

Lancaster Intelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 31, 1881.

A Singular Contest.

It is a very singular attitude indeed that the president of the United States and the attorney general have assumed toward each other. The attorney general resigns, and the president declines to receive his resignation. The attorney general leaves his leaving-taking cards with his Washington acquaintances, offers his house for rent, and quits the town with bag and baggage. The president refuses to appoint his successor and the solicitor general undertakes also the attorney general's duties. And this attachment of Mr. Arthur to Mr. Mac-Veagh, as is well known, springs from no love for him, for there is no love left on either side. The motives guiding each man's action are well understood. But the questions are whether the president is warranted by any circumstances in demanding Mr. Mac-Veagh services against Mr. Mac-Veagh's refusal to render them; and whether Mac-Veagh is warranted in refusing to give them when the president peremptorily commands them. The situation as we read it is just this: Mr. Arthur has been a friend of the star route thieves, and conspicuously so of Dorsey. He finds a prosecution pending against them commenced under his predecessor. He considers that prosecution as most likely to be without result. He fears to be charged with the failure, and therefore desires to avoid all appearance of responsibility for it by leaving it in charge of those who originated it. Mr. Mac-Veagh and Mr. James conspicuously stand before the country as the star route prosecutors and Mr. Arthur wants to nail them there.

Mr. Mac-Veagh understands this, but apprehends also that the secret influence of the administration will work against the undertaking to put the president's old friends in jail. He knows, furthermore, that he is not of the administration, while ostensibly a part of it. He is not disposed to stay in it and to be turned out when his virtue has been squeezed out of him. Mr. Arthur and Mr. Mac-Veagh belong to distinctly opposite branches of the Republican party that cannot coalesce any more than oil and water. Under these circumstances Mr. Mac-Veagh pursued the only course open to him in acquainting the president that he desired to go out of the cabinet. Mr. Arthur, under ordinary circumstances, would have been glad to be rid of him. But now he thinks there is an advantage in keeping him.

Is he right in refusing to let him go? Who can think so? Suppose it is true, as he says, that Mac-Veagh having made himself familiar with the star route cases is the fittest man to prosecute them to the end. That would justify him in asking him to stay; but certainly it is a very unworthy and undignified proceeding in a president to go farther than this in his instance, and it is even childish in him to refuse to fill Mr. Mac-Veagh's place, in the idea that he will thus more effectually free himself from responsibility for the failure of the prosecutions. In our judgment Mr. Mac-Veagh would have done better to have retained his office at the president's command for the purpose of prosecuting the work he had begun. Remaining for this well understood special purpose he would not have been responsible for the policy of the administration. If Mr. Arthur could afford to retain in his cabinet an avowed opponent who did not want to stay there, Mr. Mac-Veagh could well have afforded to remain; his position would have been exceedingly independent and his place a very conspicuous one from which to proclaim his views. No question of delicacy could have restrained from antagonizing a president who insisted on keeping him by his side against his will. The williness which led Arthur to such an unheard-of insistence might have proved to be silliness instead, but it was no concern of Mr. Mac-Veagh to protect Mr. Arthur against his folly.

The conduct of the president in this matter conclusively shows him to be a man of very low tone. He has been extensively advertised by his friends as a gentleman; and superficially he may be. But he lacks the self-respect which is the essence of the man and the gentleman. We fear, too, that he lacks sincerity, honesty and independence, and is in fact but a pretentious sham, as a little time is likely to clearly show.

A Quarrel of Thieves. The Western Union and the new Mutual Union telegraph companies are having a wrangle over the publication by the former of the construction contract of the latter, which the Mutual Union declares was surreptitiously obtained by bribing a clerk to copy it. No doubt the charge is true, but it is, as Toot says, of no consequence if it is; for who would suppose for a moment that either company would not get any advantage over the other that it could effect by so simple a means as bribing a clerk; and any show of virtuous indignation by a big telegraph or railroad corporation over such a peccadillo is only ludicrous. The Western Union secured the substantial advantage of being able to advise the public that its new rival was preparing to fleece the people by contracting to give \$14,000,000 for building 13,000 miles of telegraph which the Western Union offers say can be built for \$6,500,000, or \$500 a mile; and they ought to know and to be telling the truth this time, since the same figures made their own lines worth but forty-one millions, though stocked at eighty millions. One would think that the result of such a declaration would be to reduce the market price of Western Union stock at once to fifty per cent. But it scarcely seems to have affected it at all. Its large owners have to great a stake in it to let it go down until they can unload; and meanwhile the small owners have a chance to unload on them, of which they will be wise to avail themselves. If people who have money to invest would but ascertain the cost of the works of the companies they buy into, they would exhibit less often the ease with which a fool and his money are parted. It is unsafe enough

