### Lancaster Entelligencer.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 27, 1882.

The Deferred Bond Scheme. The Reading court has decided that Mr. Gowen's deferred bond scheme is

make their own decision and in this case we feel as confident as the Berks county judge that, whether or no the deferred bonds are legal, the common sense of people of ordinary apprehension suade as that the question he decides is decided right. We presume to doubt the force of his opinion as much as we dispute its good effect if established. The judge probably had good intentions, and wanted to decide as was best for the Reading company, since the law of the ease was a toss up anyway, or at least a tittle too obscure for a judge of the common ran. But when he decided as Mr. Gowen could have had him, taking it for granted that Mr. Gowen was right, we incline to think that he missed it and put his foot into it so far as the stockold. ers are concerned who are not subscribdemonstrated. He is a first-class man at government. getting out of a scrape, but if he did not have a fair talent for getting into one. great night for existence.

THE Republicans of this county contemplate the adoption of new rules to govern their nominations. The proposed | ism will come to an early end. In Northplan combines the main features of the delegate convention and popular vote ton academy have been held in \$100 each systems, the intention being to elect del- to answer-three for kidnapping and two egates and vote instructions at the same for other bazing. Twenty-two students time; every candidate to receive the were held in \$100 each for outrages on solid vote of the delegates from such dis. their fellows. tricts as instruct for him by a majority so long as he remains before the convention; and after he is dropped the next highest candidate in the district to get its entire vote : the lowest to be dropped after each ballot: no delegates to quit a choice of their district who got ten per cent. of its popular vote, so long as he is before the convention, and no name to be withdrawn which has received a plurality vote in any district. The delegates are to be apportioned upon people. The new system is also calcu- big country. lated to encourage numerous local candidates, who will come out to carry and control their townships and delegates, rather than as sincere candidates. The limitation of the new rules that none shall vote "but Republicans in good standing, who voted the Republican national or state ticket at the preceding general election," would, if strictly construed this year, for example, certainly limit the right to those who went to the polls and voted for Baily in 1881. To be eligible to participate in the primaries under these rules one must have voted. and voted the Republican national or state ticket at the preceding general elec-

WE print as much of Blaine's enlogy as we can find space for, considering the tate hour at which the copy of it was received. It will be found to be far less sensetional in tone than had been anticipated from the theme and the orator. In justice to the truth of history the " ex-premier 12 could not forbear allusion to the factional troubles of the dead president's party, and he can well be excused for his reference to Mr. Garfield's kindly feelings and unselfish purposes throughout them. The eulogy as a whole, is in good taste and less overloaded with fulsome praise of the subject than many others that have been spoken or written since the cruel assassination and agonizing death of the president. Especially interesting, from Mr. Blaine's long experience and party leadership in the House, is his analysis of service in that body and his sketch of those who majorities. In its rhetorical features the address of Mr. Blaine is not so strik
was alike eloquent with the tongue and the day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field's infancy and youth had none of their destitution, none of their pitiful day in July form an important field and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field and youth had none of their pitiful day in July form an important field and youth had none of the pitiful day in July form an important field and youth had none of the pitiful day in July form an important field and youth had none of the pitiful day in July form an important field and youth had none of the pitiful day in July form an important field and youth had none of the pitiful day in July form an important field and youth had none of the pitiful day in July form an importa have controlled its councils and led its as well as theological attainments, and which had been put into the coffee by the ing and correspondingly in better taste than some of his previous public per formances, and he has certainly not dimmed his reputation as a publicist by this last effort.

Era, offers \$1,000 in all for the convictions of eleven persons for violations of eratin laws passed to purge primary elections from such bribery, corruption and return tinkering as have especially

Lea, offers \$1,000 in all for the convictions of eleven persons for violations of eleven persons for violations of elections from such bribery, corruption and return tinkering as have especially

Lea, offers \$1,000 in all for the convictions of eleven persons for violations of thughes, Hazael. Scott, Fitzgerald, Panchar and electrometric form such the might of Mr. Woodward street, early of Mr. Ryan, a member of Parliament for Mr. Woodward street, early of Mr. Ryan, a member of Parliament for Mr. Woodward street, early of Mr. Ryan, a member of Parliament for Mr. Woodward street, early of Mr. Ryan, a member of Parliament for Mr. Woodward street, early of Mr. Ryan, a member of Parliament for Mr. Woodward street, early of Mr. Ryan, a member of Parliament for Mr. Woodward street, early of Mr. Ryan, a member of Parliament for Mr. Ryan, a member of Parliament for Mr. Woodward street, early of Mr. Ryan, a methed is contestants are Rowell, Panchar and Mr. Woodward street, early of Mr. Ryan, a methed is contestants a Era, offers \$1.000 in all for the conviction of all some fallows of all some fallows for the conviction of the convictio

distinguished those of its party in this county. Although the rewards are not limited to offenses or convictions occurring in Lancaster county they are presumably so intended, and they are certainly timely. Considering the impu nity with which such offenses have been entirely legal, and the judge seems to committed in the past, we have no idea think it quite impossible for any fair- that the New Era will ever be called minded man to think it is not. Still the upon for any of the rewards, but it de-United States judges in Pennsylvania serves credit for showing a willingness have declared that it is not lawful. to pay them, especially as by so doing it When judges disagree laymen are free to | cuts loose from some of its recent re-form associates who have done as much as anybody to make the Republican primaries here "carnivals of fraud."

