Lancaster Intelligencer.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29, 1831

The Candidate.

There seems to have been an ani mated contest at Williamsport between the friends of the various candidates, the contest narrowing down finally to representatives from the extreme northwestern and southeastern corners of the state. The Philadelphia vote was thrown solidly for the Philadelphia man, and it is very notable that with such a lift he could not win. We may take it for granted that the party has lost nothing in not obtaining a candidate who could command so small a country support to the solid phalanx he bore from the city. Philadelphia united on a good candidate ought to be invincible. In this supreme effort she seems only to have been able to force a concentration of the country vote upon a candidate at the very farthest possible territorial distance from her. The country delegates fled in terror from the Delaware to Lake Erie, and were seized by its Noble before they ran down into the lake.

Mr. Noble is a man of large wealth, and we have this assurance that the funds of the state will be safe in his hands, and will be honestly handled and accounted for. Wealth does not make a man honest, but it takes away a strong temptation to dishonesty. Mr. Noble will, no doubt, make a good officer if elected. We hardly know why he should be ambitious to hold the place he has sought and obtained, since he is a man of many affairs and must have his hands full of private business. Yet he has S. Boutwell, of Massachusetts. long had this ambition. He was a candidate before the convention at Erie in 1875, but was not successful; one main | bial stoicism. reason being that he was a banker and was not acceptable to the anti-corporation or the greenback sentiment in the con vention. He is a banker still, and cannot be said to be the strongest possible representative of the anti-corporation spirit that now dominates Democratic sentiments. The nomination of Kerr, or Swedish and German. Plumer, or perhaps some other of the candidates from the country districts, would, in our judgment, on this account have been a stronger one. There is some reason to fear Wolfe getting into our fold, and we needed to have put up our very best shield of defense against this his health, and it is rumored in London danger. Mr. Wolfe makes his campaign that the visit to Egypt with which his upon the strong and popular anti-monopoly, corporation-restriction demand, and so do we in our platform. Care must be he first met in Cairo. taken lest in this sympathy of views our voters do not mistake their camp.

Childish Talk.

are even willing to beg the Democrats to give it to them. One would think they would have more self-respect. It is not possible for them to get the office, because of the fact that they will be in able as their general lack of merit. a minority until the president of the Senate is elected, who must be chosen before the Republican senators who await their seats can be sworn in. Certainly under these circumstances it seems very childish to beg the Democratic senators not to choose a Democratic president. Obviously the Republican senators can elect a Republican president if they have a majority of the hence their tears. They appeal to the lieved too soon or too liberally. Democrats to elect a Republican because they say the people chose a vice president, and a proper respect for their will should induce the Democrats not to seize the office when death gives it to them. Such profound regard for the popular will is a very gratifying exhibition in men who have by their previous actions given the world reason to believe that they did not much care how the popular vote stood for president. It is an awe-inspiring audacity which leads men, who used Louisiana returning boards to seat their presidents, to call upon Democratic senators to elect Republican officers, because the people did. Of course their appeal will be in vain. In the evenly divided state of the Senate the Democratic party is as justly entitled to its presidency as are its opponents; and they will take it.

The Cabinet Flight.

It is authoritatively announced that Mr. Mac Veagh has resigned his office and that he has done it peremptorily. This is easy to believe, for it is just what Mr. MacVeagh would naturally do and just what he ought to do. He must feel very sure that he will not be in sympathy with the administration, and that if he could stay and would, a day would soon come when his self respect would require him to get up and out. Mr. Mac- with feelings of the deepest veneration or Veagh is a man of self-respect. He would not take his office if Mr. William and the wash-out apology for a street Chandler was made solicitor general and | which leads to the settlement of a score or | to take the chair and allow him (Hensel) second in command : for he and William | more of dirty one-story hovels, standing | to withdraw his motions, and let the conwere not birds of a feather. Mr. Arthur and Mr. Conkling and Mr. Chandler on the contrary are. Mr. Chandler is coming sible did Lord Cornwallis ever land at the in somewhere, and Mr. Mac Veagh sees place, why Gen. Washington ever cared to the onward flight of all such birds; and Mr. MacVeagh wants to go. Mr. Blaine will go too. He would not stay for less than a kingdom and the kingdom will not be given him. So Mr. James will go. Mr. James deserted his Stalwart friends when he took his office; and retribution has come. So also Windom is invited out by the air currents; and Kirkwood being of little consequence will also leave. They say that one lone specimen of the Garfield cabinet will re main in the shape of young Lincoln, who is harmless and stands where he is as the shadow of his father. Poor Hunt must ored white man. One is struck with wongo, they say, notwithstanding he has some sons and other kin not yet provided with paymasterships; for Hunt "Bar." How some of these dispensaries tions followed, the convection passed a once snubbed Arthur; and still his wife of intoxicants can exist and be profitable unanimous vote of thanks to the chair and vas a schoolmate of Arthur's wife, who was descended from the gallant Herndon; and the southern cocktail and whisky and but no doubt she has nearer relations quinine, much-sought-for concoctions, in the South, whence she came, who will afford the owners of the shanty bars a provide Arthur with a naval secretary bare living.

unfortunately, is a characteristic of plat- to give Judge Ross an easy victory.

who never snubbed him.

forms. It need not be so and should not be; but unfortunately, conventions seem to think differently.

