
SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 11, 1882. Garfield's Political Character.

The estimate which the editor of the St. Louis Globe Democrat puts upon the late president, in an interview which we print, is not likely to be accepted as a just one by Mr. Garfield's political friends and personal admirers. Mr. McCullagh is a Stalwart and will be charged with a partiality for his faction and a bias against those who differ from its policy. But his criticism is to be measured by the facts upon which he bases it, and if they are true and correspond with well authenticated contemporaneous history it must be conceded that he has some reasonable ground for his belief that Garfield's administration would not have been a success and that it would have been forced to fatally espouse one LIGENCER that Carter had gone to side of a factional quarrel which Mr. Barr's, sworn to a complaint and left it Garfield had, with probable sincerity, there. Neither of them says, what disclaimed all purpose to participate in. each of them knows to be true, that It is well known that Mr. Garfield was at the same time they informed at one time very uncertain of his the editor of the INTELLIGENCER election, and that it was the that soon after Carter had left his comresponse of the Stalwarts at that crisis to the call upon them which saved him. His personal and political relations with that element of the party | The Inquirer, like its correspondents, previous to this had not been antagonistic. He had been generally found ready to go to the extreme limit of partisan zeal in behalf of Republican measures. Though he volunteered for the defense of constitutional principles in the Milligan case he subsequently belied his eloquent appeal before the supreme court by his votes in the House. He was notably a scholar and theorist, rather than a politician. He concerned himself little about the spoils of politics and had a constituency which did not demand that kind of service from him. Mr. Conkling and his wing of the party were not indisposed toward Garfield, if they were to be given a fair chance at running his administration, and when they felt some assurance of this they were quite ready to turn in and work for his election. It was quite natural that he should not contemplate any special ostracism of these people in the purposes

ments which should compose that administration, he found three sorts of claimants for preferment. There were the Blaine people, who maintained that they had nominated him, and between the lines of Mr. Blaine's letter of acceptance of the secretaryship could easily be read his assumption of a right to appropriate the administration and to become heir to its political fortunes. He was so conscious of this that when an indiscreet nothing for his nomination, he owed them everything for his election. Aloof from both these was a smaller and select company, who, disclaiming fellowship with either of the political factions, expected the administration to practically espousethe cause of civil service reform and plantitself above consideration doubt, the loyal party purpose of the president to conciliate all of these and to endeavor to harmonize their differof the last class he took Mr. MacVeagh; thus he satisfied the "claims" of Pennsylvania and checkmated Don Cameron at the same time. Logan and the West ern Stalwarts he placated with Lincoln's appointment. Mr. Conkling he in a measure assuaged with James and to Blaine himself he gave the highest place of honor. He had probably succeeded as well as the purposes he had in view

of his administration.

When he came to single out the ele

would admit. It was not long before he was made aware of the difficulties which attended his undertaking. He found the Stalwarts were only half satisfied and felt that they had been overreached by Blaine; while the hord of hungry camp followers who attended his secretary of state expected the edge of the knife to be kept constantly turned to the opposing faction and themselves to be in unending favor at court. This strife had hardly fairly begun when the president was shot, but two important incidents had occurred which illustrated the depth of his embarrassment and his inability to surmount the situation.

Had Mr. MacVeagh known that Blaine's friend, "Bill Chandler," was to be appointed solicitor of the department of justice, he would not have taken the office of attorney general, and when he discovered it, it was very hard to keep him in the cabinet. It is now no secret that MacVeagh only remained because accomplish the senatorial rejection of Babcock may find fresh cause for another Chandler, even to the extent of securing the necessary vote to defeat his confirmation from Don Cameron. Whether Blaine readily assented to this sacrifice of his friend or was forced to allow it to be made, it is very certain that no administration could survive the frequency of being compelled to make nominations of which it was likewise compelled to procure rejection by the Senate.

Nor is it any secret that Mr. Garfield's own solution of the distribution of patronage in New York was to allow Collector Merritt to remain where he was. This he considered a "fair stand off," and to this programme Mr. Mac- columns that a convict prisoner sent from Garfield did not defend him (Rosecrans) Veagh had secured the consent of this county to the Eastern penitentiary as asserted in that letter. General Rose-Arthur, Conkling, Platt and James. Nothing could have induced Mr. Garfield to break faith with this arrangeposition and to betray the cause of civil This illustrates two things; first that in a been so false and treacherous. service reform, by removing a well-tried | properly managed system of prison labor efficient officer to make place for a poli- every convict can be made to earn more tician, except a heed for Mr. Blaine's than the cost of his keep; in New York near Tryon mountain, in Polk county, N. carth. dire necessity to pay some debts con-tracted at Chicago. The nomination of parting as they ought to be everywhere. Jackson had been receiving attentions Robertson was a marked instance of practice of "the spoils system"—nothing tate the building of increased accommodation. more nor less.

he displayed memorable courage or sincerity. Without these supreme qualities no president can ever overthrow increased expense to the taxpayers, or ities no president can ever overthrow the spoils system," much less harmonize the warring elements of the Republican party.