If the Democracy of Philadelphia who have considered the matter will have the good sense to carry out the declare that their issue would purpose attributed to them-to make up not be advantageous to the Reading a city committee of representative men railroad stockholders in the present con- with Mr. Randall at the head of it-they dition of the company. They did very may rehabilitate themselves in the eswell to open to it a chance for its corpor- teem of their rural brethren. Of late ate life in its desperate condition when the organization there has figured most the plan was first proposed. But now conspicuously for its imbecility and genwhen the company is saving more than eral uselessness, if not for its treachery its expenditure, it will be able to arrange to the cause of Democracy in the state its difficulties by borrowing money at a and of Reform in the city. The proposed fair interest on a long loan, and no good new organization contemplates the memreason can be suggested why it should bership of representative men, who, even not adopt this simple and old fashioned if they were disposed to use it for facway of getting itself out of the reach of its | tional purposes, will not dare to so sink creditors until it can muster its re- themselves in the esteem of the state sources to pay them. The deferred bond | Democracy. If Mr. Randall or anybody scheme occasions a sacrifice of the stock- else who is at the head or in the body of holders' property, which is not demand- this proposed reorganization should uned by the present condition of the com- dertake to use it for any narrower purpany. Mr. Gowen probably sticks to it pose than the promotion of the general because he has made engagements with party welfare he would very soon find those who have taken the bonds that he himself as illy thought of as are the men thinks he cannot release himself from. who have in the past brought the party But for the company's sake we trust organization in Philadelphia into disthat the United States court has taken grace and contempt. From the names a correct view of the case and that the mentioned for controllers of the new appellate courts will finally so determine | committee we look confidently for bet-We confess that the opinion of our ter things. Their regime cannot be neighboring county judge, does not per- worse than that of McGowan or Bull.

> THE Sandwich Islands elections have and thief. resulted in "the complete downfall of the old missionary influence."

THE Brooklyn Hibernians have sensibly resolved to have no St. Patrick's day parade. but to give a public entertainment and devote the proceeds to the assistance of the poor in Ireland.

The Canadian government has never met its Parliament" with the finances in as good a condition, credit so high, and the people more prosperous;" and the minisers to the bonds. Mr. Gowen can err as try claims that this state of affairs is greatwell as any other man and he has so ly due to the protective policy of the

Ex-Sunaton Whyte, of Maryland, is too, he never would have been able to said to be up in arms because of a redemonstrate to the world the energy, ported coalition between Gorman and eloquence, pluck and wealth of resources | Bayard to control the politics of Maryland which have won him its applause in his against Whyte. Worse men than all three of these might be engaged in better business than this squabble.

> THERE is a charce that college ruffianampton, Mass., five students of Willis-

Ix a solemn discussion of the growth of misogny in this country the Press of yeshowever, who array themselves against the monstrous perversion of the evaugels, lament rather the abyssmal nothingness iato which the spread of this doctrine must plunge mankind, than its passing three children were drowned. phases of immeasurable egotism." This should settle it.

Polygany must go. The "Latter Day a basis of one for each 100 or fraction of | Saints" of New England declare "agia" over 50 Republican votes cast in the dis it; and mass meetings in Teanessee. trict at the last presidential election. Meantime the Utah Legislature demands The new rules have some of the merits local self government, and all parties in Loss, \$40,000. and some of the demerits of both the San Francisco unite in arranging for "a old systems, which they seek to combine. grand mass meeting, irrespective of poli-Against them it may be said that they ties, to be held next Sunday afternoon, for | 000. are complicated, the result of their oper- the purpose of expressing the sentiment ation will be hard to foresee and hard of the substantial business men of the to control, and in such cases the community in favor of the Anti-Chinese politicians generally get the better of the | bill now pending in Congress." This is a

#### PERSONAL.

Madame ARMINA MANSFIELD RUDERSbonff, the well-known singer, died yesterday morning in Boston after a long ill-

Rev. M. K. Schermenhorn lectured in the Channing Memorial church, at New port, Rhode Island, last evening and annonneed that he intended to start a civil service reform association in Newport.

WILLIAM D. GEMMILL, formerly lessee of the Chestout Street theatre, in Phila delphia, and well known in theatrical circles, died yesterday in San Francisco of pneumonia. He was 37 years of age.