A Democratic editor in New Brunswick, New Jersey, seems to have excited some college students in the town to burn him in effigy because he took occasion to review the career of Mr. Garfield and to reiterate the criticisms upon it which he had doubtless often made in the presidential campaign. It was not well-timed criticism probably, but yet in view of the disposition which the admirers of the late president have shown to hold Democrats up to condemnation as hypocrites because of their words of sorrow for Mr. Garfield's death, it seems to be a question whether the New Jersey editor was not right, in maintaining his honesty and consistency, to say just what he thought. It is not a grateful thing to do at such a time. but if people will be so stupid as to construe lamentation for the president's fate into a confession of false accusation against him, what other recourse have we? The assassin's act and we should be permitted to express that without being challenged for our PERSONAL.

OSCAR WILDE'S pooms have achieved a second edition in England.

It is said that the probable successor of the late Justice Clifford will be Mr. GEO. The Emperor WILLIAM is growing deaf

and is in large measure losing his prover-Queen Victoria has requested that a

good photograph of the late President Gaifield be sent her. King Oscar, of Sweden, who devotes

his leisure to literary pursuits, has finished a new drama called "The Kronberg Cas- Noble. That settled it. From fifty to a hun General Schell for his administration. tle," which will be published shortly in The Rev. S. S. HUNTING appeared on

the stage of a theatre at Des Moines, Ia., at the conclusion of a regular performance, and married an actor and actress who still wore the costumes of the play. Mr. HERBERT SPENCER has recovered name has been associated will result in his marriage to an American heiress, whom

Miss LILLIAN CLEVES, an ambitious town paper to deny that she is married, and to state that her courtship is "the

MINOR TOPICS.

THE number of verses written on the death of President Garfield is as remark-

A WESTERN editor, wishing to speak of head was unnecessary. Anybody who read the editorial would see what it was,

THE terrible ravages of disease among the sufferers by the Michigan fires tell more plainly than words the fearful expebody when all the seats are filled. But rience through which these unfortunate they do not have that majority, and people have passed. They cannot be re-

> THAT refined and dignified amusement, the hanging of Guiteau in effigy, is becoming popular in various parts of the country. As a training exercise for future lawlessness and violence the Philadelphia Bulletin thinks it could hardly be surpassed.

A LETTER from Panama says that the laborers on the alleged canal at that point are dying off so rapidly that the enterprise, if pushed to completion, "will slay more Frenchmen than were killed at the battle of Waterloo." Meantime while the sacrifice has been so great, the actual work upon the canal has hardly yet begun.

COLONEL PEYTON, the leading spirit in the coming Yorktown celebration, complains, and with reason, that Philadelphia has practically refused the aid which was naturally expected. Some of the most successful features of the Centennial exposition, including the State days, were originated and carried through by Colonel Peyton, and at least a fraction of the tens of thousands of dollars brought into the city by those features should be diverted

to Yorktown. MISERABLE YORKTOWN.

Not a Place in Itself to Inspire Veneration.

The sacred soil of Virginia does not in spire the stranger-visitor to Yorktown admiration; on the contrary he looks upon the sandy bluffs, the forbidding marl beds side by side with a few ordinary looking dwellings, with deep disgust, and he wonders why in the name of all that was senpossess it, and why it was deemed desirable to build a momument of grand proportions, of artistic design and of expensive construction at a place to which a few people are ever attracted, and where it is hardly possible that people can be impressed by its hospitality. But Massachusetts enjoyed the Alpha of the centen nial observances, and the Old Dominion feels entitled to the Omega of the historic celebrations; hence dirty little Yorktown and its population of poor blacks and struggling whites, num-bering not more than 200 or 300 souls in all, is to witness a sight which will astonish the indigenious open mouthed black, and make glad the heart of the more favder at the appearance of this place. On every other dilapidated shanty is hung or nailed a sign or placard bearing the word he had taken the chair, further explana-

The Republican Philadelphia Bulletin dis-THE platform will do very well. The Philadelphia Times thinks it a sort of "all things to all men" affair. That, at Norristown will probably have the effect

NOBLE NAMED

NINE BALLOTS NECESSARY.