THE Lancaster weekly Inquirer publishes letters from J. Hay Brown, esq., counsel for Calvin Carter, and from Alderman J. K. Barr to support the allegation that "the INTELLIGENCER lied " when it said :

"We do not know whether Mr. Calvin Carter has sued the INTELLIGENCER for to population." It is very easily explained libel or not. We do not care. We propose to say nothing more or less if he has not or will not do so than we would say if he has done so or proposes to do

The correspondents of the Inquirer both say, what the INTELLIGENCER itself has already said, that they informed one of the editors of the INTELplaint his counsel went to Barr's and directed that no warrant issue and that the other cities than Philadelphia. The Insuit be not docketed until further orders. suppresses this important fact, in order to suggest the falsehood that "the In-TELLIGENCER lied" when it said it did not know whether or not it was sued

Meanwhile the Inquirer does not seem to have any inclination to answer these questions addressed to it a week ago by, local court will do well to rub its glasses the INTELLIGENCER:

Meanwhile, if Carter has sued it why

don't he go on with his suit? And if the

Inquirer editor instigated Carter to bring his suit why does he not exercise his potential influence to get him to go on with it? The INTELLIGENCER has said that while Carter did .not, as was originally supposed, sell his own four dollar pigs to the prison for seven dollars a head, he did buy shoats from his friend and political crony at an exorbitant price; that he did buy goods from the prison for his friends and relatives at prices far below the regular retail prices of the same, and that he needlessly bought for the prison, from his relatives, at an unduly high price, potatoes which the prison keeper says will only spoil on his hands. Obviously if Carter ever brought or had any notion of bringing a libel suit, there is more occasion for him to go on with it now than

And as the Inquirer sets up for a censor of editorial ethics and wants to know if a lie | ion on the subject, reached General Halis ever justifiable it may as well answer at | leck. the outset of the discussion, why it has denied that when its editor ran for Congress he gave Levi Sensenig his note for \$2,000. to be paid if elected—the note, pending his defeat, being held by a mutual friend.

On our first page to-day will be found some additional expressions of Democratic friend first gave that letter to the pub- newspaper opinion, regarding the next lic he felt that his purpose was detected, state convention. In addition to these the General Garfield's inclinatian to play two ing concealed weapons. there were the Stalwarts who maintain- leisure, and therefore a late convention is a copy of the substance, General Roseed that while Garfield owed them the thing for Pennsylvania Democrats; lished, but remembered, he thought, that prise through the mails, and has forbidden that secured delegates should be chosen it contained a passage : "I have always the delivery of any money order or regiswho will go to the convention "with the been true to you in heart, word and deed." tered letter addressed to him. Wilson, it sole purpose of promoting the best interests of the Democratic party."

THE game which the bogus "Drexel' played in Philadelphia and New York seems to have been tried in our city vesfor the politicians of the party. It was no terday, though, as has generally happened here, with not much profit to the perambulating thieves who dropped into Lancaster for a day or two to engage in it. The ences in his party by his selections for story which we print of their operations is the cabinet places. As a representative not only an interesting narrative, but it may serve a useful purpose in warning our citizens that hereafter when strangers apply for rooms for a day or two they comes from Dana or any other liar, to the should promptly rent them-and also effect that I was in any sense untrue to notify the police authorities.

> THE New Era and Examiner undertake to explain that no embarrassment can arise from the failure of the new Republican rules to be approved by a majority at | fended you against his assault. I did the the approaching primaries, in the absence of any call for the return judges to meet, because in the schedule submitting these rules it is provided that even though they if I can find a copy of it I will, if you think fail the delegates elected shall meet and best, write and publish a reply. act as the return judges. Our esteemed contemporaries need not be told that this provision is made altogether outside of the me in regard to the progress of the war existing rules, which cannot be amended and asked my opinions on various queswithout the consent of a majority of the tions connected with it, but I fearlessly popular vote, obtained at a primary elec- challenge all the rascals in the world to tion. Neither the county committee nor They are welcome to all the capital they the sub-committee can regularly abolish can make out of them. With kindest rethe return judges; it may perhaps be done gards I am, as ever, your friend.' by the omnipotence of General Consent.