He had nothing to say about his nomination as justice of the supreme court of the United States.

Rev. Dr. CASPER N. GREGORY, Professor of Sacred Rhetoric in Lincoln University, Chester county, Penna., died yester day afternoon. He will be buried at Bridgetown, New Jersey, Tuesday next. ROBERT H. PRUYN, president of the National Commercial bank of Albany,

New York, and of the Dudley observatory. walls were 22 and 28 inches in thickness. died suddenly yesterday afternoon. He The cause of the catastrophe is a myswas minister to Japan under President tery. Lincoln and was a candidate for lieutenant governor of New York in 1865. Right Rev. PATRICK N. LYNGE, Roman

Catholic bishop of Charleston, South Carolina, died yesterday morning, aged It is alleged that a colored cook who was 65 years. Deceased was a native of discharged from the house did the poison-Charleston, and was consecrated bishop in 1858. He was distinguished for scientific Wednesday morning.

The Walking Match.

garden New York, last night, preceded the ployee in the Windsor hotel named Chas-

# NEWS OF THE DAY.

CRIME AND CRIMINALS

RECENT DISASTERS AND SENSATIONS. What Has Been Agitating the Country. J. H. Hughes, known as the "Fakir of Ava," is dangerously ill in Troy, N. Y.,

from the bite of a pet raccoon. Edward Moore, of Trenton, N. J., re ported suffering from hydrophobia, died at noon on Saturday. Four gamblers from Detroit quarreled

last Friday night, and one of them, named Johnson, was mortally wounded. A respectable colored man named Haves. ing to make peace between several other

treal on Saturday. The president has signed the joint reso lution appropriating \$100,000 for the relief of the sufferers by the flood in the Mississippi valley.

ruffian generally, was taken from the jail on the night of the 21st inst. and lynched by a mob.

At the Webster night school in St. thal, 12 years of age, stabbed another pupil named Fuchs, who had been mocking and maltreating bim. It is feared Fuchs will not recover.

Two men, named Moutray and Massip, quarreled about some property in Blanch. ard, Ontario, on Saturday, when Moutray shot Massip in the breast and then shot himself. Both are fatally wounded. The bodies of the family buried under a snowslide in Big Cottonwood canyon, near

were found lying in their beds, and it was evident they had been smothered in their John Knoppel, aged 30 years, a confectioner, living at 1,231 Olive street, Philadelphia, commmitted suicide by stabbing

Salt Lake City, have been recovered. All

himself in the heart with a pair of scis-Moroney, a policeman, in the police court. at San Francisco, on Saturday morning. Moroney, who had been a witness in a case against a client of Murphy, was referred to by the latter as an Australian convict

The prisoners in the jail at Lagrange, l'exas, attempted to escape on Friday One of them got off, but another, named Harrison, was shot dead by the

William Beecher, 23 years of age, quarreled with another man at Etna, near Allegheny City, Penna., on Saturday night and was stabbed to death by a drunken man named Wolff, who came up and became greatly exasperated because the others paid no attention to him. Wolff is

in jail. Samuel Hill, a quack doctor, was found murdered in his night clothes in a ditch near his house in Southampton county, Virginia, last Friday night. The house was burned. It is supposed Hill was killed by some colored men in revenge for the death of a patient for whom he had prescribed, and whom he was suspected of poisoning.

A young man, named Deering, accused of horse stealing, was taken from an officer and lynched near Gatesville, Texas, a few days ago. On Saturday a hundred armed neighbors of Deering rode hato the town and demanded the arrest of the lynchers "or they would take the law into their own hands." The sheriff, under this threat, arrested a man named Leavitt and his two sons, and at last accounts was searching for others of the

Losses by Pire. Mrs. Benjamin Finch was burned to death in Prince George county, Virginia, on Friday night by her dress becoming ignited from an open fire at which she was

sitting. The grocery store of Solomon Brothers, in Savannah, Georgia, was destroyed by terday gravely says: "The philosophic, fire last night. The loss is stated at \$90,000.

The steamboat Bertie Claiborne has been burned to the water's edge at Steel's Bayou, Mississippi. The loss on the boat and cargo is \$15,009. A colored man and

The boot shop of S. Fuliam & Co., at West Brookfield, Massachusetts, was destroyed on Saturday morning by an incendiary fire. Loss, \$40,000. A fireman was seriously injured by a falling

Putnam & Brooks' confectionery at Grand Rapids, Michigan, was burned. The loss by the fire last Friday night

in the building occupied by Aiken, Insey & Co., in Baltimore, is estimated at \$27,

Flood, Explosion and Wreck, The levee at Shawneetown, Illinois broke on Friday, and the town was flooded.