And the Erie Candidate Goes Through in a Stampede.

THE NEW RULES.

They Form a Bone of Contention-Son Exciting Episodes.

THE PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES.

ralknment.

special Dispatch to the INTELLIGENCER. WILLIAMSPORT, September 29.—The evident to the friends of Noble that he Samuel Josephs. and most likely would be by some shrewd combination changed nothing in our estimation of of the field against him. Plumer. falsehood toward the dead when living. Delaware, Lebanon and Schuylkill, and or stupidly abandoned Davis and changed have it done with. to Dill. This disgusted others of the city

As soon as the reading was finished,
Greevy, of Altoona, offered as an amenddelegates and they started to change for ment a resolution commending ex-Auditor The chair took them one by one, and refused to hear any until the change or each was plainly announced and duly recorded. certain victory.

Exciting Scene over the New Rules. young actress, has written to an out-of- ly elected chairman of the committee. have his vote recorded, with his reasons declared he could not accept it in the uncall of the counties for nomination was The Republican politicians are very loth to give up their hope of securing the presidency of the Senate, and they and the presidency of the Senate, and they and to state that her courtship is "the declared he could not accept it in the uncertain state of the rules providing for another system of organization. He had the productions of our great authors."

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In the senate that her courtship is "the call of the counties for nomination was a great deal of discussion on the system of organization. He had the productions of our great authors."

In the senate that her courtship is "the call of the counties for nomination was allurements of the rules providing for another system of organization. He had the productions of our great authors, and the productions of our great authors, and the productions of the rules providing for another system of organization. He had warmed up enough to take the that her counties for nomination was allurements of the counties for nomination was al upon the revised rules; they had now been amended, or he was willing to amend them so as to avoid all objections, and as all could then agree to them, he moved their present consideration before the election of a state chairman. Then Methe prevalence of crankinesss, wrote an Gowan, of Philadelphia, began to filibusec itorial with the head, "An Outburst of ter and call ayes and noes on every propo-Idiocy." A rival editor tells him the sition, to wear out, the delegates. Every went over the history of Davis' victory roll call occupied twenty minutes. The friends of the rules and of order were willascertain that no quorum was present, and to dissolve the convention without the elec tion of a chairman, and create party anarchy. The chairman, Mr. James. ruled that this call must proceed if insisted on. and warned the convention of disastrous demoralization if insisted upon. Mr. Hensel then conferred with all the objectors to the rules and they agreed upon amendments which the whole convention was satisfied with, and it was announced. McGowan insisted on a call of the house. The chairman begged that the call be withdrawn, but finally ordered it.

Hensel then rose to say that rather than let the convention be dissolved without completing the business and to save the party from anarchy, he would withdraw all motions for the rules. The chair, who of course did not know what Hensel desired to say, refused to recognize or hear him, as the first name of the roll had been called. Then Hensel said he must avail himself of his privilege to resume the chair, so as to have an opportunity to say to the convention that he was willing to withdraw all motions for the rules, so as to let the party have some organization. His appearance upon the stage and request to Mr. James that he be allowed to resume the chair created intense excitement; one party howled approval, the other condemuation. For fifteen minutes nobody could be heard. The Mc-Gowan party refusing to let Hensel explain, he called the sergeant-at arm and to resume the chair. He then asked James unless by unanimous consent. McGowan alone objected. Then Hensel said he would in the chair withdraw them, rather than let the call of the house, the appearance of no quorum, and the dissolution of the convention, prevail. He then directed

the election of a chairman to proceed. The Philadelphians nominated James for state committee chairman. He declined. Geo. W. Miller, B. Whitman, W. U. Hensel and W. McClelland declined. J. K. Bogert, was nominated and it was said he would not take it. James was again nominated; then some one called in and report-Bogert would take it. James again declined, but the convention insisted on a ballot, and Bogert was elected by 55 to 44 for James.

for Twenty-seventh Senatorial district, in from Noble to Davis. At this stage, when favor of Oaks, the sitting member. This it looked like a general stampede to Davis, was disposed of in less than three minutes. The committee on permanent organization then reported with Hensel for president. The reading of the name was received with cheers and a vice president for each senatorial district and several able secretaries were named. The report had no opposition, George McGowan doing Hensel the favor to put the motion on the adoption of the report. The convention then fell into a discussion of a suggestion by McGowan that the roll of counties be called alphabetically for the presentation of candidates for the nomination for treasurer.