THE letter of Senator Bayard, to which Preacher Babcock referred in a temperance speech before the Delaware M. E. conserence, yesterday, was a private epis- sion Charles A. Dana was there. The artle in which he expressed the opinion that local ention laws are of very doubtful con and held General Garfield up the party local option laws are of very doubtful constitutionality. It was upon this only that Babcock charged that Senator Bayard was same to General Garfield in a letter he had Garfield's entire permission to then pending before the Legislature. windmill attack on Bayard for his course thought it would be a proper time for in the United States senate on the alco- Garfield to deny the numerous lies that holic commission bill. In that body yesterday this bill was considered, and Mr. showed that he still had unlimited faith in his supposed friend, Garfield, and was un-Bayard moved an amendment extending the inquiries of the commission to the effects of the use of opiates and other drugs. The amendment was lost-yeas 24, nays 25. On motion of Mr. Plum the number of the commission was fixed at seven and of the past should be mot as they arose, the time within which it shall report at and this was due to the truth of history. eighteen months. The bill was then passed

by a vote of 84 to 14. It was stated yesterday in our local and Andrew Johnson were present, and had earned more than the cost of his main. crans appears to be very little disturbed tenance in that institution and the difference to his credit, some \$20, had been duly tial Chase letter, and can yet scarcely bement, to put Mr. MacVeagh in a false forwarded to the county of Lancaster. lieve the man whom he trusted could have tions at our county jail when convicts can brother, Dan Mills. She called Jane In these two examples of the late president's relations with the different elements of his party and of his attitude confined here, if not at an actual profit.

Toward "the spoils system"; it will not toward towa

spend money in iron-cladding cells with lining that the inmates can cut through

with pocket-knives. A PARAGRAPH is going the rounds, at tracting some attention to the fact that since September, 1878, there have been 1,297 divorces granted in Philadelphia. This is a rate of about 350 a year and is said to be "more by 100 per cent, than in any other city of the Union in proportion why the rate of divorces should be much higher in the larger centres of population than in rural districts. Not only do crime and laxity of domestic proprieties more abound in the cities, but the facilities for supplying the evidence necessary to secure divorce are greater and the legal shystering that is often invoked to get them is more readily procurable. For a rural community this county has its full share of divorce suits. With a population Philadelphia, Lancaster county now has about 50 divorces per year -or nearly as many, according to the population, as has been said to be double the average rate of TELLIGENCER has in several instances il lustrated how carelessly and on what flimsy pretexts divorces are granted in this court. Since it has become notorious that legal separations are so easily procurable here it is no wonder that parties who want them take up temporary residence here only to get them. This has been done, and for still other reasons the when the next depositions in divorce are presented to it.

GARFIELD AND ROSECRANS.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM GARFIELD His Apparent Devotion to the Old Com-mander.

In an interview with a correspondent of the Philadelphia Times in Washington last Winfield, West Virginia, were killed and evening, General Rosecrans opened fire upon the New York Herald for the injustice done him in the statement that the taking of the opinion of the eighteen generals was brought about at the suggestion of General Garfield. From what General Rosecrans says it should have stated that the latter suggestion to Gene that afterward a letter of General Garfield's, addressed to him (Rosecrans), which contained his opinion on their opin-

Relative to the letter published in the New York Herald, purporting to have been written by General Garfield, General Rosc-Colonel Daer and the members of his, he could remember now.

Garfield to Rosecraus The following is the letter from Garfield to Rosecrans. It is dated Washington, January 19, 1880: "MY DEAR GENERAL: Yours of the 20th December came just as I was leaving for Ohio or it would have been answered

"I have tried for some time to get hold of the article in the New York Sun to which you refer, and have not yet been able to do so. I have been told its substance by two or three persons who have seen it. I can only say, in absence of the article itself, that any charge, whether it you or unfaithful to our friendship has no

particle of truth in it. "On my way from your army to Washington I met Mr. Stanton at Louisville, and when he denounced you in vigorous language I rebuked him and earnestly dcsame, as you remembered, in the House of Representatives very soon after I entered that body.

"If you will send me Dana's article, or

"It is true I was an occasional correspondent of Secretary Chase. Several times, while I was your chief of staff, he wrote publish any such letters written by me. Explaining the Letter.

The article referred to as published in the Sun was printed in November, 1879, after a meeting of the grand army, at which time General Garfield forwarded General Rosecrans a very feeling dispatch, asking him to be present. On this occaresponsible for General Rosecran's removal. The latter sent a clipping or the employed" to kill the local option bill and informed him, as he was then in the midst of a fight for the senatorship, to let the matter remain unheeded until that was over, when he had been circulated. He (Rosecrans) thus willing to embarrass him by even asking a vindication from the slander. There

> were other things General Rosecrans was willing to say, but the man was now dead and had been buried with many honors. In reference to the Stanton meeting at Louisville, mentioned in the Garfield letter of the 19th, General Rosecrans says that besides Mr. Stanton Anson Steigert over the matter. He has taken steps to ascertain the genuineness of the confiden-

The Fury of a Woman Scorned. A horrible murder has been committed

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

PREVAILING CRIME AND CALAMITY.

