## Lancaster Entelligencer.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 3, 1881.

The State Conventions. Although the present is what is usually designated as an "off year" in the politics of Pennsylvania, there have been many recent indications that the sary and lawful means. short campaign to be inaugurated soon will be a lively one and a good deal of immediate preparations for it. There are a great many counties in which very full local tickets are to be chosen, including a number of judges, and this will bring out a much larger vote than the election of a state treasurer alone could call out. The Republican state convention will meet in Harrisburg next Thursday, and the contest for nomination is between Senator Davies, of Bradford, a former Cameron man, but a legislative bolter last winter, and General Bailey, of Fayette, a staunch stalwart of that famous 306 who went down with colors flying in the Chicago convention. It is, therefore, a struggle for the vindication or the punishment of the men who organized and made partially successful the bolt against Cameron at Harrisburg, and it may determine which other diversion of the convention may all quarters of the globe. be an attempt by Attorney General Palmer, who will be a member of it, to get an endorsement of his official action in the legislative salary business. Mr. Wolfe, who is said to be on the lookout

horns" with Palmer in the convention. It is not likely that pending the supreme court's determination of the appeal in this matter any state political convention will make the legal issue a subject of deliverance, but Palmer will at least see to it that he gets no condemnation. in Williamsport on September 28th. Mr. Orange Noble, of Erie, now has the

for the governorship in 1882, with un-

usual discretion, did not accept the in-

vitation thus thrown out to "lock

most following for state treasurer, though a very large portion of the state is entirely uncommitted and threefourths of the delegates will go there, as they should, unpledged and unfettered. If the committee on rules, which will meet in Philadelphia on September 14th, completes its work satisfactorily and makes an acceptable report, its consideration by the convention may enliven the proceedings and make them of per- of one of the leading Presbyterian churches manent value to the party. The "peace of St. Louis was absent from his pulpit, commission" also will make its report several persons expressed dissatisfaction and the convention will no doubt take at seeing a stranger in the pulpit, and one such action-if any remains necessary lady said she would not have come if she -as will make the work of the commis- had known that Dr. - was not going sion no mere barren ideality. For har- to preach. An elder standing near very in Montrose, aged 68. mony and organization are henceforth to promptly replied : " Madam, the be the watchwords and the policy of the of Dr. - will be resumed next Sunday. Pennsylvania Democracy.

## The Proposed "Revision."

denies, and to evade or misrepresent the the Chronicle says that it has been pro- this sewer business is a drawback. posed to establish a permanent state secretary "who for nine months of the year at least will have nothing to do and must be paid for his services all the year round, must be paid for being a Democrat," it so utterly misstates the case as respectable discussion. No such proposition has been made. The only thing suggested-and that has been only an indi-

year and if so he should be paid for his headed Thunderer. labor. If the Chronicle sees fit, however, to amuse itself with making men of straw and pummelling them, it can go avenue, finding no American clergyman on with the performance. When it says sufficiently talented to fill its vacant "Why, bless your dear, innocent, easy pulpit, sent across the water for a British souls, gentlemen of the INTELLIGEN-CER, when or where was the temporary organization of any state convention attending to pastoral duty in his not very effected by any other than the state large congregation, to study the history of committee?" we answer that the the United States. Yet when the British state committee never picks the temporary chairman. The convention always elects him, and often has an ugly scramble for the place. At Pittsburgh, the only Christian man who had ever ocin 1878, it was between Speer and Scott; at Harrisburg, in 1879. between Ziegler and Schnatterly. and at Harrisburg in 1880 Mr. Dill was made temporary chairman not by ap- of Atlanta, Georgia, "has been received in pointment of the committee, but by England with something like enthusiasm" agreement of the delegates. Besides this only shows that the literary judgment of the Chronicle wants to know some exist- Eugland on American authors and writing rules the operation of which has ings has finally reached a stage of intellibeen complained about. We point it to gent discernment. For few such striking the regular abandonment of the organization after every election, the present system of representation in state conventions and on the state committee, and the "time-honored" plan of managing state campaigns. The Chronicle will remember, too, that the question our social development. about which it raises a controversy is not how these things shall be cured, but whether there shall be even a discussion of their abuses or weaknesses.

THE testimony of Judge Joseph Holt. furnished by him to the Press, and by i to the public, concerning Judge Black's attitude toward secession in 1861, is the cap-sheaf to the discussion of this important historical epoch, and the crown-Mr. Holt is not exactly an unwilling witness he has spoken with reluctance, and it is well known that his personal relations with Judge Black for many years have been those of entire estrange. marized by the Press:

That as a cabinet officer under President Buchanan, Judge Black was consist- kiss, if it is mutually agreeable.

ent, persistent and aggressive in his loy-alty to the Union. That Judge Black never entertained thought of treating with the emissaries o

That Judge Black neither held nor ad vanced opinions opposed to the power o the national government to protect and defend itself and to preserve the Union whether by "coercion" or any other neces

That Judge Black was in full accor with the other Union men of Buchauan's cabinet, and, as the intimate of Buchanan political excitement be worked up in the was the spokesman between that elemen

and the president. More than this Judge Black's friend could not ask and no patriotic citizen need seek for his own fame. Less than this the facts would not warrant as the verdict of contemporaneous history.