The suggestion was misunderstood and some dark scheme was suspected. Fifty members of the convention were absent on the committee on resolutions and it was demanded that they should be present Miller, of Washington, and McGowan were finally sent to find out how long the resolution committee would be out and the convention adjourned after 2 o'clock this band enlivened the uninterrifled meanmorning. On the eighth ballot it was time, interrupted with calls for the Hon. When McGowan and Miller got back, the

resolutions not being ready, an under-standing of McGowan's simple and harmless suggestion for the naming of candi-Mr. Garfield; but it did change feeling; Guthrie and Bogert were all wait- dates was got into the heads of the dele ing for the succession, and one or the gates, and the call of the roll of counties other would have been nominated had all was begun. Adams county was passed in that without being challenged for our previous opinions. While ready to say the forces stood firm. The Davis men were Colonel James Knox Polk Duff, of Pittsnothing of the dead but good we must quietly picking up scattering delegates burgh, to his feet. He spoke briefly, and not be charged with hypocrisy and with from the outlying districts of Lehigh, presented the name of Colonel Guthrie.

The call went on till Bedford was reached, would soon have run him up nearly even Kerr. The speech was well made and when Delegate Tate named Edward F. to Noble. Then the three lower candidates well received. While Mr. Tate was on would have controlled the situation; the floor the committee on resolutions but first Guthrie, then Bogert, and came in, and nomination speeches were then Plumer's friends broke. No one suspended to enable them to report. The of them could transfer his friends solidly, Philadelphia, and so read at to be heard and as they scattered the couvention be- by all. The first part, consisting of the came a panic. Some of the Guthrie men seven planks of the platform, was well refused to go to Davis, some of the Bogert received and liberally applauded. The men refused to go to Noble, and it was ally received, but because it seemed more remainder, however, was less enthusiasticrun by luck who would win. McGowan than was necessary to say; and it was a and other Philadelphians either vicously relief to most of the steaming delegates to

> dred delegates rose and announced changes Greevy followed it with a little speech but oiling Schell for the governorship next together.
> year. A Philadelphia delegate called out: When the "Did Schell pay his campaign assess The result was 140 for Noble and his ment?" but it got no response and the election was made unanimous, Plumer's convention fell into a discussion on the friends so movingand pledging him a big resolution, which was governed some acrimony, vote in the Northwest. The result gives when Greevy withdrew his resolution general satisfaction and promise of almost The platform was then adopted without dissent, and Greevy then renewed his motion for the adoption of the Schell resolution. At midnight many of the delegates left It was carried on a rising vote the hall. The state committee was named two or three, in fact, voted against it. and Hensel was nominated and unanimous- Fow was one of these. He demanded to Calling Mr. James to the chair, Mr Hensel for doing it, but it was ruled out of order had warmed up enough to take his coat off. The call went on to Crawford, when M. Park Davis nominated Orange Noble. He was followed by R. H. Lindsay, of Fayette, nominating Newmyer; A. N. Brundage, (who now for the first finally voted down and the rules were time appears in a state convention, nomin ating Bogert, of Luzerne; Robert E. James, of Northampton, nominating Representative Hackett; P. F. Dever, of Philadelphia, naming John S. Davis. Dever over Charles Thompson Jones and was ap plauded all the way through his speed Fow seconded the nomination. Without ing to sit it out, and for an hour and a any provocation whatever the band began half no progress was made. McGowan to play just as soon as Fow finished and it then wanted the roll of the house called to was with difficulty that it could be turned off. George McGowan set up the music. The naming of candidates then went on, F. E. Bower, of Snyder, naming Dissinger, of Northumberland : Charles Heydrick, of Venango, naming H. B. Plumer. This was after in any way that might happen. seconded by Uncle Jake Zeigler in a speech which aroused more enthusiasm than any other event of the day, and it was with difficulty that he got a chance to stop.

> > This ended the speeches, which were all well made and held the convention in good spirits for over two hours. Ten candidates had been named during that time, and there was no delay in the call of the roll. Captain McClelland performed this duty, which went on quietly, only an occasional vote exciting any demonstration. The fact is that the friends of each candidate were anxious to know just how their candidate did stand, fearing some and hoping a great deal. Scores of delegates kep tally and the result of the ballot was pretty nouncement from the chair. It was :

Zeigler was followed by Weist, of York,

who named Senator Ross.

generally known before its efficial an-Kerr..... 23 Dissinger..... Noble...... 49 Plumer..... Newmyer...... 8 Ross..... 1

There was very little excitement upon the announcement. A second ballot presented no special change and an adjourn-