Seventeen deaths from smallpox were reported in Cincinnati last week. John J. Dwyer, a well-known pugilist, died yesterday in a hospital in Brooklyn. of consumption. Marcus and Jeff, Indians, convicted of

nurder, were hanged yesterday at Lakeport, California. The strike ordered at the Bessemer steel works, at Homestead, near Pitts- on the east side of late years. burgh, to begin to-day, has been declared off." It is believed a compromise will

be effected. The printers in Utica, New York, bave given notice that they will strike this af ternoon. The Herald of that city has tion and the 72d anniversary of his birth. broken away from the Printer's Union. Harry Marks, said to reside in . Monroe street, Philadelphia, was stabbed near the heart last night, at Sixth and Vine streets by an Italian musician. The assailant escaped, and Marks is dangerously hurt.

A commission has been appointed by the government of Mexico to organize a new probably one-sixth as numerous as postal system, and it is proposed to add a postmaster general to the Mexican president's cabinet. The commission will closely study the postal system of the United States.

A fire at Decatur, Texas, on Thursday, destroyed nine stores on the public square, causing a heavy loss.

The Elmore house, at Trenton, Missouri. was burned on Thursday. Loss, \$20,000. More than two acres of ground over the Baltimore mines, at Wilkesbarre, caved in yesterday afternoon, and, at last accounts, the gap was widening. The people living near by quitted their houses. The mines are owned by the Delaware & Hudson canal company.

L. L. Cluxton was convicted at Van dalia, Illinois, on Saturday, on fifty-five indictments for forging requisitions on the governor for the return of fugitives from justice, and was sentenced to 18 years imprisonment in the penitentiary. 'He is 56 rears of age.

By the accidents to the steamer Sidney, going from Cincinnati to Wheeling, near Ripley Landing, West Virginia, yesterday morning, Mrs. Little and her grandson, of Maysville, Kentucky, and Mr. King, of eight others were injured. Two of the injured, Mrs. Stephenson, of Portsmouth. Ohio, and a passenger named William C. Mills, who were going to Bellaire, are not expected to recover.

Sergt. John A. Mason, who unsuccess fully sought to shoot the assassin Guiteau in the Washington jail last September, ral Garfield to write the several officers of has been found guilty by court-martial of the corps, asking their opinion on the the charges preferred against him, and question of delay. General Rosecrans says the severest penalty allowed by the law has been imposed. He is sentenced to dishonorable discharge from the army, is to lose all pay or allowances due or to become due to him, and is to serve eight years at hard labor as a convict in the Albany pen-

A noisy individual wearing the garb of a western ranchero, and who claims to be crans recognized in it the substance of a a cow boy from New Mexico, was arrested letter which he had at home and which he in Jersey City early yesterday morning was much surprised to see published, as no while flourishing a pistol in front of a one that he knew of had seen it excepting saloen. On being conducted to a stationhouse a bulldog pistol and seventy five General Rosecrans', family. The former rounds of ammunition were found on him. had often spoken to General Rosecrans of | He was committed on the charge of carry-

The postmaster general has declared that Charles K. Wilson, of Washington, subscriptions to the Washington Home Companion, a paper which he claimed to manage, promising that the 999th subscriber would receive a fine piano. He then notified each person replying that he was the lucky subscriber, and asked for a remittance to cover boxing and expense of shipment, which was generally forthcom-

THE FLOODS.

Pathetic Incidents of Life and Death in the

The rivers fell slightly at Memphis and Helena yesterday, and there was a feeling of relief at the latter place. A new levee near Lake Charles broke in several places on Thursday morning, and the workmen encamped upon it barely escaped with their lives. The news from the interior counties of Arkansas and Mississippi continues to look gloomy, and there are also unfavorable reports from Louisiana. The Point Coupee crevass is now one thousand feet wide and about ten feet deep, and terrible devastation is expected in consequence of the waters through it. Reports from Yazoo City and Friar's Point, Mississippi, state that the river is rising at those points. Captain Sinnott has arrived at New Orleans from Alexandria, and reports 250 families living on rafts near that place, in a deplorable condition.

A Hero of the Flood. One of the saddest incidents of the week was the drowning last Tuesday of Mr. Haynes, the wharf master at Riverton. Mrs. Cradshaw, a helpless lady, was in imminent peril, and the only chance to reach her was to pull through the rushing torrent of the crevasse. It was a time for fear, and stout hearts quailed before the awful danger. With but a moment of hesitation and a tremor of fear though his frame Mr. Haynes grasped the oars and his frail boat shot into the stream. He was urged to return, but the only answer he gave was the prophetic words which rang out as his death knell-

"'Tis a life for a life." The boat rode through the seething waves, and hope rose high that he was safe. A moment more and the current caught up the boat and tossed it around and around; a moment more and the watch ers saw it go down in the depths, and he who had earned renown by his bravery sank beneath the current. The people point to the spot and tell of his valor and his worth, and long after the waters have gone down his name will be remembered with a blessing and a tear.