## MINOR TOPICS.

An old Indian preacher among the Choctaws, who commenced his work on the somewhat slender educational outfit which he procured in connection with nine months' schooling, writes in the most encouraging manner of the progress his Sunday schools are making.

THE Lutheran Visitor wants a Lutheran greatest meetings ever held, and asserts faction shall be potential in securing the that instead of "a few millions of Calvinorganization and controlling the choice ists or Armenians or Dissenters," it would of a candidate for governor in 1882. An- represent fifty millions of Lutherans from

> A NEATLY bound little octavo volume entitled "The Revised Edition of the New Testament," has been received by San Francisco paper which says: "Al though the story seems in some places a trifle unconnected, and the incidents at times a little improbable, still, on the whole it is a most readable little work."

Some of the good people who do not despair of the conversion of the wickedest people in the world are laboring with Guiteau. As they cannot have personal access to that malefactor, they undertake to evangelize him by means of postal In the Democratic convention, to meet cards. Most of these persons are of the order usually denominated "cranks."

> THE Philadelphia Times contrasting its own with the INTELLIGENCER's course in the judgeship nominations says: "The great are always maganimous and cultivate the most generous sense of justice." Which only proves that the Times being so much more maganimous is so much greater than the INTELLIGENCER. Q. e. d. we

On a recent Sunday, when the pastor

THE fashionable mansions of Harrisburg which face the river front and empty The Shippensburg Chronicle continues, their private sewers down along the bank in its opposition to the proposed of the stream, are now offended with most revision of the rules of the Democratic sickening odors and malarial gases, rising party in this state, to dispute what no- from the fifthy mass which lies there, ferbody maintains, to assert what nobody menting there in the sun, because the water is too low to run off the excremant. only thing about which it "exclusive- It is a very beautiful location for hand ly" among the Democratic authorities some houses, and the sunset and up river of the state seems to have doubts. When views from Front street are grand, but

WHEN Spotted Tail was murdered the other day White Thunder, another chief, was appointed to succeed him. When White Thunder got into office he began his administration by sending to the agent to almost take itself out of the sphere of the following request : "What I want to ask of you is that when you send the agent a list of goods to be distributed you will also send a copy of the list to me. vidual suggestion, not of the committee Through the interpreter I will study the -has been that one secretary could list, and then we shall all know whether profitably be kept at work all the we get all the goods." He is a level-

> Some three or four years ago a somewhat pretentious church on Fifth preacher. He came, and might be supposed to have had sufficient leisure, while preacher was speaking at a recent prayer meeting held in behalf of the president, he remarked that President Garfield was cupied the presidential chair.

THE report that "Uncle Remus," the book written by Mr. Joel Chandler Harris, and interesting books, with permanent value as well as powers of entertainment, have appeared here as Uncle Remus's folklore of the plantation negro, a people whom this generation is rapidly learning to forget, but which have been a factor in

A FIGHT between Dr. Hargett and the Rev. Mr. Mackey is enlivening Youngstown, Ohio. The doctor is a middle-aged medical practitioner of good standing, the clergyman is a young Methodist pastor, both are bachelors, and formerly they were intimate friends. The trouble began when Hargett sent Mackey a bill for doctoring. Mackey refused to pay, and Hargett advertised the debt for sale. Then Mackey ing vindication of Judge Black. Though | preached a sermon on Hargett, violently assailing his character, and charging him with dyeing his hair, desiring a young wife, and going to Cincinnati on sprces. Hargett retaliated by publishing an accusation that Mackey was a ment. What he says might stand alone hypocrite, being an infidel while preach- "is satisfied he can prove the killing jusas proof positive, not only of Judge ing Chirstianity; that he was a visitor at tifiable."—Henry Lawson, colored, was his opponents or censure his friends, Black's loyalty, which needed no defense, but of his sagacity and courage at a itually kissed those women in his congre-Black's loyalty, which needed no defense, but of his sagacity and courage at a time when many have doubted his exergation who would let him. The minister when many have doubted his exergation who would let him. The minister when he had said he felt saved.—Edward whom he had said he felt saved.—Edward scientious journalism? Let us accept it nated him for Congress. The Democracy and let us ratified their nomination, and he was to receive 15 lashes from the cat-o'-nine-last time. The same and let us ratified their nomination, and he was to receive 15 lashes from the cat-o'-nine-last time. The same and let us ratified their nomination, and he was to receive 15 lashes from the cat-o'-nine-last time. Look out for the park. what the Press has published before, Judge Holt's testimony crowns the case.

