penn Gaskell, of asking their co-operation in the matter,

The victim of a mysterious murder in Scranton was found Sunday morning in Washington avenue, in the most central part of the city, with his skull cracked. A woman on her way to early mass was the first to see him. Although alive he was unable to speak, and the police took him to the Lackawanna hospital, where he died. Nobody knows who he is testimony given before the jury to-day as to the nature of his wounds goes to show that he was foully dealt with. His pockets were empty, and nothing was found on his person to furnish a clue to his identification.

Hindoos Adopting Christianity.

Sunday, the 6th of March, the sacrament was administered in the spirit of the early church, though in a form differing from that adopted in Europe. The Hindoo Apostles of Christ, as they call themselves, gathered after prayer in the dinner hall, and sat upon the floor on the bare ground. Rice was brought in on a silver plate and water in a goblet.

The minister then read the words from Luke xxii., "And he took the bread and gave thanks," &c. A prayer was then offered asking a blessing on the sacramental rice and water : "Touch this rice and this water, O Holy Spirit, and turn their gross material substance into sanctifying spiritual forces, that they may upon enterng our system be assimilated to it as the flesh and blood of all the saints in Christ our souls with the rice food and drink Thou hast placed before us. Invigorate us with Christ forces, and nourish us with saintly life." After the rice and water had been blessed, they were served in small quantities to those present. Men ate and drank reverently, so did the women and children, and they blessed God, the God of prophets and saints.

Saby McDonald's Marriage.

has appeared at the Theatre Comique. She is about feurteen, and small of her age, but for all that she thought she was old he would like to know the real meaning of not long in finding a fellow that was will- work he replies : and when Baby made up her mind she was Northcote's resolution. Northcote ex- ing to carry her satchel to the show and bear the blushing honor of being called 19th instant received and contents noted. the parent McDonalds knew no bounds. Gen Garfield pushed him to do, That is Mr. Lewis became fearful that they would steal his bride away, and locked her up for safe keeping. This had no effect on the matter of the safe keeping. the mother, and she got a gun-a great tractors of the performance of whose big gun—and poked it into her son-in-law's face, and said, in husky tones, "Baby or brains!" As he looked he concluded that

AT MARRISBURG.

In the House at Harrisburg, Mr. Law rose to a personal statement, and asked in justice to himself that as only a portion of his remarks at the academy had been quoted in the attack-upon him Monday night the whole of it should be now published in the Legislative Record. To this request there was but one objection, that of Mr. Chadwick, who suggested that the publication should be at the gentleman's own expense. It was, however, understood that the required consent was

Mr. Law then explained that he hadn't replied on Monday evening to attacks made upon him simply because it was inexpedient, to take up the time and thus expedient, to take up the time and thus risk the chances of getting up the tax bill. He had no desire to injure any one and had been so moderate that he had not supposed that even the speaker would have bjected. It had been his solemn duty to tell his constituents and the people of Philadelphia the real state of the case, and he had not a single word to retract. Every word he had said had been the simple and honest truth, and he was prepared to stand by it.

Mr. Davis, of Forest, took exception to the expression that Mr. Law had used in reference to some of the countrymen, that they were "roosters of the dunghill breed," to which Mr. Law explained that he had simply divided the country opconents of the bill into three classes, viz : Those who had been annoyed by newspapers; those who were strict partisans and thought that Donohugh was honest, and those who were "roosters." The gentleman from Forest could take his choice of the

To this Mr. Davis replied that the course of the gentleman had been offen-sive and in bad taste. Mr. Wolfe also quoted the remarks he had made at the academy, and denied

that he had attacked any member by Mr. Souder-"Did you not say that you would miss Souder' in future sessions?" Mr. Wolfe-"I did."

Mr. Souder-"What did you mean by that? Don't you intend to come back?" Mr. Wolfe-"Certainly; but I didn't think you would."

Mr. Souder-"Yes, sir, I will be here. Mr. Wolfe said that while he had abstained, as a matter of choice, from mentioning names, he did not thereby intend to reflect on any of his associates on the stage, who had thought proper to pursue another course. He had not been in the same position as Mr. Law, who, having been invited to give the true state of the case in his own city, and by his own people, had been warranted in plain speak-

Mr. Billingsley moved to fix a special session for half-past two o'clock in the afternoon to consider the legislative apporionment bill.