Born Amid the Waters. Among the sufferers in the Big Creek bottom were two women who were in the travail of childbirth. One was confined upon a raft and the other in a gin house, after they had been driven from home by the flood and without one of the comforts known in a civilized state. The wind blew mercilessly around them, the mothers scarcely half clad and no clothing at all for the little ones; no fire and no food to be had under any circumstances. The swift current of the overflow was rushing by and anxious eyes were looking for rescue from any quarter, the water in the meantime rising rapidly. All this made a picture as our relief boat came upon the scene I do not care to witness again and no pen can faithfully describe. These people lost all of their personal property, even most of the clothes that were usually worn. The water coming in so rapidly they had scarcely time to save themselves, and if they are not entitled to the aid of the government it would not be possible to find a single deserving object on the

Disorderly Strikers in Omaha The president of the United States . has authorized the use of regular troops in Nebraska to aid the governor in suppressing disorder reported as existing at Omaha in connection with the strike among the president's relations with the different elements of his party and of his attitude toward "the spoils system," it will not be claimed by his judicious friends that the convicts sent from here to Philadel
The spoils and sticks, leaving her lifeless body in the yard. The sheriff has captured Dan Mills, and at last accounts was in close pursuit of the parties are bringing troops on the scene will only tend.

Heavy Herses Shipped.

Fiss & Doerr shipped.

Fiss & Doerr shipped to-day to New last accounts was adopted declaring that there is no cause for calling out the militia, and that bringing troops on the scene will only tend.

to create bad feeling and may lead to a collision. Masters remained quiet yesterday, although 200 smelters and about 20 men employed in a distillary joined in the strike. Another meeting of the strikers was held last evening, at which speeches were made urging the men to act upon what they claimed as their rights, without

regard to the military. PERSONAL.

President ARTHUR is rich, and bought half a block on the Boulevard, west of Central Park, at 138th street, to build a residence there. He has lived modestly Cardinal McCLOSKEY yesterday received

the congratulations of his clergy and many the congratulations of his clergy and many to procure one for a few days. Mrs. C. prominent laymen upon the thirty-eighth recognized the elder of them as a man who anniversary of his Episcopal consecra-MAX MARETZEK, director of the Cincin-

that the terms of his contract have been violated by the authorities of the concern. GEORGE KISSINGER, a tormer resident of this vicinity, brother of Joseph Kissinger, near Lexington, and John Kis- attracting any special attention from the singer, residing in Lancaster, died a few family. weeks ago in Wabash county, Indiana,

nati college of music, has abruptly severed

his connection with the college, alleging

Mrs. CAROLINA EUGGENIA COPPEE, mother of Professor Henry Coppee, LL. D., of Lehigh University, and grandmother of F. Coppee Mitchell, of Philadelphia died last night at the residence of Dr. Coppee, Fountain Hill, South Bethlehem.

aged about seventy years.

The minority of the committee on expenses incident to General Garfield's illness will oppose anything like the payment to Dr. Bliss of \$25,000 for treating a pus cavity for two months as a gunshot wound and never discovering his mistake until the dissecting knife revealed it after the victim was dead.

Captain John Laubacu, a very aged and prominent citizen of Northampton county, on going upstairs to bed, at his residence in Kreidersville, fell back, fracturing his skull, from which he died almost instantly. He was a prominent business man, was a member of the first board of prison inspectors and in the old military days commanded a company of light horse. There is a gleam of hope

Dr. LAMSON in the news from his trial that the doctor who made the post mortem on his alleged victim could not swear positively to any appearance of poisoning by alkaloid aconite. This is considered important, as the other doctors insisted that, in token of his high apprecia who assisted at the inquest also admitted their non-experience of the action of conitine.

Dr. Samuel Laird, pastor of St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran church, Philadelphia, formerly of this city, has been the victim of some bogus correspondence sent to the newspapers setting forth an entirely fictitious correspondence between him and his congregation looking to his enforced resignation. The libelous fabrication is attributed to the malice of a dissatisfied member.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

MEETING OF COUNCILS. The Finance Committee's Annual Estimate.

At the adjourned meeting of both branches of the city councils last evening, the finance committee presented the customary estimates of the receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year, beginning on the first of June next; the report of Davis Kitch, superintendent of the water works. was read (it has already been published at length in the INTELLIGENCER); the itemized statement of Street Commissioner Trewitz, showing work done on the street during the mouths of December, January, February and to the 10th of March, and the cost of the same, amounting in all to -, was read; and common council concurred in the action of the select branch, at the last stated meeting in adopting the rules for the government of also said there were some odd dollars and the fire department, heretofore printed in our columns.