to risk the honest management of a property honestly started; but when the start is dishonest only good luck can save the investment.

The Pennsylvania railroad company has furnished an accommodation to its patrons and the people along its line, and an advantage to the Philadelphia newspapers which they should have had long ago, and to which the recent advance in Philadelphia journalism entitles it. The present arrangement furnishes Lancaster with the Philadelphia newspapers and mail matter at half-past six. It is to be hoped the service will be regular and permanent.

The Reading Spirit thinks that the security of cabbage will prevent that vegetable from entering so largely into the composition of genuine Havana cigars during the coming season.

The country papers just now are full of editorials on the "Careless Sportsman." Notwithstanding all their good advice they get their regular weekly items of the fellow with a head full of shot who thought it wasn't loaded!

GENERAL ABEL HUGO, the father of the poet, says in his "Memoires" that in war he frequently sent notes concealed in the glass eye of a one-eyed emissary. More than once the man with the glass eye talked a half-hour with the enemy's general without detection.

The Seranton Republican, Rep., says: "Those Democratic papers in Erie county, who are opposed to Orange Noble, might be engaged in a better business than trying to stir up a prejudice against him on account of his name. They allege he is named after William of Orange. He might have been named after a worse man."

The Philadelphia Times thinks the Northern Republicans might stand the surrender of the party in Virginia to such Confederate brigadiers as Mahone and Mosby, but they are not quite ready to sanction the removal of Union soldiers from post offices to be replaced by Confederate Repudiators, who want first to repudiate the honest debt of Virginia and then the honest debt of the nation.

The name of ex-Register WILLIAM M. BROWN, of Philadelphia, has been strongly urged upon the president for the governorship of Arizona territory, in place of Fremont.

A St. Louis paper contradicts, by authority of Congressman JOHN H. CLARKE, jr., the report telegraphed from Washington that he had gone to Missouri to resign his seat in Congress on account of his domestic troubles. Few die and none such resign.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD SNOW-SHOED. These wonderful wooden tunnels cover forty miles of the Central Pacific railway. They were first suggested by its practical vice president, Charles Crocker, but his companions hesitated through fear of their impracticability and expense. They are of various kinds, and with very steep roofs, and the other with flat roofs. They cost per mile from \$8,000 to \$12,000, and in some places, where heavy masonry was needed, the cost reached \$30,000 a mile. They are firmly constructed to support the great weight of snow and resist the rush of avalanches. Fire precautions are very thorough. Corrugated plates of iron separate the buildings into sections, and in the great ten mile shed there are automatic electric fire alarms. At the summit is an engine and tank always ready to flood the ignited spots with water. The sheds shut in the view of the great Sierras, but without their winter travel would be impossible. Sometimes five feet of snow falls upon them in a day, and often thirty feet lie on the ground at one time, and in many places the snow is piled up to a depth of fifty feet above these great wooden arches.

Some Serious Fires. Two thirds of the village of Edgely, South Carolina, was destroyed by fire on Saturday night. Only the school house is in the business section. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The fire started in a stable, and is attributed to incendiarism. The planing mill of Menke, Grimm & Co., and a two-story brick block, in Quincy, Illinois, were burned yesterday. Loss, \$20,000.

The Warren Memorial tabernacle, Presbyterian, at Fourth street and Broadway, the finest church in Louisville, has been destroyed by fire. It was comparatively new, having cost about \$150,000. Only a few months ago it was consecrated and freed itself from debt by the gift of \$100,000. Joseph Walker, a fireman, was badly injured by the falling walls. L. L. Warren, a prominent merchant, for whom the church was named, recently gave \$50,000 to the congregation, and with this sum all the debts were paid and the event celebrated by a jubilee.