What has been made out is thus sum.

What has been made out is thus sum. that it has been confined to unmarried and William Banks, colored boys, were women, whom he had a perfect right to rowing on the Bradywine in Wilmington,

PERSONAL. BILL CHANDLER has found a shred o the bloody shirt to wave, but he had to go back some years to find it. He takes up the Chisolm murder.

JAY GOULD has set up his twenty-two year-old son, George, in the brokerage business with half a million to start the machine. It will go.

Rev. JOHN C. CALDWELL, D. D., of Chambersburg, has been elected president of Wilson college, and Mrs. Caldwell has been elected lady principal. It is under stood that this will not interfere with Dr. Caldwell's discharge of his duties as pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Chambersburg. Some of the great men will be spared

us a while longer. Though BEN HILL'S tongue cancer is worse, Father RYAN, the Mobile poet-priest, has improved by his summer travels, Senator EDMUNDS is stronger and PLATT has grown more vigerous in the Adirondacks, and TANNER is robust, and denies that he died recently. General GRANT driving up to a letter. box in Long Branch the other day modest ly stepped from his carriage and posted some papers. While he was yet standing ecumenical council held. It believes that a negro dressed in gorgeous livery drove such a body would be perhaps one of the up and promptly exclaimed to a small boy "Sonny, put dis heah letter in dat box." The bystander appreciated the matter and roared.

LORENZO DELMONICO, the New York restaurateur, is said to be dying of aggravated gout and inflammation of the stomach at Sharons Springs, New York. Mr. Delmonico is Swiss by birth. He came to this country in 1827 and was employed in the restaurant of his uncle. Peter Delmonico. Since then his business has grown until his reputation as a caterer has become national.

JOHN W. GARRETT, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad company, has announced his intention of presenting Baltimore with a bronze fountain to cost at least \$20,000. The fountain, now being designed in Paris, will be the handsomest in the United States. It will be erected in Mount Vernon place, near Washington's France, nor the chasm of the prostrated monument and near Mr. Garrett's man-

There comes from Kingston, New York, a very pretty story, which nobody is asked to believe, but which may be true for all that. Some three years ago, THOMAS McDermott, a destitute Irishman, went to Kington and was given employment by a young mechanic named Martin. Mc-Dermott was so grateful for this that when he died a few months ago, after having inherited over seven millions of dollars from an uncle in England, he left nearly every penny to Martin.

STATE ITEMS.

R. L. Gamble, associate judge of Blair county, has been stricken with paralysis. William J. Turrell, speaker of the Sen ate during the war, has died at his home

Minnie Brown, twelve years old, was struck and instantly killed by lightning during a thunder storm at Park City. Bellefonte is now consuming over six hundred thousand gallons of water daily. which is nearly two hundred gallons to every man, woman and child in town.

The Times states the pending question Just at this moment there are a great many Republicans in this state uncertain whether Cameron should be spelled with a big C or otherwise.

The entries for snake story being opened the Bellefonte Watchman takes the cake with accounts of rattlesnakes thirty years old and, when opened, found with two trout inside them. The Pittsburgh police have arrested the

proprietors of the two leading pool rooms in the city and will make the case a test of the efficacy of the law for suppressing that kind of gambling. The forest fires near Bangor, North-

most active efforts of woodmen, farmers and quarrymen. Over \$3,500 worth of timber has already been lost. Mrs. Colemeyer, an aged and demented woman, wandered from home three weeks

ago, at Hite's station, on the West Penn road, and her body has been found terribly mangled at the foot of a precipice. William Hughes, of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre coal company's farm, was found in a pool of water near the Stanton

mines, Wilkesbarre. He was thrown from his horse into the water while search. ing for cattle and drowned. The drought in Montgomery county continues. At Pottstown there are two

inches of water over the mouth of the

water works supply pipe, and a temporary dam has been built below to raise the water. In many townships water sells for half a dollar a hogshead Charles and John Eckert, aged fourteen and sixteen years, sons of John Eckert, of Catasauqua, while driving across the track of the Lehigh Valley railroad in Allentown were struck by a passing train. Both had their skulls fractured, and one is not ex-

pected to live. The horse was instantly killed and the carriage demolished. According to the Bulletin 100,000 Philadelphia children resume their studies under one of the most defective systems of education that can be found in any large city in the country. Several thousand school teachers will resume the performance of a large amount of wholly unnecessary work for salaries that are smaller

than those paid in any other large city. HOW THEY MET DEATH.