Michael Stulzman, the remaining victim of the boiler explosion at Carlisle, Ohio, died on Saturday, making in all six deaths. The brigantine John Laughlin, of Philadelphia, from Pensacola for Aspinwall, with lumber, was wrecked on January 29th, north of Old Providence Island. Sho is a total loss, but part of her cargo may

be saved. Her crew have arrived at Aspinwall. The levee at Friar's Point, Mississippi, was in danger. The cattle at that place were "wading about with only their heads above water," and in many of the houses not yet swept away the people are forced to sleep on the roofs. Few houses

were habitable on the first floor. An explosion occurred on Saturday af ternoon at the foundry of S. B. Sargent & Co., New Haven, by which five men were injured, two seriously. The cupola man allowed water from a hose to collect under Ex Senator Conkling was at the Fifth the cupola, which contained several tons Avenue hotel in New York city yesterday. of melted iron and coal, and when the bottom was opened the fiery mass dropped into the water, creating superheated steam. The damage to the building was

A five-story brick building in St. Louis, occupied by Kroft, Holmes & Co., wholesale grocers, tumbled down with a crash at half past two o'clock on Saturday morning, and became a heap of ruins The loss on building and stock is probably over \$50,000. The building, which seems to have divided in the middle, was completed on the 15th of last month, and its

#### Two Revengtul Cooks.

In Clinton, Ia., twelve persons were poisoned at the Central Hotel by drinking milk containing arsenic. All will recover. ing out of revenge.

In Providence, R. I. six inmates of a disreputable house were poisoned by arsenic

A Canadian M. P.'s Nephew Shot. In Montreal a colored Pullman car con-A "sacred concert" in Madison Square | ductor named Barnes and a colored em.

#### GARFIELD.

MR. BLAINE'S TRIBUTE TO THE DEAD. An Eloquent Eulogy of the Late President at the Memorial Exercises in the Na-tional Capitol To-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27 .- When doors of the capitol were thrown open at endured by the generations which have 10:30 the galleries of the House were immediately filled to their utmost capacity, a large majority of the spectators being ladies wearing black clothes. There were no signs of mourning in the hall, even the on a railroad train near Shalford, Ontario, | full-length portrait of Garfield, hauging between the chairs of the presiding officers, being undraped. The three front 24 years of age, was shot dead while try- rows of desks in the chamber had been removed and their places were occupied by colored men who were quarreling in Mon- a large number of chairs to accommodate the invited guests. Members of the House were early in attendance, all dressed in black and a few in full evening dress. The Marine band was stationed in the J. O. Weldon, a murderer and notorious lobby back of the speaker's desk, and between ten and noon played solemn music. Among those who occupied seats | ing before it. No man ever grew up in on the floor were Governors Hoyt, of Louis, on Friday night, Wilhelm Manen- Pennsylvania, and Bigelow, of Connecticut. Shortly before 12 o'clock the diplomatic corps arrived. Dr. Bliss was in attendance. Mrs. Blaine occupied a front seat in the gallery, reserved from friends of the president. At precisely 12 o'clock the House was called to order by Speaker Kiefer, and at 12:10 the Senate was aunounced and all present rose respectfully as the senators took their assigned seats. They were followed by the justices of the supreme court in their robes of office. Again the assembled multitude arose as and the deck of a Lake Erie schoonerthe president and his cabinet were announced. At 12:30 orator of the day, James G.

Blaine, arrived and was received with rounds of applause. He was shortly or to the China Seas. D. J. Murphy, ex-district attorney, was short and perhaps fatally wounded by John afterwards presented by President Davis. Mr. Blaine rose and proceeded with impressiveness of manner and clearness of a worthier pride than when he has contone to deliver his eulogy. He said : The Eulogy.

MR. PRESIDENT: For the second time in this generation the great departments of the government of the United States are assembled in the Hall of Representatives to do honor to the memory of a murdered president. Lincoln fell at the close of a mighty struggle in which the passions of men had been deeply stirred. The trag ical termination of his great life added but another to the lengthened succession of horrors which marked so many lintels with the blood of the first-born: Garfield was slain in a day of peace, when brother had been reconciled to brother, and when anger and hate had been banished from the land. "Whoever shall hereafter draw as it has been exhibited where such an exdraw, rather, a decorous, smooth-faced, development of his character.