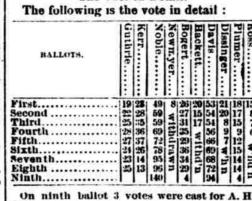
ment was carried for supper. There was busy caucussing during the evening recess, but no progress was made towards practical concentration and the convention reassembled at eight o'clock as much at sea as before. The Philadelphians had become completely united in the support of Davis and the delegation appeared minus their coats and swinging palm leaf faus with vigor. The third ballot exhibited no material change and made every member sit down, and then the fourth followed in a mechanical explained why he took the exteaordinary sort of way, without marked and to him most painfully reluctant step result beyond a decided gain for Noble. The fifth went along in the same tedious, humdrum manner, with no substantial change, except a gain of ten for Davis, which called out a regular firemen's yell vention finish its work. James declined from the Philadelphia boys. The sixth ballot dragged, though it was uneventful. Congressmen Ermentrout attempted to cut the Gordian knot by a motion to drop the lowest candidate after each ballot, but Chairman Hensel squelched the proposition by ruling that every delegate could vote for whom he pleased, and that his right to do so would be protected by the chair. There was much buzzing and many aisle pow-wows to get at some combination, but the seventh ballot was called before any successful effort could be made to concentrate. The ballot showed that Noble was forging ahead and that Davis had fallen one vote. The Guthrie men became the centre of interest as Kerr's col umn was hopelessly broken, and without precipitating a nomination Campbell, Mc-Gowan, Fow and other Philadelphians hurriedly button-holed the Allegheny men to secure them as allies an I rally the wavering Davis forces, but the Guthrie men stood to their guns. Davis was, howover, given a gain of four votes, while Noble gained only one, and both sides set to work earnestly to gather in the scattering. The Guthrie men moved an adjourn-

turning to their places after the recess and the convention was called to order almost upon the hour. The academy was not crowded and although the place was close and everybody fanned himself either with a hat or a fan, every Democrat still kept of the Davis and Guthrie men, and the Guthrie men, and the finterests against the pretensions of the great interests against the pretensions of the great i

his coat on. Business was carried on with by the Philadelphia delegates Beamish great facility for a few minutes. The and his colleague from Lackawanna folcommittee on credentials reported and set- lowed, and MacMillan, of Lycoming, tled the only contest that remained, that capped the climax by changing his vote the Bogert men began to change to Noble and the few Kerr men followed. The excitement was intense, and the friends of Davis and Noble were busy laboring with delegates to get them to change. They ran protty even until Parker, of Philadelphia, ose and changed his vote from Davis to Noble. That was the signal of victory for Noble and practically ended the suspense McGowan threw up the Davis sponge by changing his vote to Colonel Dil', of Union. It was greeted with a shower of hisses, but the vote was recorded. It was then a downhill stampede to the Erie candidate. Campbell, of Philadelphia, countered on McGowan by changing his vote to Noble and Larkin followed. Next came the Guthrie men. Two already changed to Davis, making the second chauge to Noble, and such a flood tide could only end in the final unanimous vote for Orange Noble, which was accomplished just as the clock pointed to the midnight hour.

Heydrick, of Venango, moved that the nomination of Noble be made unanimous. This was seconded by Tate, of Bedford, and hurrabed through. There was an abundance of cheering. Fow got in a resolution pledging the convention to the support of its candidate and it was adopted. Dever, of Philadelphia, took the floor in the midst of a dead calm and said that he felt certain that when the Philadslphia men got over their passion they would cordially support Noble, and he thanked

those who had voted for Davis. The Vote in Detail.



There had been a great thinning out of those in the hall. Nearly all the spectators had left the galleries, and what was left of the convention began some time McClelland objected to the resolution as after midnight to get a state committee

men had been gathered in, Miller, of Washington, in a short speech nominated Hensel for chairman of the state committee and put the motion before Hensel could get a chance to object. It was carried with a hurrah, but Hensel said he must emphatically decline the position. He that I will endeavor to meet and discharge trimmed with orange blossoms, and with could not be induced to take it. He left the chair and went upon the floor to say am not unmindful that the long shadows this, James, of Northampton, presiding of a people's grief fall athwart any popu-

McGowan agreed with this, and there was tragic event awakened. All the more who accompan rules, but upon whether they should be

considered or not. The motion to indefinitely postpone was taken up for consideration. Upon the consideration of the first rule Mr. McGowan asked for a call of the yeas and nays. This exposed the tactics of the opponents of the rules Beamish wanted to adjourn but he and McGowan were appealed to to allow the business to go on, at least until a chairman of the state committee could be chosen. McGowan insisted upon the yeas and nays, and the forty or fifty delegates who were present settled down to what could not be prevented. Noble's immediate friends had made the mistake of going out to celebrate their victory and left interests which much concerned the candidate to be looked call of the yeas and nays disclosed the fact that no quorum was present. McGowan called attention to this and insisted upon a call of the house. Everybody wanted

to do some talking at this time. At one o'clock the wrangle was still in progress, Hensel insisting upon considera-tion for the report and McGowan still demanding a call of the house.