Recent Crimes and Disasters and Other

A clothes pole fell on the head of Mrs. Mary Hammon, aged 70, while chopping wood, in Jersey City, and killed her. The Casey family, at Brookdale, Ill., in a free social fight clubbed Michael Lawler to death.—Near Dongola, Ill., a mob hanged a man who had whipped to death his neighbor's child.-James Gallagher

tried to cross the Eric railroad track at Prevost street, Jersey City. Coroner's in-quest.—David Tomlin, Bridgeton, N. Y., while loading logs was crushed by the fall of one of them and killed.—Philip O'Reilly a wealthy merchant, of Damascus, Wayne county, Pa., aged 67 years, while crossing the Erie railroad track, tripped, fell, lost both legs and likely his life.-Edward Rowley, a drunken Trenton tailor grazed his wife's neck with a pistol shot.-James Teffs, of Gloucester, Mass., was shot dead by his wife; she says in self defense, but they don't believe her .-Crow Dog, the murderer of Spotted Tail. arrived in Deadwood on Thursday night, and will be tried next week. He says he

their boat was capsized and both were

drowned.

THE STRICKEN PRESIDENT. AN HISTORICAL PARALLEL.

GLOWING TRIBUTE TO MR. GARFIELD Address by Chas. E. Smith, Esq., of the Philadelphia Press, at the Grangers' Picaic. Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen "As long as he lived, he was the guid-

ing star of a whole brave nation, and when he died the little children cried in the streets." Such are the graphic and pathetic words with which Motley closes his matchless history of the Rise of the Dutch Republic. With one master stroke they picture the supreme and luminous leadership of William of Orange-the Washington of his earlier age-and with another they sound the depths of universal grief which surged through all the state when the great chief was struck down by the desperate hand of the demoniac assas-How vividly this picture of sentiment which swayed the United States of the

Netherlands three centuries ago portrays

the feeling which fills the United States of America to day! For nine long weeks we have lived under the shadow of a great and darkening calamity. During all this period the heart of the nation has been bowed with unspeakable anxiety and anguish. As we have waited and watched by the bedside of the prostrate president hope and fear have struggled within our breasts for the mastery. Yesterday we were plunged almost into the depths of despair; to day the cloud which hangs over us is illumined with the silver lining of renewed faith. When the noble founder of the Dutch Republic fell under the shot of Gerard, his countrymen were not merely overwhelmed with sorrow at the loss of their revered chief, but struck with dismay at the deadly blow to their struggling state. When the beloved president of the American Republic fell under the shot of Guiteau, fifty millions of freemen quivered with grief as if threatened with personal bereavement, but with their weight of woe there was so fear of the fate of the

"I see a chasm in the place of France, exclaimed Burke amid the threes of the French revolution. "It is the chasm of a volcano," thundered Mirabeau in reply from the tribune of the Assembly. There was no fear of a chasm in the place of our republic—neither the chasm of a stupenlous eruption like that which convulsed central pillar in a new and rising unfinished temple of free government, like that which opened before the Netherlands when Wilfiam fell. Our edifice of organized freedom is complete. It rests upon the firm foundation of a hundred years of established constitutional liberty. It is crowned with the imposing capstone of the supreme majesty of the law. Not even the fall of the chosen representative of the nation's structure. Our grief was not dismay for to victory. the state, but sorrowing love for the brave, manly, heroic chief whose gentleness and goodness had won our devotion and whose threatened death bowed every heart with the profound sense of personal loss. He was not, like William, the creator of a commonwealth; but, through his ownlofty inspirations and the march of great events, te had become the trusted leader of all the best impulses of the people and the high hope around which clustered all their aspirations for political regeneration. He was thus, like William, though in a different mission, "the guiding star of a whole Providence, even before the cloud had

the two great chiefs which inspired admiration and affection. William was a soldier with a soldier's chivalric virtues. So was our faithful president. William was self by a rigid course of study was admita statesman with that highest political ted to the bar in 1831, and in an exceeding genius which rises to the summit of ly short time took rank as one of the creative power. General Garfield's supreme mastery of principles and intellectual leadership have much of the same quality. William, as the historian paints possessed a ready eloquence, some. times impassioned, oftener argumentative, always rational," and "knew how to ampton county, still burn in spite of the reach both the mind and the heart of his hearers." How descriptive of the oratory of our stricken ruler! Like the few over-towering guideposts on the great highway of civilization-like Pitt who was Premier at 24; like Napoleon who forced the bridge of Lodi at 26; like Hamilton, who was drafted, providing that goods attached the peerless finance minister at 32, William was at 15 the confidential counselor, and at 21 the trusted general-in-chief of the wisest prince of the age, and himself afterward the founder of a state; and James A. Garfield was at 28 a senator, at 30 a general, at 32 a leader in the House, and in his early prime president of the republic. It has sometimes been said that he had too little force and firmness. But here again see the answer which Motley furnishes in his picture of William: whether originally of a timid temperament or not, he was certainly possessed of portraiture of the figure which fills the Judge Elwell were together largely instrupublic thought to-day! What bravery and heroism have been displayed on that racking bed of pain with the angel of the measure was perfected. He failed to death hovering over it. What wonder that this sublime spectacle and this tender orticle, solicitude, so long as they remain, overshadow every other theme and thought in the public mind! In the presence of this peril and sorrow