This gave rise to an animated running lebate between Mr. Faunce for the Demo crats and Mr. Billingsley for the Republicans, in which allusion was made as to the manner in which the bill had been prepar ed. It became apparent that the bulk of it had emanated from a sub-committee of three of whom Yarger and McCleery had been a majority.

Mr. Billingsley charged Mr. Faunce with sent from the sub-committee, to which Mr. Faunce re plied that it was untrue, and there had really never been any formal meeting called of such sub-committee. This was subsequently acknowledged by Mr. Yar-ger, who said that Mr. Faunce's absence or presence would have made no difference anyhow, and he wouldn't have con sented to the bill, which was favored by himself and McCleery, who were the ma-

On the first division of the question, viz. fixing a special session, there was a mixed political vote. . The ayes were 104 and the nays 70. Included in the 104 were numerous Democrats who did not desire to be placed in

portionment bill. Mr. Souder called the previous question. but the House almost immediately refused by 66 ayes to 100 nays, to put the main question. Sixty-one of the nays were Dem-

the position of refusing to consider the ap-

Mr. Graham, avowing his purpose was to get on with regular business, now moved to lay the whole subject on the table. This was lost by 68 ayes to 105 noes. The question then recurred on the second division of the original proposition viz.: Shall the apportionment bill be made the special order for the afternoon session already fixed? This proposition being subject to amendment, Mr. Wolfe jumped up and moved that the delinquent tax bill, No. 630, be also considered at The Era is the mouth-piece bold the same time. Simultaneously Mr. Wolfe

called the previous question. This brought out Messrs. Myers, Rice, Graham and others, who contended fiercely that it was not within Mr. Wolfe's power to make two motions at the same time. The speaker, however, did not think that there were two separate motions. The amendment to add the delinquent tax bill was then agreed to by 108 ayes to 64 noes, and the question recurred on the proposition as a whole, viz., to consider both the apportionment and the delinquent tax bills at the special session. This required a two-thirds vote. It was lost by 107 ayes to 69 noes, and thus ended another attempt to consider the delinquent tax bill.

THE OTHER SIDE.

By the Republican Candidates for Secretary The explanation of General Brady's or gan, the National Republican, edited by George Gorham, the Republican candidate for secretary of the Senate, touching the Garfield letter to Hubbell, is this:

"General Garfield was a member of Con gress when the star route investigation took place in 1880, and was fully eognizant of all that has recently been paraded by Detective Woodward and his suberdinates of the postoffie department as cause for Brady's removal. His confidence in Brady's Integrity, and of the proper and honest management of the star route service, is abundantly proven by his letter in roply to Chairman Hubbell, of August last, Hubbell had asked Brady to solicit subscriptions. The latter declined, unless advised to do so by President Hayes. This advice was sought for and refused. Brady was asked if General Garfield's approval would overcome the obstacle. He assented. Hubbell wrote Garfield on the Nearly everybody remembers pretty lit- subject. How, then, could Garfield be igtle Baby McDonald, who at different times norant of what was wanted? He knew that mail contractors were the only persons with whom Brady had any official contact. There was no other aid be could enough and big enough to get married, render. When appealed to by Hubbell to write a letter to encourage Brady in the

"'MY DEAR HUBBELL: Yours of the

DISASTER AND CRIME.

One Day's Record of Accidents and Fatali In Wilmington, Ill, Dan Carpenter, negro boy, cut Delette Wheeler's throat so deep that his tongue was severed and he Life was a failure to Arch N. Devoe.

traveling agent of the Hannibal, Mo., Clipper. He has tried success there is in suicide with morphine. He was once secretary to Gov. Robinson of New York. In Palmer & Sullivan's camp, near Acambaro, Mexico, Engineer Seckerider be-came insane, killed Engineers Martin and Jones, and was killed by Filley, the chief

described for him, he took it internally by missake and died. In Memphis Wm. Simms went to

Father Welsh to tell his domestic troubles and was left sitting on the sofa. The priest went to see his wife and returning found Simms dead, his throat cut from ear to ear. He was a morphine eater. Wesley Martindale, of Gallipolis, O.

left all his large estate to his wife. His other relatives thought his head must be turned and had the coroner open the grave to see. Lo! the body was found headless, some grave robber having snatched the top piece. Austin Ellis's body has been round near

Americus, Ga., with seven ghastly knife wounds, one of which penetrating the brain is thought to be the cause of the death. The killing is a mystery.