The rules were finally withdrawn by Mr. Hensel, their mover. After a tumultuous scene, during which Mr. Hensel resumed the chair, the election of a chairman of the state committee was proceeded with, resulting in the selection Mr. J. K. Bogert, of Luzerne. At 2:10 a. m. the convention adjourned.

The Platform, Resolved. That we, the Democratic party of ennsylvania, in convention assembled, declare of the United States; home rule, freedom of elections; for resistance to revolutionary changes, tending to consolidation or empire; against the election of any person to the Presidency a third time; against the presence of troops at the polls; against the appropriation of public money for any purpose but the support of government; and class legislation, which despoils labor to build up mo-

nopoly.

Second, That the Democratic party, as of old, favors a constitutional currency of gold and silver. Repudiation in all forms and coalition with repudiators merit the condemnation of honest people The refusal of a Republican administration to duction in the rate of interest on the nationa debt subjects the government to a needless ex-pense of millions of dollars annually.

Third. That in view of the exposure of extensive frauds in the postal and treasury departments un-der the last federal administration, the people demand prompt and unfaltering prosecution of the thieves; their successful operations prove that there will be no real reform in the management of the departments of the federal government without a weeping change therein. Sincere civil service reform will begin with a return to the Jeffersonian tests for office-holders of honesty, capability and pared to receive any motion looking to

aithfulness to the constitution. Fourth, That in the administration of the gov has encouraged, telegislators, undue favor to corporations and monopolies, an unnecessarily high rate of interest on the state loans, a sham prostitution of the pardoning power, a system of wholesale waste and peculation in the ordinary expenditures of the government, and an harrass ing and plundering exercise of municipal fran-chises and abuse of local trusts.

Fifth, That the arrogant, corrupt and personal domination controlling the Republican party in this state, and suppressing honesty and independence in that organization, dictated the policy, the platform and the candidate of its last state convention. In view of these facts we hereby re-affirm the following resolution of the Democratic state convention of 1879: "That the recent attempt under the personal direction of ruling Republican leaders to debauch the legislature by wholesale bribery and corruption, and take from the commonwealth four millions of dollars, for which its liability had never been ascertaine is a fresh and alarming evidence of the aggres siveness of corporate power in collusion with po-litical rings, and should receive the signal conlemnation of the people at the polls. Sixth. That the Democratic party of Pennsyl-

vania, regardful of the state's honor and its interpublic moneys to the public service; to econowound by an application of caustic. Were man hit him on the forehead with a stone, adjourned at 2:15 a. m. W. U. H.

Proceedings in Detail.

The following report of the proceedings takes up the thread where our telegrams of yesterday left it:

The delegates were very prompt in re
The delegates in the public moneys to the public service in the promitive field on the prom

orrection of and punishment for the frauds and wastes which have for years permeated various lepartments of the state government under Re-publican control.

Seventh, That no monopoly or exclusive right in the forces of nature, in grants of eminent do-main, in the diffusion of information among the people by telegraph and associations for furnishing dispatches to the press, or the grant of privileges affecting the daily business of the citizen, can or ought rightfully to exist under our form of gov such legislative regulation and control as the rights and interests of the people demand. That the delegated power of Congress to regulate com-merce among the states and the reserved power of the states to regulate the same within their orders should be forthwith exercised to preven unjust discrimination by common carriers against ndividuals and localities, and all the provisions exercise and abuse of corporate franchise and the duties of common carriers to the public should be enforced without delay by appropriate legislation. That all governmental power should be used in restraint of monopolies and not in aid of them, and simple and speedy remedies should be provided by legislative enactment by which any citizen injured in his business may, in state and federal courts by due process of law, have quick, certain and adequate redress for corporate wrongs. That vested rights must be protected and respected, and great corporations warring between themselves to the injury of the public interests and their own shareholders, must be regulated and controlled by wise and effective laws. That franchises, the property of the people, shall be granted and exercised solely for the public benefit and subject to immediate and absolute forfeiture by due process of law when used for oppression or extortion, or when otherwise abused. No corporation can be above the people or the law. We thus reaffirm the ancient doctrines of the Democratic party. and most cordially invite our fellow citizens of whatever party to join with us in carrying out the principles and policy we hereby announce, and to the advocacy of which we pledge ourselves until the right shall prevail.

Resolved, That all good citizens, regardless o

party affiliations sincerely mourn the death of President Garfield, and that we, as representatives of more than four hundred thousand Democrativoters, express their individual and collective grief at the calamity which has befallen the repub lic, their sorrow and sympathy with the domestic affliction of the president's stricken household, and their execration of his assassin and of the mur

derer's foul crime.