we have little heart for another discussion and we have dwelt upon this subject not merely because it so supremely engages the public attention, but because it leads to a to this occasion. This is a gathering of ournalists. Three years ago James A darfield stood before a similar assemblage n his own state of Ohio, and spoke his houghts on journalism. That address is so clear in its insight, so just in its judg ment, so full of sound observation that cannot do better than recall it at this hour. The orator recognized the printing press as the most powerful weapon with which man has ever armed himself for the fight advecate of an undivided Union. against ignorance and oppression. He portrayed its trials and its triumphs. le pleaded for its largest freedom and enforced its corresponding responsibilities. He urged that next to its importance as a vehicle of news the public journal should have opinions of its own and should advocate them. He rightly declared that all free governments are party governments and proclaimed his belief in parties, in party governments and in party press. While rejecting the false standard of independence, he insisted that "if independent journalism means freedom from the domination of patronage, wealth, or corruption, freedom from party dictation, all good men would applaud it." the journalist," he exclaimed, "defend the doctrines of the party which he approves. Let him criticize and condemn the party which he does not approve, reserving always his right to applaud

any other of our conspicuous statesmen he has been a close student of those representative journals which lead the public rinciples of government, so he has mastered all the currents and all the applications Greenback candidate for Congress, and of the immediate hour. To this studious observations of the worthiest newspapers | Joseph A. Scranton, who secured 13,455 may be ascribed in large measure that quick sympathy and harmony with the best public opinion and that embodiment of the highest public purposes which have been distinguishing characteristics of his whole splendid career. When the tendencies of the hour have been wrong, he he has been fearless in resisting them, as when almost alone of all the leaders of Ohio he boldly challenged and opposed the finacial heresies of his state. And when there has been a sturdy battle to fight for the loftiest principles and ideals, his sword has flashed at the very front like the waving plume of Henry of Navarre. It is this fervid glow of the highest public impulses in his own heart and mind which makes him the hope and the guiding star of the nation in all its noblest aspirations to day-in its aspirations for broader patriotism and less partisanship; for the redemption of the public service from the dominion of the pestilential system of controlled by R. H. Thomas, of spoils; for the rescue of public life from the Farmers' Friend, the Grauger organ. the degrading influence and thralldom of and a member of the late well-known clamorous patronage : for the elevation of practical as well as contemplative statesmanship to the real problems of government; and for the hearty union of the sections on the enduring basis of justice

This great battle will go on. To these high ends let us faithfully consecrate ourselves. If President Garfield lives, as we all fondly hope, he will be our beloved leader. If he shall die, which may Heaven forbid, we shall still fight on under the spur of his name and example. We shall cherish his leadership and kindle under his surviving influence as the followers of Robert Bruce were animated to play of machinery and products of the new energy by the appeal to his memory. You remember the legend. When the and visiting Grangers. Steam traction en-Scottish chief came to die he called his devoted Douglas to side, and bade him, when the curtain of life dropped, to cut out his heart and place it in a golden casket and wear it on his breast. Douglas obeyed the charge. And when he drew his sword again in the War of the Holy Crusades and grappled in deadly conflict with the foe, and the day was going against him and all seemed to be lost, he took the golden casket from his breast, and throwing it like a fresh standard into the thickest | and seats for the audiences. Various side of the battle he fought forward to his talisman and to triumph. If our chieftain lives we shall wage the battle under his faithful leadership, and if he falls let us, in this holy crusade of political regeneration, throw his great heart into the centre of the struggle, and under the inspiration will could shake the walls of this splendid of his life and his sacrifice, fight onward

and generosity

HENDRICK B. WRIGHT.

Death of the Veteran congressman at Hi Home in Wilkesbarre—One of Pennsylvania's Oldest Pub-

Hon. Hendrick B Wright breathed hi last at a little after 11 o'clock yesterday morning, at his residence on River street, in Wilkesbarre. He was a few months past seventy-three and died of dropsy, superinduced by liver complications. repu-

tation. He was born in Plymouth, brave nation," and as he stood on the this state, April 29, 1808. His verge of death, from which, in answer to father came from the stock William the prayers of fifty millions, he has, let us Penn brought to this country, and was a hope, been brought back by a gracious farmer in comfortable circumstances. Mr. Wright passed his youthful years on his seemed to settle on him "the little chil-dren cried in the streets." father's farm, sharing in the labor incident to a farmer's life. His father gave him Without pursuing the parallel too far the best educational advantages the schools there is much likeness in the attributes of in the vicinity afforded and subsequently sent him to Dickinson college. After graduating from that institution in 1829, he studied law, and having prepared himablest practitioners in the country. eloquence in pleading before a jury won for him a very profitable clientage.