The finance committees' estimates are as follows, and they will be embodied in an ordinance and brought before councils as the annual appropriation bill: ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

90c on the \$100 valuation on \$11.500,000...\$106,200 (Additional percentage for default of

prompt payment of water rents	200 00
Water renta	38,000 00
Market rents	8,000 00
Rent of city property	1,200 00
Miscellaneous, including costs and	
tees from mayor	4,000 00
	\$158,100 00
(4	
EXPENDITURES.	
To pay interest on loans, including	
sinking fund	38,250 00
To pay principal on loans, as re-	
quired by law	11,800 00
To pay state tax on loans	2.875 00
To pay deficiencies in lamp, (\$1,100)	
water (\$1,000) and street depart-	
ments, (\$1,500) to June 1, 1882	3,600 00
To pay for street damages	6,000 00
To pay repairs for streets	8,000 00
To pay for grading, guttering and	
machamizing streets	7,000 00
To pay water works general	10,000 00
To pay for laying water pipes	5,000 (0
To pay for salaries	6,70 00
To pay for police and turnkey	9,680 00
To pay for lighting city	12,000 00
To pay for lamps and posts	750 00
To pay for apparatus, horses, rents,	
etc., for fire department	16,000 00
To pay for salaries of engineers.	THE STATE OF THE STATE OF
drivers, etc., of fire department	5,900 00
Abatement for prompt payment of	
city tax	3,000 00
Abatement for prompt payment of	,
water rents	1,400 00
Percentage for collection of arrear-	-,,,,,,
age of city tax	700 00
Contingencies	9,4"5 00
	0,0 00

The Fire Department.

The committee on the reorganization of the fire department held a meeting last night after the adjournment of councils. Messrs. Albert, Barnes, Barr, Borger, Davis, Ostermayer and Zecher, chairman, and Chief Engineer Howell were present. There was an informal discussion as to the practicability of altering the Empire truck so as to run it with horses : and the views of Mr. Cox were heard upon the subject ; he thought that it was entirely feasible to make the necessary alterations at a cost of probably \$75. The committee took no delinite action, however, in regard to securing the truck. Engineer Howell was authorized to have prepared the requisite number of badges of a design which he submitted to the committee, for the use of members of the department. The committee are considering the purchase of several pairs of fine horses for the department. On Monday afternoon they will go on a tour of inspection and examine the line of wire which has been erected for the telegraph alarm.

Going With The Circus.

will leave here on March 28rd to join the it was paid to him. Then he left, "North" the railroad some time ago, of the Columcircus opens for a few weeks.

AN OLD GAME.

WORKED IN LANGASTER.

WHERE ARE THE SHARPERS GONE? The Story of Two Thieves Who Missed Their

On Thursday afternoon two young men, strangers in this city, called at the residence of Mrs. Mary E. Chamberlain, No. 257 West King street, on the north side of the street and next to the corner of Mulberry ; they said they had seen announced on the outside "Offices For Rent." and desired had rented a room from her for a couple of days last summer, paid his rent and went off as suddenly as he came. He acknowledged the recognition and she remarked afterwards that he seemed to have grown considerably older than when he was here last. They gave no names, stated no particular business in which they were engaged, needed only a table and chairs in the room-which is a front parlor on the first floor-and went in and out without

Shortly after eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon a well-known physician from one of the country districts, whose name shall be Dr. Jones for the purpose of this narrative-because his name is not Jones-was passing by the Eshleman & Rathvon bank building, when he was accosted and called by name by a well-dressed and fluent young man, a stranger to him, who said that he was very glad to see the doctor, he had been looking for him, &c. He went on to say that his sister had long been an invalid, and the family had resolved to send her down to the doctor's care and treatment, and he had come to town to-day to arrange for this. doctor insisted that there must be some mistake, that he was not taking any new patients and that it would not suit him to accommedate an invalid. He also in quired the name of the young man who informed him that he was Henry North, from Columbia, son of Mr. North, president of the old bank there; that he himself was teller of it. The doctor knew H. M. North, esq., of