First, about twenty thousand emigrants came from Old England to New England. As they came in pursuit of intellectual freedom and ecclesiastical independence rather than for worldly honor and profit, the emigration naturally ceased when the science by sailing for the colonies in 1620 would have been accounted a deserter to authority of England. The English emidescended the vast numbers who have

New England blood in their veins. In 1685 the revocation of the edict of tants, who were among the most intelligent and enterprising of French subjects -merchants of capital, skilled manufacturers, and handicraftsmen, superior at the time to all others in Europe. A con- so young, is without precedent or parallel siderable number of these Huguenot in the history of the country. French came to America; a few lauded in New England and became honorably prom neut in its history. Their names have in appeared, but their blood is traceable in many of the most reputable families, and their fame is perpetuated in honorable

memorials and useful institutions. From these two sources, the English Puritan and the French Huguenot, came the late president-his father, Abram Garfield, being descended from the one, and

his mother, Eliza Ballou, from the other. It was good stock on both sides-none better, none braver, none truer. There was in it an inheritance of courage, of manliness, of imperishable love of liberty, of undying adherence to principle. Gar-field was proud of his blood; and, with as much satisfaction as if he were a British nobleman reading his stately ancestral record in Burke's Peerage, he spoke of himself as ninth in descent from those who would not endure the oppression of the Stuarts, and seventh in descent from the brave French Protestants who refused to submit to the tyranny even from the

Grand Monarque. General Gartield delighted to dwell on these traits, and, during his only visit to England, he busied himself in discovering every trace of his forefathers in parish registries and on ancient army rolls. Siting with a friend in the gallery of the House of Commons one night after a long day's labor in this field of research, he said with evident elation that every war in which for three centuries patriots of English blood had struck sturdy blows for but among them all none grew so rapidly, constitutional government and human liberty, his family had been represented. They were at Marston Moor, at Naseby and at Preston ; they were at Bunker Hill, at Saratoga, and at Monmouth, and in his own person had battled for the same great cause in the war which preserved the Union of the States.

Losing his father before he was two years old, the early life of Garfield was one of privation, but its poverty has been made indelicately and unjustly prominent. Thousands of readers have imagined him as the ragged, starving child, whose reality too often greets the eye in the squalid better. He never expended so much to the open hand of charity. He was a poor boy in the same sense in which left and elaborate argument.

Judgment, involved questions of principle horses for Jacob S. Foltz, Petersburg, at and of right which are vitally essential to an average of \$222 per head—highest the constitutional administration of the brought \$252. drew Jackson was a poor boy; in which Anwhich Daniel Webster was a poor boy; in the sense in which a large majority of the eminent men of America in all generations have been poor boys. Before a great multitude of men in a rubble excess.

The great measure of Garneld's fame place here and now to speak the language place here and now to speak the language place here and now to speak the language of controversy; but the events referred to, however they may continue to be source of contention with others, have better maturely terminated, and necessarily income, so far as Garfield is concerned.

A fire in Wm. Wohlsen are matter of history as the language place here and now to speak the language place here and now to speak the language to, however they may continue to be source of contention with others, have become a complete. Speculation as to what he might Our esteemed contemporary, the New contestants are Powell Sulling Host

at a period so early that when the smoke rose first from its rude chimney and curled over the frozen hills there was no similar evidence of a white man's habitation be-

amid the snow-drifts of New Hampshire,

tween it and the settlements on the rivers of Canada. Its remains still exist. I make to it an annual visit. I carry my children to it to teach them the hardships gone before them. I love to dwell on the tender recollections, the kindred ties, the early affections, and the touching narratives and incidents which mingle with all I know of this primitive family abode." With the requisite change of scene the

same words would aptly portray the early days of Garfield. The poverty of the frontier, where all are engaged in a common struggle and where a common sympathy and hearty co-operation lighten the burdens of earth, is a very different poverty, different in kind, different in inluence and effect, from that conscious and humiliating indigence which is every day forced to contrast itself with neighboring wealth on which it feels a sense of grinding dependence. The poverty of the frontier is indeed no poverty. It is but the beginning of wealth, and has the boundless possibilities of the future always openthe agricultural regions of the West where was a steady and indefatigable worker. the executive were involved in the a house-raising, or even a corn-husking, is Those who imagine that talent or genius matter of common interest and helpfulness, can supply the place or achieve the results that he would be unfaithful to his supreme with any other feeling than that of broadminded, generous independence. This Garfield's life. In preliminary work he their vigor, the constitutional rights and honorable independence marked the youth was apt, rapid and skilful. He possessed of Gartield as it marks the youth of mil- in a high degree the power of readily ablions of the best blood and brain now sorbing ideas and facts, and like Dr. John when in sound and vigorous health, and training for the future citizenship and future government of the republic. Garfield that was of value in it by a reading apparwas born heir to land, to the title of freeholder which has been the patent and passport of self respect with the Anglo-Saxon race ever since Hengist and Horsa landed on the shores of England. His adventure on the canal-an alternative between that was a farmer boy's device for earning money, just as the New England lad begins a possibly great career by sailing before the mast on a coasting vessel or on a merchantman bound to the farther India

No manly man feels anything of shame in looking back to early straggles with adverse circumstances, and no man feels quered the obstacle to his progress. But no one of noble mould desires to be looked upon as having been repressed by a feeling of inferiority, or of having suffered the evils of poverty until relief was found at the hands of charity. General Garfield's youth presented no hardships which family love and family energy did not overcome, subjected him to no privations which he did not cheerfully accept, and left no memories save those which were sentative government exists, is necessarily recalled with delight, and transmitted with profit and with pride.