In 1834, at the age of twenty six, he was appointed district attorney for Luzerne county by George M. Dallias, then attorney general and afterward vice presi dent. In 1841 he was elected to the state Legislature, and re-elected in 1842; again returned in 1843, he was elected speaker of the House. During his service in the Legislature his name was associated with three measures which he introduced : First, the stay law, which he himself should be appraised, and, if not bringing two-thirds of the appraisement, the sale should be stayed; second, a law abolishing the practice of imprisoning poor debt ors; third, a bill to do away with the system of solitary confinement in prison.

The stay law was enacted at the session of 1842. Many still live who can testify to its having been an immense advantage to numbers who were financially embarrassed, temporarily, by the depressed condition of the trade of the country during the years immediately preceding, and of no injury ultimately to a single creditor. The perfect courage at last." How striking a debtor imprisonment repeal law he and mental in having passed. Both were mem bers of the judiciary committee in which secure the passage of the third mentioned

In May, 1844, Mr. Wright was a delegate to the Democratic national convention and was elected both temporary and permanent chairman. That convention lasted a week and nominated Polk and Dallas. He was a delegate to the subsequent conventions which nominated Cass. Pierce, Buchanan, Douglas, Seymour and reflection which is especially appropriate Tilden. Mr. Wright was elected to Congress in 1852, but was defeated in 1854 by the Know-Nothing element. Upon the breaking out of the rebellion in 1861 he was again called from his retirement, the nomination being tendered by both political parties. He accepted, and, of course, was elected, and amid the perplexities and dangers surrounding Congress during the two eventful years following he was dis-

tinguished as a consistent and untiring Mr. Wright strongly opposed and voted against the creation of the national banking system. In 1872 Mr. Wright was a Democratic candidate for congressman-atlarge, and received the endorsement of the Workingmen's convention. He was, however, defeated at the polls, though running ahead of his ticket. He then, for a time, withdrew from public life. About 1874 Mr. Wright began to pin his faith to the Greenback party, and as the Democrats of the state were then coquetting with the Greenbackers, Mr. Wright was chosen to preside over the Democratic state convention at Erie, in the year of the Ohio Allen compaign. He was subsequently made chairman of the state central committee of the party, and personally conducted the campaign, paying out of his own pocket a large proportion of the expenses attending

The defeat of Allen in Ohio disheartened the Greenbackers and Democrats, but Mr. | was formerly under bonds to the Homemake, what its great author is to the "whole, brave nation," the guiding star of our profession! the guiding star of our profession! There is another side to President Gar- ing that body again after the lapse of sev- gone a term of 18 months.

industrial classes, he sought to alleenactment could accomplish. His efforts schemes. In 1880 he ran as a straightout was defeated by the Republican candidate, votes. The Democratic candidate,. D W. Connolly, had 10,948 votes, while Mr Wright had but 4,174. He was an excellent lawyer and held a large and lucrative practice. During his leisure moments he found time to write two books, one the Reminiscences of Plymouth," and the ther "A Practical Treatise on Labor." He was wealthy, and leaves a family of grown-up children.

THE GRANGERS' PICNIC.

BIG DAYS IN WILLIAMS GROVE.

in Elaborate Display of Farm Machiner, The Tri-State Grangers' pienie, in Williams' Grove, Cumberland county, six miles from Mechanicsburg, has now become a regular, fixed annual institution. It is devised, managed and Elder Thomas's family, formerly of this city. The grove is a beautiful 30-acre piece of oak and hickory timber along the Dillsburg branch railroad, with the Yellow Breeches creek on one side, a strong mill race and dam on the other side and a big spring in the middle of it. It is most elegantly located and well adapted for general pienic purposes and for this annual Granger gathering which has made it

All week it has been the scene of great activity and a large gathering of farmers, mechanics and sight-seers. Ample buildings are creeted for heaviquarters, the dissoil, and tents accommodate the lodgers gines, suction and force pumps, patent rollers, drills, shovels, harrows and plows, reapers and mowers of every device, threshers, separators and fans, mercantile and mechanical exhibits, and all the features of an industrial exposition, make the grounds a scene of great activity and a display of varied interests, fruit and cereal displays, tobacco, fertilizers, spoke and hub making devices, and every sort of this class of exhibits, are arranged about the woods. There is a large speaking stand shows proclaimed their wonders and boarding tents and refreshment stands did a good business. No liquor sold and every was

maintained all week. A little steamer ran on the dam and carried passengers, its enterprising builder doing enough business to pay for its cost. Every day there was speaking by Grangers, farmers, editors, scientists and others. State Grange Lecturer Calder, Master Rhone, of the state grange, U. S. Commissioner of Agriculture Loring, Prof. S. B. Heiges and other shining lights were present during the pienic and addressed the throng.