Columbia, very well, though he knew nothing of his domestic relations, and the name naturally suggested high social, professional and financial standing. The young man doubtless saw this, became more loquacious and confidential, and with beaming face proceeded to tell the doctor of some good luck that had befallen him. He had for a flyer bought a ticket in a lottery which had drawn a \$5,000 prize, and a pair of fine oil paintings, which he was about to receive in this city. He tion of the doctor, and his expected kindness to his invalid sister, he would present him with these paintings; as the doctor was driving he would get them right into his buggy and let him take them along : the \$5,000 was a mere bagatelle, and, considering how he was to get it, he had concluded to give it to a church. The doctor insisted that he did not want the pictures, could not accept them, and it would not be convenient for him to take them along. The young man insisted so strongly that them, and they proceeded around the

would give him an outfit in life, he had already given him a lot and the young man had contracted for the erection of a house expected to spend \$6,000 before he was done. They walked rapidly down the street, past the Stevens house and somewhere beyond Water crossed to the north side and his companion ushered the doctor into a house, which was afterwards found to be No. 257 West King. Here in an office, the front blinds being pulled down, behind the table sat another young man, slim-mer and taller than "North," to whom the Dr.'s new friend presented his ticket. The apparent proprietor of the place congratulated him on his luck, and handed him or laid down on the table before them, what purported to be a package of \$5,000 in money, the proceeds of his prize. He cents coming to him, which could only be paid him in Philadelphia. "North" affected entire unconcern for this, when the dealer recollected that there was one way in which he could give him his money here. Then he unrolled a black cloth about two feet long and a foot wide. It worked on it in gold. A lot of tickets with figures on them were produced and laid on the table blank side up. "North was told that he should draw eight of them and when added up if the total of their numbers agreed with any number on the cloth the value of his prize could then asked the doctor to draw as many for him, which he did. The dealer of the game figured up their drawing and reported that they had won \$1,000, which he appar- part for their homes, but not until long ently laid out before them in two \$500 packages. "North" insisted that the doctor must take one of them, and packages were left lying on the table beanother draw, and at the conclusion of it lost \$20. North said he only had \$10 thanks of their numberless friends for about him and, handing this over, re- their energy in trying to raise the droop marked that perhaps the doctor could accommodate him with a like amount for a little while. The doctor produced the money, and a third drawing was lad. This time the dealer said they must pay in \$680 to make good their losses. "North" had no money in town; plenty in the Columbia bank; probably the doctor had some handy. He replied that he had, in a bank in this city (where his balance really was about \$2,000); would be get it? By this time a suspicion that the game was being worked on him had crept into the doctor's mind. and he seized the opportunity to get away. He left the place ostensibly to go for the money; one of the young men wanted to go along, but he declined his company and came up street. He stopped in with a business acquaintance, inquired about Mr. North's family of Columbia, and learned that he had no grown sons. He saw the trap that he had been drawn

[He had doubtless kept a watch on the made up his mind to have nothing to do serenaded by the Cicizens' band. with the matter, wanted none of the money. "Nor I," said "North." "But." said the doctor, "I am going to keep my engagement, and go back and get him. The dealer was still there. He was anxious that the doctor should take the \$500, give it as a present to some of the \$500, give it as a present to some of wheel fell on Beachem's leg, breaking it. is D. Carr, bill poster, of this city, we here on March 23rd to join the Barnum London show bill posting corps. still accompanying him to the corner of bia fire company, in the armory March 16, He will report in New York where the Prince street, where he left the doctor, as 1882.

the story to a friend yesterday afternoon who promptly recognized in the operations of the scamps the same game that has been played lately in the larger cities by a bogus "Drexel" and others. The matter reached this office late in the afternoon and the doctor was induced to go back to No. 257 with a view of meeting the fellows. A representative of the

INTELLIGENCER and a police officer being in view of the premises.

But they had gone. They did not return in the afternoon and doubtless left the city soon after the doctor got away from them. They left nothing in their office except a page of the Philadephia Press and a piece of paper on which were these

x x x x-5.

The doctor recognized this slip as one that they had used in their operations.

COLUMBIA NEWS.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENCE The Yendrich Silver Wedding-A Brilliant

On the 10th of March, 1857, the Lowery nausion on Fourth street, now occupie by the family of the late David Bradley, was ablaze with light. It was the occas the wedding of Miss Lewery to Mr. John Fendrich. Columbia's best families were represented to witness the coremony, which was performed by Rev. Dr. E. Erskine, then officiating in Columbia, but who is now stationed at Newville, Cumberland county. Messrs. Joshua Vaughen. of this place, and William Brodrick, of Baltimore, acted as groomsmen, while Miss Lizzie Herr and Mrs. Joshus Vaughen (nee Wilson) acted as bridesmaids. At that time the wedding was considered a grand affair, but compared to that of last night its brilliancy was lost. At 7 o'clock last evening, the doors of Mr. Fen trich's palatial residence on Third

and Chestnut streets, were thrown open to receive the guests that were invited to participate in celebrating the silver wedding of Mr. and Mrs. F. From then until 10 o'clock the elite of Columbia, neighboring towns and distant cities came in a continuous stream, congratulating the happy couple as they passed to the ladies' and gentlemen's rooms ; the ladies' room being on the second floor left, and the gentlemen's on the third floor right. Entering the doorway the visitor was fairly lost in admiration at the beautiful

sight presented. Across the spacious hall was a half circle of evergreen with the "Welcome" in the centre. The word large and handsomely furnished parlors were decorated in an elegant and tasteful manner. Across the arch of the bay window was a marriage bell of white, and above that the date "1857 and 1882." Flowers in bundsome stands were placed in conspication shares, while statues were in each c