A Gunboat Slaying Pirates. Chinese exchangers state that a pirate chief has been creating a commotion near Ningpo and on its waters. He is said to have come within seven miles of the town and levied blackmail freely. He does not care for the Chinese gunboats and has had several engagements with them lately. A reward of \$5,000 has been offered for the pirate's head. An ex-mercantile vessel on September 15 near Ningpo between two hundred pirates were slain or drowned themselves, nine were captured alive and about seventy escaped. Eleven pirate boats were taken. The pirates were in a treacherous position, and in a few minutes could be made without difficulty, if it is necessary. The fare to Chicago by the Pennsylvania road is now \$14, and seats on the fast train will cost \$8 more, making the charge \$22. The fare by the New York Central to Chicago is \$9.25, and seats in the limited express will probably not be more than \$5 extra, or \$14.25. Meals will be served on the train.

A Train Wrecked by a Mule. As a passenger train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad was about to cross the bridge over Osage river, south of Sedalia, the engine struck a mule standing on the track, when the engine left the rail and all went down with a terrible crash. J. F. Frank, the engineer, was killed and his body has not yet been recovered, the engine being covered with water, having gone down to the depth of two feet. W. W. McDowell, a fireman, was bruised and may be internally injured, and the eleven-year-old son of the engineer had his face and forehead badly cut

near Easton, fell asleep while on duty and his leg was caught in the machinery. It was necessary to take the machinery apart before the boy could be extricated and the leg had to be amputated.

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL. Two immense icebergs were seen from St. John, Newfoundland, on Saturday, moving southward.

Alexander McCosh, eldest son of the president of Princeton college, has died after a lingering illness.

The registration of voters in New York, which closed on Saturday night, shows a total of 170,419, against 217,023 last year and 167,871 in 1879.

An extra session of the Legislature of Massachusetts has been called to meet on November the 12th, to consider the report of the committee on revision of the statutes.

The Republican senators have dropped the scheme to confirm Mahone's Lynchburg postmaster and voted to adjourn at once. Arthur will appoint the Rejnduster all the same.

William T. Craddock, from Cecil county, Maryland, blew out the gas in his room in a hotel in Baltimore, on Saturday night, and was found dead in bed yesterday morning.

The state and city boards of health in Indianapolis are dead-locked owing to the appointment of some homeopaths among their members. Meanwhile Indianapolis is suffering from almost an epidemic of typhoid fever.

The total number of lost by the sinking of the steamer Jennie Gilchrist at Rock Island, Illinois, is now reported at eleven—seven men and four women. Two bodies have been recovered by a diver from the sunken wreck.

II. H. McGuire, a tobaccoist of St. Louis, was closed out by his creditors on Saturday. He was about \$11,000 short, owing chiefly to embezzlements by a plausible young scoundrel named Haas, who had been acting as his clerk for about a year. Haas disappeared recently, leaving a six page letter "full of good advice" to his employer.

President Arthur has requested Mr. Windom to continue at the head of the treasury department until relieved by his successor. The secretary cannot decide at present how long his personal matters will permit him to stay in the office. He has a few days longer at least. Until Judge Foley takes charge of the treasury department the official letters will be signed by Assistant Secretary French.

About half past six o'clock Saturday evening, Maggie Early, daughter of Michael Early, of Washington, was in the house of her father on her return from work. They had lived alone in the house about one year. Finding the house dark, Maggie struck a match. Directly in front of her lay the dead body of her father. His face was covered with blood, and there were two deep wounds on his throat, one of which had severed the jugular vein. Blood had flowed in a pool from the throat. Frank Carroll, a laborer, with whom Mr. Early had had a disagreement, is suspected of having murdered him. Carroll's hand and face were badly bruised, and he told contradictory stories as to his whereabouts.

The bride is twelve years younger than her husband, and possesses great natural talents. Her father brought her up in another place, and she was either by custom to one of the French provinces. He made her his companion when in the country. She is a good shot and plays an excellent game of billiards. She is passionately fond of music, and is a mistress of the piano. Mr. Grey has a high opinion of her talents, and she is a devoted friend of her husband. He became President of the French Republic, made young Wilson under secretary of state for finances.