Resolved, That in Orange Noble, this day nomnated for state treasurer on the platform adopted by this convention, we present a candidate en-titled to the confidence of the people; one who, if elected, will keepthe public money safely, make known his place of deposit, hold his books and papers open to inspection, and preserve the com monwealth from any repetition of the systematic embezzlements of interest and other spoilations which marked the long and scandalous career of the Republican treasury ring; who will neither seek nor take any emoluments of the office other than the lawful salary; and who will exert all his influence to prevent, expose and punish the plun-dering system of purchasing state supplies which has long prevailed in Harrisburg to the shame of the commonwealth. Mr. Hensel's Address.

"GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION There are no off years in Democratic hopes and Democratic exertions. Profoundly appreciating the honor of the call which you have extended to me, I am not insensible to the responsibilities which its ac strikingly handsome in a dress of white ceptance involves. I trust I need not say tarlatan, very elaborately made, profusely them without fear, favor or affection. I a sweeping train; she wore also a long meantime.

lar gathering in these times and that the whole republic laments the calamity which was then reached. These are the rules has befallen it in the assassination of which were acted upon by the state com | the chief magistrate. Deprecating as her sisters, likewise looked charming and mittee on Tuesday night, and Hensel, who they do any assault upon the dig attractive; Miss Kate wore white tarla-

> firming by their words and works their trious men who settled our free institutions and founded the Democratic party to preserve them.' They who look for a Democratic state convention to reset ancient land marks, will, I trust, look in vain. Time has only vindicated the efficiency of the essential principles of Democracy to truly save the life of the nation,' and keep each part of our well devised constitutional system in full vigor and free exercise. To reassert rather than to take departure from this faith delivered by the fathers, and to nominate candidates who are the embodiment thereof is the office of this convention. In the measure that this is done will the people of the commonwealth approve the deliverance of the party. That pledge, I may be allowed money, home rule, fair elections and economy in the expenses of government; against all schemes of centralization of the public business, against repudiation and repudiators, and against the growth and exactions of monopolies or the extension of subsidies to corporations at the

> people's expense. A long career of faith-lessness to public trust has informed the people of this commonwealth of the disnonest purposes of the Republican party. Recent events have quickened public appreheusion of fatal results to the state from its longer continuance in power and the formidable rebellion everywhere asserting itself against corrupt personal and political dynasties give promise that the day of Pennsylvania's deliverance is at hand. Honest men are hopeful that in the near future a better political creed is here to prevail than of addition, division and silence. These signs of the times point the way to Democratic expediency as well as Democratic duty. If this convention shall meet and disch that duty, as I know it will, it will justify the hopes of a large majority of the people whose eyes are turned this way to day. If it shall arraign the opposition for the sins of omission and comission, and its deeper vices of corruption; if it shall pledge itself without equivocation to better things, and if it shall prove its sincerity by having a candidate whose character is without fear and whose record is without reproach, it will not have met in vain. Its result may be of far wider reaching importance than simply to determine the elect custodian of the state funds. It may be the forerunner of political contests culminating in the near future in the longwaited for national verdict, which fraud

THE READING RANTER. Taken Severely to Task by a Correspondent

cannot reverse and force cannot overturn.

Gentleman of the convention, I am pre-

the proper dispatch of your business."

MARIETTA, Sept. 27, 1881 EDITORS INTELLIGENCER .- Amid all the undoubtedly sincere sorrow that has been expressed by word and action, in this time of great national calamity, could one be so ruthless as to besmirch this snow white fabric of sympathy that was woven by the hearts of people? If it must needs be, why should it not come from one of a less dignified position than that of a minister of the Gospel, from whom at least charity might be expected? The splenic vent of the unjust Reading minister Mills comes, at a time like this as mirth would come to a heart of sorrow. Party hatred is buried under common grief, to be resuscitated only by such as he. To men of such a disposition we are indebted for the acrimony of political campaigns. These are the disturbing spirits who paint the faded gore, and flaunt it in the face of the Democratic party. They would heal an imaginary

such plea. They are not in the least amen- and to-day he filled all of the promis

records of Heaven. Is it, then, unjust that men should record them? 'Those charges that were not substantiated were honorably recalled by every honest Democrat, long before the time that they were called upon to share a public grief. The advance of these charges was in ac-

cordance with the necessary custom of a strict examination of the one in whose hands the people were to place their highest gift. The bitterness of spirit is felt at such a time equally by both parties, and none but a blinded zealet could fault one and not the other for entertaining it. Knowing that every human life is imperfect, those who voted against James A Garfield can, and have, sincerely sorrowed at the loss of our late presidentfor estimation of him has come to them as it did to those who elected him; mainly since his electionfor even at the Chicago convention was he not the "dark horse?" Showing that in minds of the Republican party he was not esteemed in any measure as he is now. There is a new creation, and to his memory the members of the Democratic party as loyal citizens of the United States, lay equal claim with that of the Republicans. To this, gentlemen, let me then say, that there are those in the Democratic party who are men of feelings, at least as fine as his own. They can sorrow at the affliction of President Garfield and his immediate family. They can feel the loss of a president who was conservative and promising a good administration, and no doubt there are some that could even forgive such a harsh and unseemly judgement as that of Rev. Mills, of Reading.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

CKANGE BLOSSOMS. Vedding at St. Mary's Church Last Evening.