Garfield's early opportunites for securture. The dignity and carnestness of his but where to strike and when to happy mother, wearing the full rich hon Plymouth till the uprising against Charles winter season, teaching the common schools of the neighborhood. While thus laboriously occupied he found time to prosecute his studies, and was so successful that at twenty-two years of age he was able to enter the junior class at Williams college, then under the presidency of the and, in the interest of a corrupt adminis

estimable service. leave after 1640. The opportunity had jod, presents no novel features. He had then come on the soil of England for that undoubtedly shown perseverance, self- Garfield was disqualified—disqualified by ness be took leave of life Above the reliance, seif-sacrifice and ambition-qual- the texture of his mind, by the honesty of demoniae hiss of the assassin's bullet he thority of Parliament, gave religious free- ities which, be it said for the honor of our his heart, by his conscience, and by every heard the voice of God. With simple dom to the people, sent Charles to the country. are everywhere to be found instinct and aspiration of his nature. block, and committed to the hands of among the young men of America. But Oliver Cromwell the supreme executive from the hour of his graduation at Williams onward, to the hour of his tragical gration was never renewed, and from these | death. Garfield's career was eminent and twenty thousand men with a small emi- exceptional. Slowly working through his gration from Scotland and from France are educational period, receiving his diploma when twenty four years of age, he seemed at one bound to spring into conspicuous and brilliant success. Within six years he Nantz by Louis XIV. scattered to other countries four hundred thousand Protes state senator from Ohio, major general in the army of the United States, and rep resentative-elect to the national Congress. A combination of honors so varied, so elevated, within a period brief and to a man

Mr. Blaine then passed into a review of Mr. Garfield's military career, and his services in Congress. Of his character and large part become auglicised, or have dis | performance as a representive he said :] life more severe than service in the House of Representatives; there is no reputation previously acquired, eminence won outside; no place where so little consideration is shown for the fee!ings or the failures of beginners. What a man gains in the House he gains by sheer force of his own character, and if he loses and falls back he must expect no mercy, and will receive no sympathy. It is a field in which the survival of the strongest is the recognized rule, and where no pretense can deceive and no glamour can mislead. The real man is discovered, his worth is impartially weighed, his rank is irreversibly

With possibly a single exception Garfield was the youngest member in the to go South and meet the people. House when he entered, and was but seven | He definitely counted on being present at years from his college graduation. But three memorable assemblies in the South, he had not been in his seat sixty days the celebration at Yorktown, the opening with the confidence of one who belonged | land at Chattanooga. there. The House was crowded with turning over in his mind his address for strong men of both parties; nineteen of them have since been transferred to the Senate, and many of them have served exact scope and verge which he needed. with distinction in the gubernatorial At Yorktown he would have before him as a mark of respect, adjourned until to chairs of their respective states, and on the associations of a hundred years that morrow. foreign missions of great consequence; bound the South and the North in the none so firmly as Garfield. As is said by common victory. At Atlanta he would Tevelyan of his parliamentary hero, Garfield succeeded "because all the world in dustrial development which appealed to concert could not have kept him the thrift and independence of every housein the background, and when once in the front he played his part sections by the instinct of self-interest and

on which it was in his power to draw." that it seemed he could easily have done for all."]

As a lawyer, though admirably equipped for the profession, he can scarcely be said to have entered on its practice. The few efforts he made at the bar were distinguished by the same high order of talent which he exhibited on every field where he was put to the test, and if a man may be accepted as a competent judge of his own capacities and adaptations, the law was the profession to which Garfield should have devoted himself. But fate ordained otherwise, and his reputation in history House of Representatives. That service was exceptionally long. He was nine times consecutively chosen to the House, an honor enjoyed by not more than six other representatives of the more than five organization of the government to this

As a parliamentary orator, as a debater on an issue squarely joined, where the position had been chosen and the ground laid out, Garfield must be assigned a very high rank. More, perhaps, than any man weight with him. No man was ever less with whom he was associated in public life, he gave careful and systematic study to public questions and he came to every discussion in which he took part, with elaborate and complete preparation. He of labor will find no encouragement in obligation if he failed to maintain, in all in debate, took no petty advantage, stooped to no unworthy methods, avoided personal allusions, rarely appealed to prejudice, did not seek to inflame passion He had a quicker eye for the strong point of his own side he so marshaled his weighty arguments as to make his hearers forget any possible lack in the complete strength of his position. He had a habit of stating his opponent's side with such amplitude of fairness and such liberality of conces- of religious faith; his liberality and tolsion that his followers often complained that he was giving his case away. But the events preceding the assassination and never in his prolonged participation in the the horrid deed itself, the orator indulged proceedings of the House did he give his in the following peroration.] case away, or fail in the judgment of competent and impartial listeners to gain the mastery.