"Arthur Grant." A great leader would have gone straight ahead, looking neither to the right nor to the left, taking no note of pending state elections, and have chosen from the emerald circle of the country a man who would have at once represented the best of his faction and commanded the admiration of the country. But Arthur is not a great leader and naturally resorts to the methods of the ward politician, liberally diluted with the method of Grant. From Arthur's standpoint the office was created for strictly partisan purposes; from Grant's they are the personal perquisites of the president and may be given out of gratitude to friends. Combine these two methods and we have the very worst you ever saw. In the first attempt of the Communion administration we have a fair specimen of the combination. The idea of reform is sneered at. Mr. Conkling joins in the sneer on "snivel service reform," as he calls it. You can hear the sneer repeated every day in the newspapers and placemen and placemen's engorged. An ex-governor and prominent stalwart who had just been closeted with the president said to me last night: "This reform business is all—d—n nonsense. You won't get any thing under Grant and Arthur. Said I: "My dear governor, I believe you, "Grant and Arthur" is good.

and hip dislocated. The train was twelve hours behind time.

INGESOLL AND TOM CORWIN. A Notable Incident in the Career of "Fagan Bob." "Is there a monument for Tom Corwin's grave yet?" was Colonel Ingersoll's telegraphic reply to an invitation to lecture in southern Ohio. The last winter "No, sir," answered the old gentleman who was acting as secretary of the lecture association; and before he had left the telegraph office the operator handed him a message, which read: "I would not lecture in your old town for half of it."

"ROBERT G. INGESOLL." Corwin's grave is on the crest of a little knoll on the east side of the town cemetery at Lebanon. The remains of his wife lie on one side of him, and those of his son on the other. Standing over them one can see miles away across rich valleys, and fertile hillsides, the scene of more than one of Corwin's famous speeches. Back in the valley of Turtle creek is the sleepy old town of Lebanon. The Corwin family—consisting of a married couple, a single daughter, the latter and below the carriage in intellect, and with a complexion as dark as her father's—still reside in the old mansion near the cemetery. Corwin died in 1865 in Washington, and nearly every man, woman and child in Warren county flocked to his funeral when his remains were taken home. They buried him with great pomp, and then began to talk about a monument. The family thought the county ought to erect it, and the commissioners said it was plainly the duty of the county to do so. The matter was left until Ingersoll's message fell among them like hot shot, and turned the town upside down. Corwin's son-in-law, a Cincinnati lawyer named Sage, then ordered a Quincy shaft thirteen feet high, and it has just been put in place.

A Marriage of Convenience. The marriage of Mlle. Grey to M. Daniel Wilson, although it is hardly one of the French marriages de convenance, is not quite a love match. The bride and bridegroom have been going on for many years, but it is not probable that they would have thought of marrying each other had not President Grey wanted in his family a thoroughly trustworthy man of parliamentary experience to obey his orders. He had a great deal of trouble in getting M. Wilson to consent to the match. M. Wilson was born in Paris of English parents. His father was a north of England man, who followed Louis XVIII. to Paris, and made a large fortune by lighting that city with gas. When Wilson came of age he had a few thousand francs, and he was longed to the fast set of young men of which Prince Paul Demoloff and the Duc de Gramont-Cadouras were the leaders. He, however, had more sense than the rest of his friends, and withdrew from their society to devote himself to agriculture. At Cheen-oux, the country seat of his sister, he began his career as a statesman. By taking the lead in agricultural improvements and establishing a newspaper, he procured his election to the Chamber of Deputies. He joined the party of M. Grey, under whose leadership he has remained ever since.

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Guiteau, Even, Should be Forgotten. Rev. Joseph H. Chambers, of Olive Baptist church, Philadelphia, yesterday morning delivered an interesting discourse upon the nature and duty of forgiveness, specially referring to the duty of Christians in regard to the assassin of President Garfield, and asserting that by the precept of forgiveness and by the example of his founder they were required to forgive even Guiteau.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE. NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS. Near and Across the County Line. Charles Yetter, proprietor of the Mortonville hotel, Chester county, has disposed of his two-acre crop of tobacco for 19 cents through.