In the presence of a large company at

St. Mary's church last evening, Miss Annie Doyle, eldest daughter of Mr. John Doyle, of 220 North Duke street, was joined in holy wedlock with Mr. Francis B. Mc-Laughlin, son of the well-known carpenter and builder, Mr. Daniel McLaughlin. The ceremony took place shortly after eight o'clock, and the entrance of the bridal party into the sacred editice was announced by the joyful peals of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March," executed in her customary brilliant style by Miss Lizzie Strobel, organist of St. Mary's. The party proceeded up the nave of the church in the following order: Mr. James A. McElhone and Mr. Wm. O. Frailey, ushers; Miss Delphina Doyle, sister of the bride, accompanied by Mr. Charles McLaughlin, brother of the groom ; Miss Kate Doyle, sister of the bride, accompanied by Mr. Harry McLaughlin, brother of the groom the bride and groom. The bride looked white veil and upon her head a wreath of orange blossoms. As she swept up the aisle, leaning upon the arm of the groom, she was the cynosure of interest and admiration, though indeed the bridesmaids. an interminable discussion, not upon the deeply do they feel the necessity of reaf- with words of wholesome advice to the new-made couple. The vows having been fidelity to the principles of those illus- exchanged and the twain pronounced one, the bridal party again formed in reverse order from that above given, and while the organ pealed forth merrily, the man and wife with their attendants and many of the invited guests took coaches and were driven to the residence of the bride's parents, on North Duke street, where a reception was held that lasted far into the night, and during which the bride and groom were overwhelmed by the congratulations of hosts of friends, and all kinds of festive amusements indulged in. The table in charge of Joe Lebar, the wellknown caterer, was handsomely set and abundantly supplied with the good things of this life, to which the scores of guests did ample justice. At the termination of the reception Mr and Mrs. McLaughlin repaired to their new residence, 226 East Walnut street, erected by the groom's father and furnished ready for living, where they enter upon the married state and housekeeping on their own account with the cordial good

wishes of very many friends. In token of the good-will with which their entry into wedded bliss is accompanied by their friends may be mentioned the fact that the young couple have been made the recipients of a large number of handsome and valuable presents, including an abundance of silverware, china, glass and quantities of various other articles of use and ornament. They comprised an exceedingly brilliant display at last evening's reception and were greatly admired

by the assembled company. Police Cases. James Messenkop, Henry Snyder and Wayne Shay had a hearing before Alder-

man Spurrier last evening to answer com-

plaints preferred against them by Wm. Roehm, for assault and battery and malicious mischief. It will be remembered that on Monday last the accused went to Rochm's tavern, on South Queen street, and raised a row. Alderman Spurrier held the party to bail to answer at court.

John J. Hutchinson, who assaulted Clara Smith and Mrs. Crover on the street a few evenings ago, was before Alderman Samson last night to answer for drunken and disorderly conduct. He was committed for 30 days, at the end of which time he

will be heard for his alleged assault on the adies above named. A telegram from Harrisburg detectives asks for the arrest of Robert E. Day who claims Sunbury as his home, and who is wanted in Harrisburg to answer for false pretense. He is 5 feet 10 inches in height weighs 190 pounds, has sandy moustache and a boil on his face, and wears blue

> WASHINGTON ENCAMPMENT. Installation of Officers.

At the last stated meeting of the Washington Encampment, No. 11, I. O. O. F., the following named officers were installed for the ensuing term of six months :

C. P.-W. C. Buchmiller. H. P.-James Zuercher. S. W.-J. D. Graham.

J. W .- Allen Gutbrie. Treasurer-W. F. Hambright. Scribe-Geo Spurrier.

The amount paid for relief by the Encampment for the past six months was 2910.00. The assets of the Encampment are \$11,325.64, and the liabilities nothing. A very good showing indeed.

The Chinaman who, has the laundry on East Chestnut street continues to be persecuted by the men and boys of this city, who, it seems, are determined to allow him no peace. On Tuesday evening as he was passing along East Chestnut street a cutting a terrible gash. The assault was uncalled for, as the Chinaman had done nothing whatever.

Burt Pierson is in this city lithographing assertions are utterly false they make no for the Haverly Mastedon Minstrel party,