ever, make him a great parliamentary and very strictly the organ of his party. deed, at that period Fox had convictions,

[Mr. Blaine then instituted a parallel eree. between the three great parliamentary leaders the country had had-Clay, Donglas and Stevens, of whom he pronounced of power had been to him the wearisome

Clay the greatest : his mind, in temperament, in the form and There is no test of a man's be reviewed, unsurrounded by prejudice way of the stars. Let us think that his ability in any department of public and disconnected from partismism, the dying eyes read a mystic meaning which place where so little deference is paid to complise a vast magazine of fact and ar-ceding world he heard the great waves

Passing to a consideration of his nomination and canvass for the presidency, Mr. Blaine referred to the detraction which he had suffered, and said that under it he never lost his self-possession, did no un wise act and spoke no ill-considered word. "In a few instances the iron entered his soul and he died with the injury unfor- for some moments. The address was lisgotten if not unforgiven." The orator referred to the engrossing and often distasteful duties which met him in the presi dency; of his dispatch of business, his each occasion, and the three taken tosacred memory of a common danger and a present the material interests and the in because hold, and which should unite the two with a prompt intrepidity and a command- self-defense. At Chattanooga he would ing ease that were but the outward symp- regive memories of the war only to show toms of the immense reserves of energy, that after all its disaster and all its sufferlng, the country was stronger and greater, Indeed the apparently reserved force which the Union rendered indissoluble, and the Garfield possessed was one of his great future, through the agony and blood of characteristics. He never did so well but one generation, made brighter and better The political events which disturbed the

The great measure of Garfield's fame federal government. It would be out of

service without blot or breath against him. are not to be here adversely interpreted nor their course harshly characterized. But of the dead president this is to be said, and said because his own speech is forever silenced and he can be no more heard except through fidelity and the love of surviving friends: From the beginning to the end of the controversy he so much deplored, the president was never for one moment actuated by any motive of gain to himself or of loss to others. Least of all men did he harbor revenge, rarely did he even show resentment, and malice was not will rest largely upon his service in the in his nature. He was congonially employed only in the exchange of good offices and the doing of kindly deeds.

There was not an hour, from the beginning of the trouble till the fatal shot entered his body, when the president would not thousand who have been elected from the gladly, for the sake of restoring harmony, have retraced any step he had taken if such retracing had merely involved consequences personal to himself. The pride of consistency, or any supposed sense of humiliation that might result from surrenering his position, had not a feather's subject to such influences from within or from without. But after most auxious deliberation and the coolest survey of all the eirenmstances, he solemuly believed that the true prerogatives issue which had been raised, and dignities of his great office. He believed this in all the convictions of conscience son had the art of getting from a book all he believed it in his suffering and prostration in the last conscious thought which ently so quick and cursory that it seemed his weary mind bestowed on the transitory like a mere glance at the table of contents. struggles of life. More than this need He was pre-eminently fair and candid man not be said. Less than this could not be said. Justice to the dead, the highest obligation that devolves upon the living, demands the declaration that in all bear ings of the subject, actual or possible, the president was content in his mlad, justihis adversary than for his weak, and on fled in his conscience, immovable in his

conclusions. Mr. Blaine paid high tribute to the pres ident's religious character; his return from the range of speculation with freshness and delight to the simpler instincts erance. In conclusion, after sketching

Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. For no cause, in the very frenzy of wantonness and wickedness, by the red hand of murder, he was thrust from the Garfield as a great debater, did not, how- full tide of this world's interest, from its hopes, its aspirations, its victories, into leader. A parliamentary leader, as that the visible presence of death—and he did term is understood wherever free repre- not quail. Not alone for the one short moment in which, stunned and dazed, he could give up life, hardly aware of its re An ardent American defined the instine | linquishment, but through days of deadly tive warmth of patriotism when he offered languer, through weeks of agony, that was ing an education were extremely limited, the toast, "Our country, always right, not less agony because silently borne, with and yet were sufficient to develop in him but right or wrong, our country." The clear sight and calm courage, he looked an intense desire to learn. He could read parliamentary leader who has a body of into his open grave. What blight and ruin at three years of age, and each winter he followers that will do and dare and die for met his anguished eyes, whose lips may tell the land. Whoever shall nerelater draw the portrait of murder, if he will show it had the advantage of the district school. the cause, is one who believes his party —what brilliant, broken plans, what bailled, as it has been exhibited where such an ex. He read all the books to be found within always right, but right or wrong, is for high ambitions, what sundering of strong, as it has been exhibited where such an example was last to have been looked for, let him not give it the grim visage of Moloch, the brow knitted by revenge, the face black with suppressed hate. Let him bloodless demon; not so much an example speech in his maturer life gave evidence strike. He often skillfully avoids ors of her early toil and tears; the wife of of human nature in its depravity and in of this early training. At cighteen years the strength of his opponent's policy his youth, whose whole life lay in his; the its paroxyisms of crime, as an infernal of age he was able to teach school, and sition and scatters confusion in his ranks little boys not yet emerged from child being, a fiend in the ordinary display and thenceforward his ambition was to obtain by attacking an exposed point when really hood's day of frolie; the fair, young a college education. To this end he bent the righteousness of the cause and the daughter; the sturdy sons just springing all his efforts, working in the harvest strength of logical intrenchment are against into closest companionship, claiming every From the landing of the Pilgrims at field, at the carpenter's bench, and, in the him. He conquers often both against the day and every day rewarding a father's right and the heavy battalions; as when love and care; and in his heart the young Charles Fox, in the days of his eager, rejoicing power to meet all de toryism, earried the House of Commons mand. Before him, desolation and great against justice, against its immemorial darkness! And his soul was not shaken. rights, against his own convictions, if, in- His countrymen were thrilled with in stant, profound and universal sympathy Masterful in his mortal weakness, he be contest for religious liberty began in venerable and honored Mark Hopkins, tration, in obedience to a tyrannical sov- came the centre of a nation's love, tocarnest at home. The man who struck his who, in the fullness of his powers, survives creign, drove Wilkes from the scat to shrined in the prayers of a world. But a l most effective blow for freedom of con- the eminent pupil to whom he was of in which the electors of Middlesex had the love and all the sympathy could not chosen him and justalled Luttrell in defi- share with him his suffering. He tred the The history of Garfield's life to this per-ance, not merely of law but of public de-wine-press alone. With unfaltering front od, presents no novel features. He had cency. For an achievement of that kind he faced death. With unfailing tender resignation he bowed to the Divine de-

As the end drew near, his early craving for the sea returned. The stately mansion hospital of pain, and he begged to be "From these three great men Gardeld taken from its prison walls, from its opdiffered radically, differed in the quality of pressive, stifling air, from its homele's ness and its hopelessness. Gently, silently, phase of ambition. He could not do what the love of a great people bore the pale they did, but he could do what they could sufferer to the longed-for healing of the not, and in the breadth of his congressea, to live or to die, as God should will, sional work he left that which will loager within sight of its heaving billows, within exert a potential influence among men and sound of its manifold voices. With wan, which, measured by the severest test fevered face tenderly lifted to the cooling of posthumous criticism, will secure a breeze, he looked out wistfully upon the more enduring and more enviable fame. | ocean's changing wonders; on its far sails When war legislation, measures of re- whitening in the morning light; on it construction, protection of human rights, restless waves, rolling shoreward to break amendments to the constitution, mainten- and die beneath the noonday sun; on the ance of public credit, steps toward specie | red clouds of evening, arching low to the resumption, true theories of revenue may horizon; on the serone and shining path speeches of Garfield will be estimated at only the rapt and parting soul may know. their true value, and will be found to Let us believe that in the silence of the reor to gument, of clear analysis and sound con breaking on a further shore, and felt already upon his wasted brow the breath of the eternal morning.

> The enlogy was concluded at 1:50 p. in. As Mr. Blaine gave utterance to the last solemn words, the spectators broke into a storm of applause, which was not hushed tened to with an intense interest and in

After the Address.

solemn silence. Benediction was then offered by Dr. Bullock, chaplain of Senate. clearness and promptness, and his desire. The Marine band played the Garfield dead murch as the invited guests filed out of the chamber in the same order in which they had entered. before his ability was recognized and his of the cotton exposition at Atlanta, and The Senate was the last to leave, and the place conceded. He stepped to the front the meeting of the Army of the Camber | House was then called to order by the "He was already speaker. Mr. McKinley, of Ohlo, offered a resolution of thanks to Mr. Blaine for the gether, he said to a friend, gave him the appropriate memorial address and it was unanimously adopted. The House then,

## Smallpox in Mexico,

Two thousand more Italian emigrants have arrived at Vera Cruz. There are many cases of smallpox in the cities of this republic. The secretary of the interior has issued a circular to the governors of Mexican states notifying them of the spread of the epidemic in the United States and advising compulsory vaccination and other precautionary measures.

#### LITTLE LOCALS.

Here and There and Everywhere.

Philip Bernard's cigarmakers, irrespecsections of our large cities. General Gar. strength but that he seemed to be holding president's serenity for many weeks before tive of party, send 35 to the relief of the features appealing to the tender heart and effective debater, and often counts for as judgment, involved questions of principle horses for Jacob S. Feltz, Petersburg, at

Jac. Rutter, of Intercourse, and Jac. Bair, of Williamstown, went through town to-day with forty hounds on their way to the big fox chase at Clem. Flem-

A fire in Wm. Wohlsen's planing mill