Hart and Register fought a duel with knives in Sumter county, Ga., resulting in the death of both. Hart was disembowelled

and died instantly, and Register died a

few hours afterward. In Dooley county Jeff Stovall was shot and instantly killed by his brother, who was whipping his wife, when Jeff interfered as peacemaker and was shot down. In Rome, Ga., Aland's foundry and Me-Harg's fishing tackle factory have burned. Loss, \$20,000; a serious fire has occurred in the Missouri state prison; the Masonic building at Clerburne, Kt., has burned loss, \$8,000.

Small-Pox in Delaware, The small-pox is prevalent in Wilmingon, Del., to an alarming extent, and at the opening of the May term of the Newcastle county criminal courts there, the judges were officially informed by the trustees of the poor of the state of affairs in order that they might adjourn the court without doing any business if they deemed it proper. The trustees, in a letter to the chief justice, called attention to the fact that a large number of cases were now under treatment at the hospital connected with the almshouse. and that there were about 75 cases in various parts of the town, and expressed fear that the assembling of a large crowd of witnesses and spectators, belonging in large part to the lower classes, among which the isease is principally raging, would tend to spread the pestilence through the rural listricts and uninfected parts of the city. The court concluded to proceed to business as usual. A panie was created among the waiting crowd before the court opened by the presence of a man believed to have been suffering from small-pox in a light form. A boy who lives in a house where there are cases of the disease was als noticed in the court room. Both were imnediately removed.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

GRIEST AND GEIST. Adapted from Intelligencer, Sept. 18, 1869. l'here lives an editor up town, Named Mister Ellwood Griest : and yet another further down, Named J. M. Willis Geist.

ot-bellied, fat and short of neck ong, lean and lank, and scant of "speck" Is J. M. Willis Geist.

Raw oysters, game and roast beef rare Are gobbled down by Griest: While bran-bread stale and crackers bare Are nibbled at by Geist.

Old brandy, gin and bottled rye Are relished well by Griest : While catnip tea (sore on the sly) Is all that's drank by Geist.

loud-mouthed, roaring, ranting pal Is Mister Ellwood Griest . smooth-tongued loyal Radical Is J. M. Willis Geist. A champion of McMellen's Ring

Is Mister Ellwood Griest : Fied tast to Sensenig's leading string la J. M. Willis Geiff The Inquirer is the sheet controlled By Mister Ellwood Griest :

Ot J. M. Willis Geist. But these two loval editors. By Beelzebub enticed. Are always quarreling like curs-

These patriots, Griest and Geist.

a coal of hate burns in the breast Of Mister Ellwood Griest: While venom swells the narrow chest Ot J. M. Willis Geist.

The one growls like a bull-dog pup, The other like a " fiste :" And grievous words are thus stirred up Twixt Messrs, Griest and Geist.

You couldn't quite reach Dickey's seat," Sneered J. M. Willis Geist : Nor lick the dust from Herr Smith's feet." Retorted Ellwood Griest.

The people's verdict made you quail," Grinned J. M. Willis Geist: Their verdict once locked you in jail," Replied quick witted Griest.

With money you get venal votes," Said J. M. Willis Geist : We bought you once with greenback notes

Like senseless sheep" said Geist : And fitty dollars once bought you," Responded Ellwood Griest Of Hiestand's kite, you are the tail." Sneered J. M. Willis Geist:

You buy and sell Mulhooly's crew

And you a levier of black-mail," Growled angry Ellwood Griest. You are the willing tool and slave Of thieving rings !" said Geist : And you a hypocrite and knave-

A cheat-a fraud !" said Griest. And thus goes on their war of words With criminations spiced! Ah! should they change their pens swords-

Those heroes, Geist and Griest-Phere would be mortal combat then Till both were sacrificed! And who would care for Levi then. And who for Griest and Geist? FINIS.