The Reading policemen are going to look nobly this winter. They are just getting their new uniforms, consisting of navy blue overcoats, black Berby hat, the style used in large cities, handsomely finished with silver and bronze ornaments with ermine tassels.

The Littlestown boy, an Adams county weekly with Republican tendencies, has hoisted the name of Wolfe for state treasurer at the head of its editorial column, and adds below the ticket: "If the Republican party wishes future existence and is opposed to bossism, they must vote for Charles S. Wolfe."

Hon. Alexander Ramsey paid Himmels-town, Pa., his birthplace, a formal call on his way to his home in the north-west on his way home from the centennial, where he represented the state of Minnesota.

John Holterman, 55 or 60 years of age, was found lying dead in the road leading from Pickering Valley R. R. to the Lionville, about one mile from the latter place, and near the house of John Steen. Prizer, by chance, was on the spot in about five minutes after the discovery and pronounced the case one of heart disease.

Henry Danley, a freight conductor on the Baltimore Central, at Kennett Square, Pa., was killed when he fell from the top of a carload of lumber on a ground striking upon his head and shoulders, and suffering fatal concussion of the brain.

We Give It Up. The York papers would like to know what is the matter with Columbia and York that they are not to secure any benefits from the new mail train which has been put on the road between Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

Cars Wrecked and Burned. About 5 o'clock Saturday evening engine No. 295, attached to a coal train, in charge of Engineer Samuel Shultz and Conductor David Welsh, ran into the rear of another freight train, and the burning 94, a short distance below the Penn iron works, crushing the caboose of 94 and throwing it across the north track, and then crashing into a coal oil tank, throwing it from the tracks and landing it upon an embankment near Stewart's coal yard. The collision was so severe that locomotive 295 was badly wrecked, the smoke-stack and pilot house being torn away and thrown upon the north track. The locomotive then jumped the track and was upset near the treadle of the oil tank, and the burning coal from the engine set the coal oil on fire, and this in turn set fire to the locomotive and both were consumed together with one coal car and half a carload of coal. The flames lit up the country for miles around, and were soon on the ground and prevented the spread of the flames to Stewart's coal yard which was for a time in imminent danger. Engineer Shultz and the fireman saved their lives by jumping from the train when they saw it was on fire. The engine and coal car were freight trains were detained by the accident for several hours, finally running past the wreck on a long siding at the point. An immense crowd of people gathered to witness the fire, and yesterday the wreck was also visited by thousands of people. Immediately after the wreck occurred the wreck trains, stationed at Harrisburg and Columbia, were sent for and were soon on the ground. A large force of men were put to work. They did not finish their labors until 10 o'clock yesterday, though the last freight train did not start until 11 o'clock. While the wreck was being cleared away, the east passenger trains were standing at different points in the neighborhood of the passenger depot, which was crowded for several hours with strangers, who were anxious to get a view of the wreck. The regular flagman to the train, which was left at a point some distance west of the 295, as is frequently done with other flagmen who are unavoidably left behind by the train. A special flagman, however, had been sent to the 295 when it stopped, but it appears that 295 was closer than was supposed and the flagman had got but a short distance to the rear when the train came suddenly upon him, and there being a heavy down grade and the engine being under way, the flagman, it could not be stopped until the collision took place.

THE CIRCUS BUSINESS. A Monopoly for Next Season. The newspapers have just learned that W. S. Coup's circus has been purchased by Messrs. Bailey, Hutchinson & Cooper, and a prominent showman says that these three men will monopolize the show business next season, as they have already done, and they will own five large shows next year as follows: First, the Barnum show; second, the Adam Forepaugh show; third the Coup show; fourth, the Cole show, and fifth, the Bacheiler & Doris show. They will endeavor to organize the Hayden and Gayland shows, owning the controlling interest in every one of these combinations. What Barnum will do has not been learned. It has been known for some time past by showmen that the Coup concern had been purchased by these men. It was reported that Bailey, Barnum and Jack Haverly would be partners, but that is not very likely from present indications.