Yesterday being editors' day, the Cumberland Valley editorial association had a meeting and controlled the exercises. The attendance was not so large as on Tuesday when from 15,000 to 20,000 people were crowding the grounds, but the number and the comfort greater than on the day before. Governor Hoyt's talk was informal and impromptu, as he was evidently familiar with and to most of those present. He spoke of the agriculturist in his relation to society. and the industries. He especially referred to the great importance of the manufacturing towns as centres of civilization and of their demands on the farmer. The farmers of Pennsylvania, he urged, should not attempt to compete with those of the West in grain raising; for even now not much more than half of the grain and flour consumed in Pennsylvania is raised in the state. More attention should be paid to the demands of the towns for small crops, dairy product, meat and the like, which could be produced with more profit after the grain is supplied so far as possible. Governor Hoyt's remarks were received with appreciation. After he spoke Mr. Stable, of the Gettysburg Compiler, made a short and semi-humorous address to the ladies, telling them that they wasted time over churning butter, and that they caused good laud to be ruined by pasturing because they wanted to sell butter for their pin money, and that this land should be devoted to raising grain.

After these speeches a party, consisting f the speakers and editors, and a few Grangers, took a trip up the creek in the little steamer and had a photograph

taken. After the dinner in the woods, admirably served, the meeting was resumed, Chas. E. Smith, esq., addressing it; his speech will be found in to-day's INTELLI-GENCER. W. U. Hensel addressed the editors and farmers in a speeah which we printed yesterday and Governor Hoyt closed the exercises with a few humorous remarks on newspaper criticism of politicians and others. When the speeches were

move their goods. The Brush electric light with which the grounds were lighted during the week, was the object of great curiosity and much attention and inquiry from the farmers and visitors in general, of whom Laneaster county had a fair representation all

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. General William M. Gregg, of Elmira,

died at Tunkhannock yesterday. The rubber works of Eugene H. Clapp, in South Hanover, Massachusetts, were burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$75,000 Yesterday's bank clearings in Chicago were the largest ever recorded there in a single day—namely, \$30,500,000.

Most exciting information in the Jennie Cramer case has been made known. This is the finding of arsenic in the stomach of the unfortunate girl and in other organs, through the analysis by Prof. Chittenden. All the same she is likely to have eaten it for her complexion.

The forest fires continue very destrucive in Ontario. Nearly forty families in the townships of Verona, Wilberforce, Stafford and Bromley have lost crops, houses and their other movable property by the fires. Navigation on the St. Lawrence is embarrassed by the dense smoke that fills the air. The drought in Virginia continues, ap

parently without prospect of an early abatement. The James river is lower than it has been for fifty years, and the corn and tobacco crop in many counties are burnt up." Farmers have great difficulty in getting water for their stock, and mills have been stopped by the drying of the Marvelous gold discoveries are reported from the Central Hills, thirty miles from

Deadwood. A vein four feet wide is said to contain more precious metal than quartz. It is said that it runs \$150,000 to the ton in the foundation. This mine

reader of newspapers. More than almost on questions directly concerning the Cook. Upon reaching a point opposite the monument Dr. Hamilton inquired with viate their lot as far as legislative an expression of surprise and disgust, " What smells so?" thought. Just as he has rooted and in many respects were misdirected, as he it was the flats he said, "I must get the grounded himself in the great underlying supported a number of wild and foolish president out of this. Its enough to kill president out of this. Its enough to kill a well man in a week.

> Would He? Philadelphia Times.

It would be a very unfortunate thing for Chairman Cessna to be elected judge; he would have to quit politics.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPPOSED BURGLARS ARRESTED. OLD OFFENDERS IN THE SHADOW.

uspected of Numerous Recent Depredations Last night at a late hour Constables Lentz and Flick and Officer Adams arrested Jacob Buzzard and Edw. B. Wilhelm on suspicion of burglary.

It will be remembered that several recent burglaries have been committed in and near this city, among others Bitzer's cigar store, corner of North Queen street and the Pennsylvania railroad, Oster's blacksmith shop, further up the railroad, and the microscopical manufactory, Cherry street above James.

Jacob Buzzard, who is a professed "reformed? burglar, who has been charged and convicted of larcenies and burglaries before, gave notice to some of our police officers that there was to be a burglary committed on Stehman's eigar manufactory, North Queen street, near Walnut, last night, and that be and Wilhelm were to do the job. The officers made arrangements to catch the burglars, it being understood that Buzzard to be let off, he being only a stool pigeon and informer.