A Lancaster Man in the West. talamazoo, Mich., Daily Times. Charley Hayes, our well known horse man, has had in town for several days Mr. C. H. Colvin, of Lancaster, Penn., who go to the dogs. There is no virtue in the should not be permitted to enter the door until he gave an undertaking not to disturb the proceedings of the House. The Justice Powers's office, and there are and anger of the door where for what he needed to make his should be taken from the library.

Baby's husband. The name of the swain was A. M. Lewis, and on Sunday us all the assistance he can. I think he can help effectively. Please tell me how where for what he needed to make his should be taken from the library.

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Admitted to Practice. Major A. C. Reinoehl, of the Lancaster bar, on motion of W. T. Fulton, esq., was on Monday admitted to practice in the courts of Chester county. Major Rienoehl was interested in the case of Fleck to use vs. Trimble.

M. D.

THE DOCTORS IN COUNCIL.

hirty-Second Annual Session of the Me cal Society of the State of Penn-nylvania. The thirty-second annual session of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania commenced in the opera house this

At 9 o'clock the doors leading to the vestibule were opened to give delegates and permanent members of the society an opportunity of registering. The register was in charge of Drs. Reland and Cox of this city. Up to noon about 125 names were registered. The list is so incomplete, and will be so largely increased by arrivals this afternoon and evening, that its publication is deferred until to mor-

The room to the right of the main enrance of the opera house, occupied by Mr. stuckenholz as a piano room, has been placed at the disposal of parties interested in the manufacture of remedial agents and surgical instruments, of which quite an imposing exhibit is made. The MacIntosh Galvanic Belt and Aattery company exhibit a number of batteries, together with Dr. MacIntosh's Uterine Supporter. A. L. Hernshein, of New York, exhibits a case of surgical instruments of all kinds very elaborately finished. Charles H. Phillips, of New York, exhibits phospho-nuterine, milk of magnesia, a peculiar preparation of cod-liver oil, and perhaps some other remedies for consumptives sug-gested by the experiments of M. F. Anderson, of England. Dr. Wm. R. Warner & Co., chemists, Philadelphia, have widely distributed throughout the hall circulars regarding a remedy they have named "Ingluvin," and which they tell us is prepared from the Ventriculus Callosus Gallinaceus, or gizzard of the domestic fowl, and is said to be a remedy for dys-pepsia, indigestion and kindred diseases. Bond's "Improved Sphygmograph" is also shown. It is intended to save doctors the trouble of feeling the pulse of patients and to show the exact condition of the arteries and heart, detects and locates aneurisms, &c., &c. Its merits are certified to by many eminent practitioners.

To-day's Sessions. Punctually at 11 o'clock the President Dr. J. T. Carpenter, of Schuylkill, called the convention to order. Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D.D., offered a prayer, invoking the blessings of heaven on the

labors of the convention. Dr. Henry Carpenter, of this city, delivered the following address of welcome, which was received with cheers:

Gentlemen—Delegates to the Meeting of Medical Society of the State of Pennsylva It is my very pleasing duty—on behalf of the Lancaster county medical societyto tender to you a cordial, hearty welcome to this, our ancient city-the birthplace of your association thirty-three years ago. This association was organized in this city and, alas! how sad to contemplate, how few of the cherished old familiar faces of that day are present here now. We miss the cordial, friendly grasp, and genial, pleasant faces of Humes, Muhlenberg, Burrowes, Hays, Emerson, Worthington, Coates, Norris, Parrish, Hiester, Jackson, and the venerable Dr. Nevin introduced Mutter, Duffield, Carpenter (of Pottsville), to the audience Rev. Dr. Talbot Cham-Kerfoot, Carson, Richards, Mayberry, Raub, Huston, Condie and scores of others formed church, New York city, the were formerly so delighted to meet, and upon whose voices, pregnant with words and acceptance of the position he filled so of wisdom and instruction, we were so ably last evening are further evidences of pleased to hearken. But, in the language of the poet, " Mors janua vita"-