Byrne's Dramatic Times gives the following as the present wealth of the leading circus proprietors of the country: P. T. Barnum, \$1,500,000; Seth Hovey, \$1,500,000; "Old John" Robinson, \$300,000; James E. Cooper, \$300,000; Adam Forepaugh, \$150,000; John Nathans, \$175,000; Lewis Jones, \$140,000; George E. Bailey, \$100,000; W. W. Cole, \$200,000; Hyatt Frost, \$100,000; James E. Bailey, \$300,000; James E. Hutchinson, \$125,000; John O'Brien, \$50,000; Bacheiler & Doris, \$75,000; Barr Robins, \$75,000; Sells Brothers, \$300,000. W. S. Coup's net last year are said to have been \$116,000. It is estimated that Booth's fortune at \$450,000; Joseph Jefferson's as not much less; John McCullough's at \$60,000 a year and Lotta's at \$50,000.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY. Killed on the Railroad. On Saturday afternoon John Kirelner, a workman on the play of Keller & Reilly on the new branch of the Pennsylvania railroad north of this city, was struck by the cars near the Little Conestoga bridge and fatally injured, his forehead being crushed in and his face badly lacerated. It is not known exactly how the accident occurred, but it is believed he was found in an almost unconscious condition and could give no particulars. He was carried to his home, No. 638 Manor street, by G. Scheuerebrand and others and soon relapsed into delirium, followed by a fatal unconsciousness, attached to which about 11 o'clock this morning, when death relieved him of his sufferings.

Mr. Kirelner was a German by birth, having been born in Bavaria. He came to this country when quite a young man and lived in Lancaster about 20 years. He was 65 years of age at the time of his death and leaves a wife and four grown children.

Coroner Mishler was notified of his death and empaneled a jury, who viewed the body and adjourned to meet again.

Sale of Woodland. B. F. Rowe, auctioneer, on Saturday last sold at the public house of Michael Mowrer, in New Providence, for John Lamb, agent of Jacob Lamb, two acres of woodland, and thirty-two perches of woodland, to Martin Eshleman, at \$54 per acre. Also at the same time and place, for Franklin Bowman, three acres and one hundred and forty-nine perches of woodland to John B. Rowe, for \$52 per acre. Both tracts contained oak and chestnut fit to cut.

Mallock's E'en. To-night, the last of the month, is Halloween Eve, and the boys and girls are no doubt ready for the night. They will be apt to have their door-bells rung and their windows pelted with corn, but cabbage is too scarce to steal. Ambitious maidens will consult the oracles for the names and faces of their future husbands, and we trust they will discover them. The police need to keep a sharp lookout for more serious mischief-makers.

Frayne's Animals. Frank Frayne, who appears in the opera house this evening, has a menagerie with him. Among the animals is a very large and handsome lion which is transported in a large cage like those used in a circus. The two black bears are funny, and the trained dog is one of the handsomest of his kind. These animals were seen by many people to-day who visited the opera house, and to-night they will all appear in the play.

To Do the Posting. Tom Daily, late of Van Amburg's circus, has been secured by Manager Yecker, of the opera house, to do his bill posting, distributing, &c., and hereafter he will have full control of that department.

OBITUARY.

Deaths of Mrs. Annie Gish. Mrs. Annie Gish, the mother of Jacob Rathfon, of this city, died yesterday morning at the residence of her son-in-law, Wm. Gish, Jr., Springfield, aged 83 years. Besides Mr. Rathfon, who is the eldest son by her first husband, Mrs. Gish leaves two daughters, Mrs. Annie Buller, of Springfield, and Mrs. Amanda Minnich, of Philadelphia, and a son, Addison Gish, of Medina county, O. Mrs. Gish's funeral will take place on Wednesday at 10 o'clock from Mr. Buller's residence. Interment in Maytown.

Death of Charles G. Beale. Charles G. Beale an old and highly esteemed citizen died yesterday, at his residence, No. 341 North Lime street, in the 83d year of his age, after a brief illness. About two weeks ago he was prostrated by pneumonia, and on Friday last had a stroke of paralysis, which no doubt hastened his death.