The officers were promptly on hand last night, but somebody with a leaky tongue had let the cat out of the bag, and half the neighborhood knew of the contemplated burglary and expected arrest,

and were on hand to witness it. Of course burglary was not committedburglars don't usually do their business in presence of a mass meeting. About midnight, however, Buzzard was on band, and as the Stehman burglary had proven to be a dead failure, he was arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the burglary of Bitzer's eigar store some weeks ago. The officers afterwards visited the boarding house of Wilhelm, East Chestnut street, and found him in bed. He was arrested and both men were committed to jail for

t hearing before Alderman Samson. The officers say that they found the back gate leading to Stehman's store open, and that the crowbar stolen from Oster's shop a week ago was found concealed in a water trough in the rear of the building. Before Wilhelm was arrested the officers say that he threw down the privy several bits and other tools supposed to have been stolen from the micro

Buzzard is said to confess that the Oster obbery and the robbery of the microscopical works were simply for the purpose of getting tools to commit more important ourglaries. He says it was the intention to blow open the safe of No. 2 cotton mill on the night preceding next pay day, when it was expected a large amount of money would be in the safe.

Wilhelm is the man who some years ago attempted to rob Mr. M. O. Kline, treashim and throwing pepper in his eyes while he was carrying the money with which to pay off the operatives. Wilhelm was con victed of this crime and served several years imprisonment.

Buzzard is a member of the Welsh mountain family, three of whom besides himself are now in jail for different burglaries. About a year ago he was released from prison after having served a term of five years for burglary. He took up his residence in this city, and has been here since. Beth he and Wilhelm are good looking young fellows, who dress well and don't ook like burglars. Both Buzzard and Wilhelm have been

imployed at Mr. Stehman's eigar factory for some time past.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

Festal Celebration of Col. Geyer's Fitieth Marriage Anniversary. Yesterday, fifty years ago, was the date of the marriage of Col. and Mrs. George Geyer, who are numbered among the oldest, best known, most prominent and most highly respected citizens of Warwick township, this county. The golden celebration of the happy event which has been a well-spring joy to these good people was made the occasion of a brilliant festival celebration. It called together at their house one of the largest gatherings ever had in that section on such an occasion. Over 100 persons sat down to dinner at two o'clock, and after the refreshments there were speeches by Prof. Christ, of Lititz, Dr. Roebuck, P. S. Brubaker, J. Kemper, Peter S. Reist, Dr. M. Horst, O. Gibson and others. During the day, besides the congratulations of their friends the bride and groom received many handsome presents as testimonials of the high esteem in which they are ended many of the exhibitors began to re- held. Among these were a gold headed cane, by Jacob Kemper, A. G. Killian and P. D. Brubaker, to Col. Geyer, and also a gold headed cane by Mrs. Susan Landis. Mrs. Geyer was presented with a pair of gold spectacles by Geo. A. Geyer, gold breast pin by Mrs. Jacob Kemper, gold cuff pins by Mrs. A. G. Killian, a pair of slip-

> presents. Meeting of Poor Directors. The poor directors held their regular monthly meeting at the almshouse this morning, all the members being present. A number of bills were presented and ap-

pers from Lizzie Crall, of Hancock county,

Ohio, and quite a number of other valuable

proved. Two applicants were admitted to the almshouse and several were placed on the out door list.

A resolution was passed which required ill bills to be paid by the poor directors, hereafter, to be presented to Superinten-dent Cox one week before the time of the meetings of the directors, which occur on the first Saturday of every month.

The H., L. & P. Railroad.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Harrisburg, Lancaster & Portsmouth railroad company, held yesterday, the following ticket was elected for the ensuing year: Directors-Edmund Smith, George B. Roberts, Wistar Morris, John M. Kennedy, N. Parker Shortridge, James Young, Lewis Elkins, A. J. Cassatt and John P. Greer.

Spring tiouse Robbed. The spring house of John H. Meek was broken open last night or early this morning and robbed of 23 pounds of butter. which was to have been brought to market this morning. Before Mr. Meek went to bed he saw four strange men in a wagon near the house; they said they were going fishing and nothing was suspected. This morning the butter was gone.

A frot in Prospect.

Assault and Battery.

A lot of boys and girls became engaged in a quarrel on West Walnut street, near field's relations to the press. Not only is he a just critic of journalism, but he has always been an attentive and omnivorous limit that body again after the lapse of several personal support of the market house, last night, and Harvey Reimensnyder and Ed. Faegly have been to examine the Potomac flats was driven along the left banks of the river by Colonel Mary Killian and Lizzie Loucks. the market house, last night, and Harvey along the left banks of the river by Colonel Mary Killian and Lizzie Loucks.