" Death is the gate to life eternal-

We may claim for Lancaster, its being the largest, as well as the oldest inland was laid out as a borough, by James title from the English crown, in the year 1728; and the adjoining territory erected into a county in the year 1729, one year tants, and last, but by no means least, its the idea of God as the "one lawgiver." large number of pretty girls, which condithe fact that all of our physicians are late in particular places or for particular rewell-to-do married men. (I myself having lations. He is the primal source of their enjoyed that felicity, three several authority. He lays down the law and ad-times) all surrounded by the boun-ministers it effectually and finally, He is ties, as well as the cares and consequent responsibilities of the situal the Creator. Whatever is, is owing to His tion, which facts you can prove rule. Laws of nature there are, without by calling upon them, at their homes, which science would be mere guess work, where you will find the latch-string hanging freely out and all most delighted to things, holding supremely in the moral meet and welcome you. But I will not sphere and in the natural world; and man longer tire your patience with these crude and hastily conceived sentiments, but in him the necessity of law. He is endowed their name, and that of their families, with reason and conscience, and being wish you a hearty, sincere and cordial wel- subject to passions is liable to err, and he come to their homes.

o be open to discussion.

Delegates from other states and all exo take seats on the platform.

being called for. State Medical society of New Jersey, report- of ceaseless adoration and wonder were ed that said society was in favor of inter- the starry heavens and the moral law, state delegations. Also that all applicants as students of medicine should be subjected to a preliminary examination as to their sical creation the moral law takes hold qualifications. Dr. Townsend concluded of his interior personality and links the his report by cordially inviting members of the convention to attend the 114th annual session of the New Jersey State Medical its expression in language? In the constisociety at Long Branch on the fourth tution of man's own soul, originally; but

Tuesday of May. Dr. Allis offered a series of resolutions to the effect that the Philadelphia Medical society be the custodians for publication of the transactions of the state society and such other societies as shall exchange with it, until the State society shall make other provisions; that the publication committee shall be constituted the library committee to report at next meeting of the society rules and arrangements for said library; that the library should consist of the publications of the State society and exchanges with other state societies, and other medical organizations. The officers of the library shall consist of the committee of publication of the State society, and the librarian of the Philadelphia Medical so-

thought the meagre attendance at the convention to-day was a strong argument in favor of its adoption. Each county so-ciety should constitute a section of the

state society. under the rules,

a delegate to the Connecticut medical con-

vention, reported that he had gone on but failed to find any such association. The raming of members of the nominat ing committee being in order, motions to postpone until this afternoon, until evening and until to-morrow were made and discussed. Finally a recess for consultation was taken, and the roll of counties was called, and the following named members of the committee on nominations were made: Allegheny, P. J. Gallagher; Blair, Geo. W. Smith; Chester, Jacob Price; Cumberland, W. W. Day; Dauphin, H. L. Orth : Delaware, J. W. Phillips : Erie. J. L. Stewert ; Lancaster, J. A. Ehler Lycoming, Thos. Lyon; Montour, J. D. Marsteller : Northampton, Amos Syke ; Philadelphia, Lawrence Turnbull : Venango, A. L. Potter; Washington, J. A. Pat-

Adjourned. The annual address by Dr. J. T. Carpenter, president of the society, will be deivered in the court house this evening at 7 o'clock. A general invitation is given to citizens to attend free of charge.

The members of the convention are an intellectual and fine looking body of men. Those who have thus far takan part in the discussions are good speakers and appear to be familiar with parliamentary rules. The president puts questions pointedly and decides points of order promptly. The secretary is thoroughly posted and is very obliging in giving information to the re-

There is one female representative present, Miss Baker, of Media, Delaw are county.

SEMINARY COMMENCEMENT.

The "One Lawgiver" and the Perfect Law, The present week is that of the commencement of the Reformed theological seminary in this city. Yesterday the board of trustees held the annual business meeting and transacted the routine business which pertains to their management of its material affairs. The board of risitors, composed of learned divines who have charge of the spiritual affairs of the seminary, have also been in session and are continuing the examinations to-day. The annua sermon before the Society of Religious Inquiry was preached before the students and professors of the seminary and a large congregation of college and townspeople in the First Reformed church last evening. There were present quite a number of the board of visitors, including Rev. Drs. McCauley, of Reading, and Eshbach, of Frederick, and numerous representatives of the local clergy. To-morrow evening the regular and final graduating exercises will be held in the college chapel, when eleven persons will be graduated and theses will be read by four representatives of the class,

The Sermon Last Evening. Rev. Dr. E. V. Gerhart, president of the seminary, and Rev. A. H. Kremer, D. D., of Carlisle, formerly pastor of the First Reformed church, this city, and now president of the board of visitors to the seminary, conducted the religious services: bers, senior pastor of the (Dutch) Repreacher of the occasion. He is a learned divine of that body, and his invitation to the increasing affiliation of the two main bodies of the Reformed faith.