Mr. Beale was born in Buckingham, Montgomery county, Pa., on the 11th of March, 1808. He married Margaret Rathfon, daughter of the late John Rathfon, the only child resulting from his marriage was a son, and he died Sept. 5th, 1832. In early life Mr. Beale removed to Philadelphia, where he carried on the grocery business for many years. During his residence in Philadelphia he was a member and elder of the Twelfth Baptist church, Kensington, and took an active part in all church affairs. He came to Lancaster about 30 years ago, and took up his residence in the Eighth ward. He was elected former assessor and a member and elder of the school board, in which capacity he served faithfully for about nine years. He was an uncompromising Democrat, and when the Republicans, having made several successful attempts to get control of the school board, finally adopted the plan of electing a board of thirty-six members, (no voter being allowed to vote for more than eighteen) Mr. Beale suggested "a cumulative" plan of voting, whereby the Democrats succeeded in electing twenty-one members, thus continuing that party in control for several years. For several years he was collector of the delinquent school tax, and when about 1874 he retired from the board, he continued the business of collecting bills for city merchants and others. Several years ago he purchased and removed to the house in North Lime street in which he died.

Mr. Beale was a devoted husband and a most upright and worthy citizen. He was the uncompromising foe of vice in all its forms, and an active champion in the cause of public education, morality and religion. He was a leading spirit in the establishment of the First Baptist church of this city, as he had been in the Twelfth church, Philadelphia, and he has his face firmly against even the appearance of evil among the members. He died in full fellowship of the church and with an abiding faith in a blessed immortality. Mr. Beale leaves no immediate relatives except his wife, who was born the same year as he, with whom he lived happily for almost 50 years, to whom he leaves all of his estate. His funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Death of a Bright Boy. Jacob Franklin, a very talented and promising son of W. K. Seitzer, aged 6, of Ephrata, died to-day at 12 o'clock, as a result of cholera, on October 30, 1881.

COLEBY. The Meeting on Saturday and This Morning. On Saturday afternoon court met for the purpose of hearing court cases. In the case of Com'th vs. David Markley, defendant, rule to show cause why the decree made by the court ordering the defendant to pay \$3 a week for the support of his wife and child should not be modified. After hearing the argument in the case the court discharged the rule. In the case of Franklin Brua, et al., vs. George Beiler, which was made up by a large portion of last week, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for \$372.

Court met this morning at 10 o'clock for the purpose of hearing the argument in the case of Lorenz, Nolle, Wm. Madlen and Jacob S. Spangler vs. A. T. Madlen, Joseph R. Zerfass and Timothy Konigsmacher, exceptions to master's report. This is the case of the Seven Day Baptists of Ephrata, and it was argued all forenoon by the counsel.

In the orphan's court an issue was granted to try the validity of the will of Jacob Hartman, of this city, who died recently.

Police Cases. Mayor MacGonigle had John Shroad before him this morning to answer for drunken and disorderly conduct. He was discharged on payment of costs. Complaints have been made before Alderman Alex. Donnelly, against John Shroad, Samuel Shroad, Chas. Keller and Peter Long, for committing an assault and battery on William Butler, colored, on Saturday night.

John Brimmer was charged by Officer Daily this morning and is held for a hearing before Alderman Sparrier, to answer charges of assault and battery and drunken and disorderly conduct preferred by Henry Schmuck, and of malicious mischief preferred by Cyrus Staley. James Meek, Thomas Norton and Wm. Clark, the men in whose possession a lot of postage stamps were found, had a hearing before Alderman A. F. Donnelly this morning, and were discharged for want of evidence.

Unclaimed Letters. The following is the list of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice for the week ending Oct. 31, 1881: Ladies' List: Sarah Jane Albura, Mrs. E. M. Bunting, Mrs. A. E. Downing, Lizzie S. Elliott, Hattie Fisher, Mary Gist, Kate E. Garby, Mrs. E. Johnson, Mrs. Kollie E. Kurtz, Emma Mearik, Sallie V. Rody, Mrs. Clara E. Simms, Sallie Tabman, Martha Williams, Mrs. Sarah Weaver. Gents' List: William Balzer, William Blain, John Feeney, Alvis Plett, Wm. Ray Hahn, Alfred Hauser, John Hoke, L. H. Ladd, Isaac Landis, S. S. Leitch, J. H. Pierce, Geo. W. Reynolds, John Reigland, Rev. Geo. Chas. C. Reigbe, B. F. Stierman, Rev. T. Van Dwanter, Whiteside & Leeming (for.), E. H. Wallis.