Adjoining to parlor was the dining room, where was a scene to tempt an epicure. A long extension table stood in the centre of the room, reaching nearly the whole length, and which fairly groaned under the weight of luxuries loaded on it. In the middle was a large flower stand, four feet in height, from the centre of which hung a burch of bananas. At each end were large pyramids of fruit of every conceivable description, while scattered promiscuously around were cakes of all kinds-from the large wedding cakes at each end to the small kisses. Almonds, the doctor agreed to go with him and see raisins, candies, etc., were in abundance In the left hand of the room was a table while another with tea and coffee stood beside. The room was encircled by a rib-All the way the alleged North kept on bon, and excepting the twelve gentlemen talking, telling the doctor his plans, said who had been requested to assist, no others were allowed within. This was done to he was shortly to be married, his father avoid as much as possible the rush that generally takes place. The display of presents was magnificent. What seemed a in Columbia, it was to cost \$4,800, but he king's ransom, in the way of elegant silverware, was scattered all over the room. We have not room to name all the articles, suffice to say their equal has never been seen in Columbia.

The conservatory was the next place to be inspected. Here the gallant gentlemen poured compliments into the eager ears of the fair sex. The room was lighted by candles in Chinese lanterns of all colors and shapes, spreading weird light over the huge stands of flowers, ivies and pretty

plants. At 11 o'clock supper was announced, and over two hundred hungry persons made a rush for comfortable seats. The supper occupied nearly two hours, and by the empty look of the table we judge how well they must have relished the many

good things. Dancing came next on the programme and the younger portion of the guests entered it with heart and soul. Wealth, beauty and happiness combined, mingled and formed a picture of loveliness, such as had numbers, stars and other characters is seldom seen. Ladies in their elegant costumes of silks and satins sweeping the floor with their long trains, whirled around in the dizzy meshes of the waltz. Others promenaded the halls, leaging on the arm of their escorts, the gentlemen being in full evening dress. And still there were others, the more sedate, who be ascertained. "North" drew four and sat around the pariors, chatting to their neighbors, or watching with admiration the gracefulness of the happy dancers. At 2 o'cl ck the guests began to de

after 3 had quiet been restored. This is the second entertainment Mr. Fendrich has given this year, but it is a finally he assented to this, but all three difficult matter to tell which was the more enjoyable or the greater success. In fact fore them. The winning entitled them to Coumbia has never had a party that could equal either of them. Mr. and Mrs. Fenthey were told that this time they had drick deserve much credit and have the

ing spirit of Columbia society.

Among the guests present from out of town were : Rev. Eiskine, of Newville, who performed the ceremony 25 years ago; Mr. Wm. Broderick, of Baltimore, the first groomsman; Miss Lizzie Hess was also present. The illness of Mrs. John Vaughen prevented her being there, while Mr. Vaughen has been dead three years or more. From Marietta were Capt. D. B. Case and wife, Amos Bowman, wife and daughter, C. A. Shaffner, wife and daughter, Misses Ida Speakman, Frances Patterson and Jounie McDonald, and Messrs. Frank Cushman, B. Frank Hiestand and S. B. Cameron; Mr. J. H. Mc-Conkey and sister, of Wrightsville ; Gates B. Weiser, of York; Miss Helen Espy and Messrs. Bucher, Hummel and Joseph Fendrich, of Harrisburg; J. L. Steinmetz and Miss Annie Bitner, of Laucaster; H. A. Stump and W. L. Coudon, of Perry-ville, Md.; Miss Bodrick, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Erown, of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, of Alabama; Dr. N. As the doctor went back to the office of B. Wolfe, of Cinginnati, Ohio. We must the young man he met "North," apparently coming up street, at Cooper's hotel. collect music they rendered, and, if they keep at their work, in time they will be doctor's movements ever since he left able to compete with the best in the state. them.] The doctor promptly said he had During the evening Mr. Fendrich was

> Borough Briefs. The elecution club meets at Mrs. Hallie Wislar's next Tuesday evening. Grant Beachem, employed at Perrottet's

he said, to go and dine with a Mr. Mil'er A wreck occurred at Highspire at 9 and engaging to meet the doctor with o'clock this a. m., by the engine and other his invalid sister in this city next Tuesday. cars of Harrisburg local jumping the track. Columbia wreckers were notified, A good deal excited by these novel but later orders said the Middletown crew

events which had passed so swiftly as to would clear the wreck.

almost bewilder him, the doctor confided In coming down the steps of the tower