The text of his discourse was the words from St. James iv., 12: "There is one to that we may console ourselves by the lawgiver who is able to save and to dereflection that "our loss has been their stroy." The preacher described one the most painful signs of the times to be the weakening of the hold on men's minds of the doctrine of future retribution-not city of our rapidly growing country. It evidenced by the alterations of creeds, but by occasional sermons, books, articles Hamilton, as a landed proprietor, getting and the action of local ecclesiastical bodies. The opinion gains ground that there is no eternal sin, and that all are somehow, sometime saved; that there is no endless subsequently. The city contains a popul retribution and that the pains of the 'ation bordering upon 30,000 inhabitants, future are corrective not eter-whilst the surrounding country is a little nal. The prevailing sympathy with empire, comprising an area of over 620,000 the offender is a misfortune due acres, or about 969 square miles, and to the weakened conception of the evil of peopled by about 150,000 inhabitants. It sin. This state of feeling is no doubt the is eminently an agricultural district, its transition to something better. But men great fertility and productiveness, having have lost their conception of the law of long since gained for it the enviable name | God. His character, as a ruler, has been of the "Garden of America." It has been | forgotten in the idea of His Fatherhood, as long famous for its big Conestoga horses, though there could be a father or a housegreat crops of wheat, corn, and latterly of | hold without order. Hence the necessity obacco, industrious and frugal inhabi- of reverting to the words of the text and There are other lawgivers than God, but tion of things may serve to explain to you they act only by delegate power and legis-

ministers it effectually and finally, He is the lawgiver, because He is the Judge and made in the image of his God carries with must have a rule of action. God might Dr. Carpenter, from the committee of have made a being infallible and who arrangements, also read the programme | would act right upon every occasion. He agreed upon for the convention, and rules did not so make man, nor even the relative to the reading of papers and de- augels; but had He so made them bates. No voluntary papers are to exceed they would yet have been a law twenty minutes in length, and all papers unto themselves, and though they chose the right every time would have been subject to the law. Without law man would presidents of the state society were invited | not be man nor God be God. The origin of law is in the being of the Maker. "Her Reports from delegates from other states seat is in the bosom of God," says Hooker in his majestic and eloquent con-Dr. E. P. Townsend, delegate from the | cluding ap-strophe. To Kant two objects but while the planetary wonders and beausoul with spiritual infinitude. Where then shall we find the law and

this formulation of it having been weakened by various causes it is set forth in the holy scriptures, where, as in the statute books of legislators, the will of the lawgiver is expressed. Its comprehensiveness of score and proportion is measured by the two great commands to love God with all power and strength, and soul and spirit, and one's neighbor as one's self. The "love" for God embraces the intensest exercise of every faculty, while that for man is to be no more nor less than for self. To God the lawgiver is required perfect obedience, absolute and complete, from the cradle to the grave. Anything short of this would be sin, and the sanetion by Almighty God of sin. The stand. ard of Divine authority cannot be lowered to man's imperfections, else Satan would be chief of all entitled to such concession. The law is perfect in duration. Individual applications of law are to certain relations and last only while the relations last; as the institution of marriage, which Dr. Sutton proposed an amendment to is for life only. The underlying principles the constitution of the society to the which are the law of God alone survive. They follow man into eternity. They are the guide for the spirits of the just made perfect, and they follow the condemned

to hell to confront them there. The law is perfect in tendency and the effect of the application of it is to produce not tyranny but freedom. Law and liberty are necessarily harmonious. Liberty is obedience to law which the reason, con-science and the heart approve. It takes The amendment lies over until next year away all that hinders progress, and without law there can be no freedom. As a Dr. Varian, who had been appointed as sequence the law of God must be best