City Pumps Stopped. A good deal of the coal oil from the tank wrecked near the stock yards on Saturday evening, ran into the small stream near by and thence into the Conestoga. A portion of it found its way into the head race at the mill, and the water was kept pumping into the boiler or into the reservoirs, the pumps were stopped for three or four hours yesterday to allow the oil to pass below the dam.

Overcoat Stolen. While the passenger cars were detained in the depot on Saturday evening by the wreck on the railroad, Eugene Richards, of Philadelphia, had an overcoat stolen from his seat in the car, which he had left for the purpose of getting something to eat. It is said that a man who is known to the police was seen to pull the coat out through the car window. A warrant for his arrest was issued by Alderman McConomy.

Patent Granted. On Saturday last a patent was granted to Jacob F. Bender, of this city, for an improvement in blowing machines, the object of the invention being to increase the power of an engine at all the parts in which fans used for blacksmiths' and other work. The patent was secured through Wm. R. Gerhart, solicitor of patents.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE. The tank in the water works is being thoroughly cleaned out. Workmen commenced painting the Shawnee furnace this morning, but were prevented to stop on account of the rain. Mr. Joe Kecker surprised his friends this morning by appearing down town. This time last week he was at death's door. The work done at the "cut" has changed the appearance so much that it is hardly recognizable. Mr. Robert Williamson, of Harrisburg, has been appointed train master at this place. The office is a new one, but at the same time quite necessary.

The engine which was wrecked at Lancaster was sent here yesterday morning. It presents a dilapidated appearance. The round house of the Pennsylvania railroad at Columbia has no less than six played-out engines in it being repaired.

A Catholic fair will start either the ending of this week or the beginning of next. Several large flocks of blackbirds flew over Columbia this morning in a southerly direction.

Our sportsmen can begin shooting rabbits. "One Hundred Wives" will be played here next Thursday evening. Rev. Urban, of Steelton, will preach in the M. E. church this evening. Misses Mello Amender and Anne Bitter of Lancaster, are the guests of Miss Mazie Fendrich.

Mr. George Wike, son of Mr. Milton Wike, of Columbia, and who is employed in the car works at Altoona, is home on a short visit. Mr. McClellan, of Altoona, who has been visiting Miss Minnie Gillman, returned to her home yesterday. Numerous fights occurred on our streets on Saturday afternoon and evening. We have heard of no arrests made.

Extra communion and other services will be held in the Episcopal church to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock. The reorganized choir of the M. E. church is a great improvement over the old one. Their singing is better and the membership more numerous.

The account of the big wreck as Lancaster, all passenger trains were late. The train due here at 6:20 did not come until 9 o'clock, and the 8 o'clock train arrived 11:30. A election class was formed by our gentlemen and ladies, on Saturday, at the residence of Mr. Hiram Wilson. Their next meeting will be held on Tuesday, at Mr. Purple's.

A party of two ladies and a gentleman drove to Mott's yesterday, and while driving through the woods a horse sprang. Cause too much weight and rough streets. The festival held in the Old Fellows' hall, under the auspices of the First African church, Saturday, not being as good a success as was thought, will be continued this evening.

On and after the 1st of November the price of a loaf of bread will be raised. A large loaf 10 cents and a small one 5 cents. Formerly we have been paying, large loaf 7 cents, small loaf 4 cents. This raise is due to the increased price of flour. J. L. Hoyer, who was formerly with J. E. Rote, of Lancaster, is now with L. M. Williams, Columbia. L. M. Williams and wife left for Boston on Saturday to lay in a stock of fall goods.

Mr. George A. Gorman, a well known gentleman in Columbia, having at one time attended the Washington institute and a life-long Republican, addressed a large audience in West Chester on Saturday, on behalf of Wolfe, the independent Republican candidate for state treasurer. The cause of Wolfe is a matter of great importance to the satisfaction of readers of newspapers. Before we received our dailies at 10:55 a. m., but now we have them delivered to us at 8:45 a. m. The new train does not pass here but goes up to Harrisburg, by way of the Conestoga, in connection with the morning mail that arrives here at 8:45 a. m. Mail is also received from Philadelphia in this way.

Sunday was an extremely disagreeable day. About 1:30 p. m